1. 
2. This is another strategy to handle collision.
3. Instead of storing values in linked list as in case of chaining solution, we store value in some other empty array cell/slot.
4. Linear Probing:
   1. In case of collision, we have to look for another empty array cell.   
      This is called probing which means searching.
   2. Why called Open Address:  
      As the address of key, value pair is not determined by hash function. We have to search for another empty slot.
   3. For this we have probing algorithms one of which is **Linear Probing Algo.**
5. **Linear Probing**:
   1. If the current array cell is occupied, it will check the next cell to see if it is empty. If not then next cell.
   2. If found, would store the pair there.
   3. If not found, then problem but with chaining technique, this is not a problem as linked list can grow automatically.
   4. Formula for Linear Probing:
      1. 
      2. “i” is counter variable starting from zero and gets incremented each time if current slot is occupied.
      3. As “i” gets increments each time, so the expression can cross the array index range. So we apply the modulus operator.
   5. **Cluster**:
      1. When multiple items are put next to each other in an array, it forms cluster.
      2. So, if next time, key falls in this range (cluster), the probing takes longer as we have pass all the items in the cluster.  
         This way previous cluster becomes bigger and next time probing becomes slower.
      3. 