

Cryptography & Network Security

PRN - 2019BTECS00026

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Batch - B1

Assignment - 13

Title: SHA-512(Secured Hash Algorithm) Algorithm

Aim: To Demonstrate SHA-512 Algorithm

Theory:

SHA (Secure Hash Algorithm) is a set of cryptographic hash functions, they are built using the Merkle-Damgård construction, from a one-way compression function itself. They are built using the Davies–Meyer structure from a specialized block cipher.

The SHA family consists of six hash functions with digests (hash values) that are 224, 256, 384 or 512 bits.

Code:

```
import binascii
import struct

initial_hash = (
    0x6a09e667f3bcc908,
    0xbb67ae8584caa73b,
    0x3c6ef372fe94f82b,
    0xa54ff53a5f1d36f1,
    0x510e527fade682d1,
```

0x9b05688c2b3e6c1f,

0x1f83d9abfb41bd6b,

0x5be0cd19137e2179,

)

round_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, 0xa4506cebd82bde9, 0xbef9a3f7b2c67915,

0xc67178f2e372532b, 0xca273ecee26619c, 0xd186b8c721c0c207,

0xead7dd6cde0eb1e, 0xf57d4f7fee6ed178, 0x06f067aa72176fba,

```
0x0a637dc5a2c898a6, 0x113f9804bef90dae, 0x1b710b35131c471b,  
0x28db77f523047d84, 0x32caab7b40c72493, 0x3c9ebe0a15c9bebc,  
0x431d67c49c100d4c, 0x4cc5d4becb3e42b6, 0x597f299cfc657e2a,  
0x5fcb6fab3ad6faec, 0x6c44198c4a475817,  
)
```

```
def _right_rotate(n: int, bits: int) -> int:
```

```
    return (n >> bits) | (n << (64 - bits)) & 0xFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF
```

```
def sha512(message: str) -> str:
```

```
    if type(message) is not str:
```

```
        raise TypeError('Given message should be a string.')
```

```
    message_array = bytearray(message, encoding='utf-8')
```

```
    mdi = len(message_array) % 128
```

```
    padding_len = 119 - mdi if mdi < 112 else 247 - mdi
```

```
    ending = struct.pack('!Q', len(message_array) << 3)
```

```
    message_array.append(0x80)
```

```
    message_array.extend([0] * padding_len)
```

```
    message_array.extend(bytearray(ending))
```

```
    sha512_hash = list(initial_hash)
```

```
    for chunk_start in range(0, len(message_array), 128):
```

```
        chunk = message_array[chunk_start:chunk_start + 128]
```

```
        w = [0] * 80
```

```
        w[0:16] = struct.unpack('!16Q', chunk)
```

```

for i in range(16, 80):
    s0 = (
        _right_rotate(w[i - 15], 1) ^
        _right_rotate(w[i - 15], 8) ^
        (w[i - 15] >> 7)
    )
    s1 = (
        _right_rotate(w[i - 2], 19) ^
        _right_rotate(w[i - 2], 61) ^
        (w[i - 2] >> 6)
    )
    w[i] = (w[i - 16] + s0 + w[i - 7] + s1) & 0xFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF

```

a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h = sha512_hash

```

for i in range(80):
    sum1 = (
        _right_rotate(e, 14) ^
        _right_rotate(e, 18) ^
        _right_rotate(e, 41)
    )
    ch = (e & f) ^ (~e & g)
    temp1 = h + sum1 + ch + round_constants[i] + w[i]
    sum0 = (
        _right_rotate(a, 28) ^
        _right_rotate(a, 34) ^
        _right_rotate(a, 39)
    )

