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// C++ program to demonstrate working of Cuckoo
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```
// hashing.
```

```
/*
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```
Name:Yash C Jaware
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Roll number:142
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seat number:S204068
```

```
*/
```

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
```

```
// upper bound on number of elements in our set
```

```
#define MAXN 11
```

```
// choices for position
```

```
#define ver 2
```

```
// Auxiliary space bounded by a small multiple
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```
// of MAXN, minimizing wastage
```

```
int hashtable[ver][MAXN];
```

```
// Array to store possible positions for a key
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```
int pos[ver];
```

```
/* function to fill hash table with dummy value
```

```
* dummy value: INT_MIN
```

```
* number of hashtables: ver */
```

```
void initTable()
```

```
{
```

```
for (int j=0; j<MAXN; j++)
```

```
for (int i=0; i<ver; i++)
```

```
hashtable[i][j] = INT_MIN;
```

```
}
```

```
/* return hashed value for a key
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* function: ID of hash function according to which
key has to hashed

* key: item to be hashed */
int hash(int function, int key)
{
    switch (function)
    {
        case 1: return key%MAXN;
        case 2: return (key/MAXN)%MAXN;
    }
}

/* function to place a key in one of its possible positions
* tableID: table in which key has to be placed, also equal
to function according to which key must be hashed
* cnt: number of times function has already been called
in order to place the first input key
* n: maximum number of times function can be recursively
called before stopping and declaring presence of cycle */
void place(int key, int tableID, int cnt, int n)
{
    /* if function has been recursively called max number
of times, stop and declare cycle. Rehash. */
    if (cnt==n)
    {
        printf("%d unpositioned\n", key);
        printf("Cycle present. REHASH.\n");
        return;
    }

    /* calculate and store possible positions for the key.
* check if key already present at any of the positions.
If YES, return. */

```

```

for (int i=0; i<ver; i++)
{
pos[i] = hash(i+1, key);
if (hashtable[i][pos[i]] == key)
return;
}
/* check if another key is already present at the
position for the new key in the table
* If YES: place the new key in its position
* and place the older key in an alternate position
for it in the next table */
if (hashtable[tableID][pos[tableID]]!=INT_MIN)
{
int dis = hashtable[tableID][pos[tableID]];
hashtable[tableID][pos[tableID]] = key;
place(dis, (tableID+1)%ver, cnt+1, n);
}
else //else: place the new key in its position
hashtable[tableID][pos[tableID]] = key;
}
/* function to print hash table contents */
void printTable()
{
printf("Final hash tables:\n");
for (int i=0; i<ver; i++, printf("\n"))
for (int j=0; j<MAXN; j++)
(hashtable[i][j]==INT_MIN)? printf("- "):
printf("%d ", hashtable[i][j]);
printf("\n");
}
/* function for Cuckoo-hashing keys

```

```

* keys[]: input array of keys
* n: size of input array */
void cuckoo(int keys[], int n)
{
    // initialize hash tables to a dummy value (INT-MIN)
    // indicating empty position
    initTable();
    // start with placing every key at its position in
    // the first hash table according to first hash
    // function
    for (int i=0, cnt=0; i<n; i++, cnt=0)
        place(keys[i], 0, cnt, n);
    //print the final hash tables
    printTable();
}

/* driver function */
int main()
{
    /* following array doesn't have any cycles and
    hence all keys will be inserted without any
    rehashing */
    int keys_1[] = {20, 50, 53, 75, 100, 67, 105,
    3, 36, 39};
    int n = sizeof(keys_1)/sizeof(int);
    cuckoo(keys_1, n);

    /* following array has a cycle and hence we will
    have to rehash to position every key */
    int keys_2[] = {120,150,153,175, 100,167,105,
    3,136,139,16};
    int m = sizeof(keys_2)/sizeof(int);
    cuckoo(keys_2, m);
}

```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

```
C:\Users\yash\Downloads\cuckoo.exe
Final hash tables:
- 100 - 36 - - 50 - - 75 -
3 20 - 39 53 - 67 - - 105 -

Final hash tables:
- 100 167 3 136 16 105 139 - - 153
- - 150 - 175 - - - - - 120

.....
Process exited after 10.31 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```