

**Final Year B. Tech, Sem VII 2022-23**  
**PRN – 2020BTECS00211**  
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**Batch: B4**  
**Practical No – 12**

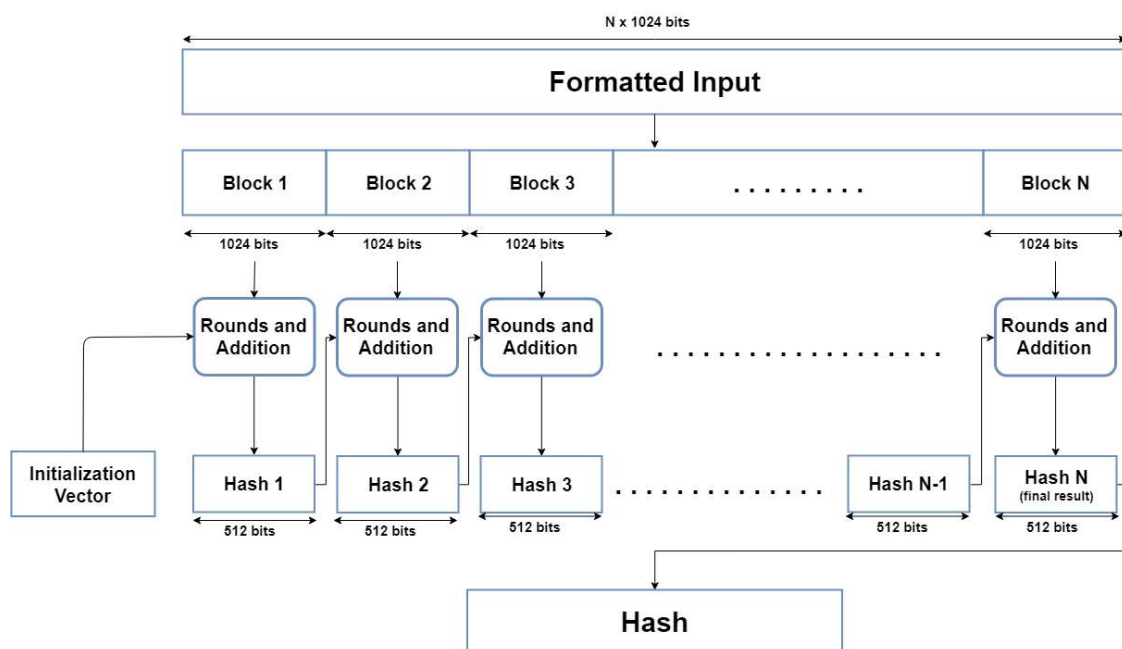
**Title:** Implementation of Cryptographic Hash Function- SHA 512.

**Theory:**

SHA-512, or Secure Hash Algorithm 512, is a hashing algorithm used to convert text of any length into a fixed-size string. Each output produces a SHA-512 length of 512 bits (64 bytes).

This algorithm is commonly used for email addresses hashing, password hashing, and digital record verification. SHA-512 is also used in blockchain technology, with the most notable example being the BitShares network.

SHA-512 is used in real-world applications, let's look at how it compares to SHA 256 vs 512 by assessing three critical factors: security, computational efficiency, and compatibility.



### Example:

**Input :** *hello world*

**Output :**

*309ecc489c12d6eb4cc40f50c902f2b4d0ed77ee511a7c7a9bcd3ca86d4cd86f989dd35bc5ff4  
99670da34255b45b0cfd830e81f605dcf7dc5542e93ae9cd76f*

**Input :** *GeeksForGeeks*

**Output :**

*acc10c4e0b38617f59e88e49215e2e894afaae5ec948c2af6f44039f03c9fe47a9210e01d5cd9  
26c142bdc9179c2ad30f927a8faf69421ff60a5eaddcf8cb9c*

### Code Snapshots:

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>

#define ull unsigned long long

#define SHA_512_INPUT_REPRESENTATION_LENGTH 128
#define BLOCK_SIZE 1024

#define BUFFER_COUNT 8
#define WORD_LENGTH 64
#define ROUND_COUNT 80

using namespace std;

