

## Brute-forcing a hash function

#### **CR - Collision Resistance**

- Given a hash function H of n bits output
  - Reaching all possibilities
  - On average, an attacker should try half of them

 $\rightarrow$  given H, hard to find m and m' such that H(m) = H(m') = x



7n 242KILasts

7n-1cases

# Brute-forcing a hash function m — H X

#### **CR - Collision Resistance**

 $\Rightarrow$  given H, hard to find m and m' such that H(m) = H(m') = x

Given a hash function H of n bits output

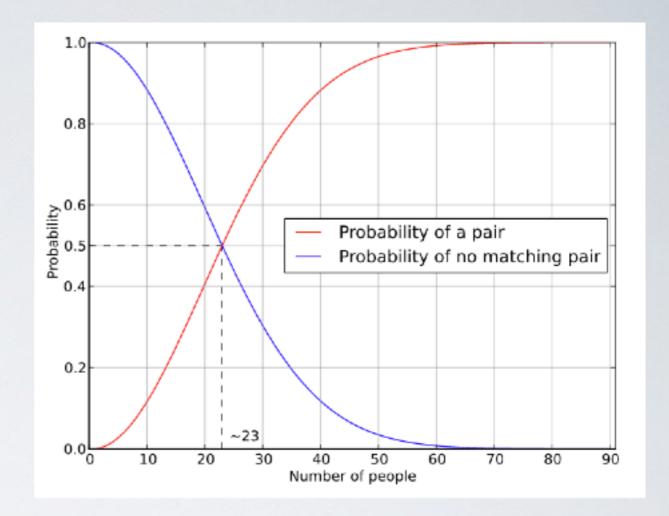
Reaching all possibilities

2<sup>n</sup> cases

On average, an attacker should try half of them 2n-1 cases

## Birthday Paradox

"There are 50% chance that 2 people have the same birthday in a room of 23 people"



### **N-bits security**

→ Given a hash function H of n bits output,
a collision can be found in around 2<sup>n/2</sup> evaluations
e.g SHA-256 is 128 bits security