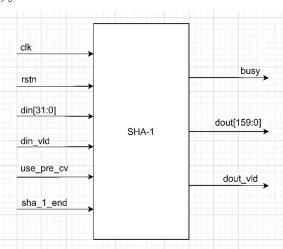
SHA-1 哈希加密算法

SHA-1 是一种哈希算法,对给定的输入数据,按照 SHA-1 规定的算法,计算 160bit 哈希值。输入数据按 512bit(16*32bit)拆分为 message block,按照 message block 计算哈希值。

输入有效 message 的末尾 0x80,最后一个 block 的最后 64 位表示有效的 bit 长度(不包括 0x80)。



clk	时钟信号;
rstn	复位信号;
din[31:0]	待加密数据输入信号,有效 16 个周期;
din_vld	输入数据有效使能信号,有效 16 个周期;
use_pre_cv	当前计算是否使用上一次的计算结果;
sha_1_end	当前计算是否为最后一个 message block;
busy	当前模块计算中;
dout[159:0]	160bit 加密数据输出;
dou_vld	加密数据输出使能信号;

80 轮(t)计算:

$$A_next = S^5(A) + f(t;B,C,D) + E + w(t) + k(t);$$

 $A = A_next; B = A; C = S^30(B); D = C; E = D;$

初始时: H0 = 67452301,

H1 = EFCDAB89, H2 = 98BADCFE, H3 = 10325476, H4 = C3D2E1F0;

f(t)每轮计算变换函数:

$f(t; B, C, D) = (B \& D) ((\sim B) \& D);$	0 < = t < = 19,
$f(t; B, C, D) = B \land C \land D;$	20 < = t < = 39,
f(t; B, C, D) = (B & D) (B & D) (C & D);	40 < = t < = 59
$f(t; B, C, D) = B \land C \land D;$	60<=t<=79;

k(t)每轮变换:

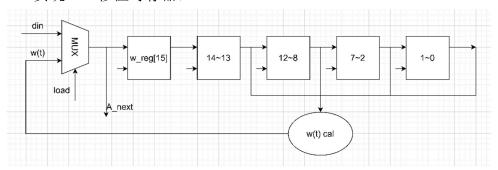
k(t) =	5A827999,	0<=t<=19,
k(t) =	6ED9EBA1,	20<=t<=39,
k(t) =	8F1BBCDC,	40<=t<=59,
k(t) =	CA62C1D6;	60<=t<=79;

S^m: 循环左移 m 位。

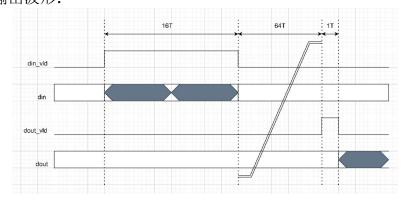
w(t): 输入更新

w(t) = din; $0 \le t \le 15,$ $w(t) = S^1 (w(t-3) ^w(t-8) ^w(t-14) ^w(t-16));$ $16 \le t \le 79,$

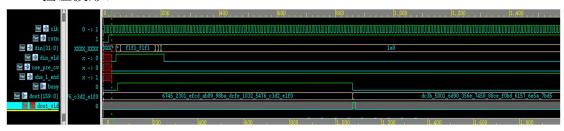
w(t) HW 实现——移位寄存器:



总体输入输出波形:

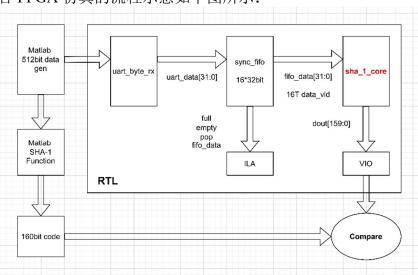


RTL 验证波形:

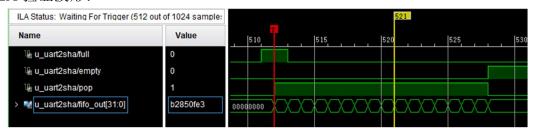


Matlab&FPGA 联合验证:

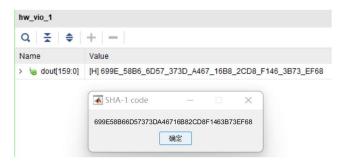
Matlab 联合 FPGA 仿真的流程示意如下图所示:



ILA 验证波形:



VIO 输出与 Matlab 模型运行结果对比(随机一组 512bit 数据):



GitHub: https://github.com/Jon3Y/SHA_1.git