// void file()
// {
// #ifndef ONLINE_JUDGE
// freopen("input.txt", "r", stdin);
// freopen("output.txt", "w", stdout);
// #endif
// }

void initialiseBuffersAndConstants(vector<ull>& buffers, vector<ull>& constants)
{
    buffers = {
        0x6a09e667f3bcc908, 0xbb67ae8584caa73b, 0x3c6ef372fe94f82b,
        0xa54ff53a5f1d36f1,
        0x510e527fade682d1, 0x9b05688c2b3e6c1f, 0x1f83d9abfb41bd6b,
        0x5be0cd19137e2179
    };
};
```

```

    constants = {
        0x428a2f98d728ae22, 0x7137449123ef65cd, 0xb5c0fbcfec4d3b2f,
0xe9b5dba58189dbbc, 0x3956c25bf348b538,
        0x59f111f1b605d019, 0x923f82a4af194f9b, 0xab1c5ed5da6d8118,
0xd807aa98a3030242, 0x12835b0145706fbe,
        0x243185be4ee4b28c, 0x550c7dc3d5ffb4e2, 0x72be5d74f27b896f,
0x80deb1fe3b1696b1, 0x9bdc06a725c71235,
        0xc19bf174cf692694, 0xe49b69c19ef14ad2, 0xefbe4786384f25e3,
0x0fc19dc68b8cd5b5, 0x240ca1cc77ac9c65,
        0x2de92c6f592b0275, 0x4a7484aa6ea6e483, 0x5cb0a9dcbbd41fbdb,
0x76f988da831153b5, 0x983e5152ee66dfab,
        0xa831c66d2db43210, 0xb00327c898fb213f, 0xbf597fc7beef0ee4,
0xc6e00bf33da88fc2, 0xd5a79147930aa725,
        0x06ca6351e003826f, 0x142929670a0e6e70, 0x27b70a8546d22ffc,
0x2e1b21385c26c926, 0x4d2c6dfc5ac42aed,
        0x53380d139d95b3df, 0x650a73548baf63de, 0x766a0abb3c77b2a8,
0x81c2c92e47edaee6, 0x92722c851482353b,
        0xa2bfe8a14cf10364, 0xa81a664bbc423001, 0xc24b8b70d0f89791,
0xc76c51a30654be30, 0xd192e819d6ef5218,
        0xd69906245565a910, 0xf40e35855771202a, 0x106aa07032bbd1b8,
0x19a4c116b8d2d0c8, 0x1e376c085141ab53,
        0x2748774cdf8eeb99, 0x34b0bcb5e19b48a8, 0x391c0cb3c5c95a63,
0x4ed8aa4ae3418acb, 0x5b9cca4f7763e373,
        0x682e6fff3d6b2b8a3, 0x748f82ee5defb2fc, 0x78a5636f43172f60,
0x84c87814a1f0ab72, 0x8cc702081a6439ec,
        0x90bfffffa23631e28, 0xa4506cebd82bde9, 0xbef9a3f7b2c67915,
0xc67178f2e372532b, 0xca273eceeaa26619c,
        0xd186b8c721c0c207, 0xeda7dd6cde0eb1e, 0xf57d4f7fee6ed178,
0x06f067aa72176fba, 0x0a637dc5a2c898a6,
        0x113f9804bef90dae, 0x1b710b35131c471b, 0x28db77f523047d84,
0x32caab7b40c72493, 0x3c9ebe0a15c9bebc,
        0x431d67c49c100d4c, 0x4cc5d4becb3e42b6, 0x597f299cfc657e2a,
0x5fcb6fab3ad6faec, 0x6c44198c4a475817
    };
}

string sha512Padding(string input)
{
    string finalPlainText = "";

    for (int i = 0 ; i < input.size() ; ++i)
    {
        finalPlainText += bitset<8>((int)input[i]).to_string();
    }

    finalPlainText += '1';

