

# Project 2: Choosing a Hash Function

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## Report

This project is mainly about deciding which digit leads to the most balanced hashtable within a given hash code of a pair of glasses. In the end, we will be comparing seven hash tables (which differ only in their hash function) for finding out the best hashing.

There are seven hash functions hashfct1, hashfct2, hashfct3, hashfct4, hashfct5, hashfct6, hashfct7 which takes barcode as input and returns a hash value based of digits.

For the given problem, read from the input files about one pair of glasses using readTextFile() line by line and for each line of input, create an Item object and insert them into each of the seven hash tables where it has the product number as key and Item object as the value using addItem() function. Since all the seven hash tables are initialized with seven different hash functions and bucket size, the key will be used as input to the hash function.

The function removeItem() is used to remove the pair of glasses specified by the barcode from the hash table. If the barcode is not found, it will return false otherwise, will erase the barcode from the hash table.

The function bestHashing() is used to calculate the best balance for every seven hashtables and then identifying the hashtable with the best balance should go into this method. Here, balance is defined as the difference between the sizes of the largest bucket and smallest bucket.

## Pseudocode for Overall Algorithm

```
// Read the text file of input
```

```
Open file
```

```
Read itemColor, itemShape, itemBrand, barCode
```

### Pseudocode for Add Item

```
// Call addItem() to add these values into the hash table.
```

```
addItem(itemColor, itemShape, itemBrand, barcode);
```

```
//Add Item adds the item object into the given hashtables.
```

Make an Item object with all input values and add them in all hash tables with barcode as key and Item object as the value.

```
struct Item current_item = {itemColor, itemShape, itemBrand, barcode};  
hT1[barcode] = current_item;  
hT2[barcode] = current_item;  
hT3[barcode] = current_item;  
hT4[barcode] = current_item;  
hT5[barcode] = current_item;  
hT6[barcode] = current_item;  
hT7[barcode] = current_item;
```

## Pseudocode for Hash Function

Hash functions takes barcode as input and return  $n^{\text{th}}$  digit of the barcode. As there are seven hash functions and length of barcode is 7, 'n' value ranges from 0 to 6.

```
unsigned int hashfct1(unsigned int barcode) {  
    // TO BE COMPLETED
```

```
unsigned int d;  
d = barcode / 1000000;  
d %= 10;  
return d;  
}
```

The above hash function takes barcode as input and returns 1st digit of barcode as hash value.

```
unsigned int hashfct2(unsigned int barcode) {  
    // TO BE COMPLETED  
    unsigned int d;  
    d = barcode / 100000;  
    d %= 10;  
    return d;  
}
```

The above hash function takes barcode as input and returns 2nd digit of barcode as hash value.

```
unsigned int hashfct3(unsigned int barcode) {  
    // TO BE COMPLETED  
    unsigned int d;  
    d = barcode / 10000;  
    d %= 10;  
    return d;  
}
```

The above hash function takes barcode as input and returns 3rd digit of barcode as hash value.

```
unsigned int hashfct4(unsigned int barcode) {  
    // TO BE COMPLETED  
    unsigned int d;  
    d = barcode / 1000;  
    d %= 10;  
    return d;  
}
```

The above hash function takes barcode as input and returns 4th digit of barcode as hash value.

```
unsigned int hashfct5(unsigned int barcode) {  
    // TO BE COMPLETED  
    unsigned int d;  
    d = barcode / 100;  
    d %= 10;  
    return d;  
}
```

The above hash function takes barcode as input and returns 5th digit of barcode as hash value.

```
unsigned int hashfct6(unsigned int barcode) {  
    // TO BE COMPLETED  
    unsigned int d;  
    d = barcode / 10;  
    d %= 10;  
    return d;  
}
```

The above hash function takes barcode as input and returns 6th digit of barcode as hash value.

```
unsigned int hashfct7(unsigned int barcode) {  
    // TO BE COMPLETED  
    unsigned int d;  
    d = barcode % 10;  
    return d;  
}
```

The above hash function takes barcode as input and returns 7th digit of barcode as hash value.

