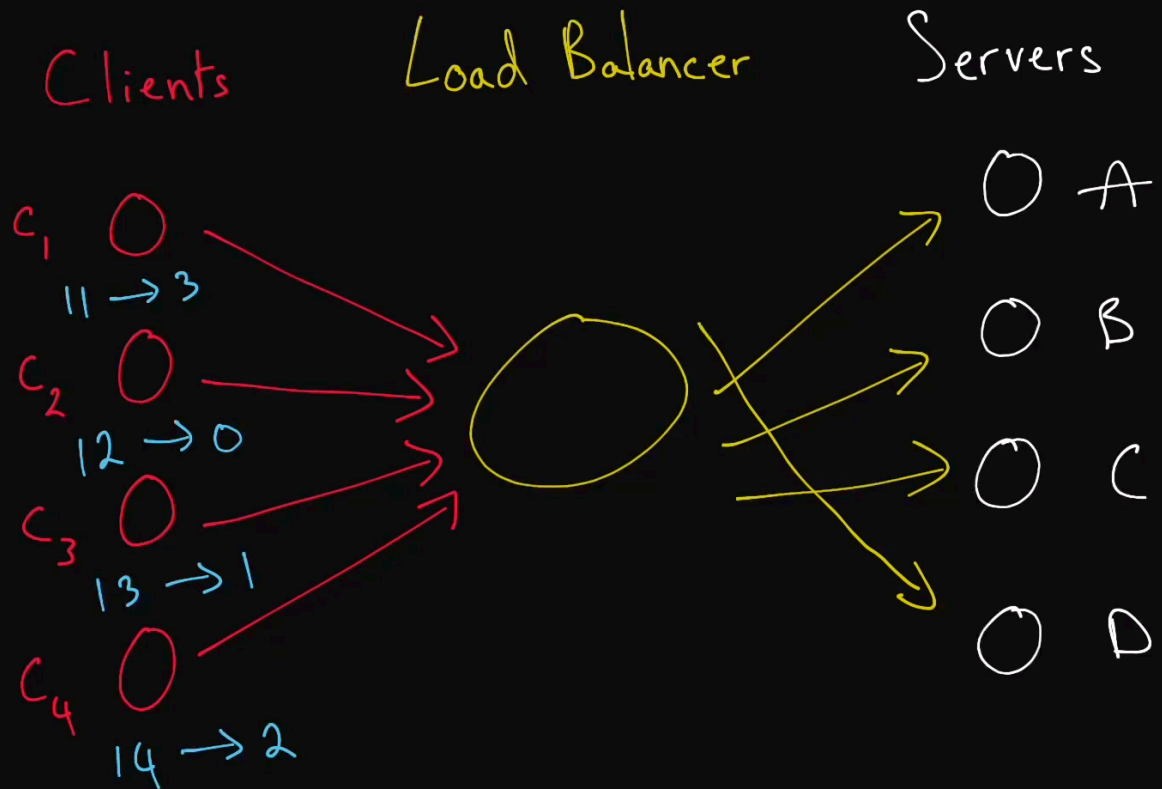
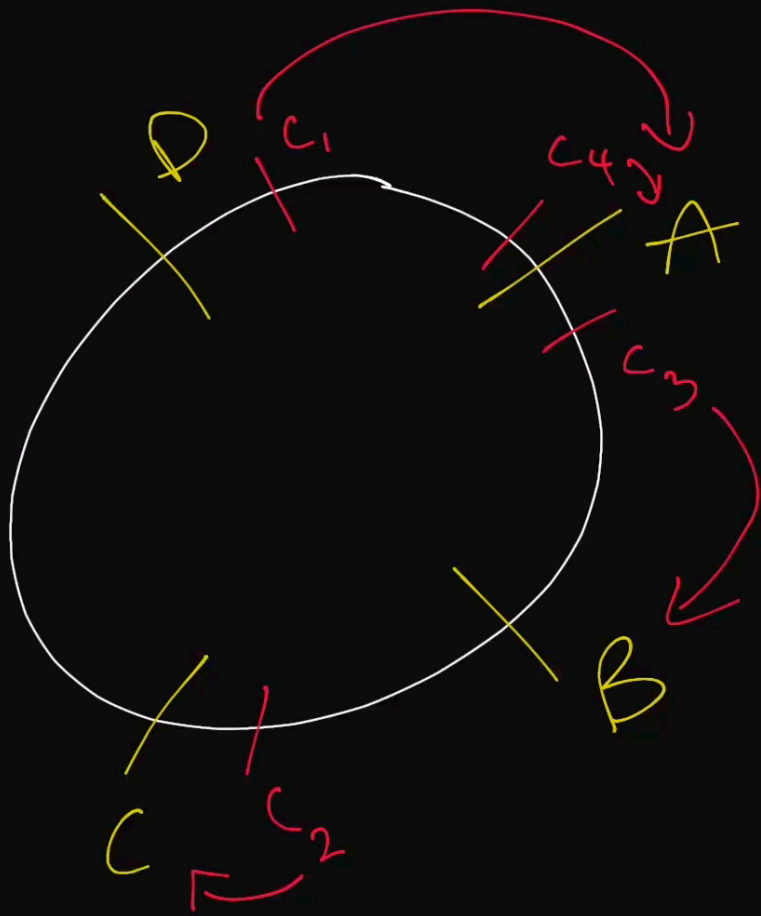


