实验五 Hash函数MD5

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一、实验目的

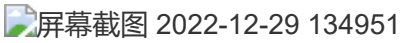
通过实际编程了解MD5算法的过程，加深对Hash函数的认识。

二、实验内容

1. 算法分析：请参照教材内容，分析MD5算法实现的每一步原理。
2. 算法实现：利用Visual C + +语言，自己编写MD5的实现代码，并检验代码实现的正确性。
3. 雪崩效应检验：尝试对一个长字符串进行Hash运算，并获得其运算结果。对该字符串进行轻微的改动，比如增加一个空格或标点，比较Hash结果值的改变位数。进行8次这样的测试。

三. MD5算法

1. 流程图



2. 代码

◦ 逻辑函数

```
inline unsigned int F(unsigned int X, unsigned int Y, unsigned int Z)
{
    return (X & Y) | ((~X) & Z);
}
inline unsigned int G(unsigned int X, unsigned int Y, unsigned int Z)
{
    return (X & Z) | (Y & (~Z));
}
inline unsigned int H(unsigned int X, unsigned int Y, unsigned int Z)
{
    return X ^ Y ^ Z;
}
inline unsigned int I(unsigned int X, unsigned int Y, unsigned int Z)
{
    return Y ^ (X | (~Z));
}
```

- **循环左移**

```
void ROL(unsigned int& s, unsigned short cx)//循环左移
{
    if (cx > 32)cx %= 32;
    s = (s << cx) | (s >> (32 - cx));
    return;
}7
```

- **循环计算函数**

```
//循环左移-位数表
const unsigned int rolarray[4][4] = {
        { 7, 12, 17, 22 },
        { 5, 9, 14, 20 },
        { 4, 11, 16, 23 },
        { 6, 10, 15, 21 }
};

//数据坐标表(对消息中字的顺序做变换，得到的置换表)
const unsigned short mN[4][16] = {
    { 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 },
    { 1, 6, 11, 0, 5, 10, 15, 4, 9, 14, 3, 8, 13, 2, 7, 12 },
    { 5, 8, 11, 14, 1, 4, 7, 10, 13, 0, 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 2 },
    { 0, 7, 14, 5, 12, 3, 10, 1, 8, 15, 6, 13, 4, 11, 2, 9 }
};

//常数表
const unsigned int T[64] = {

0xD76AA478,0xE8C7B756,0x242070DB,0xC1BDCEEE,0xF57C0FAF,0x4787C62A,0xA8304613,0xFD469501,

0x698098D8,0x8B44F7AF,0xFFFF5BB1,0x895CD7BE,0x6B901122,0xFD987193,0xA679438E,0x49B40821,

0xF61E2562,0xC040B340,0x265E5A51,0xE9B6C7AA,0xD62F105D,0x02441453,0xD8A1E681,0xE7D3FBC8,

0x21E1CDE6,0xC33707D6,0xF4D50D87,0x455A14ED,0xA9E3E905,0xFCEFA3F8,0x676F02D9,0x8D2A4C8A,

0xFFFA3942,0x8771F681,0x6D9D6122,0xFDE5380C,0xA4BEEA44,0x4BDECFA9,0xF6BB4B60,0xBEBFBC70,

0x289B7EC6,0xEAA127FA,0xD4EF3085,0x04881D05,0xD9D4D039,0xE6DB99E5,0x1FA27CF8,0xC4AC5665,

0xF4292244,0x432AFF97,0xAB9423A7,0xFC93A039,0x655B59C3,0x8F0CCC92,0xFFEFF47D,0x85845DD1,

0x6FA87E4F,0xFE2CE6E0,0xA3014314,0x4E0811A1,0xF7537E82,0xBD3AF235,0x2AD7D2BB,0xEB86D391
};

//MD5循环计算函数，lGroup 存储ABCD的值，M 数据分组（16组32位数指针）
```

```
void AccLoop(unsigned short rounds, unsigned int* lGroup, void* M)
{
    unsigned int tmpi = 0; //T是累加器
    unsigned int A, B, C, D;
    typedef unsigned int(*clac)(unsigned int X, unsigned int Y,
unsigned int Z); //定义函数类型

    const unsigned int* pM = static_cast<unsigned int*>(M);//转换类型
为32位的Uint
    clac clacArr[4] = { F, G, H, I }; //定义并初始化计算函数指针数组

    /*一轮循环开始（16组->16次）*/
    for (short i = 0; i < 16; ++i)
    {
        A = lGroup[0];
        B = lGroup[1];
        C = lGroup[2];
        D = lGroup[3];

        //计算A+F(B,C,D)+M[i]+T
        tmpi = A + clacArr[rounds](B, C, D) + pM[(mN[rounds][i])] +
T[rounds * 16 + i];
        ROL(tmpi, rolarray[rounds][i % 4]);//循环左移

        //给缓冲区赋值
        lGroup[0] = D;
        lGroup[1] = tmpi + B;
        lGroup[2] = B;
        lGroup[3] = C;
    }
    return;
}
```

