

Java hashCode() Deep Dive

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String hashCode() Example

```
public int hashCode() {  
    int h = hash;  
    if (h == 0 && value.length > 0) {  
        char val[] = value;  
  
        for (int i = 0; i < value.length; i++) {  
            h = 31 * h + val[i];  
        }  
        hash = h;  
    }  
    return h;  
}
```

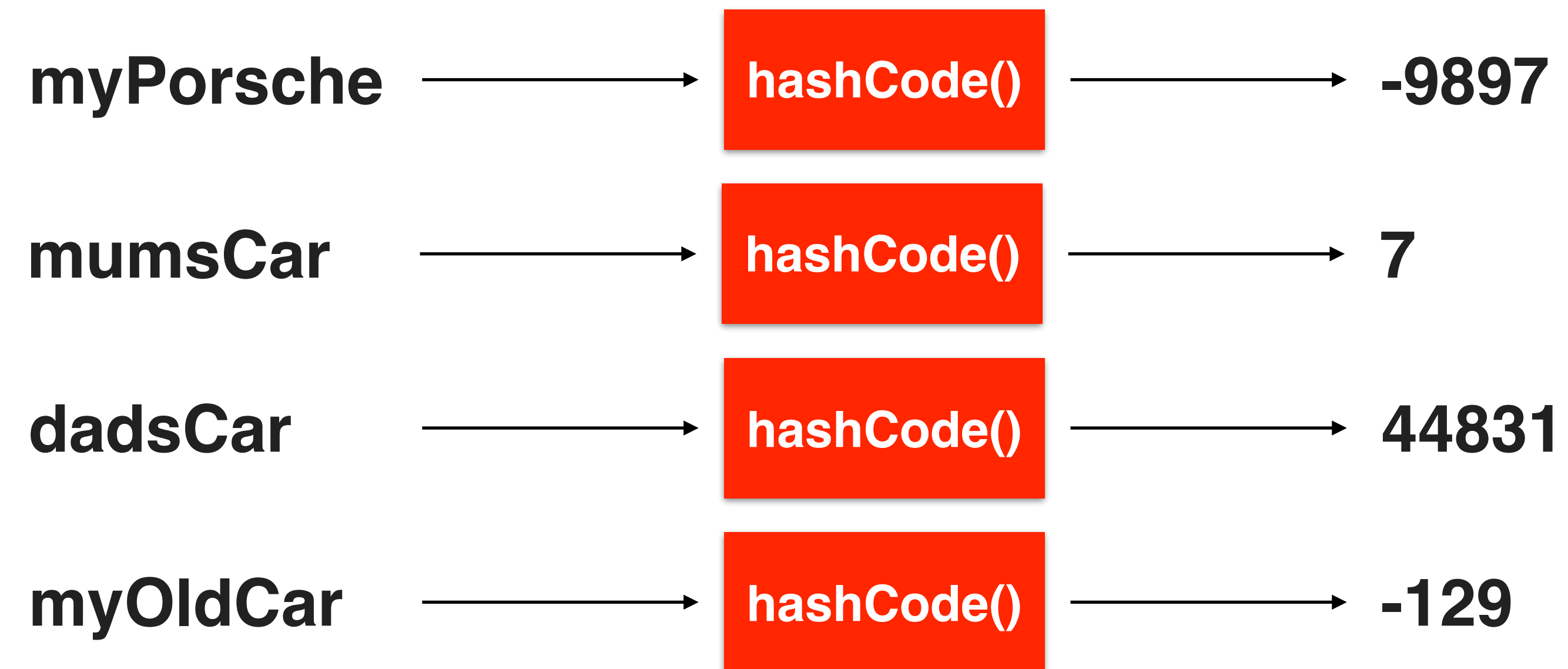
source code from <http://openjdk.java.net/>

long hashCode() Example

```
public int hashCode() {  
    return (int)(value ^ (value >>> 32));  
}
```

