

Tutorial -2

Question:

1. Define the *hashCode*?

Source: [https://docs.oracle.com/javase/7/docs/api/java/lang/Object.html#hashCode\(\)](https://docs.oracle.com/javase/7/docs/api/java/lang/Object.html#hashCode())

Test code:

```
public class App {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        String str1 = "alice";  
        String str2 = "bob";  
  
        /* hashCode for String object */  
        System.out.println( String.join(":", str1,  
            String.valueOf(str1.hashCode())) );  
        System.out.println( String.join(":", str2,  
            String.valueOf(str2.hashCode())) );  
    }  
}
```

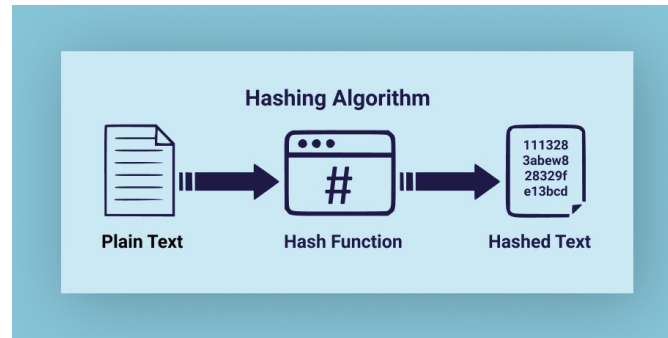
2. Demonstrate the hashCode of a given data structure such as LinkedList.

Test code:

```
public class App {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        String str1 = "alice";  
        String str2 = "bob";  
  
        /* string collection */  
        List<String> lst = new ArrayList<>();  
        lst.add(str1); lst.add(str2);  
        System.out.println( "List = "+lst );  
        System.out.println( "hashCode = "+ lst.hashCode() );  
    }  
}
```

Discuss the result when you're to add/remove the elements in the data structure.

3. What is the hashing function? Explain the following diagram.



4. Explain the characteristic of the hashing.

Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Secure_Hash_Algorithms

5. Test out the code.

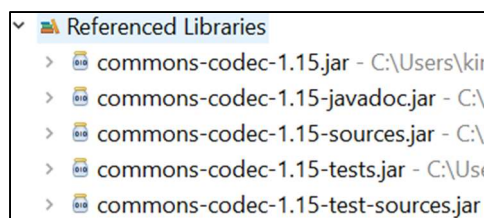
```

/* -hash(String, String) : String */
private static String hash(String input, String algorithm)
{
    String hashCode = "";
    try {
        MessageDigest md = MessageDigest.getInstance(algorithm);
        md.update( input.getBytes() );
        //digesting...
        byte[] hashBytes = md.digest();
        //convert the byte[] to String
        //1)
        hashCode = Base64.getEncoder().encodeToString(hashBytes);
        //2) hex format output - recommended!
        //hashCode = Hex.encodeHexString(hashBytes);
    } catch (Exception e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    }
    return hashCode;
}

```

Note:

- Student may convert the hashBytes to the hex format. Consider this external library.
External library: https://commons.apache.org/proper/commons-codec/download_codec.cgi
- Add this API into the project. In Eclipse, right-click project -> Build path -> Configure build path -> Libraries tab -> Classpath -> Add external JARs -> select the jar files
- Then, the JARs will be referenced as follows.



- Insert the following code for MD5 hashing method.

```
/* +md5(String) : String */  
public static String md5(String input)  
{  
    return hash( input, "MD5" );  
}
```

- Continue to try out the following...

```
/* sha256 */  
public static String sha256(String input)  
{  
    return hash( input, "SHA-256" );  
}  
  
/* sha384 */  
/* sha512 */
```

- Discuss the final results.