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Hash Functions for verifying the integrity of files or messages

Aim: - To understand how the hash functions are used for verifying the integrity of files or messages.

Tools Used: FileFormat.Info - Hash Checker (http://www.fileformat.info/tool/hash.htm)

Question 1:

Make use of any online tool 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

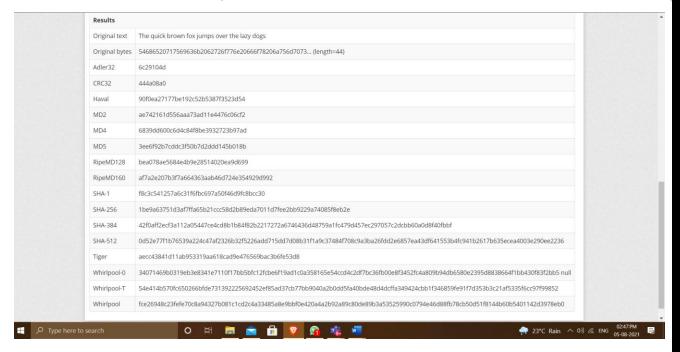
Note that the two strings above are slightly different yet their hash values are quite different.

Screenshots:

1) The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog

Original text	The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog
Original bytes	54686520717569636b2062726f776e20666f78206a756d7073 (length=43)
Adler32	5bdc0fda
CRC32	414fa339
Haval	713502673d67e5fa557629a71d331945
MD2	03d85a0d629d2c442e987525319fc471
MD4	1bee69a46ba811185c194762abaeae90
MD5	9e107d9d372bb6826bd81d3542a419d6
RipeMD128	3fa9b57f053c053fbe2735b2380db596
RipeMD160	37f332f68db77bd9d7edd4969571ad671cf9dd3b
SHA-1	2fd4e1c67a2d28fced849ee1bb76e7391b93eb12
SHA-256	d7a8fbb307d7809469ca9abcb0082e4f8d5651e46d3cdb762d02d0bf37c9e592
SHA-384	ca737f1014a48f4c0b6dd43cb177b0afd9e5169367544c494011e3317dbf9a509cb1e5dc1e85a941bbee3d7f2afbc9b1
SHA-512	07e547d9586f6a73f73fbac0435ed76951218fb7d0c8d788a309d785436bbb642e93a252a954f23912547d1e8a3b5ed6e1bfd7097821233fa0538f3db854fee6
Tiger	6d12a41e72e644f017b6f0e2f7b44c6285f06dd5d2c5b075
Whirlpool-0	$4f8f5cb531e3d49a61cf417cd133792ccfa501fd8da53ee368fed20e5fe0248c3a0b64f98a6533cee1da614c3a8ddec791ff05fee6d971d57c1348320f4eb42d \ null 2016 and $
Whirlpool-T	3ccf8252d8bbb258460d9aa999c06ee38e67cb546cffcf48e91f700f6fc7c183ac8cc3d3096dd30a35b01f4620a1e3a20d79cd5168544d9e1b7cdf49970e87f1
Whirlpool	b97de512e91e3828b40d2b0fdce9ceb3c4a71f9bea8d88e75c4fa854df36725fd2b52eb6544edcacd6f8beddfea403cb55ae31f03ad62a5ef54e42ee82c3fb35

2) The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dogs



Inference:

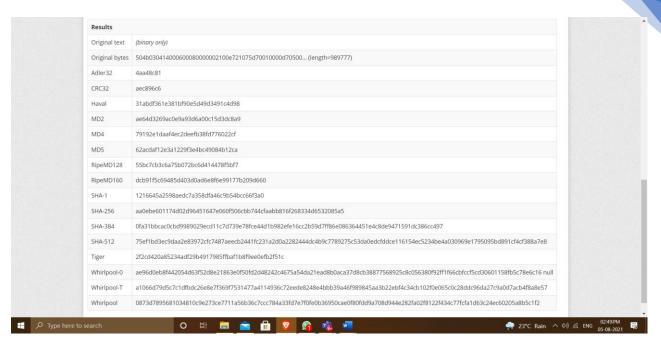
We can clearly see in the above two screenshots that despite the only change in the strings being one addition of s the difference seen in their hash value is quite significant.

Question 2:

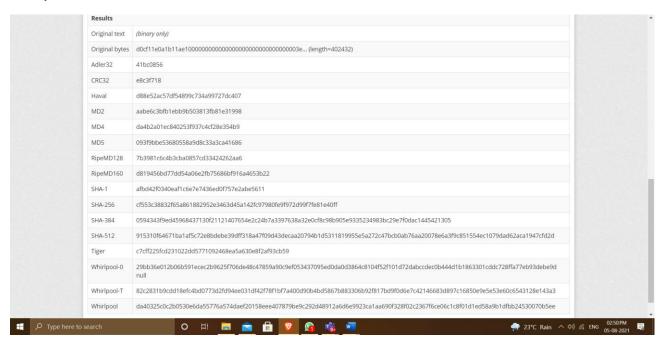
Perform hash calculations for any TWO files of your choice using the following hash functions: Adler32, CRC32, Haval, MD2, MD4, MD5, RipeMD-128, RipeMD-160, SHA-1, SHA-256, SHA-384, SHA-512, Tiger, and Whirlpool

Screenshots:

1) The Hash calculation of the First File



2) The Hash calculation of the Second File



Question 3:

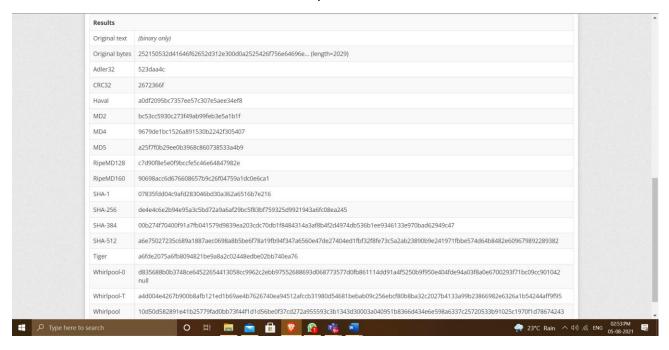
Collision

Consider the two postscript files at http://web.archive.org/web/20071226014140/http://www.cits.rub.de/MD5Collisions/

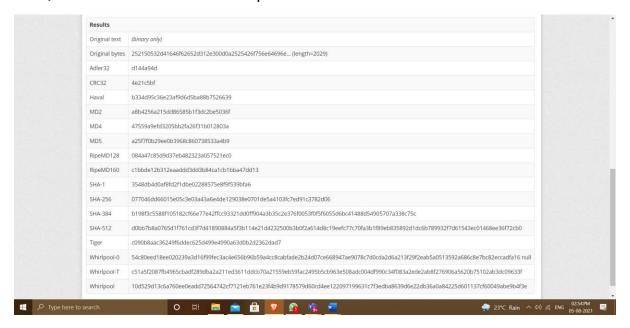
- Are the two files identical?
- Now compute the MD5 hash values for each of them. Are they equal? If so why does this happen?

Screenshots:

1) Hash calculation of letter_of_rec.ps



2) Hash Calculation of order.ps



Inference:

- No, the two files are not identical.
- The MD5 hash value of both the files are the same (which can be observed in the above screenshots). This happens due to the hash collision.

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Result:

- Developed an understanding on how the hash functions are used to verify the integrity of the files as well as about hash collision.