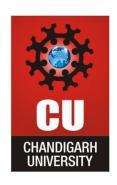




CHANDIGARH UNIVERSITY UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE OF NGINEERING DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING



Submitted By: Vivek Kumar(21BC	Submitted To: Er. Himanshi (13362)
Subject Name	Web and Mobile Security Lab
Subject Code	20CSP-338
Branch	Computer Science and Engineering
Semester	5 th







Experiment - 5

Student Name: Vivek Kumar UID: 21BCS8129

Branch: BE-CSE(LEET) Section/Group: WM-20BCS-616/A Semester: 5th Date of Performance: 12/09/2022

Subject Name: Web and Mobile Security Lab Subject Code: 20CSP-338

1. Aim/Overview of the practical:

Write a program to generate message digest for the given message using the SHA/MD5 algorithm and verify the integrity of message.

2. Task to be done/ Which logistics used:

Write the Code to perform the MD5 Encryption. Write the code to perform the SHA-1 Encryption.

3. Apparatus / Simulator Used:

- 1. Windows 7 & above version.
- 2. demotest fire site
- 3. Google Chrome

INTRODUCTION:

Message Digest is used to ensure the integrity of a message transmitted over an insecure channel (where the content of the message can be changed). The message is passed through a Cryptographic hash function. This function creates a compressed image of the message called **Digest**.

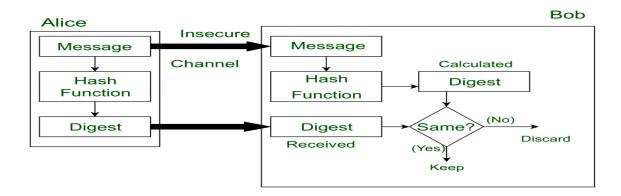
Message Digest is used to ensure the integrity of a message transmitted over an insecure channel (where the content of the message can be changed). The message is passed through a Cryptographic hash function. This function creates a compressed image of the message called **Digest**.

Let's assume, Alice sent a message and digest pair to Bob. To check the integrity of the message Bob runs the cryptographic hash function on the received message and gets a new digest. Now, Bob will compare the new digest and the digest sent by Alice. If, both are same then Bob is sure that the original message is not changed.









This message and digest pair is equivalent to a physical document and fingerprint of a person on that document. Unlike the physical document and the fingerprint, the message and the digest can be sent separately.

- Most importantly, the digest should be unchanged during the transmission.
- The cryptographic hash function is a one-way function, that is, a function which is practically infeasible to invert. This cryptographic hash function takes a message of variable length as input and creates a **digest / hash / fingerprint** of fixed length, which is used to verify the integrity of the message.
- Message digest ensures the integrity of the document. To provide authenticity of the message, digest is encrypted with sender's private key. Now this digest is called digital signature, which can be only decrypted by the receiver who has sender's public key. Now the receiver can authenticate the sender and also verify the integrity of the sent message.