```

```

maj = (a & b) ^ (a & c) ^ (b & c)
temp2 = sum0 + maj

h = g
g = f
f = e
e = (d + temp1) & 0xFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF
d = c
c = b
b = a
a = (temp1 + temp2) & 0xFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF

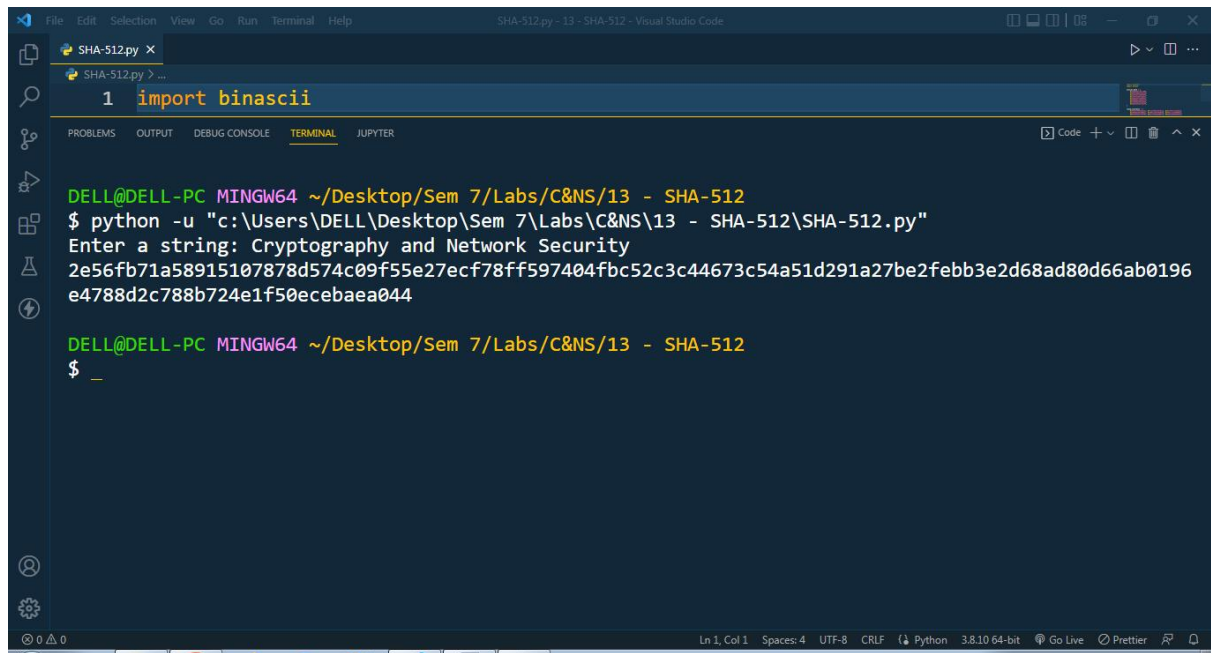
sha512_hash = [
    (x + y) & 0xFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF
    for x, y in zip(sha512_hash, (a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h))
]

return binascii.hexlify(
    b''.join(struct.pack('!Q', element) for element in sha512_hash),
).decode('utf-8')

s = input("Enter a string: ")
print(sha512(s))

```

Output:



```
1 import binascii

DELL@DELL-PC MINGW64 ~/Desktop/Sem 7/Labs/C&NS/13 - SHA-512
$ python -u "c:\Users\DELL\Desktop\Sem 7\Labs\C&NS\13 - SHA-512\SHA-512.py"
Enter a string: Cryptography and Network Security
2e56fb71a58915107878d574c09f55e27ecf78ff597404fbc52c3c44673c54a51d291a27be2febb3e2d68ad80d66ab0196
e4788d2c788b724e1f50ecebaea044

DELL@DELL-PC MINGW64 ~/Desktop/Sem 7/Labs/C&NS/13 - SHA-512
$ _
```

Conclusion:

SHA-512, or Secure Hash Algorithm 512, is a hashing algorithm used to convert text of any length into a fixed-size string. Each output produces a SHA-512 length of 512 bits (64 bytes). This algorithm is commonly used for email addresses hashing, password hashing, and digital record verification.