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**Course :
Information security**

Assignment no 4

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1) Convert to binary

S = 83 = 01010013
 P = 80 = 01010000
 O = 79 = 01001111
 G = 71 = 01000111
 M = 77 = 01001101
 A = 65 = 01000001
 i = 105 = 01101001
 J = 74 = 01101010
 a = 97 = 01100011
 n = 110 = 01101110

So message bits are:

01010013 01010000 01001111 01001101 01000011
 01010001 01101001 01000110 01100001 01101110

Add a single bit at the end and add zeros until we have 16 bits:

11 20 = 11 16 0000000000000000

The sender's bit set is used from original message bit length

The original message length is bit is 5-

0 0000 - - - - 00000000 01000000
 | 01100013 01010000 01000111 01000010 11010100
 | 10000000 00000000 00000000 00010000

$$H_1 \sim H_2, H_7.$$

Now we have to calculate T_1 and T_2

$$T_1 = W_1 + K_j + Ch + \Sigma 1 H_7$$

$$Ch(H_2, H_3, H_0) = (x \wedge y_9) (\sim x z)$$

$$\Sigma 1(H_4) = ROTR2(H_4) \oplus ROTR^2(H_9) \oplus SHR^3(H_9)$$

$$\text{Now } T_3 = SHH_3, H_7, H_4) + \Sigma 0$$

$$MoK_r(H_1) = ROTR^2(H_1) \oplus ROTR^1(H_0) \oplus ROTR22(H_0)$$

So when T_1 and T_2 are obtained then

$$H_0 = T_1 + T_2$$

$$H_1 > H_0$$

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