COMSC-200
Lab 11

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1 E15.16

Implementation of **HashTable::***insert* to keep the load factor between 0.5 and 1. New function doubles or halves bucket ammount and re-hashes all of the data from the old buckets.

```
void HashTable::insert(const string& x) {
   int h = (98 * hash_code(x) + 460) % 997;
   h = h % buckets.size();
   if (h < 0) { h = -h; }

   Node* current = buckets[h];
   while (current != nullptr)
   {
      if (current-> data == x) { return; }
         // Already in the set
      current = current->next;
   }
   Node* new_node = new Node;
   new_node->data = x;
   new_node->next = buckets[h];
   buckets[h] = new_node;
   current_size++;

   double load_factor = (1.0 * current_size) / buckets.size();

   if(load_factor > 1) {
      vector<Node*> tmp = buckets;

      for (int i = 0; i < buckets.size() / 2; i++) {
         tmp.push_back(nullptr);
      }

      Node* previous = nullptr;
      for (Iterator iter = this->begin(); !iter.equals(this->end()); iter.next())
    {
         delete previous;
         previous = iter.current;
         h = (98 * hash_code(iter.get()) + 460) % 997;
         h = h % tmp.size();
         if (h < 0) { h = -h; }

         Node* tcurrent = tmp[h];
         while (tcurrent != nullptr) {
            if (tcurrent-> data == iter.get()) { return; }
```

```
                // Already in the set
            tcurrent = tcurrent->next;
        }
        Node* tnew_node = new Node;
        tnew_node->data = iter.get();
        tnew_node->next = tmp[h];
        tmp[h] = tnew_node;
     }

     buckets = tmp;
  }

  if(load_factor < 0.5) {
     vector<Node*> tmp = buckets;

     int num_buckets = buckets.size();
     for (int i = 0; i < num_buckets; i++) {
        buckets.push_back(nullptr);
     }

     Node* previous = nullptr;
     for (Iterator iter = this->begin(); !iter.equals(this->end()); iter.next())
  {
        delete previous;
        previous = iter.current;
        h = (98 * hash_code(iter.get()) + 460) % 997;
        h = h % tmp.size();
        if (h < 0) { h = -h; }

        Node* tcurrent = tmp[h];
        while (tcurrent != nullptr) {
           if (tcurrent-> data == iter.get()) { return; }
              // Already in the set
           tcurrent = tcurrent->next;
        }
        Node* tnew_node = new Node;
        tnew_node->data = iter.get();
        tnew_node->next = tmp[h];
        tmp[h] = tnew_node;
     }

     buckets = tmp;
  }

}
```

Listing 1: HashTable::insert

2 E15.17

The following code replaces the code to determine h in **HashTable::***erase*, **HashTable::***insert*, and **HashTable::***count*

```
int h = (3 * hash_code<T>(x) + 5) % 99173;
h = h % buckets.size();
if (h < 0) { h = -h; }
```

Listing 2: h code

3 E15.18

There were less collisions using MAD; there were 74684 collisions while using no compressions and 74507 collisions while using MAD hash compression.

4 P15.11 and p15.13

```
#ifndef HASHTABLE_H
#define HASHTABLE_H

#include <string>
#include <vector>

using namespace std;

/**
    Computes the hash code for a string.
    @param str a string
    @return the hash code
*/
template <class T>
int hash_code(const T& str);

template <class T>
class HashTable;

template <class T>
class Iterator;

template <class T>
class Node
{
private:
    T data;
    Node<T>* next;

friend class HashTable<T>;
friend class Iterator<T>;
};

template <class T>
class Iterator
{
public:
    /**
        Looks up the value at a position.
        @return the value of the node to which the iterator points
    */
    T get() const;
    /**
        Advances the iterator to the next node.
    */
    void next();
    /**
        Compares two iterators.
        @param other the iterator to compare with this iterator
        @return true if this iterator and other are equal
```

```
51      */
52      bool equals(const Iterator& other) const;
53  private:
54      const HashTable<T>* container;
55      int bucket_index;
56      Node<T>* current;
57
58  friend class HashTable<T>;
59  };
60
61  /**
62      This class implements a hash table using separate chaining.
63  */
64  template <class T>
65  class HashTable
66  {
67  public:
68      /**
69          Constructs a hash table.
70          @param nbuckets the number of buckets
71      */
72      HashTable(int nbuckets);
73
74      /**
75          Tests for set membership.
76          @param x the potential element to test
77          @return 1 if x is an element of this set, 0 otherwise
78      */
79      int count(const T& x);
80
81      /**
82          Adds an element to this hash table if it is not already present.
83          @param x the element to add
84      */
85      void insert(const T& x);
86
87      /**
88          Removes an element from this hash table if it is present.
89          @param x the potential element to remove
90      */
91      void erase(const T& x);
92
93      /**
94          Returns an iterator to the beginning of this hash table.
95          @return a hash table iterator to the beginning
96      */
97      Iterator<T> begin() const;
98
99      /**
100         Returns an iterator past the end of this hash table.
101         @return a hash table iterator past the end
102     */
103     Iterator<T> end() const;
104
105     /**
106         Gets the number of elements in this set.
107         @return the number of elements
108     */
109     int size() const;
```

```
110
111     int getCollisions();
112
113     ~HashTable();
114     HashTable<T>& operator=(HashTable ht);
115     HashTable(HashTable &ht);
116
117 private:
118     vector<Node<T>*> buckets;
119     int current_size;
120     int collisions;
121
122 friend class Iterator<T>;
123 };
124
125 #endif
```

