- 1. 线性开型寻址就是数组描述的散列表;
- 按照实验要求要写两个类,一个为数组描述的散列表,一个为链表描述的散列表;
- 3. 散列表需实现操作:根据 key 搜索节点,插入节点到正确的位置,打印散列表内容。其中链式散列建议加上删除操作,线性开型不做删除操作要求(且不作为打分准则之一),但是鼓励大家尽量实现;
- 4. 第二小题"使用散列表设计实现一个字典",需对两种散列均进行测试,其中 key 为随机生成的 500 个不同的整数, value 任意,整数、字符、字符串均可, 主要考察的是对于 key 的处理。

参考输入输出(线性开型):

```
NO.936 bucket:NULL
NO.937 bucket:937 28869
NO.938 bucket:NULL
NO. 939 bucket:NULL
NO. 940 bucket:940 20851
NO. 941 bucket:1902 153
NO. 942 bucket:941 15790
NO.942 bucket:941 13790
NO.943 bucket:1901 17103
NO.944 bucket:944 14955
NO.945 bucket:945 8909
NO. 946 bucket:943 12637
NO. 947 bucket:1903 3676
NO.948 bucket:NULL
NO.949 bucket:NULL
NO.950 bucket:NULL
NO.951 bucket:NULL
NO.952 bucket:NULL
NO.953 bucket:NULL
NO.954 bucket:NULL
NO.955 bucket:NULL
NO.956 bucket:NULL
NO.957 bucket:NULL
NO.958 bucket:958 17578
NO.959 bucket:NULL
NO.960 bucket:NULL
Search:1903
The element is:1903 3676
Search:22
It is NULL
```

链式散列:

```
NO. 928 bucket is NULL
NO. 929 bucket:929 16541 | 1890 6729 |
NO. 930 bucket is NULL
NO. 931 bucket:1892 24389 |
NO. 932 bucket is NULL
NO. 933 bucket is NULL
NO. 934 bucket is NULL
NO. 935 bucket:935 17451 |
NO. 936 bucket is NULL
NO. 937 bucket:937 28869 |
NO. 938 bucket is NULL
NO. 939 bucket is NULL
NO. 940 bucket:940 20851 | 1901 17103 |
NO. 941 bucket:941 15790 |
NO. 942 bucket:943 12637 |
NO. 943 bucket:943 12637 |
NO. 944 bucket:945 8909 |
NO. 945 bucket is NULL
NO. 947 bucket is NULL
```