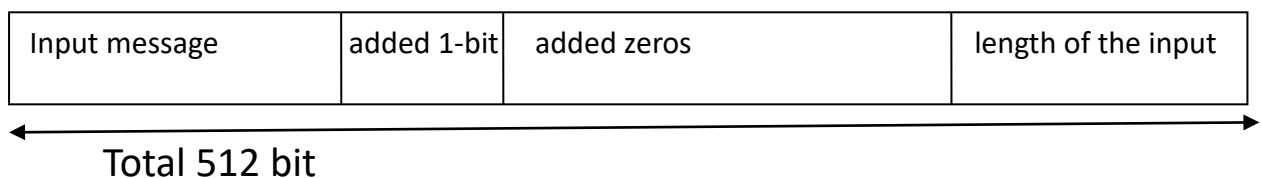


# SHA256

- Sha 256 is secure hash algorithm generating 256-bit hash value.
- Takes the message input of 512-bit block and then produces 256-bit output.
- There are steps involved to generate the hash value.
  1. Message padding
    - After giving the inputs, it will give the equivalent hexadecimal value and add single 1 bit at the end of the input.
    - Add zeros after that till 448 locations excluding last 64 bits of the 512.
    - The last 64 bits consists the length of the original input.



2. 64 words
  - Making 512-bit block as 64 words having each of 32-bits
  - i.e  $w[0]$  .....  $w[63]$   
where  $w[0] = 32\text{-bit}$
  - The initial  $w[0]$  to  $w[15]$  will have 512-bit messages. The remaining words are filled using the formula  
From 16 - 63  
$$S0 = (w[i-15] \text{ right rotate } 7) \wedge (w[i-15] \text{ right rotate } 18) \wedge (w[i-15] \text{ right shift } 3)$$
$$S1 = (w[i-2] \text{ right rotate } 17) \wedge (w[i-2] \text{ right rotate } 19) \wedge (w[i-2] \text{ right shift } 10)$$
$$W[i] = w[i-16] + S0 + w[i-7] + S1$$
3. Setting initial hash values/ working variables and round constants.
  - $H0 - H7$  = The square root of the initial prime numbers where the fractions part of that written in hexadecimal value.
  - $K0 - K63$  = The cube root of the initial prime numbers where the fractions part of that written in hexadecimal value.
4. 64 round Function
  - Run 64 rounds in that perform these operations  
Sigma0, sigma1, ch, Maj, Temp1, Temp2.

First initialise with the 8 working variables

$a = H[0]$  .....  $h = H[7]$

$\text{Sigma0} = (a \text{ right rotate } 2) \wedge (a \text{ right rotate } 13) \wedge (a \text{ right rotate } 22)$

$\text{Sigma1} = (e \text{ right rotate } 6) \wedge (e \text{ right rotate } 11) \wedge (e \text{ right rotate } 25)$

$\text{Ch}(e, f, g) = (e \& f) \wedge ((\sim e) \& g)$

Working like a 2:1 mux

$\text{Maj}(a, b, c) = (a \& b) \wedge (a \& c) \wedge (b \& c)$

This is majority checker

$\text{Temp1} = h + \text{Sigma1}(e) + \text{ch}(e, f, g) + k[t] + w[t]$

$\text{Temp2} = \text{Sigma0}(a) + \text{Maj}(a, b, c)$

Then update the working variable for the next round

$a = \text{Temp1} + \text{Temp2}$

$b = a$

$c = b$

$d = c$

$e = d + \text{Temp1}$

$f = e$

$g = f$

$h = g$

5. After 64 rounds update the 8 working variables

- Formula is

$H0 = H0 + a$

$H1 = H1 + b$

$H2 = H2 + c$

$H3 = H3 + d$

$H4 = H4 + e$

$H5 = H5 + f$

$H6 = H6 + g$

$H7 = H7 + h$

## 6. 256-bit hash value

- Concatenating the updated 8 working variable  
 $\text{Data\_out} = \{H_0, H_1, H_3, H_4, H_5, H_6, H_7\}$

These are the steps