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Batch: B1

Topic: CNS Assignment 15

Aim: SHA 512

Theory:

This is intended to give you a basic understanding about what actually happens during the execution of a hashing algorithm. I've used the SHA-512 algorithm in order to help explain the inner working of a hash function. SHA-512 is a hashing algorithm that performs a hashing function on some data given to it. Hashing algorithms are used in many things such as internet security, digital certificates and even blockchains. Since hashing algorithms play such a vital role in digital security and cryptography, this is an easy-to-understand walkthrough, with some basic and simple maths along with some diagrams, for a hashing algorithm called SHA-512. It's part of a group of hashing algorithms called SHA-2 which includes SHA-256 as well which is used in the bitcoin blockchain for hashing.

Code:

```
oid initialiseBuffersAndConstants(vector<ull>& buffers, vector<ull>&
constants)
   buffers = {
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, 0x5cb0a9dcbd41fbd4,
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,
        0x682e6ff3d6b2b8a3, 0x748f82ee5defb2fc, 0x78a5636f43172f60,
0x84c87814a1f0ab72, 0x8cc702081a6439ec,
        0x90befffa23631e28, 0xa4506cebde82bde9, 0xbef9a3f7b2c67915,
0xc67178f2e372532b, 0xca273eceea26619c,
        0xd186b8c721c0c207, 0xeada7dd6cde0eb1e, 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;</pre>
    cout << "Plain text length after padding = " <<</pre>
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);
```

```
return (n >> c) | (n << ((-c) & mask));
    file();
    vector<ull> buffers(BUFFER COUNT);
    vector<ull> constants(ROUND COUNT);
    initialiseBuffersAndConstants(buffers, constants);
   cout << "Enter Text: ";</pre>
    string input;
   getline(cin, input);
    cout << "Input: " << input << endl;</pre>
    string paddedInput = sha512Padding(input);
    cout << "Padded Input:" << " " << paddedInput << endl << endl;</pre>
    for (int i = 0 ; i < paddedInput.size() ; i += BLOCK SIZE)</pre>
        string currentBlock = paddedInput.substr(i, BLOCK SIZE);
        vector<ull> w(ROUND COUNT);
            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, 34))
39));
            ull sum1 = (rotr64(e, 14)) ^ (rotr64(e, 18)) ^ (rotr64(e, 18)) ^
41));
            ull temp1 = h + sum1 + ch + constants[i] + w[i];
            ull majorityFunction = (a \&\& b) ^ (a \&\& c) ^ (b \&\& c);
            ull temp2 = sum0 + majorityFunction;
            q = f;
            e = d + temp1;
            d = c;
            a = temp1 + temp2;
        buffers[0] += a;
        buffers[2] += c;
        buffers[3] += d;
        buffers[4] += e;
        buffers[6] += g;
        buffers[7] += h;
    for (int i = 0; i < BUFFER COUNT; ++i)
       cout << setfill('0') << setw(16) << right << hex << buffers[i];</pre>
```

```
return 0;
}
```

Output: