

Exercise 41: Building hash tables

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Example hash table

Hash function:

k	$h(k) = k \bmod 9$
5	

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19	
15	
20	
33	
12	
17	
10	

Hash table:

index	keys
0	
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	5
6	
7	
8	

Hash function:

k	$h(k) = k \bmod 9$
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28	$28 \bmod 9 = 1$
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15	
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33	
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Hash table:

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Implementation

in R code

```
keys <- c(5, 28, 19, 15, 20, 33, 12, 17, 10)
hash <- function(key) as.character(key %% 9)

table <- list()

for(key in keys)
  table[[hash(key)]] <- c(table[[hash(key)]], key)

for(key in sort(names(table)))
  cat(key, ":", table[[key]], "\n")
```


Script output

1 : 28 19 10

2 : 20

3 : 12

5 : 5

6 : 15 33

8 : 17

in C++ code

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

#define TABLE_SIZE 9

struct node {
    int key;
    struct node *next;
};

static node *hash_table[TABLE_SIZE] = {};

int hash(int key)
{
    return key % TABLE_SIZE;
}

node *new_node()
{
    node *n = (node *) malloc(sizeof(node));
    return n;
}
```

in C++ code

```
void insert(int key)
{
    int hashkey = hash(key);
    node *tmp = new_node();
    tmp->key = key;
    tmp->next = hash_table[hashkey];
    hash_table[hashkey] = tmp;
}

void dump_hash_table()
{
    for(int i = 0; i<TABLE_SIZE; i++)
    {
        printf("%d :", i);
        node *tmp = hash_table[i];
        while(tmp)
        {
            printf(" %d", tmp->key);
            tmp = tmp->next;
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
}
```

in C++ code

```
void cleanup()
{
    for(int i = 0; i < TABLE_SIZE; i++)
    {
        while(node *tmp = hash_table[i])
        {
            hash_table[i] = hash_table[i]->next;
            free(tmp);
        }
    }
}

int main(int argc, char **argv)
{
    int keys[] = {5, 28, 19, 15, 20, 33, 12, 17, 10};
    for(unsigned int i = 0; i < sizeof(keys)/sizeof(int); i++)
        insert(keys[i]);
    dump_hash_table();
    cleanup();
    return(0);
}
```