19.1.3 A third attempt: DataIndexedStringSet

[Hashing, Video 3] - ASCII and Data Indexed String Sets

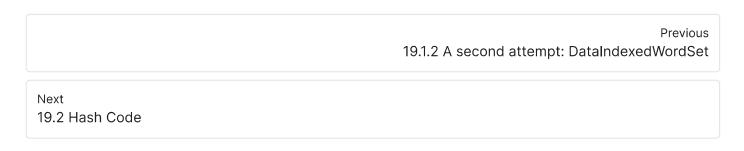


There is a character format called **ASCII**, which has an integer per character. Here, we see that the largest value (i.e., the base/multiplier we need to use) is 126. Let's just do that. The same thing as <code>DataIndexedEnglishWordSet</code>, but just with base 126.

```
public static int asciiToInt(String s) {
   int intRep = 0;
   for (int i = 0; i < s.length(); i += 1) {
      intRep = intRep * 126;
      intRep = intRep + s.charAt(i);
   }
   return intRep;
}</pre>
```

What about adding support for Chinese? The largest possible representation is 40959, so we need to use that as the base.

So... to store a 3-character Chinese word, we need an array of size larger than **39 trillion** (with a T)!. This is getting out of hand... so let's explore what we can do to improve this, namely, using hashCode.



Last updated 1 year ago

