

Demonstration Test Plan

Account Object Example:

Name: Nathan Wong

dateCreation: 2018-12-05

sortValue: Name

accountNumber: 123-12-1234

Total: \$450

savingsAccount: \$300

checkingAccount: \$150

Username: animelover03

Password: maggieheartnathan

Modules

(1). Add account

(2). Delete account

 (a.) Undo Feature

(3). Find and display one account

(4). List account in hash sorting

(5). List account using sorted key sequence

(6). Print indented tree

(7). Efficiency

(8). User ATM

(9). Quit

Hash Table

Hash Function

```
int stringHasher(std::string date)
{
    int sum = 0;
    int index = 0;

    while (date[index] != NULL) {
        // If ascii is number, turn to int and add to sum
        if (date[index] >= 48 && date[index] <= 57) {
            char *num = new char;
            *num = date[index];
            sum += atoi(num);
            delete num;
        }
        index++;
        // If end of string and sum is greater than 9
        // Turn sum to string and redo loop with new string
        if (date[index] == NULL && !(sum <= 9)) {
            date = std::to_string(sum);
            index = 0;
            sum = 0;
        }
    }
    return sum;
}
```

Our Hash Function Takes in a string that is the account ID number. It takes all the integer numbers and adding them together. If the number is over a certain number, it takes the new number and adds each integer in the number string together. The sum is returned and that is the hash table index the data will be placed in

Collision Handling

```
if (hashIndex > (capacity - 1))
    hashIndex = (0 + (hashIndex - capacity));

// Find next empty space in the array using quadratic probing
while (arr[hashIndex] != NULL)
{
    // quadratic probing. if quadratic value gets too large/continuous loop then linear probing
    if ((hashIndex + (quad * quad)) < (2 * capacity))
        hashIndex = (hashIndex + (quad * quad));
    else
        hashIndex++; // Linear probing is quad value gets too large

    // If Index goes past table, starts back at beginning then continues
    if (hashIndex > (capacity - 1))
        hashIndex = (0 + (hashIndex - capacity));
    quad++;
    collisions++;
}

// Increment count then input data into hash table
if (arr[hashIndex] == NULL)
    count++;
arr[hashIndex] = temp;
```

The Hash Map does quadratic collision handling. If there is a collision, the hash index increments the hash index by n squared for each collision. If the index goes over the capacity of the array, the index overflows to the beginning of the list. If the quadratic value is so big that it skips over the whole array when incrementing, or it increments a size that is twice as big as the capacity, then linear probing takes place.

How to Demonstrate:

Enter Filename

Enter a number that is associated with the desired menu option and follow prompt:

Add Account Module:

Add all the info for the object (example):

John Wick
Fat wick
Wickster
999
999
2000-20-20
333-44-5555

Delete Account:

Delete by inputting the account number. Can undo delete by entering the undo command or you can save changes. Need to confirm save changes by entering yes. Quit command automatically saves changes.

123-12-1234
Delete
142-99-2123
Undo
Save
Yes
Quit

Display One Account:

Display Account by Account ID

420-69-0666

Display Hash Sequence:

Displays the objects in the order they exist in hash table.

Display Key Sequence:

Display using Inorder Traversal and put in order of account name

Print Indented Tree

Example:

```
Allen Yow
Amanda Davison
Amber Low
    Amy Lou
    Angela Griffin
    Ben Royaduka
    Brandon Lowe
    Brenda Watts
    Bryan Lee
    Caniel Daesar
    Carol Jackson
    Delphine Shangguan
    Donna Allen
    Elijah Chapman
    Harrison Wood
    Henry King
    Hubert Lee
    Jackson Wang
    James Nguyen
    Joji Jones
Jonathan Griffin
    Joseph James
    Josh Kang
    Joshua Stephans
Katrina Lo
    Lakisha Jona
    Lauren Barker
    Lucas Riley
    Matthew Neal
    Maxine Hicks
    Melissa Bailey
Mike Wheeler
    Nabil Arbouz
    Nathan Wong
    Niki Russel
    Philip Little
    Quennie Leu
    Rachel Pratt
    Renan Hiramatsu
    Roger Padilla
    Roy Chang
    Scott Price
    Shanlai Ho
    Tommy Chang
    Tracy Harper
    Virgina Edwards
    William Que
    Willy Wong
    Yunzi Choo
```

Efficiency:

Show Efficiency of BST and Hash Table. BST efficiency is based on operations that BST data structures have done

Show the Efficiency of Hash Table by showing Load Factor and Collisions

```
=====
Binary Search Tree Efficiency
=====
2276 operations
=====
=====
Hash Table Efficiency
=====
Table Size: 70
Load: 51
Load Factor: 0.724638
Collisions: 97
=====
```

ATM:

Follow Menu Prompt and do actions of any standard bank account when using an atm. Requires username password and bank id authentication

A

Bee

444-44-4444

3) List Account Details

1) Deposit

Savings

44

2) Withdraw

Checking

44

3) List Account Details

Back345

Quit