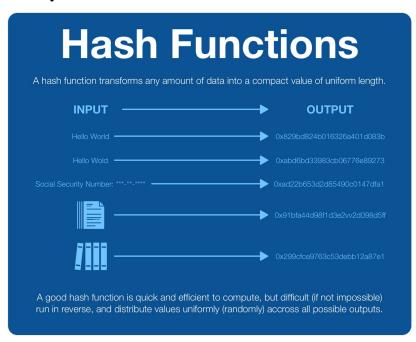
(1/7) Computer Science 101: Hash Functions

What is a hash function? What are the characteristics of a good hash function? Where do hash functions appear and why do I hear about them all the time?

If you want to understand the fundamental tool of crypto, this guide is for you!



(2/7) The purpose of a hash function is to transform any amount of data into a compact, uniform value. The input can be of arbitrary length but the output is always the same length.

The length is decided by the hash function; it can be as small or large as desired.

(3/7) Hash functions have many different uses, but all uses rely on the same fundamental properties:

- quick and efficient to compute
- outputs should be randomly distributed between all possible outputs
- difficult (if not impossible) to reverse engineer an input from an output

(4/7) If your hashing function has an output with 3 characters and you feed it 1MM pieces of data, much of it will result in the same output.

However, if the output is long enough, a good hash function will have no collisions (two inputs resulting in the same output).

(5/7) With a strong hashing function, we have the ability to take any data and compress it into a verifiable signature.

If the data is public, then anyone can recreate the signature and verify that the data matches its label.

(6/7) If the data is private, it can form the basis of identity.

Any private information fed into a (good) hash function will instantly become lost but form the basis of a unique, un-replicable signature.

(7/7) From here, we can go further: signatures created by two private identities can create a 3rd shared secret - the basis of encryption.

Encryption, cryptography, cryptocurrency When it comes down to it... hash functions are the foundation of crypto!

https://www.tutorialspoint.com/cryptography/cryptography_hash_functions.htm

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