

## Question 2:

- A) Consider the following (*non modular*) hash function. Messages are in the form of a sequence of numbers in  $Z_n$ ,  $M = (a_1, a_2, \dots, a_t)$ . The hash value is calculated as  $\sum_{i=1}^t a_i$  for some predefined value  $n$ .
- Does this hash function satisfy any of the requirements for a hash function (provided table)?

B) Repeat part (a) for the hash function  $h = (\sum_{i=1}^t (a_i)^2) \bmod n$ .

C) Calculate the hash function of part (b) for  $M = (189, 632, 900, 722, 349)$  and  $n = 989$ .

Explain your answers for all subquestions.

Requirement
Variable input size
Fixed output size
Efficiency
Preimage resistant (one-way property)
Second preimage resistant (weak collision resistant)
Collision resistant (strong collision resistant)
Pseudorandomness

## Question 3:

A) State the value of the padding field in SHA-512 if the length of the message is:

- 5000 bits
- 5001 bits
- 5002 bits

B) State the value of the length field in SHA-512 if the length of the message is:

- 5000 bits
- 5001 bits
- 5002 bits

For both subquestions justify your answer.

## Question 4:

Explain the differences in the algorithms of SHA-3 and MD5. Which one is used today? Why?