# Data Structures Hash Table

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#### Searching for a string

- Assume we have to implement a data structure to support the following:
  - Contains 1-to-1 mapping
  - Insertion of a string (in O(L), where L = letters)
  - Checks if a string exists
- How to solve?
  - We can use a linked list? Insert is O(L) and Search is O(NL)
    - O(L) comes from copying a string or comparing 2 strings.
  - We can use an AVL tree? Insert and search is O(L logN)
- Can we check it much more quickly?

### Using hashing

- Assume we have a hash function that creates no collision for N = 10 millions
  - Assume O(L) for hashing a string of L letters
- How can we use it for very fast insert/check?
  - Create a boolean array of 10 million
  - For a string S, compute hash\_code in O(L)
  - Mark in O(1) for insertion in the array: array[hash\_code] = 1
  - Check in O(1) if it exists in the array or not
- Great that we mark/check in O(1)!
  - However, there's generally no such hash function
  - There are collisions!
  - Can we handle the collisions so that we are hopefully closer to O(1)?

## Without collisions (wrong assumption)

| String  | Hash Code |
|---------|-----------|
| mostafa | 2         |
| ali     | 5         |
| wow     | 0         |
| ibrahim | 3         |

| 1 |
|---|
|   |
| 1 |
| 1 |
|   |
| 1 |
|   |
|   |

- In the (big) array, mark positions0, 2, 3, 5 for our strings
- Perfect!

# With collisions (realistic)

| String  | Hash Code     |
|---------|---------------|
| mostafa | 2             |
| ali     | 5             |
| wow     | 2 (collision) |
| ibrahim | 3             |



- Now index 2 is used by 2 strings
- We can't simply marks this in the array
- There's an easy trick for this.
   Think about it for 5 minutes

#### Collision Resolution

- There are 2 ways to handle the collision problem
- Chaining (aka Open Addressing, closed hashing)
  - Use a separate data structure to handle collisions
  - E.g. An array where each cell is a linked list of items with the same keys
- Probing (aka Closed Addressing, open hashing)
  - We use a single array, but with some strategy to systematically use/change the array

"Acquire knowledge and impart it to the people."

"Seek knowledge from the Cradle to the Grave."