

Very good evening all of you, We are group no 17. Our topic is uses of hashing in Database management. These are the names and indexes of our team members.

Before we move in to our main topic let's see what is hashing? Actually hashing is the technique of converting a given key into another value using the hash function. I know when you are hearing this definition two questions are arised to your mind. What is key? What is hash function? Let's see. Key is the input to the hash function. It is associated with a datum or record and used to identify (it to) the data storage and retrieval application. These keys may be fixed length like an integer or variable length. But in some cases the key is the datum itself. Then key is ok.

Through the next slide we will see what is hash function. It is the mathematical algorithm which is used to generate the new value. I think I am correct if I name this as the backbone of hashing. Do you know? This function is any function that can be used to map data of arbitrary size to fixed size values. Then the values returned by a hash function are called *hash values*, *hash codes*, *digests*, or simply *hashes*. These values are usually used to index a fixed-size table called a [\*hash table\*](#). And also Use of a hash function to index a hash table is called *hashing* or *scatter storage addressing*.

This the small introduction about hashing, then you can understand about our main topic with my frinds. Rashmika over to you