



Assignment - 04

Title :

Consider a Telephone book database of N clients. make use of hashtable implementation to quickly look up clients telephone number. make use of two collection handling technique and compare them using no of collisions require to find telephone no

Objective:

- To understand concept of hashing.
- To understand find record quickly using hash function.
- To understand concept of OOP

Outcome :-

- Learnt the OOP features.
- Understood and implemented concept of hash table.

Theory:-

Hashtable are an efficient implementation of keyed array of data structure. a structure something known as associative array or map.

In hash table key is used to find an element instead of index number. Since hash table has to be coded using an indexed array, there has to be some way of transform key into number.

Hash Function:-

Generally hashing function returns value based on a key and the size of array of table.

Basic Operations:-

- ① Search
- ② Insert with Replacement
- ③ Insert without Replacement
- ④ Delete
- ⑤ Print hash table

Data Item :-

```
class Person {  
    int number  
    str name . bool status = false .  
};
```

Hash Function

Defines a hashing method to compute hash code of key

```
int hashCode (int key) {  
    int k;  
    for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++)  
        k += (no % 10) * i  
    return (k % no / 10 . size)
```

① Search:

```
def Search (key):  
    Index = self.hashFunction (key)  
    if (self.directory[Index].number == key)  
        print ("Found")  
        return index.  
    else: i = count = 0  
        while (self.directory[Index].NO != 0)  
            if (self.directory[Index].NO == key)  
                print ("Found")  
                print (count)  
                return index.  
            Index = (Index + 1) % 10  
            count += 1  
        print ("key Not present")  
        return -1
```

② Insert with replacement.

```
def insertor (name, no):  
    if (self.curSize == size)  
        print ("NO space")  
        return.  
    Index = self.hashFunction (no);  
    if (self.directory[Index].number == 0):  
        self.directory[Index].number = no  
        self.directory[Index].name = name;  
        self.directory[Index].status = True;  
        self.curSize += 1  
    return.
```



```
elif (self.directory[index].status == false)
    temp = index
    index += 1
    while (index != temp and self.directory[index].status == false)
        if self.directory[index].number == 0:
            self.directory[index].number = no
            self.directory[index].name = name
            self.currentsize += 1
            return
    index = (index + 1) % 10
```

③ Insert without Replacement.

```
def IWOR (self, name, no):
    index = self.hashfunction(no)
    if (self.directory[index].number == 0):
        self.directory[index].name = name
        self.directory[index].number = no
        self.directory[index].status = True
        return
    else:
        while (self.directory[index].number != 0):
            index = (index + 1) % 10
            self.directory[index].number = no
            self.directory[index].name = name
            self.currentsize += 1
            return
```

```

4) def delete(self, key)
    index = self.search(key)
    if (index == -1)
        print("Not present")
        return
    else:
        temp = index
        self.directory[index].number = 0
        self.directory[index].name = ''
        self.directory[index].status = False
        index += 1
        while (self.hasfunction(self.directory[index].number) == temp):
            self.directory[index].number = self.directory[temp].number
            self.directory[temp].number = self.directory[index].number
            print("Successfully Replaced")
            return
        index = (index + 1) % size
    
```

NO.	description	expected o/p.	Result
1.	Insert HR	inserted	
2.	Insert LOR	inserted	
3.	Delete.	inserted	
4.	Search	0 abc 12345	Pass.
5.	display.	1 bcd 34567	
		2 lmn 78910	
	1 → name: abc	3	
	no : 123456	4	
	2 → name: bcd	5	
	no : 34567	6	
	3 → name: lmn	7	
	no : 78910	8	
	5 →	9	

Conclusion:-

In this way we have successfully implemented hash table for quickly look up.