



School: Campus:

Academic Year: Subject Name: Subject Code:

Semester: Program: Branch: Specialization:

Date:

Applied and Action Learning

(Learning by Doing and Discovery)

Name of the Experiment : SHA-256 in Action – Cryptographic Hashing

Coding Phase : Pseudo Code/Flow Chart/Algorithm

- Begin program execution
- Prompt user for a text input
- Apply SHA-256 hash function to the input
- Output the resulting hash value
- Modify the original input slightly (e.g., add a space or change a character)
- Reapply SHA-256 to the new message
- Show the new hash and highlight the difference
- Terminate the program

Apparatus/Software Used:

- Online SHA-256 Tool
- Brave browser
- Internet Connection

Testing Phase:

Test case 1:

Input :- suchismita

Hex : 2b1eb9b440bb8a30d41bc257e534581a9edd5aa194e6529cddab56051f

Test case 2:

Input : sneha

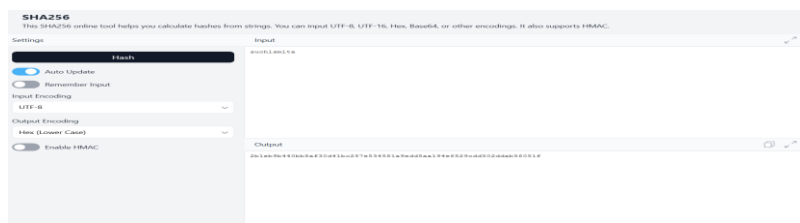
Hex : d743dbca8fb5f00186bf3d8a678d686c27ba4f5a7014e55404a6ac9886bee937

Implementation Phase: Final Output (no error):

Using Online Tool

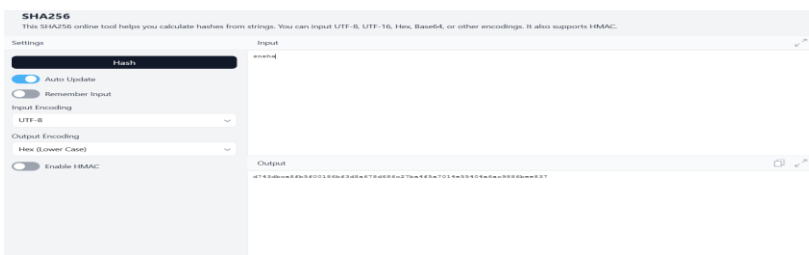
- Open SHA-256 Tool: <https://emn178.github.io/online-tools/sha256.html>
- Type any message
- Output hash is shown immediately

Test case 1:



The screenshot shows the SHA256 online tool interface. On the left, there are settings: 'Auto Update' is checked, 'Remember Input' is unchecked, 'Input Encoding' is set to 'UTF-8', 'Output Encoding' is set to 'Hex (Lower Case)', and 'Enable HMAC' is unchecked. The 'Input' field contains the text 'suchismita'. The 'Output' field displays the SHA256 hash: 2b1eb9b440bb8a30d41bc257e534581a9edd5aa194e6529cddab56051f.

Test case 2:



The screenshot shows the SHA256 online tool interface. On the left, there are settings: 'Auto Update' is checked, 'Remember Input' is unchecked, 'Input Encoding' is set to 'UTF-8', 'Output Encoding' is set to 'Hex (Lower Case)', and 'Enable HMAC' is unchecked. The 'Input' field contains the text 'sneha'. The 'Output' field displays the SHA256 hash: d743dbca8fb5f00186bf3d8a678d686c27ba4f5a7014e55404a6ac9886bee937.

Observations:

- SHA-256 turns any message into a long fixed code made of letters and numbers.
- Changing even one letter in the message creates a completely different code
- . You can't turn the code back into the original message – it's one-way
- The same message always gives the same hash code every time.
- It's used to keep data safe in passwords, digital files, and blockchain

ASSESSMENT

Rubrics	Full Mark	Marks Obtained	Remarks
Concept	10		
Planning and Execution/ Practical Simulation/ Programming	10		
Result and Interpretation	10		
Record of Applied and Action Learning	10		
Viva	10		
Total	50		

Signature of the Student:

Name :

Regn. No. :

Page No.....

Signature of the Faculty:

** As applicable according to the experiment.
Two sheets per experiment (10-20) to be used.*

