Additional Materials – Hashing and sha256

Hashing is a process that converts input data of any size into a fixed-size string of characters, typically a sequence of numbers and letters.

Hash functions should be resistant to collisions, making them suitable for cryptographic applications. Even a small change in the input will result in a significantly different hash, which is essential for detecting tampering and ensuring data integrity.

Additional Materials – Hashing and sha256

You should continue reading about hashing, and about the sha256 specifically, here.

If you have any further questions, feel free to ask us!