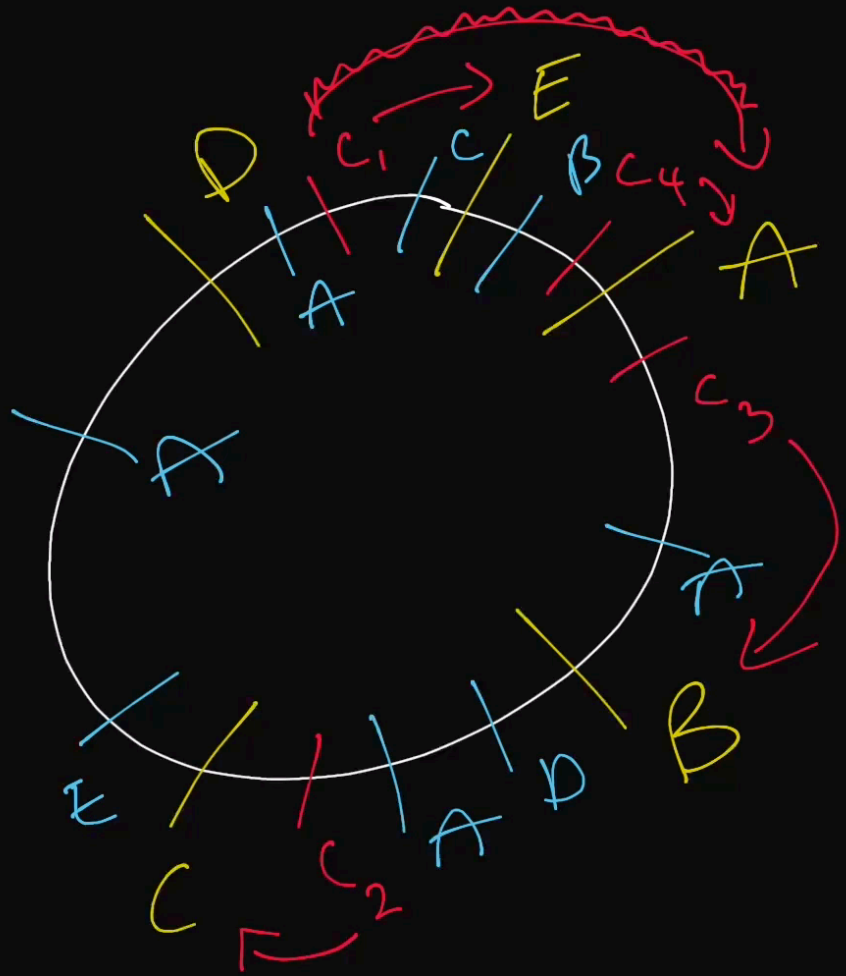
## Hashing



# Hashing



# Hashing



```
JS hashing_example.js X JS hashing_utils.js
1 const utils = require('./hashing_utils');
2
3 const serverSet1 = [
4   'server0',
5   'server1',
6   'server2',
7   'server3',
8   'server4',
9   'server5',
10 ];
11 const serverSet2 = [
12   'server0',
13   'server1',
14   'server2',
15   'server3',
16   'server4',
17 ];
18
19 const usernames = [
20   'username0',
21   'username1',
22   'username2',
23   'username3',
24   'username4',
25   'username5',
26   'username6',
27   'username7',
28   'username8',
29   'username9',
30 ];
31
32 function pickServerSimple(username, servers) {
33   const hash = utils.hashString(username);
34   return servers[hash % servers.length];
35 }
```

```
hashing -- bash -- 93x50
~/Documents/Content/Design_Fundamentals/Examples/hashing -- bash
~/Documents/Content/Design_Fundamentals/Examples/rate_limiting -- bash
Clements-MBP:hashing clementmihailescu$ node hashing_example.js
```

```
JS hashing_example.js x JS hashing_utils.js
JS hashing_example.js > server1
37 function pickServerRendezvous(username, servers) {
38   let maxServer = null;
39   let maxScore = null;
40   for (const server of servers) {
41     const score = utils.computeScore(username, server);
42     if (maxScore === null || score > maxScore) {
43       maxScore = score;
44       maxServer = server;
45     }
46   }
47   return maxServer;
48 }
49
50 console.log('Simple Hashing Strategy:');
51 for (const username of usernames) {
52   const server1 = pickServerSimple(username, serverSet1);
53   const server2 = pickServerSimple(username, serverSet2);
54   const serversAreEqual = server1 === server2;
55   console.log(`${username}: ${server1} => ${server2} | equal: ${ser
56 }
57
58 console.log('\nRendezvous Hashing Strategy:');
59 for (const username of usernames) {
60   const server1 = pickServerRendezvous(username, serverSet1);
61   const server2 = pickServerRendezvous(username, serverSet2);
62   const serversAreEqual = server1 === server2;
63   console.log(`${username}: ${server1} => ${server2} | equal: ${ser
64 }
```

```
hashing -- bash -- 93x50
~/Documents/Content/Design_Fundamentals/Examples/hashing -- bash
~/Documents/Content/Design_Fundamentals/Examples/rate_limiting -- bash
Clements-MBP:hashing clementmihailescu$ node hashing_example.js
```

```
JS hashing_example.js x JS hashing_utils.js
JS hashing_example.js > pickServerRendezvous > maxScore
36
37 function pickServerRendezvous(username, servers) {
38   let maxServer = null;
39   let maxScore = null;
40   for (const server of servers) {
41     const score = utils.computeScore(username, server);
42     if (maxScore === null || score > maxScore) {
43       maxScore = score;
44       maxServer = server;
45     }
46   }
47   return maxServer;
48 }
49
50 console.log('Simple Hashing Strategy:');
51 for (const username of usernames) {
52   const server1 = pickServerSimple(username, serverSet1);