MD5整体框架

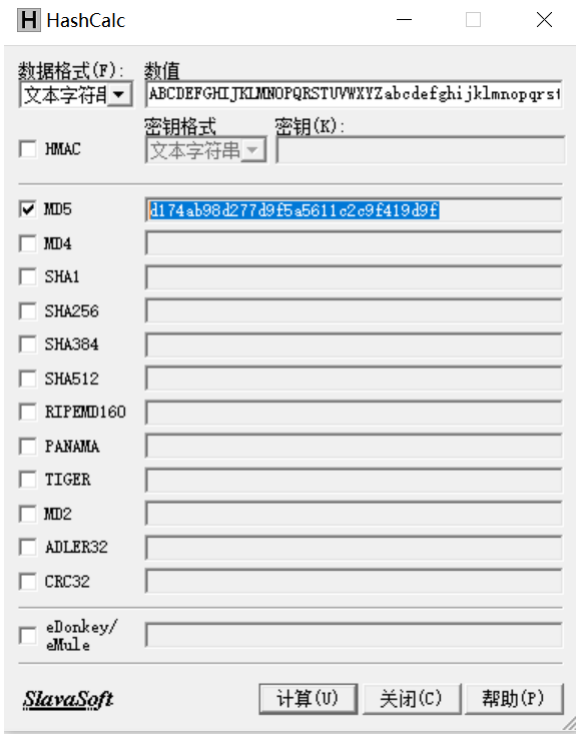
```
unsigned int* MD5(const char* mStr) {
    unsigned int mLen = strlen(mStr); //计算字符串长度

    unsigned int FillSize;
    if ((mLen * 8) % 512 <= 448) {
        FillSize = 448 - ((mLen * 8) % 512); //计算需填充的bit数
    }
    else {
        FillSize = 512 + 448 - ((mLen * 8) % 512);
    }

    if (FillSize == 0) {
        FillSize = 512;
    }

    unsigned int FSbyte = FillSize / 8; //以字节表示的填充数
    unsigned int BuffLen = mLen + 8 + FSbyte; //填充后的长度
    unsigned char* md5Buff = new unsigned char[BuffLen]; //分配缓冲区
    memcpy(md5Buff, mStr, mLen); //复制字符串到缓冲区

    /*数据填充开始*/
```

