Hash maps

CS 261 Lab #9



Hash maps are awesome

With an appropriate hash function and sufficient size, they give us **O(1)** inserts, removes, and searches!

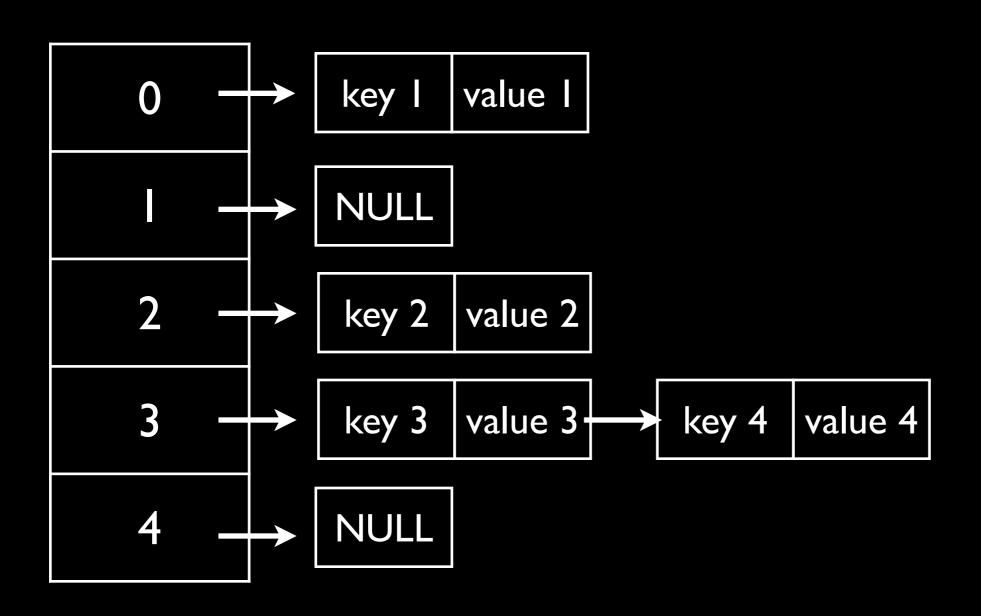
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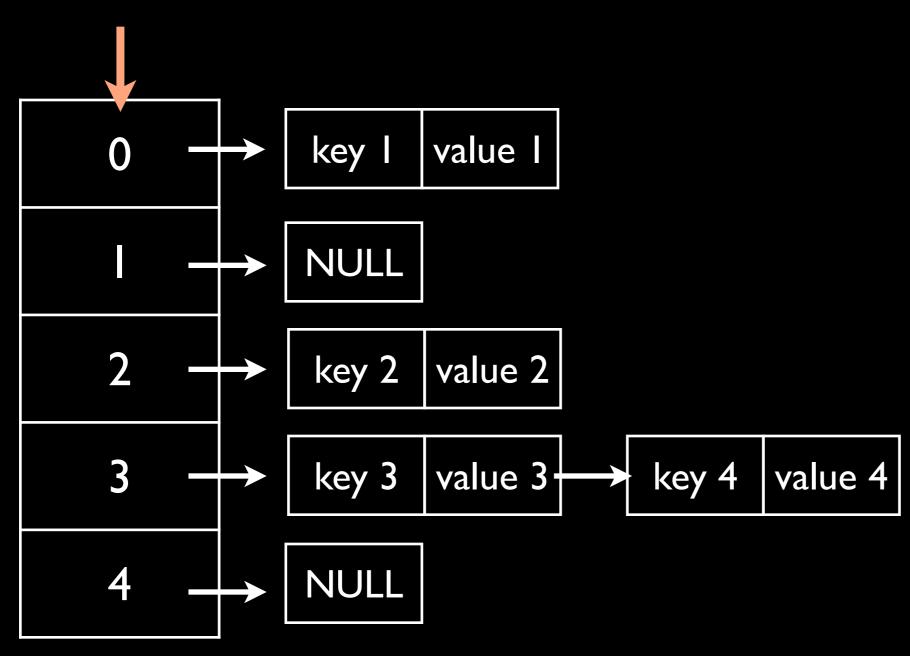