## **Pseudocode for Remove Item**

//Use the removeItem function in order to remove the barcode from the hash tables.

```
for (unsigned int i = 0; i < 8; ++i) {  
    switch (i) {
```

case 0:

```
found = hT1.find(barcode);  
if (found == hT1.end()) return false;  
hT1.erase(barcode);  
break;
```

case 1:

```
found = hT2.find(barcode);  
if (found == hT2.end()) return false;  
hT2.erase(barcode);  
break;
```

case 2:

```
found = hT3.find(barcode);  
if (found == hT3.end()) return false;  
hT3.erase(barcode);  
break;
```

case 3:

```
found = hT4.find(barcode);  
if (found == hT4.end()) return false;  
hT4.erase(barcode);  
break;
```

case 4:

```
found = hT5.find(barcode);  
if (found == hT5.end()) return false;  
hT5.erase(barcode);  
break;
```

case 5:

```
found = hT6.find(barcode);  
if (found == hT6.end()) return false;  
hT6.erase(barcode);  
break;
```

```

    case 6:
        found = hT7.find(barcode);
        if (found == hT7.end()) return false;
        hT7.erase(barcode);
        break;

    default:
        break;
}
}

return true;
}

```

It iterates through all the hash tables and searches for the barcode. If the barcode is found in the hash table, the function will erase the barcode from the hash table.

### **Pseudocode for Best Hashing**

//Use the best hashing function in order to calculate the best balance in all hashtables.

Declare an array balance

Initialise balance[0] = 0

Declare three variables min\_loc, max\_loc, and min\_val;

//Since we have seven hashtables, let's iterate all the hashtables to find the best balance.

for(i = 1; i < 8; ++i)

Declare an array bucket\_vals[10]

//Since we have 10 buckets in each hashtable, let's iterate over them to find min\_val and max\_value of buckets and find the difference between them. In each table, we will find sizes of the bucket. Then find out the balance which is the difference between maximum bucket value and minimum bucket value.

```
for(j = 0; j < 10; ++j)
    switch (i) {
        case 1:
            bucket_vals[j] = hT1.bucket_size(j);
            Break;
    }
```

//For each value of 'j', based on 'i' value, find out the bucket size and push it into bucket\_vals[10] array.

//Once it is done, for each value of 'i', find out the maximum and minimum value of bucket\_vals array.

```
min_loc = *std::min_element(bucket_vals, bucket_vals + 10);
max_loc = *std::max_element(bucket_vals, bucket_vals + 10);
```

//Push the balance value into the balance[10] array.

```
Balance[i] = max_loc - min_loc
```

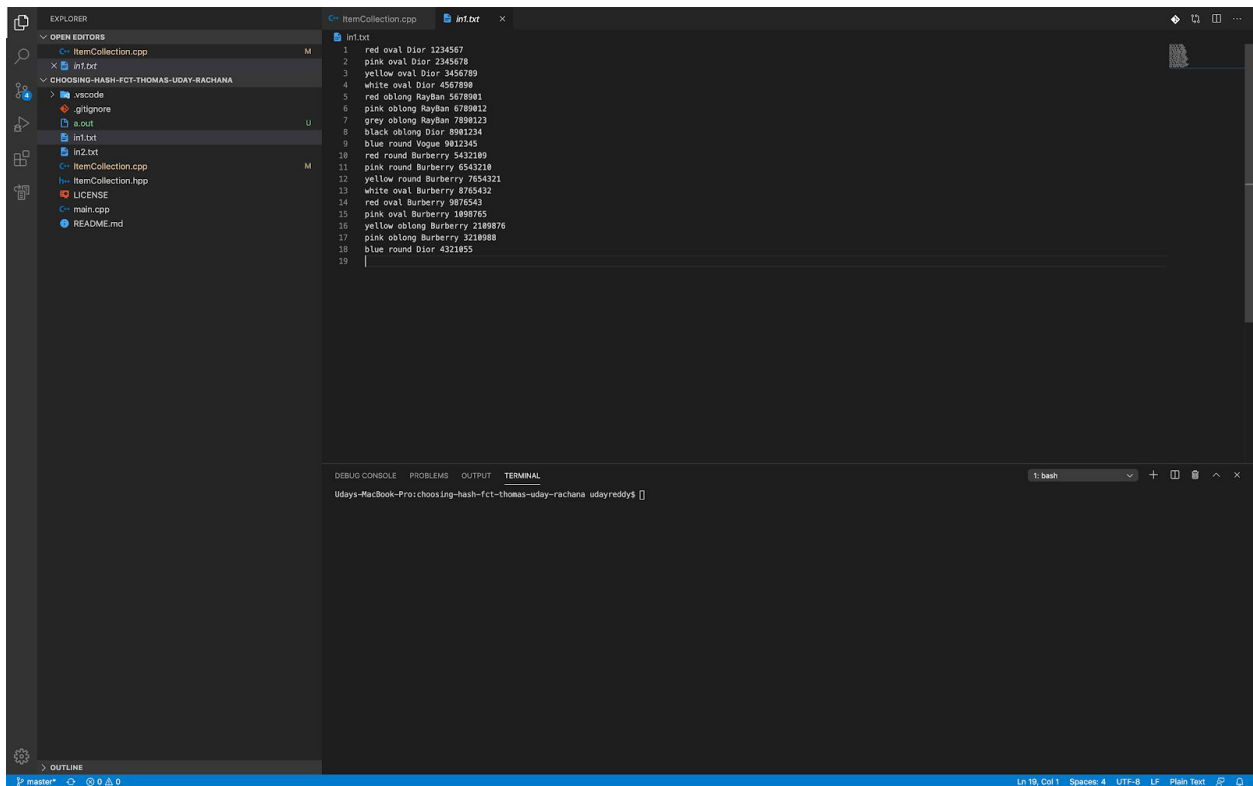
//Let's consider the first element in the balanced array as a minimum value and compare with the rest of the array and update it's value if it is less than iterated value.

```
min_val = balance[i]
for(i = 2; i < 8; i++)
    if min_val > balance[i]:
        //update minimum value
        Min_val = balance[i]
```

```
//return min_val  
Return min_val
```