4. Program/ Steps/ Method/ Code: MD5:

```
import java.math.BigInteger;
import java.security.MessageDigest;
import java.security.NoSuchAlgorithmException;
import java.util.Scanner;

public class WMS_EXP5_A {
    public static String getMd5(String input) {
        try {
            MessageDigest md = MessageDigest.getInstance("MD5");
            byte[] messageDigest = md.digest(input.getBytes());
            BigInteger no = new BigInteger(1, messageDigest);
```







```
String hashtext = no.toString(16);
                  while (hashtext.length() < 32) {
                         hashtext = "0" + hashtext;
                  return hashtext;
            catch (NoSuchAlgorithmException e) {
                  throw new RuntimeException(e);
            }
      }
      public static void main(String args[]) throws NoSuchAlgorithmException {
            Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
            System.out.println("Enter your String: ");
            String s = in.nextLine();
            System.out.println("HashCode Generated by MD5 for: ");
            System.out.println(s + " is : " + getMd5(s));
            in.close();
  }
SHA-1:
  import java.math.BigInteger;
  import java.security.MessageDigest;
  import java.security.NoSuchAlgorithmException;
  import java.util.Scanner;
  public class WMS_EXP5_B {
      public static String encryptThisString(String input) {
            try {
                  MessageDigest md = MessageDigest.getInstance("SHA-1");
                  byte[] messageDigest = md.digest(input.getBytes());
                  BigInteger no = new BigInteger(1, messageDigest);
                  String hashtext = no.toString(16);
                  while (hashtext.length() < 32) {
                         hashtext = "0" + hashtext;
```







```
    return hashtext;
} catch (NoSuchAlgorithmException e) {
    throw new RuntimeException(e);
}

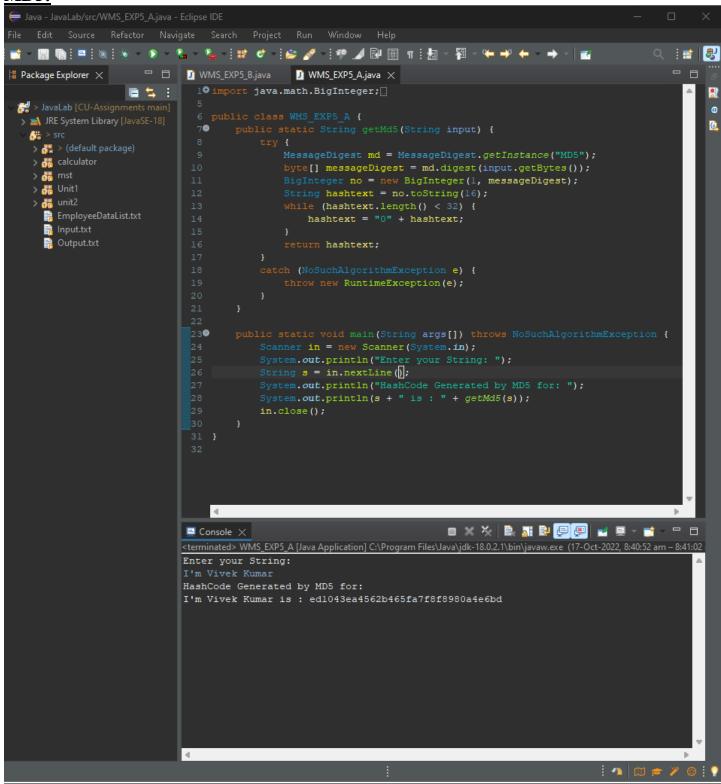
public static void main(String args[]) throws NoSuchAlgorithmException {
    Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.println("Enter your String: ");
    String s = in.nextLine();
    System.out.println("HashCode Generated by SHA-1 for: ");
    System.out.println(s + " is : " + encryptThisString(s));
    in.close();
}
```







5. DBMS Script/Result/Output/Writing Summary: MD5:

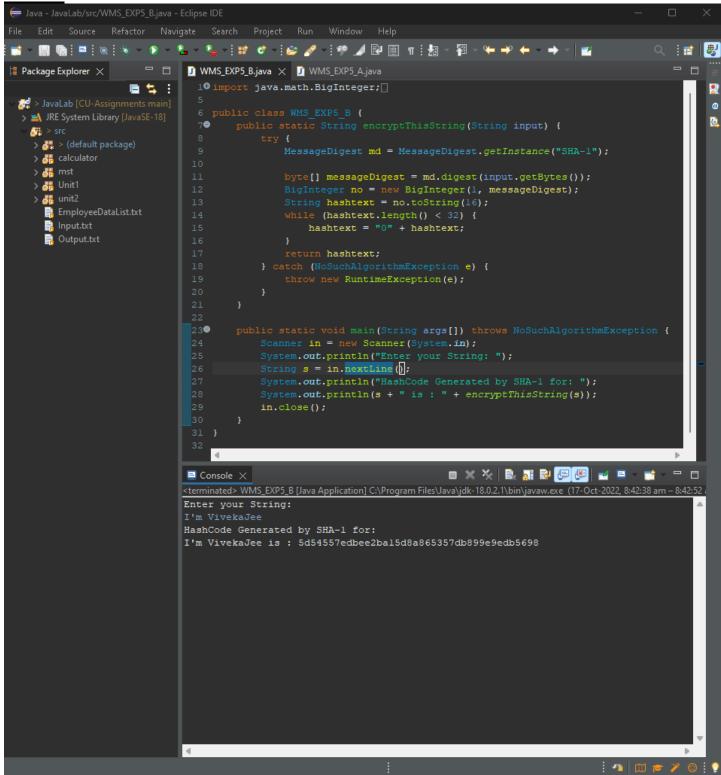








SHA-1:









Learning outcomes (What I have learnt):

Output is often known as hash values, hash codes, message digest. The length of output hashes is generally less than its corresponding input message length.

Evaluation Grid (To be created per the faculty's SOP and Assessment guidelines):

Lvaiuau	valuation Grid (10 be created per the faculty \$ 501 and Assessment guidennes).				
Sr. No.	Parameters	Marks Obtained	Maximum Marks		
1.	Worksheet completion including writing learning objectives/Outcomes. (To be submitted at the end of the day).				
2.	Post-Lab Quiz Result.				
3.	Student Engagement in Simulation/Demonstration/Performance and Controls/Pre-Lab Questions.				
	Signature of Faculty (with Date):	Total Marks Obtained:			

