$$\begin{split} R_{128}(s) &= \sum_{i=0}^{i=r-1} 128^i \times \operatorname{Ascii}(s[i]) \\ R_{128}(s)\%m &= (\sum_{i=0}^{i=r-1} 128^i \times \operatorname{Ascii}(s[i]))\%m \\ R_{128}(s)\%m &= (\sum_{i=0}^{i=r-1} (128\%m)^i \times (\operatorname{Ascii}(s[i])\%m))\%m \end{split}$$

From this, we can develop a iteration method to calculate the hash value.

## Algorithm

```
Input: string s[0,1,...,r-1] a\leftarrow 1 h\leftarrow 0 for i=0 to r-1 h\leftarrow (h+a\times \operatorname{Ascii}(s[i]))\%m // If m is too large, a\times \operatorname{Ascii}(s[i]), or h+a\times \operatorname{Ascii}(s[i]) could cause overflow. // In that case, we use the following: // h\leftarrow (h+(a\times \operatorname{Ascii}(s[i]))\%m)\%m a\leftarrow (a\times 128)\%m //or a\leftarrow (a\ll 7)\%m end Output: h
```