source code from <http://openjdk.java.net/>

hashCode()





collisions



collisions



String to hashCode

a naive implementation

Mapping

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26

Mapping

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26

Amy =

Mapping

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26

Amy = A

Mapping

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26

$$Amy = A + m$$

Mapping

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26

Amy = *A* + *m* + *y*

Mapping

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26

$$\text{Amy} = A + m + y = 1 + 13 + 25 = 39$$

Mapping

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26

$$\text{Amy} = A + m + y = 1 + 13 + 25 = 39$$

$$\text{May} =$$

Mapping

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26

$$\text{Amy} = A + m + y = 1 + 13 + 25 = 39$$

$$\text{May} = M + a + y =$$

Mapping

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26

$$\text{Amy} = A + m + y = 1 + 13 + 25 = 39$$

$$\text{May} = M + a + y = 13 + 1 + 25 = 39$$

collision



Mapping

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26

$$\text{Amy} = A + m + y = 1 + 13 + 25 =$$

Mapping

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26

$$\text{Amy} = A + m + y = 1*1 + 2*13 + 3*25 =$$

Mapping

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26

$$\text{Amy} = A + m + y = 1*1 + 2*13 + 3*25 = 102$$

$$\text{May} = M + a + y = 1*13 + 2*1 + 3*25 = 90$$

collision free



String hashCode()

java.lang.String hashCode()

Each Character is encoded in Unicode.

Unicode is a mapping table where each character gets assigned to a unique int value

A	M	a	m	y
65	77	97	109	121

java.lang.String hashCode()

A	M	a	m	y
65	77	97	109	121

Amy = ?

```
int result = 0;
```

```
result = 31 * result + 65; //65
```

```
result = 31 * result + 109; //4139
```

```
result = 31 * result + 121; //65965
```

```
result = 65965;
```

java.lang.String hashCode()

A	M	a	m	y
65	77	97	109	121

May = ?

```
int result = 0;
```

```
result = 31 * result + 77; //77
```

```
result = 31 * result + 97; // 2484
```

```
result = 31 * result + 121; //77125
```

```
result = 77125;
```

collision free



Why is 31 used?

*“The value 31 was chosen because it is an odd prime. If it were even and the multiplication overflowed, information would be lost, as multiplication by 2 is equivalent to shifting. The advantage of using a prime is less clear, but it is traditional. A nice property of 31 is that the multiplication can be replaced by a shift and a subtraction for better performance: $31 * i == (i \ll 5) - i$. Modern VMs do this sort of optimization automatically.”*

(Josh Bloch, Effective Java, 2nd Edition)

Why is 31 used?

<https://computinglife.wordpress.com/2008/11/20/why-do-hash-functions-use-prime-numbers/>

“Researchers found that using a prime of 31 gives a better distribution to the keys, and lesser no of collisions. No one knows why, the last i know and i had this question answered by Chris Torek himself, who is generally credited with coming up with 31 hash, on the C++ or C mailing list a while back.”

```
long hashCode()
```

```
long hashCode()
```

```
(int) ( l ^ ( l >>> 32))
```

```
(int) ( 1 ^ ( 1 >>> 32 ))
```

unsigned bitwise shift (32-bit) >>>


```
(int) ( l ^ ( l >>> 32 ))
```

exclusive or (xor) ^

`(int) (l ^ (l >>> 32))`

explicit cast to int

```
long l = 3_050_440_860_235_710_954L;
```

```
int i = -1_057_319_386;
```