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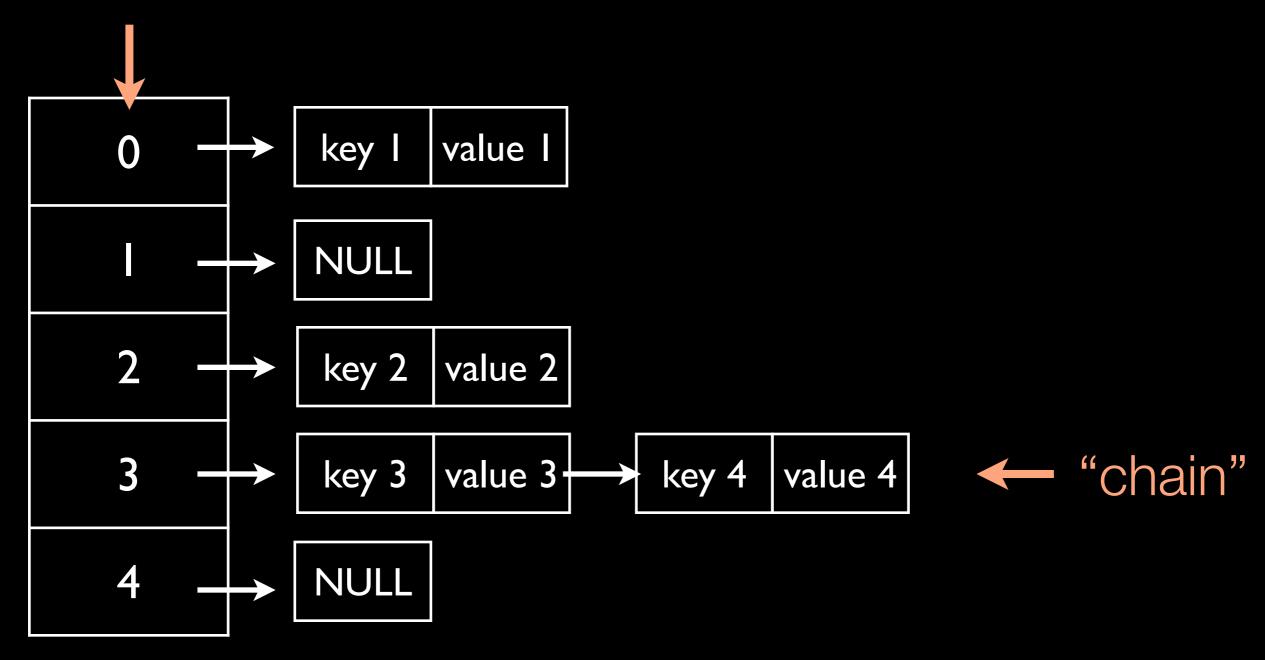
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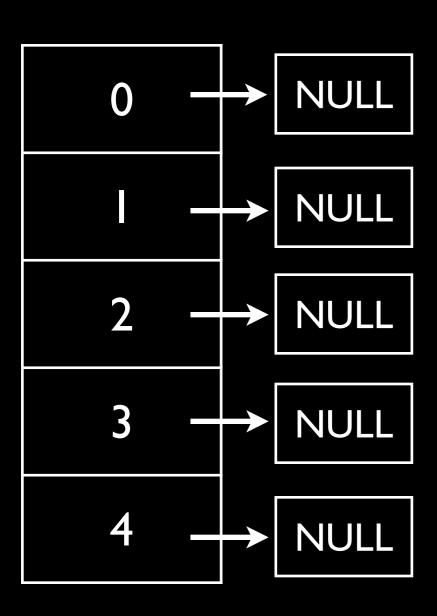
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- 2) **Determine the bucket** in the hash map this key/value pair belongs in (hash mod # of buckets)

