

4.3 Question 3

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

5000 bits

1. Calculate size of the data in the last block:

$$5000 \bmod 1024 = 904$$

2. Add the size of the length field (128 bit) to the last block size:

$$904 + 128 = 1032$$

3. Because $1032 > 1024$ the last block is now:

$$1032 \bmod 1024 = 8$$

4. The length of the padding field is therefore:

$$1024 - 8 = 1016 \text{ bits}$$

5. Therefore the padding consists of one 1 and 1015 zeros, hence the value is:

$$\text{Value of Padding: } 2^{1015}$$

5001 bits

1. Calculate size of the data in the last block:

$$5001 \bmod 1024 = 905$$

2. Add the size of the length field (128 bit) to the last block size:

$$905 + 128 = 1033$$

3. Because $1033 > 1024$ the last block is now:

$$1033 \bmod 1024 = 9$$

4. The length of the padding field is therefore:

$$1024 - 9 = 1015 \text{ bits}$$

5. Therefore the padding consists of one 1 and 1014 zeros, hence the value is:

$$\text{Value of Padding: } 2^{1014}$$

5002 bits

1. Calculate size of the data in the last block:

$$5002 \bmod 1024 = 906$$

2. Add the size of the length field (128 bit) to the last block size:

$$906 + 128 = 1034$$

3. Because $1034 > 1024$ the last block is now:

$$1034 \bmod 1024 = 10$$

4. The length of the padding field is therefore:

$$1024 - 10 = 1014 \text{ bits}$$

5. Therefore the padding consists of one 1 and 1013 zeros, hence the value is:

$$\text{Value of Padding: } 2^{1013}$$

