# Classes

## **DProcess***(double hashing)*

-m_PID: int -> PID of the process
-m_page_index_start: int -> Index of physical memory array where the page starts
+getPID(): int -> Returns the value of the member variable “m_PID”
+getPhysicalIndex(ADDR: int): int -> Returns index of physical memory index of address
+Node(PID: int) -> initialize m_PID as PID and set member pointers as nullptr
*Destructor is not required*

## **CProcess**(Chaining)

-m_PID: int -> PID of the process
-m_page_index_start: int -> Index of physical memory array where the page starts
-M_p_next: CProcess* -> Pointer of the next CProcess in the doubly linked list
-M_p_prev: CProcess* -> Pointer of the previous CProcess in the doubly linked list
+getPID(): int -> Returns the value of the member variable “m_PID”
+getPhysicalIndex(ADDR: int): int -> Returns index of physical memory index of address
+getPageIndexStart(): int -> Returns index of physical memory index of start of the page
+setNext(next: CProcess*): void -> Sets the the next CProcess in the doubly linked list
+setPrev(prev: CProcess*): void -> Sets the the previous CProcess in the doubly linked list
+setPhysicalIndex(page_index_start: int): void -> sets the m_page_index_start
+Node(PID: int) -> initialize m_PID as PID and set member pointers as nullptr
*Destructor is not required*

## **ChainHashTable**

-m_p_memory_array: int* -> Array that conceptualizes physical memory
-m_p_process_array: CProcess** -> Hashmap as array of CProcess array using PID
-m_page_size: int -> Size of each page
-m_hash_size: int -> Size of hashmap
-m_p_process_page: int* -> Array that shows which page is assigned to which PID
+checkPID(size: int): bool
    -Checks if the PID already exists in the hashmap and if there are pages left to assign
+getFreePage(): int
    -returns free page that has not been assigned yet
    -Runtime: O(n): do a linear search to check if there is free page
+getProcess(PID: int): CProcess*
    -returns CProcess that has the corresponding PID
    -Runtime: O(n): use the hashing function and iterate through the doubly linked list until given PID is found
+createMemoryArray(memory_size: int, page_size: int): void
    -allocate m_p_process_array, m_p_memory_array, m_p_process_page to the appropriate size
    -assigns member variables appropriate value
    -Runtime: O(1):
+search(PID: int): void
    -finds index of the CProcess with the given PID in the hashmap
    -Runtime: O(1): call getProcess() function which has runtime of O(1)
+insert(PID: int): void
    -Allocate new CProcess with the given PID and add to the hashmap
    -When allocated to the same hash key, add the CProcess to the doubly linked list in descending order of PID
    -Runtime: O(1): if uniform hashing, simply put it through the hashing function and allocate CProcess
+write(PID: int, ADDR: int, x: int): void
    -Write x into the physical memory index(m_p_memory_array)
    -Runtime: O(1): if uniform hashing, there is only one node in the chain, so write the data in to the physical memory
+read(PID: int, ADDR: int): void
    -Reads the integer stored in the corresponding PID and address
    -Runtime: O(1): call getProcess() which has runtime of O(1)
+print(m: int): void

-prints the chain of PID stored in the m(index of the m_p_process_array) in descending order

-Runtime: O(1): CProcess is already stored in the chain in descending order, so simply traverse through them and print

*Constructor*: not required

*Destructor*: ~SimpleCalculator()

-Deallocate every CProcess that exists

-Deallocate m_p_process_array, m_p_memory_array, and m_p_process_page

## DoubleHashTable

-m_p_memory_array: int* -> Array that conceptualizes physical memory

-m_p_process_array: CProcess** -> Hashmap as array of CProcess array using PID

-m_page_size: int -> Size of each page

-m_hash_size: int -> Size of hashmap

-hashingFunc(PID: int, iter_index: int): int -> return hash value of the given PID and iter_index

-getHashIndex(PID: int): int

-returns the hash_index if DProcess with the PID is found and returns -1 if not found in the hash map

-Runtime: O(1): if uniform hashing, the hash function with iter_index=0 will work right away

+createMemoryArray(memory_size: int, page_size: int): void

-allocate m_p_process_array, m_p_memory_array to the appropriate size

-assigns member variables appropriate value

-Runtime: O(1)

+search(PID: int): void

-finds index of the CProcess with the given PID in the hashmap

-Runtime: O(1): call getHashIndex() function which has runtime of O(1)

+insert(PID: int): void

-Allocate new CProcess with the given PID and add to the hashmap

-When collision occurs, use double hashing to resolve.

-Runtime: O(1): if uniform hashing, simply put it through the hashing function and allocate DProcess

+write(PID: int, ADDR: int, x: int): void

-Write x into the physical memory index(m_p_memory_array)

-Runtime: O(1): if uniform hashing, there is only one node in the chain, so write the data in to the physical memory

+read(PID: int, ADDR: int): void

-Reads the integer stored in the corresponding PID and address

-Runtime: O(1): call getHashIndex() which has runtime of O(1)

*Constructor*: not required

*Destructor*: ~SimpleCalculator()

-Deallocate every DProcess that exists

-Deallocate m_p_process_array and m_p_memory_array