Officiel way to identifying the data with the key.

Key = > record.

“Ahamad” => 123 Lan

Name is the key here. And 123 Lan is the data.

Hash ( key) = > bucket address.

 Apple orange ……….. data

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 1 2 3 4 5 6 ..... index

This hash table has 7 buckets so we can only hold 7 fruits.. so m=7.

H( “apple”) = > 3

H(“orrenge “) => 3… collision .. so new address will be 3 + 1

H(k) occupied ? try H(k) + 1.

Member ? (“ pear “ ) == true;

**Double Hasshing**

H(k, i) = ( H1(k,i) + I \* H2( k,i)) %m

H1 – a hash function

H2 – a hash function

m the size of the array.

i the number of probes so far, starting at 0.