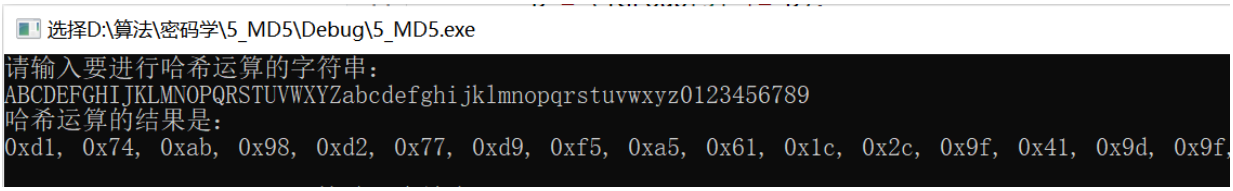
```
    md5Buff[mLen] = 0x80; //第一个bit填充1
    ZeroMemory(&md5Buff[mLen + 1], FSbyte - 1); //其它bit填充0
    unsigned long long lenBit = mLen * 8ULL; //计算字符串长度，准备填充
    memcpy(&md5Buff[mLen + FSbyte], &lenBit, 8); //填充消息长度
    /*数据填充结束*/

    /*运算开始*/
    unsigned int LoopNumber = BuffLen / 64; //以16个字为一分组，计算分组数量
    unsigned int A = 0x67452301, B = 0x0EFCDAB89, C = 0x98BADCFE, D = 0x10325476;//初始4个种子，小端类型

    unsigned int* lGroup = new unsigned int[4]{ A, B, C, D }; //种子副本数组,并作为返回值返回
    for (unsigned int Bcount = 0; Bcount < LoopNumber; Bcount++) //分组大循环开始
    {
        /*进入4次计算的小循环*/
        for (unsigned short Lcount = 0; Lcount < 4; Lcount++)
        {
            AccLoop(Lcount, lGroup, &md5Buff[Bcount * 64]);
        }
        /*数据相加作为下一轮的种子或者最终输出*/
        A = (lGroup[0] += A);
        B = (lGroup[1] += B);
        C = (lGroup[2] += C);
        D = (lGroup[3] += D);
    }

    delete[] md5Buff; //清除内存并返回
    return lGroup;
}
```

3. 程序验证

采用提供的测试样例中长字符串：
ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZabcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz0123456789

采用MD5算法加密后结果为： 0xd1, 0x74, 0xab, 0x98, 0xd2, 0x77, 0xd9, 0xf5, 0xa5, 0x61, 0x1c, 0x2c, 0x9f, 0x41, 0x9d, 0x9f





四. 雪崩效应

1. 方法

对字符串ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZabcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz0123456789进行8次雪崩实验，每次随机改变一个字符为空格或标点或字母或数字，统计每次Hash结果值的二进制改变位数，最终计算8次雪崩测试平均二进制Hash值改变位数为63位

2. 代码

```
// 十进制转二进制
void dex_bin(int num, int bin[])
{
    int length = 0, j = 0;
    do
    {
        bin[j] = num % 2;
        num = num / 2;
        j++;
        length++;
    } while (num != 0);
    while (length != 8)
        bin[length++] = 0;
```

```
}

// 计算二进制不同位数
int cal(int a,int b)
{
    int bin1[8], bin2[8], total = 0;
    dex_bin(a, bin1);
    dex_bin(b, bin2);
    for (int j = 0; j <= 8; j++)
        if (bin1[j] != bin2[j])
            total++;
    return total;
}
int main()
{
    while (1) {
        string s;
        cout << "请输入要进行哈希运算的字符串：" << endl;
        getline(cin, s);
        cout << "哈希运算的结果是：" << endl;
        unsigned int* lGroup = MD5(s.c_str());
        datas_t* datas = (datas_t*)lGroup;

        for (int i = 0; i < 16; i++)
            cout << "0x" << hex << (unsigned int)(unsigned char)datas->data[i] << ", ";
        cout << endl << endl;

        cout << "=========================检验雪崩效应=========================" << endl << endl;
        // 改变文本
        int len = s.length();
        string text[8];
        srand((unsigned int)time(NULL));
        for (int i = 0; i < 8; i++) {
            int index = rand() % len;
            int randomNum = rand() % 91+34;
            text[i] = s;
            text[i][index] = randomNum;
        }
        int avg = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < 8; i++)
        {
            cout << "=============第" << i + 1 << "次雪崩测试=============" << endl << endl;;
            cout << "文本改变后为：" << endl;
            cout << text[i] << endl;

            cout << "原始哈希运算的结果为：" << endl;
            for (int j = 0; j < 16; j++)
                cout << "0x" << (hex) << (unsigned int)(unsigned char)datas->data[j] << ", ";
            cout << endl;

            cout << "新哈希运算的结果是：" << endl;
            unsigned int* lGroup = MD5(text[i].c_str());
            datas_t* temp = (datas_t*)lGroup;
            for (int j = 0; j < 16; j++)
```

```
68                 cout << "0x" << (hex) << (unsigned int)(unsigned
   char)temp->data[j] << ", ";
69             cout << endl;
70             int total = 0;
71             for (int k = 0; k < 16;k++) {
72                 int num, ori;
73                 num = (unsigned int)(unsigned char)temp->data[k];
74                 ori = (unsigned int)(unsigned char)datas->data[k];
75                 total += cal(num, ori);
76             }
77             avg += total;
78             cout << "二进制相差位数为：" << dec << total << endl;
79             cout << endl << endl;
80         }
81         cout << "8次雪崩测试二进制平均改变位数为：" << dec << avg / 8 <<
   endl;
82     }
83 }
```

