

OPEN ADDRESSING, CRYPTOGRAPHIC HASHING

Hashing III

Open addressing
uniform hashing analysis
cryptographic hashing

OPEN ADDRESSING → dealing
with collisions
no chaining

item 1
item 2
:
:
:

one item
per slot
 $m \geq n$
slots # elements

Probing

hash function specifies order of
slots to probe for a key
(for insert/search/delete)

$h : U \times \{0, 1, \dots, m-1\} \rightarrow \{0, 1, \dots, m-1\}$



trial count

universe of keys

$h(k, 1), h(k, 2), \dots, h(k, m-1)$

arbitrary
key k

to be a permutation
of $0, 1, \dots, m-1$

0	
1	586
2	133
3	486
4	264
5	
6	481
7	
8	

insert 586

$$h(586, 1) = 1$$

$$h(481, 1) = 6$$

insert (486)

$$h(486, 1) = 4$$

UPS, FAIL!

$$h(486, 2) = 1$$

UPS, ALSO FAIL!

$$h(486, 3) = 3$$

None: empty slot
(flag)

Insert(k, v)

keep probing until an empty
slot is found.

Insert item when found

Search(k): as long as the slots encountered are occupied by keys $\neq k$.
Keep probing until you either encounter or find an empty slot.

Delete (586)

0	
1	586
2	133
3	486
4	264
5	
6	481
7	
8	

DeleteME

None

Search(486)

ups!

treating
me None!

How TO FIX IT?

Replace deleted item with DeleteME flag (different than None)

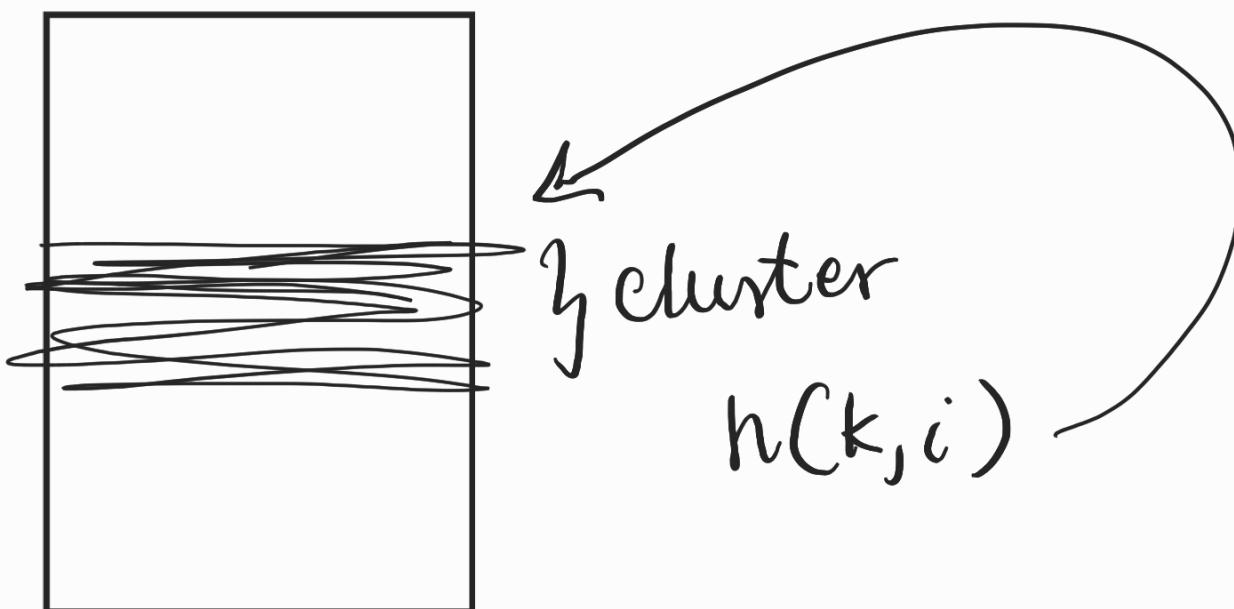
Insert treats Delete the
same as None, but
Search keeps going (treats
diff from None)

PROBING STRATEGIES

Linear probing ordinary hash function
 $h(k, i) = (h'(k) + i) \bmod m$ permutations ✓

cluster:

consecutive groups of occupied slots which keep longer.



$$0.01 < \alpha = \frac{n}{m} < 0.5$$

$\Theta(\lg n)$ size

double hashing

$$h(k, i) = (h_1(k) + i \cdot h_2(k)) \bmod m$$

if $h_2(k)$ is relatively prime
to $m \Rightarrow$ permutation

$$m = 2^r, h_2(k) \text{ for all } k \text{ is odd}$$

Uniform hashing Assumption

Simple Uniform Hashing

Each key is equally likely to
have any one of the $n!$
permutations on its probe
sequence.

$$\lambda = \frac{n}{m} \text{ Cost of operation}$$

insert $\leq \frac{1}{\lambda - 1}$

PASSWORD STORAGE

One-way

Given $h(x) = Q$ is very hard
to find X
st $h(x) = Q$

