

Hashing

[Return to Glossary](#)

Hashing is the process of transforming any given key or a string of characters into another value. This is usually represented by a shorter, fixed-length value or key that represents and makes it easier to find or employ the original string.

The most popular use for **Hashing** is the implementation of **Hash Tables**. A **Hash Table** stores key and value pairs in a list that is accessible through its index. Because key and value pairs are unlimited, the [Hash Function](#) will map the keys to the table size. A hash value then becomes the index for a specific element.

A [Hash Function](#) generates new values according to a mathematical **Hashing** algorithm, known as a hash value or simply a hash. To prevent the conversion of the hash back into the original key, a good hash always uses a one-way **Hashing** algorithm.

Hashing is relevant to – but not limited to – data indexing and retrieval, [Digital Certificate](#), [Digital Signature](#), [Cybersecurity](#) and [Cryptography](#).

Source: <https://searchsqlserver.techtarget.com/definition/hashing>

From:
<https://www.omgwiki.org/dido/> - **DIDO Wiki**

Permanent link:
https://www.omgwiki.org/dido/doku.php?id=dido:public:ra:xapend:xapend.a_glossary:h:hashing&rev=1642526946

Last update: **2022/01/18 12:29**

