ACS-2947-050
Assignment #4
Due by Saturday December 1 at 11:59 pm

- Submit your `.java` files to 2947L-070@acs.uwinnipeg.ca or 2947L-071@acs.uwinnipeg.ca
- Include your name and student number in each file as a comment
    - Document the `Orders` class using Javadoc notation
    - Include comments as needed
    - Use appropriate exception handling where necessary

Part A - Linear Probing

Develop a program named `HighestWordFrequency` that determines the 10 most frequently used words found in `PartA.txt`[1]. Note that your program must exclude all sentence punctuation characters when parsing.

1. Using the `Map` and `Entry` interfaces and `AbstractMap` class from Lab 7, provide the `ProbeHashMap` implementation. Use the `AbstractHashMap` class from your notes/text as a base.
    - Use your `ProbeHashMap` to store each word and its count
2. Create a class named `MergeSort` that uses the merge-sort algorithm and a non-generic `EntryComparator` to sort items in *descending* order
    - Sort your list of word frequencies, and display the top 10 result

PART B - Separate Chaining

Create a version of the `ChainHashMap` that uses Java's `ArrayList` for each bucket.

1. Implement the `Map` interface using the interfaces and abstract classes from Part A. Name your class `ALChainHashMap`.
    - Use an `ArrayList` as the auxiliary data structure that holds entries of colliding keys
    - Add a method named `numCollisions` that returns an integer representing the number of collisions that occurred in your hashmap.

[1] Rowling, J.K. Harry Potter & the Sorcerer's Stone . Scholastic, 1998
http://harrypotter.scholastic.com/excerpts/HP_Book1_Chapter_Excerpt.pdf

2. Create a class named `Order` that stores:
    - strings `orderID` and `customerID`
    - double `amount`

3. In a driver class called `PartB`, create a hash map of Orders.
    - read in the `PartB.txt` file
        - set each line as an instance of `Order`
        - create a `mapEntry` of each order instance, using `orderID` as `key` and `Order` instance as `value`

4. In your output, display
    - The list of orders
    - The number of orders
    - The number of collisions that occured in the hashmap