

# Advanced Design Patterns Part 1

Hashbytes

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# Hashbytes – Different Databases

- Uses the Hashbytes function to generate a unique value for comparisons
- Pros
  - Good for tables with many columns
  - Scales well - fast
- Cons
  - Requires use of lookups – caching requires memory
  - Requires concatenation of all data columns in select statement

# Hashbytes – Same Database

- **Uses Hashbytes with a Merge Join**
- **Pros**
  - Avoids use of lookups, lowers memory requirements
  - Scales very well
  - Will work on different databases but most efficient in a single database
- **Cons**
  - Requires data sources to be sorted
  - Requires common key to sort on
  - Needs to concatenate data columns for Hashbytes