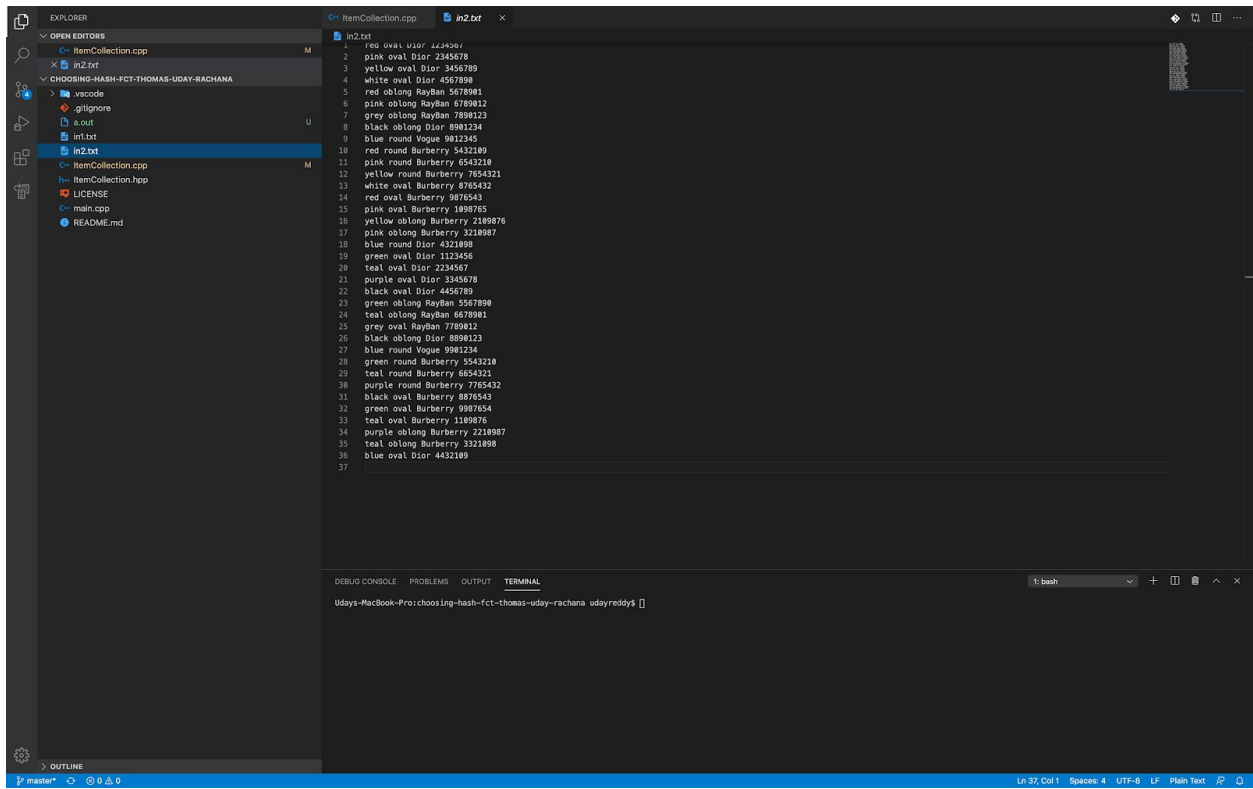
## Screenshots

### ScreenShot 1: in1.txt





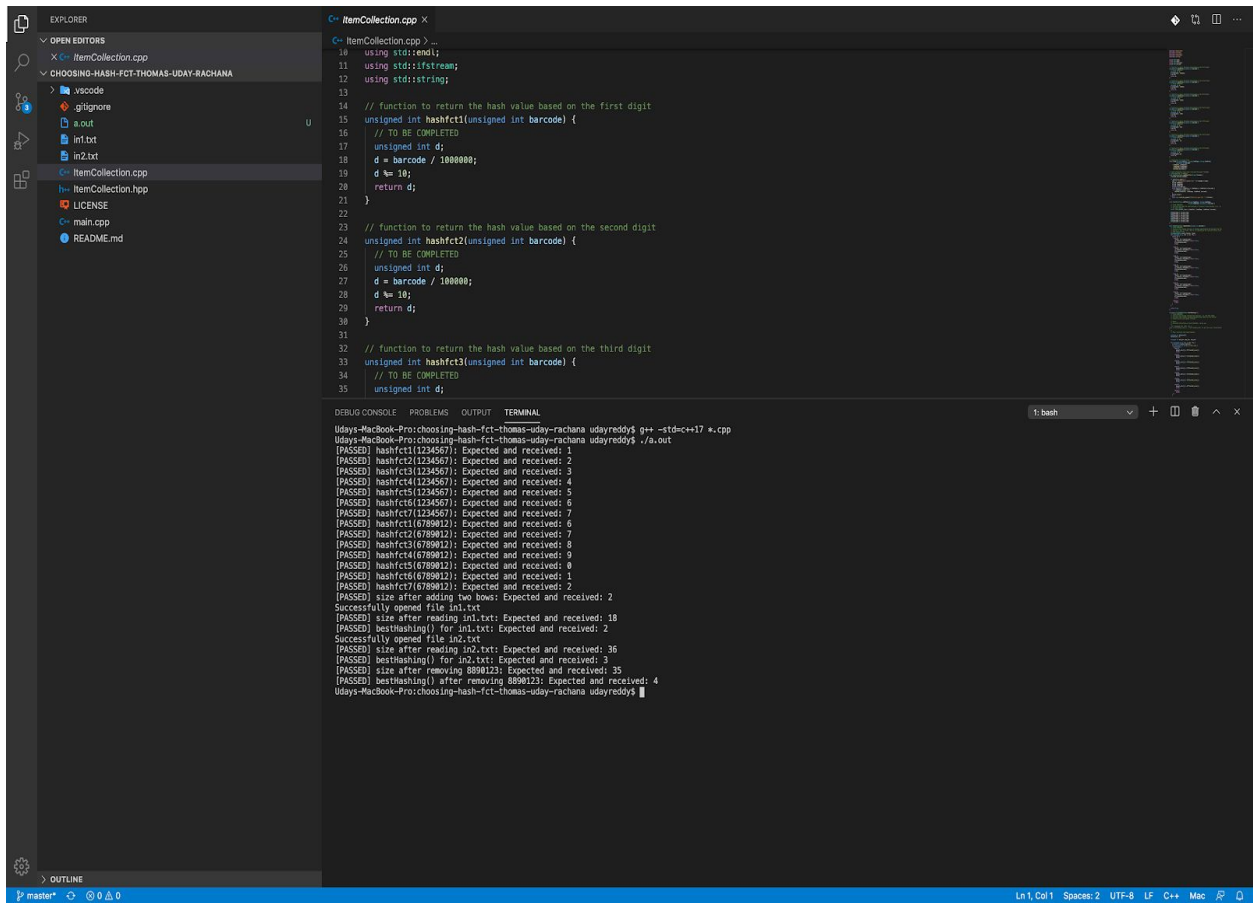
## ScreenShot 2: in2.txt



```
1 red oval Dior 4454267
2 pink oval Dior 2345678
3 yellow oval Dior 3456789
4 white oval Dior 4567890
5 red oblong RayBan 5678901
6 pink oblong RayBan 6789012
7 grey oblong RayBan 7890123
8 black oblong Dior 8901234
9 blue round Vogue 9012345
10 red round Burberry 5432109
11 pink round Burberry 6543210
12 yellow round Burberry 7654321
13 white oval Burberry 8765432
14 red oval Burberry 9876543
15 pink oval Burberry 1098765
16 yellow oblong Burberry 2109876
17 pink oblong Burberry 3210987
18 blue round Dior 4321098
19 green oval Dior 1123456
20 teal oval Dior 2234567
21 purple oval Dior 3345678
22 black oval Dior 4456789
23 green oblong RayBan 5567890
24 teal oblong RayBan 6678901
25 grey oval RayBan 7789012
26 black oblong Dior 8890123
27 blue round Vogue 9901234
28 green round Burberry 5543210
29 teal round Burberry 6654321
30 purple round Burberry 7765432
31 black oval Burberry 8876543
32 green oval Burberry 9987654
33 teal oval Burberry 1109876
34 purple oblong Burberry 2210987
35 teal oblong Burberry 3321098
36 blue oval Dior 4432109
37
```