53   const server2 = pickServerSimple(username, serverSet2);
54   const serversAreEqual = server1 === server2;
55   console.log(`${username}: ${server1} => ${server2} | equal: ${ser
56 }
57
58 console.log('\nRendezvous Hashing Strategy:');
59 for (const username of usernames) {
60   const server1 = pickServerRendezvous(username, serverSet1);
61   const server2 = pickServerRendezvous(username, serverSet2);
62   const serversAreEqual = server1 === server2;
63   console.log(`${username}: ${server1} => ${server2} | equal: ${ser
64 }
```

```
hashing -- bash -- 93x50
~/Documents/Content/Design_Fundamentals/Examples/hashing -- bash
~/Documents/Content/Design_Fundamentals/Examples/rate_limiting -- bash
Clements-MBP:hashing clementmihailescu$ node hashing_example.js
Simple Hashing Strategy:
username0: server2 => server0 | equal: false
username1: server3 => server1 | equal: false
username2: server4 => server2 | equal: false
username3: server5 => server3 | equal: false
username4: server0 => server4 | equal: false
username5: server1 => server0 | equal: false
username6: server2 => server1 | equal: false
username7: server3 => server2 | equal: false
username8: server4 => server3 | equal: false
username9: server5 => server4 | equal: false

Rendezvous Hashing Strategy:
username0: server5 => server4 | equal: false
username1: server4 => server4 | equal: true
username2: server2 => server2 | equal: true
username3: server1 => server1 | equal: true
username4: server0 => server0 | equal: true
username5: server5 => server4 | equal: false
username6: server4 => server4 | equal: true
username7: server3 => server3 | equal: true
username8: server1 => server1 | equal: true
username9: server0 => server0 | equal: true
Clements-MBP:hashing clementmihailescu$
```

## 2 Prerequisites

### | Hashing Function

A function that takes in a specific data type (such as a string or an identifier) and outputs a number. Different inputs *may* have the same output, but a good hashing function attempts to minimize those **hashing collisions** (which is equivalent to maximizing **uniformity**).

### | Load Balancer

A type of **reverse proxy** that distributes traffic across servers. Load balancers can be found in many parts of a system, from the DNS layer all the way to the database layer.

## 3 Key Terms

### | Consistent Hashing

A type of hashing that minimizes the number of keys that need to be remapped when a hash table gets resized. It's often used by load balancers to distribute traffic to servers; it minimizes the number of requests that get forwarded to different servers when new servers are added or when existing servers are brought down.

### | Rendezvous Hashing

A type of hashing also coined **highest random weight** hashing. Allows for minimal re-distribution of mappings when a server goes down.

### | SHA

Short for "Secure Hash Algorithms", the SHA is a collection of cryptographic hash functions used in the industry. These days, SHA-3 is a popular choice to use in a system.