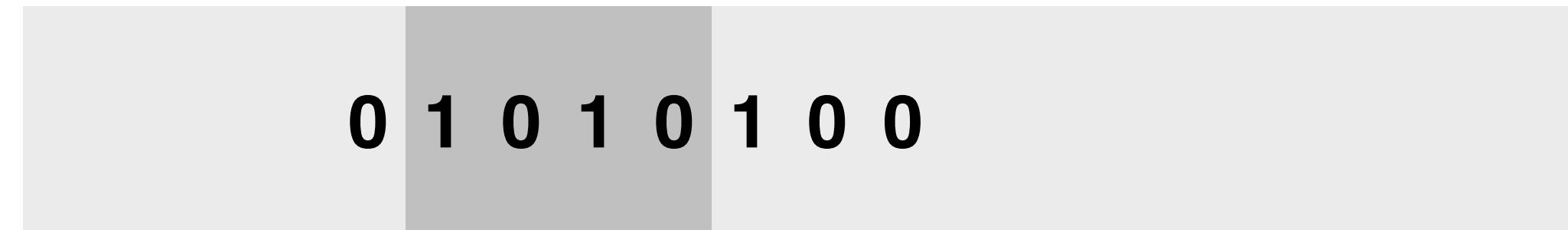
unsigned bitwise shift >>> 4



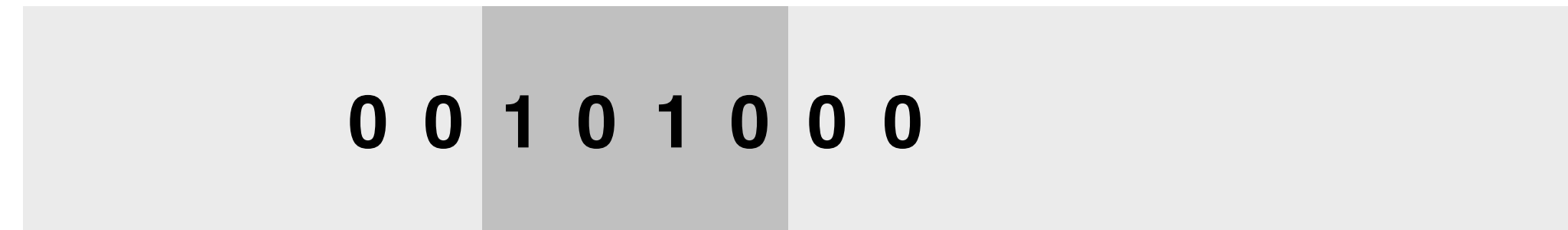
unsigned **bitwise shift** >>> 4



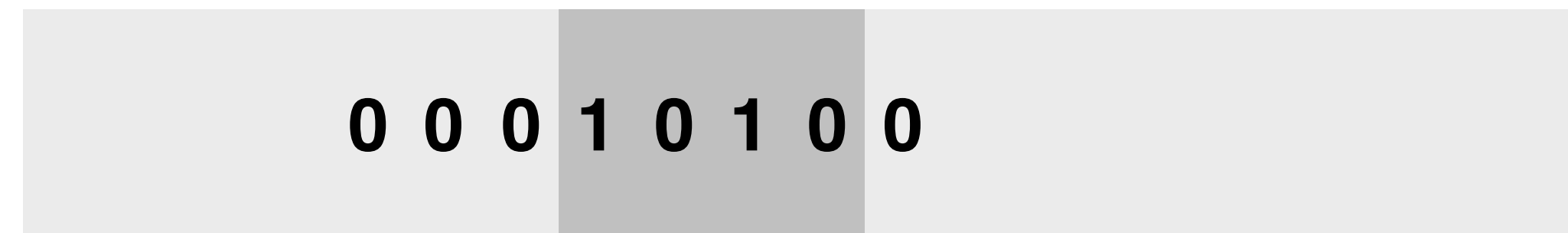
unsigned **bitwise shift** >>> 4



unsigned **bitwise shift** >>> 4



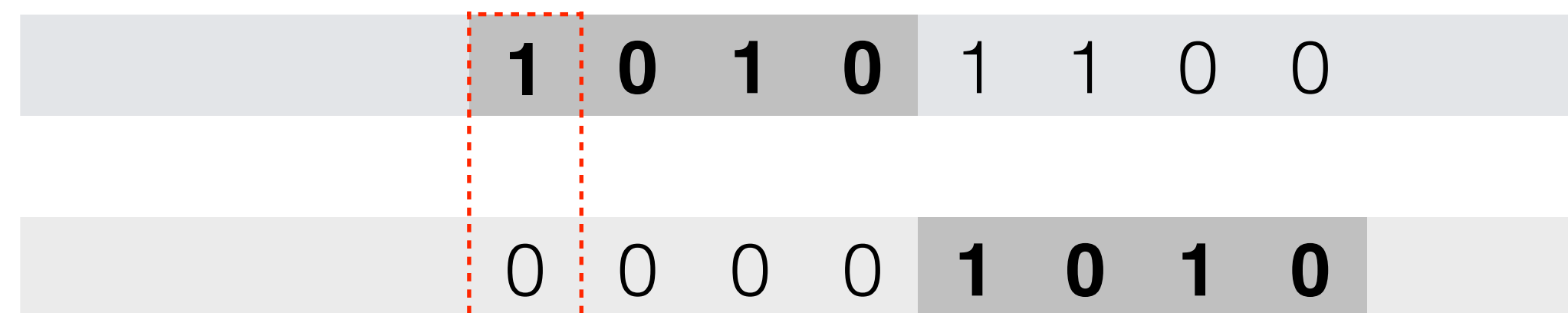
unsigned **bitwise shift** >>> 4



unsigned **bitwise shift** >>> 4



unsigned bitwise shift $\ggg 4$



Exclusive or (xor) \wedge

```
1 1 0 0  
1 0 1 0
```

Exclusive or (xor) \wedge

1	1	0	0
1	0	1	0

Exclusive or (xor) \wedge

1	1	0	0
1	0	1	0
			0

Exclusive or (xor) \wedge

1	1	0	0
1	0	1	0
			0

Exclusive or (xor) ^

1	1	0	0
1	0	1	0
<hr/>			
1	0		

Exclusive or (xor) \wedge

1	1	0	0
1	0	1	0
		1	0

Exclusive or (xor) ^

1	1	0	0
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	0

Exclusive or (xor) \wedge

1	1	0	0
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	0

Exclusive or (xor) \wedge

1	1	0	0
1	0	1	0
0	1	1	0

Explicit cast long to int

```
00101010010101010101011111001100 11000000111110101001011000100110
```

Explicit cast long to int

00101010010101010101011111001100 11000000111110101001011000100110

Explicit cast long to int

11000000111110101001011000100110

long to int hash value

```
00101010010101010101011111001100 11101010101011111100000111101010  
3,050,440,860,235,710,954 (long)
```

long to int hash value

```
00101010010101010101011111001100 11101010101011111100000111101010  
00101010010101010101011111001100 11101010101011111100000111101010
```


long to int hash value

```
0010101001010101010101011111001100 11101010101011111100000111101010  
0000000000000000000000000000000000 0010101001010101010101011111001100  
0010101001010101010101011111001100 11000000111110101001011000100110
```

long to int hash value

```
0010101001010101010101011111001100 11101010101011111100000111101010  
0000000000000000000000000000000000 0010101001010101010101011111001100  
11000000111110101001011000100110
```

long to int hash value

1100000011110101001011000100110

```
(int) ( 1 ^ (1 >>> 32))
```

float hashCode()

```
float hashCode()  
return Float.floatToIntBits(f);
```

```
double hashCode()
```


double hashCode()

```
long l = Double.doubleToLongBits(d);
```

double hashCode()

```
long l = Double.doubleToLongBits(d);  
return Long.hashCode(l);
```

boolean hashCode()

```
boolean hashCode()
```

```
if(b) return 1231;  
else return 1237;
```

```
byte, char, short int  
hashCode()  
return (int) i;
```