

# 15-122: Principles of Imperative Computation

## Recitation 14 Solutions

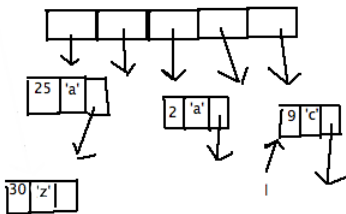
Josh Zimmerman

### ht\_insert

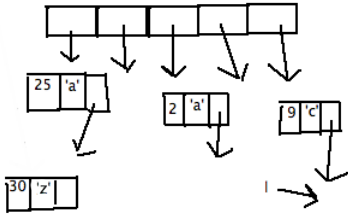
```
1 void ht_insert(ht H, elem e)
2 //@requires is_ht(H);
3 //@requires e != NULL; // We require that elem is a pointer type
4 //@ensures is_ht(H);
5 //@ensures ht_lookup(H, elem_key(e)) != NULL;
6 {
7     key k = elem_key(e);
8     int i = hash(k, H->capacity);
9
10    chain* p = H->table[i];
11    while (p != NULL)
12        //@loop_invariant is_chain(p, i, H->capacity);
13        {
14            //@assert p->data != NULL;
15            if (key_equal(elem_key(p->data), k)) {
16                /* overwrite existing element */
17                p->data = e;
18                return;
19            } else {
20                p = p->next;
21            }
22        }
23    //@assert p == NULL;
24    /* prepend new element */
25    chain* q = alloc(struct chain_node);
26    q->data = e;
27    q->next = H->table[i];
28    H->table[i] = q;
29    (H->size)++;
30    return;
31 }
```

Insert the key 14 with the value 'j' into the hash table pictured earlier in the handout, after updating the key '30' to 'z'. Start your diagrams after line 8 of the insert code.

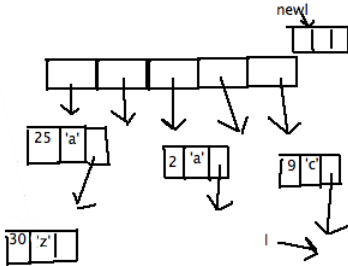
*Solution:* First we set  $l$  to point to the same thing that  $H[4]$  points to.



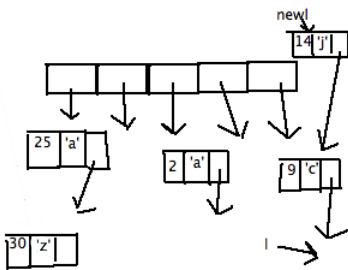
Next, we start to iterate, since 9 isn't the key we're looking for:



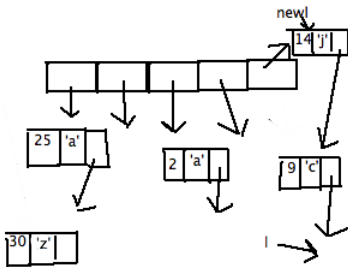
But now  $l == \text{NULL}$ , so we break out of the while loop. Next, we allocate space for a new struct `list_node`:



To save space, I'll do the next two steps in one diagram:



Next, we repoint `H->table[h]` and increment `H->n`, which I don't show here.



## Hashtable lookup

Next, work together to write hashtable lookup code, using the following interface and struct definition of hashtables:

```

1 struct chain_node {
2     elem data;      /* data != NULL */
3     struct chain_node* next;
4 };
5 typedef struct chain_node chain;
6

```

```

7 struct ht_header {
8     int size;      /* size >= 0 */
9     int capacity; /* capacity > 0 */
10    chain*[] table; /* \length(table) == capacity */
11 };
12 typedef struct ht_header* ht;
13
14 /* ht_lookup(H, k) returns NULL if key k not present in H */
15 elem ht_lookup(ht H, key k)
16 //@requires is_ht(H);
17 ;

```

*Solution:*

```

1 elem ht_lookup(ht H, key k)
2 //@requires is_ht(H);
3 {
4     int i = hash(k, H->capacity);
5     chain* p = H->table[i];
6     while (p != NULL)
7         //@loop_invariant is_chain(p, i, H->capacity);
8         {
9             //@assert p->data != NULL;
10            if (key_equal(elem_key(p->data), k)) {
11                return p->data;
12            } else {
13                p = p->next;
14            }
15        }
16    /* not in chain */
17    return NULL;
18 }

```