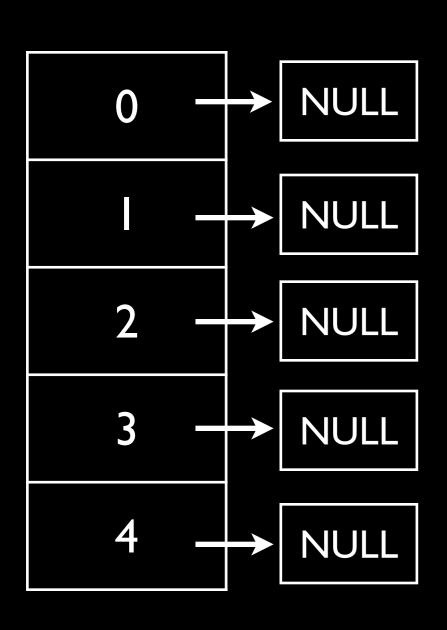
- 1) Compute the hash for the key
- 2) **Determine the bucket** in the hash map this key/value pair belongs in (hash mod # of buckets)
- 3) If the bucket doesn't have any items in it, make the bucket point to our item. If it does have other items, add our item to the chain.

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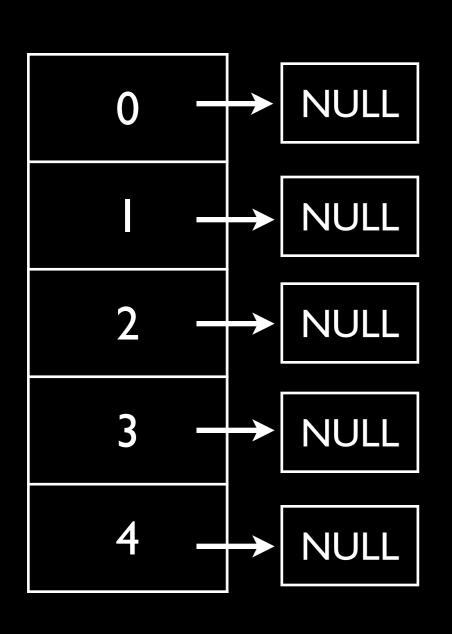
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- 3) Examine each key/value pair in the bucket until you **find the matching key**, then return the key's value.



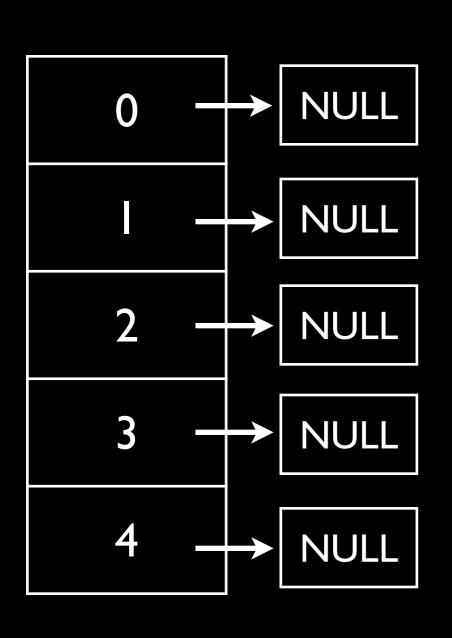


Hash "hello" to a number (e.g., 581)



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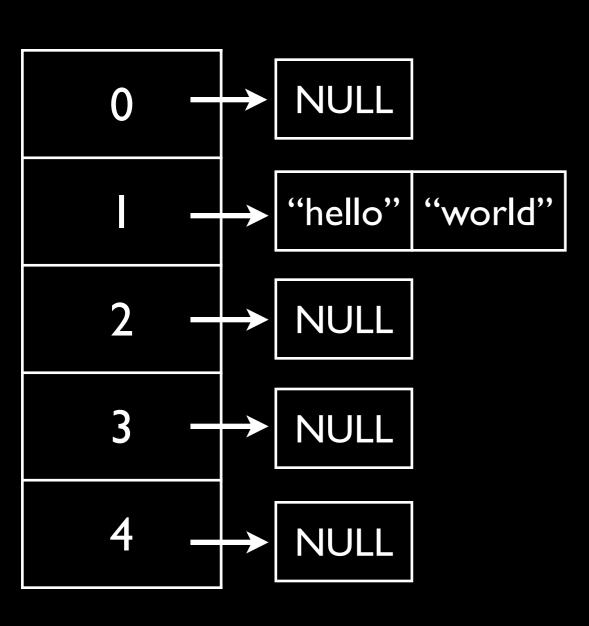
Mod that number by the number of buckets in our hash map (e.g., 581 % 5 = 1)



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This is a **very simplified** version of the hash map you'll need to implement in Assignment #6 (but with a better hashing function!)

Your program will need to read the dictionary.txt file

If you use the **Makefile** to compile this lab (via Xcode, Eclipse, or manually), place *dictionary.txt* in the same directory as the Makefile

Visual Studio users will need to place dictionary.txt in Visual Studio's build directory (usually yourProjectDirectory\Debug)

Download the files from http://classes.engr.oregonstate.edu/eecs/spring2015/cs261-001/lab9.php

Implement the insertMap, containsKey, and tableLoad functions in hashmap.c

In *main.c*, **use the hash map** to check whether words the user enters are spelled correctly

Experiment with different values of size in main.c to see how it impacts the hash map's speed and table load