

Exercise 1

10/08/2021

Hash functions for verifying the integrity of files or messages

One of the well-known applications of hash functions is for verifying the integrity of files or messages. (See https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cryptographic_hash_function under applications)

- a) Make use of any online tool such as <http://www.fileformat.info/tool/hash.htm> to compute the MD5, SHA-1, SHA-256 hash values of the two strings given below
- 1) The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog
 - 2) The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dogs

Note that the two strings above are slightly different yet their hash values are quite different.

- b) Perform hash calculations for any TWO files of your choice using the following hash functions: Adler32, CRC32, Haval, MD2, MD4, MD5, RipeMD-128, RipeMD-160, SHA-1, SHA-256, SHA-384, SHA-512, Tiger, and Whirlpool.
- c) Collision

Consider the two postscript files at

<http://web.archive.org/web/20071226014140/http://www.cits.rub.de/MD5Collisions/>

Are the two files identical?

Now compute the MD5 hash values for each of them. Are they equal? If so why does this happen?

See more examples at <https://www.mscs.dal.ca/~selinger/md5collision/>

Screenshots must be included in your submission.

Note: Questions a) and b) carry equal marks