## Hashing

CSC263 Week 5 Lectures 1-2, Week 6 Lecture 1

## **Definitions**

```
Universe of keys U set of all possible keys

Hash table T = array with m positions

each location called a <u>slot</u> or <u>bucket</u>

Hash Function

h: U → {0,1,2,...,m-1}

maps key to array position to
access key k (or its date), examine

T[h(k)]

*#y with h(x)=h(y)

Since |u| > m, unavoidable

(pigeonhole principle)
```