Udacity-MacBook-Pro:choosing-hash-fct--thomas-uday-rachana udayreddy\$

## ScreenShot 3: Output



The screenshot displays a Visual Studio Code editor window with a C++ project named "choosing-hash-fct-thomas-uday-rachana". The Explorer sidebar on the left shows the project structure, including files like `.vscode`, `.gitignore`, `a.out`, `in1.txt`, `in2.txt`, `ItemCollection.cpp`, `ItemCollection.hpp`, `LICENSE`, `main.cpp`, and `README.md`. The main editor area shows the `ItemCollection.cpp` file, which contains three functions: `hashfct1`, `hashfct2`, and `hashfct3`. Each function takes an unsigned integer barcode and returns a hash value based on a specific digit (first, second, or third). The functions are currently marked as "TO BE COMPLETED".

```
10 using std::endl;
11 using std::ifstream;
12 using std::string;
13
14 // function to return the hash value based on the first digit
15 unsigned int hashfct1(unsigned int barcode) {
16     // TO BE COMPLETED
17     unsigned int d;
18     d = barcode / 1000000;
19     d %= 10;
20     return d;
21 }
22
23 // function to return the hash value based on the second digit
24 unsigned int hashfct2(unsigned int barcode) {
25     // TO BE COMPLETED
26     unsigned int d;
27     d = barcode / 100000;
28     d %= 10;
29     return d;
30 }
31
32 // function to return the hash value based on the third digit
33 unsigned int hashfct3(unsigned int barcode) {
34     // TO BE COMPLETED
35     unsigned int d;
```

The bottom panel of the editor shows the "TERMINAL" output, which displays the results of running the program. The output shows that the hash functions are being tested with various barcode values, and the results are being compared against expected values. The output is as follows:

```
Uday-MacBook-Pro:choosing-hash-fct-thomas-uday-rachana udayreddy$ g++ -std=c++17 *.cpp
Uday-MacBook-Pro:choosing-hash-fct-thomas-uday-rachana udayreddy$ ./a.out
(PASSED) hashfct1(1234567): Expected and received: 1
(PASSED) hashfct2(1234567): Expected and received: 2
(PASSED) hashfct3(1234567): Expected and received: 3
(PASSED) hashfct4(1234567): Expected and received: 4
(PASSED) hashfct5(1234567): Expected and received: 5
(PASSED) hashfct6(1234567): Expected and received: 6
(PASSED) hashfct7(1234567): Expected and received: 7
(PASSED) hashfct1(6789012): Expected and received: 6
(PASSED) hashfct2(6789012): Expected and received: 7
(PASSED) hashfct3(6789012): Expected and received: 8
(PASSED) hashfct4(6789012): Expected and received: 9
(PASSED) hashfct5(6789012): Expected and received: 0
(PASSED) hashfct6(6789012): Expected and received: 1
(PASSED) hashfct7(6789012): Expected and received: 2
(PASSED) size after adding two lines: Expected and received: 2
Successfully opened file in1.txt
(PASSED) size after reading in1.txt: Expected and received: 18
(PASSED) besthashing() for in1.txt: Expected and received: 2
Successfully opened file in2.txt
(PASSED) size after reading in2.txt: Expected and received: 36
(PASSED) besthashing() for in2.txt: Expected and received: 3
(PASSED) size after removing 8890123: Expected and received: 35
(PASSED) besthashing() after removing 8890123: Expected and received: 4
Uday-MacBook-Pro:choosing-hash-fct-thomas-uday-rachana udayreddy$
```