Matt Chupp mlchupp CSIS 252 Hash Lab 5/4/15

# **Problem Summary**

The has lab is extending the study of time and data structures to sorting and searching. There will be taking a random batch of unique people and organize them in to different methods. Then another match of people will be taken and looked up in the first structure. The program is going to track the number of compares and swaps for the sort, the number of compares to create the hash table, and for the lookup of both structures, the number of compares.

# **Problem Requirements**

- Hash Table
- Sorting
- Data Files
- Using the same interface as the previous labs
- Counting swaps and collisions
- Determine how to handle collisions

# System Design - Overview and Detailed Design

[See Page 3]

### **Testing Report**

Description:	Input:	Expected Output	Output:	Comments:
Hashing Function Test	Compare results after hashing the same number twice	Should be equal		
Hashing target number	999099999	9999		
Hashing all zeros	0	0		
Collision	After hashing 10000 SSN's, pull all of the back out	they should all come back right		
sort random data	enter random data	data should be in order		
sort in order data	data that is in order	data should be in order		
sort reverse order data	data that is in reverse order	data should be in order		
sort an empty list	empty list	nothing		

#### **Management Report**

The first part of the SDR, Planning, and UML diagram were completed all within about 2 Hours. The next step is writing all of the code, getting testing data ready, and completing the SDR and documentation. Estimated total time -> 6 hours. The actual completion time was not within budget as writing the Hash Table took longer than expected. Approximately 10 hours were spent total on the project including testing, coding, and the SDR.

#### **Lessons Learned**

- 1. Hash tables and how they work
- 2. Sorting algorithms and how to design a good algorithm
- 3. How sorting works in linked lists
- 4. Collisions and the most efficient way to deal with collisions
- 5. How to work with large data

# **Future Improvements**

I think the way that I implemented some of my data structures could be changed to be better. Sometimes lists are easier to work with than arrays. Work on my sorting algorithm to make it the most efficient.

# QuickSort swapCount : int compareCount : int

count : int table : Object[]

QuickSort() add() : void

recursiveSort() : void

sort() : void
swap() : void
getSwapCount() : int
getCompareCount() : int
resetSwapCount() : void
resetCompareCount() : void

# Lab6

main()

#### Person

ssn : int name : String email : String

Person()

hashCode() : int getSSN() : int getName() : String getEmail() : String

#### HashTable

table : List[] size : int compares : int

HashTable()
add() : void

find() : Comparable
getCompares() : int
resetCompares() : void

#### Item

item : Object link : Item

Item()

getData() : Object
getLink() : List
setLink() : void