**Final Year B.Tech. (CSE) – II [ 2022-23 ]**

**Cryptograpy and Network Security Lab**

**PRN: 2019BTECS00015**

**Full name: Shraddha Sanjay Kharat**

**Batch: B1**

**Assignment No. 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, 0xa4506cebde82bde9, 0xbef9a3f7b2c67915,

    0xc67178f2e372532b, 0xca273eceea26619c, 0xd186b8c721c0c207,

    0xeada7dd6cde0eb1e, 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) & 0xFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF

            d = c

            c = b

            b = a

            a = (temp1 + temp2) & 0xFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF

        sha512\_hash = [

            (x + y) & 0xFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF

            for x, y in zip(sha512\_hash, (a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h))

        ]

    return binascii.hexlify(

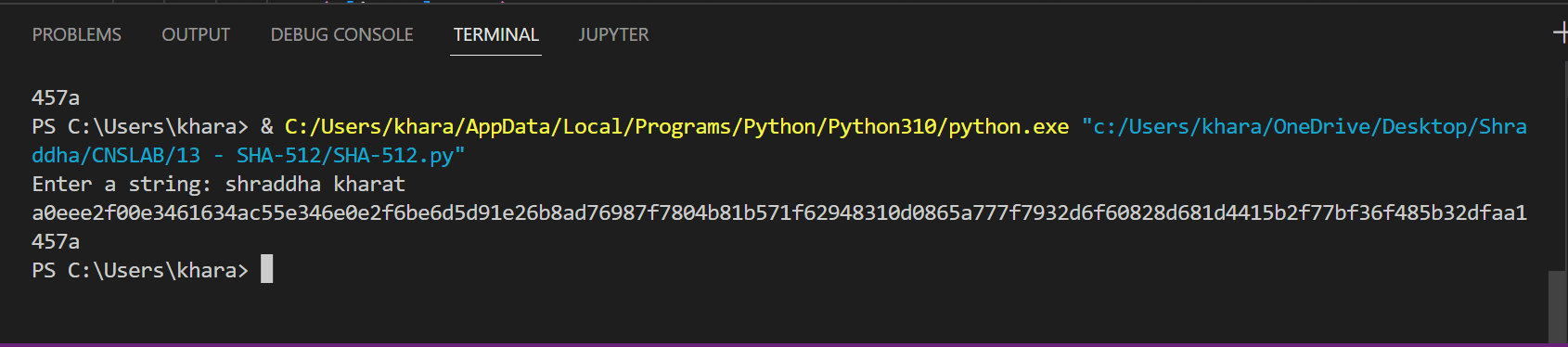
        b''.join(struct.pack('!Q', element) for element in sha512\_hash),

    ).decode('utf-8')

s = input("Enter a string: ")

print(sha512(s))

**Output:**

****

**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.