Listing 3: hashtable.h

```
1  #include<iostream>
2
3  #include "hashtable.h"
4
5  template<class T>
6  int hash_code(const T& str)
7  {
8      int h = 0;
9      for (int i = 0; i < str.length(); i++)
10     {
11         h = 31 * h + str[i];
12     }
13     return h;
14 }
15
16 template <class T>
17 HashTable<T>::HashTable(int nbuckets)
18 {
19     for (int i = 0; i < nbuckets; i++)
20     {
21         buckets.push_back(nullptr);
22     }
23     current_size = 0;
24     collisions = 0;
25 }
26
27 template <class T>
28 int HashTable<T>::count(const T& x)
29 {
30     int h = (3 * hash_code<T>(x) + 5) % 99173;
31     h = h % buckets.size();
32     if (h < 0) { h = -h; }
33
34     Node<T>* current = buckets[h];
35     while (current != nullptr)
36     {
37         if (current->data == x) { return 1; }
38         current = current->next;
39     }
40     return 0;
```

```
}

template <class T>
void HashTable<T>::insert(const T& x)
{
    int h = (3 * hash_code<T>(x) + 5) % 99173;
    h = h % buckets.size();
    if (h < 0) { h = -h; }

    Node<T>* current = buckets[h];
    if (current != nullptr) collisions++;
    while (current != nullptr)
    {
        if (current-> data == x) { return; }
            // Already in the set
        current = current->next;
    }
    Node<T>* new_node = new Node<T>;
    new_node->data = x;
    new_node->next = buckets[h];
    buckets[h] = new_node;
    current_size++;
}

template <class T>
void HashTable<T>::erase(const T& x)
{
    int h = (3 * hash_code<T>(x) + 5) % 99173;
    h = h % buckets.size();
    if (h < 0) { h = -h; }

    Node<T>* current = buckets[h];
    Node<T>* previous = nullptr;
    while (current != nullptr)
    {
        if (current->data == x)
        {
            if (previous == nullptr)
            {
            buckets[h] = current->next;
            }
            else
            {
            previous->next = current->next;
            }
            delete current;
            current_size--;
            return;
        }
        previous = current;
        current = current->next;
    }
}

template <class T>
int HashTable<T>::size() const
{
    return current_size;
}
```

```
100
101 template <class T>
102 HashTable<T>::~HashTable() {
103         Node<T>* previous = nullptr;
104         for (Iterator<T> iter = this->begin(); !iter.equals(this->end()); iter.
    next()) {
105             delete previous;
106             previous = iter.current;
107         }
108 }
109
110 template <class T>
111 HashTable<T>& HashTable<T>::operator=(HashTable ht) {
112     buckets = ht.buckets;
113     current_size = ht.current_size;
114     collisions = ht.collisions;
115     return *this;
116 }
117
118 template <class T>
119 HashTable<T>::HashTable(HashTable &ht) {
120     buckets = ht->buckets;
121     current_size = ht->current_size;
122     collisions = ht->current_size;
123 }
124
125 template <class T>
126 Iterator<T> HashTable<T>::begin() const
127 {
128     Iterator<T> iter;
129     iter.current = nullptr;
130     iter.bucket_index = -1;
131     iter.container = this;
132     iter.next();
133     return iter;
134 }
135
136 template <class T>
137 Iterator<T> HashTable<T>::end() const
138 {
139     Iterator<T> iter;
140     iter.current = nullptr;
141     iter.bucket_index = buckets.size();
142     iter.container = this;
143     return iter;
144 }
145
146 template <class T>
147 int HashTable<T>::getCollisions() {
148     return collisions;
149 }
150
151 template <class T>
152 T Iterator<T>::get() const
153 {
154     return current->data;
155 }
156
157 template <class T>
```

```cpp
bool Iterator<T>::equals(const Iterator& other) const
{
    return current == other.current;
}

template <class T>
void Iterator<T>::next()
{
    if (bucket_index >= 0 && current->next != nullptr)
    {
        // Advance in the same bucket
        current = current->next;
    }
    else
    {
        // Move to the next bucket
        do
        {
            bucket_index++;
        }
        while (bucket_index < container->buckets.size()
            && container->buckets[bucket_index] == nullptr);
        if (bucket_index < container->buckets.size())
        {
            // Start of next bucket
            current = container->buckets[bucket_index];
        }
        else
        {
            // No more buckets
            current = nullptr;
        }
    }
}
```

Listing 4: hashtable.cpp