    int plainTextSize = input.size() * 8;

```

```

    int numberOfZeros = BLOCK_SIZE - ((plainTextSize +
SHA_512_INPUT_REPRESENTATION_LENGTH + 1) % BLOCK_SIZE);

    while (numberOfZeros--)
    {
        finalPlainText += '0';
    }

    finalPlainText +=
bitset<SHA_512_INPUT_REPRESENTATION_LENGTH>(plainTextSize).to_string();

    cout << "Plain text length = " << plainTextSize << endl;
    cout << "Plain text length after padding = " << finalPlainText.length() <<
endl << endl;

    return finalPlainText;
}

ull getUllFromString(string str)
{
    bitset<WORD_LENGTH> word(str);
    return word.to_ullong();
}

static inline ull rotr64(ull n, ull c)
{
    const unsigned int mask = (CHAR_BIT * sizeof(n) - 1);
    c &= mask;
    return (n >> c) | (n << ((-c)&mask));
}

int main()
{
    //file();

    vector<ull> buffers(BUFFER_COUNT);
    vector<ull> constants(ROUND_COUNT);

    initialiseBuffersAndConstants(buffers, constants);

    cout << "Enter Text: ";
    string input;
    getline(cin, input);

    cout << "Input: " << input << endl;
    string paddedInput = sha512Padding(input);

    cout << "Padded Input:" << " " << paddedInput << endl << endl;

```

```

for (int i = 0 ; i < paddedInput.size() ; i += BLOCK_SIZE)
{
    string currentBlock = paddedInput.substr(i, BLOCK_SIZE);

    vector<ull> w(ROUND_COUNT);
    for (int j = 0 ; j < 16 ; ++j)
    {
        w[j] = getUllFromString(currentBlock.substr(j, WORD_LENGTH));
    }

    for (int j = 16 ; j < 80 ; ++j)
    {
        ull sigma1 = (rotr64(w[j - 15], 1)) ^ (rotr64(w[j - 15], 8)) ^
(w[j - 15] >> 7);
        ull sigma2 = (rotr64(w[j - 2], 19)) ^ (rotr64(w[j - 2], 61)) ^
(w[j - 2] >> 6);

        w[j] = w[j - 16] + sigma1 + w[j - 7] + sigma2;
    }

    ull a = buffers[0], b = buffers[1], c = buffers[2], d = buffers[3];
    ull e = buffers[4], f = buffers[5], g = buffers[6], h = buffers[7];

    for (int j = 0 ; j < ROUND_COUNT ; ++j)
    {

        ull sum0 = (rotr64(a, 28)) ^ (rotr64(a, 34)) ^ (rotr64(a, 39));
        ull sum1 = (rotr64(e, 14)) ^ (rotr64(e, 18)) ^ (rotr64(e, 41));

        ull ch = (e && f) ^ ((!e) && g);
        ull temp1 = h + sum1 + ch + constants[i] + w[i];

        ull majorityFunction = (a && b) ^ (a && c) ^ (b && c);
        ull temp2 = sum0 + majorityFunction;

        h = g;
        g = f;
        f = e;
        e = d + temp1;
        d = c;
        c = b;
        b = a;
        a = temp1 + temp2;
    }

    buffers[0] += a;
    buffers[1] += b;

```

```

        buffers[2] += c;
        buffers[3] += d;
        buffers[4] += e;
        buffers[5] += f;
        buffers[6] += g;
        buffers[7] += h;
    }

    cout << "Output of SHA-512 Algorithm: " << endl;
    for (int i = 0 ; i < BUFFER_COUNT ; ++i)
    {
        cout << setfill('0') << setw(16) << right << hex << buffers[i];

    }

    return 0;
}

```

### Output Snapshots:

[illegible]

### Conclusion:

1. The SHA-512 hashing algorithm is currently one of the best and secured hashing algorithms after hashes like MD5 and SHA-1 has been broken down.
2. Due to their complicated nature it is not well accepted and SHA-256 is a general standard, but the industry is slowly moving towards this hashing algorithm.