

UNIT-II

OPEN HASHING:

The simplest form of open hashing defines each slot in the hash table to be the head of a linked list. All records that hash to a particular slot are placed on that slot's linked list.

The below figure illustrates a hash table where each slot stores one record and a link pointer to the rest of the list.

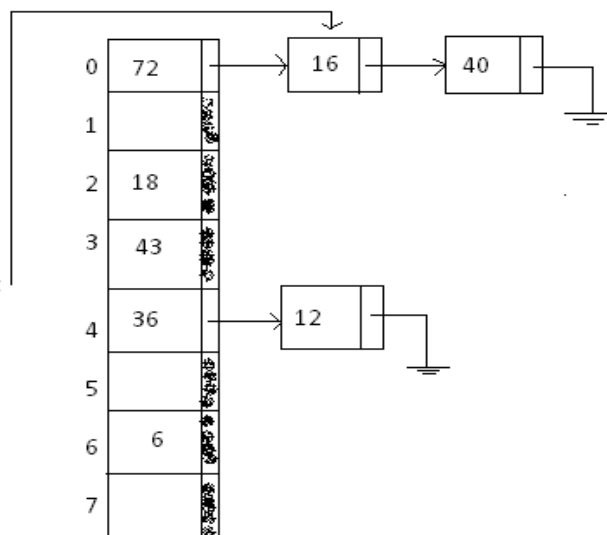
Consider the same example of division method:

$72 \bmod 8 = 0$
 $18 \bmod 8 = 2$
 $43 \bmod 8 = 3$
 $36 \bmod 8 = 4$
 $6 \bmod 8 = 6$

$16 \bmod 8 = 0$ ---> it's a collision
 Then key 16 is placed into 0's linked list

$12 \bmod 8 = 4$ a collision

$40 \bmod 8 = 0$ a collision



Any key that hash to the same index are simply added to the linked list; there is no need to search for empty cells in the array. This method is called separating chaining.