3. 程序运行

```
=======================检验雪崩效应=======================

=============第1次雪崩测试=============

文本改变后为:
ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZabcdffghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz0123456789
原始哈希运算的结果为:
0xd1, 0x74, 0xab, 0x98, 0xd2, 0x77, 0xd9, 0xf5, 0xa5, 0x61, 0x1c, 0x2c, 0x9f, 0x41, 0x9d, 0x9f,
新哈希运算的结果是:
0x96, 0xa7, 0x16, 0x77, 0x66, 0x65, 0x7b, 0x67, 0x4, 0x54, 0xfe, 0x52, 0xec, 0xe1, 0x63, 0x9d,
二进制相差位数为：66


=============第2次雪崩测试=============

文本改变后为:
ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZabcdefghijklmnopqrst;vwxyz0123456789
原始哈希运算的结果为:
0xd1, 0x74, 0xab, 0x98, 0xd2, 0x77, 0xd9, 0xf5, 0xa5, 0x61, 0x1c, 0x2c, 0x9f, 0x41, 0x9d, 0x9f,
新哈希运算的结果是:
0x75, 0xf3, 0x7a, 0x9b, 0xc, 0x24, 0xad, 0x22, 0xd, 0xf9, 0xde, 0x86, 0xc7, 0xd8, 0xae, 0xfb,
二进制相差位数为：60
```

```
=============第3次雪崩测试=============

文本改变后为:
ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTVVWXYZabcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz0123456789
原始哈希运算的结果为:
0xd1, 0x74, 0xab, 0x98, 0xd2, 0x77, 0xd9, 0xf5, 0xa5, 0x61, 0x1c, 0x2c, 0x9f, 0x41, 0x9d, 0x9f,
新哈希运算的结果是:
0xb9, 0xd, 0xc5, 0x8f, 0xd8, 0xdb, 0x40, 0xfa, 0x7e, 0xe1, 0xc1, 0xcd, 0xe6, 0xf0, 0x93, 0xb,
二进制相差位数为：63


=============第4次雪崩测试=============

文本改变后为:
ABCoEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZabcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz0123456789
原始哈希运算的结果为:
0xd1, 0x74, 0xab, 0x98, 0xd2, 0x77, 0xd9, 0xf5, 0xa5, 0x61, 0x1c, 0x2c, 0x9f, 0x41, 0x9d, 0x9f,
新哈希运算的结果是:
0xc8, 0x1d, 0x35, 0x77, 0x20, 0xc, 0x29, 0x1, 0x1, 0xd3, 0xa5, 0xc4, 0xba, 0xd, 0xb5, 0x2d,
二进制相差位数为：67
```

```
=============第5次雪崩测试=============

文本改变后为:
ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZabcdefghijkpmnopqrstuvwxyz0123456789
原始哈希运算的结果为:
0xd1, 0x74, 0xab, 0x98, 0xd2, 0x77, 0xd9, 0xf5, 0xa5, 0x61, 0x1c, 0x2c, 0x9f, 0x41, 0x9d, 0x9f,
新哈希运算的结果是:
0x66, 0xbb, 0xc8, 0x5b, 0xa5, 0x3b, 0xab, 0x91, 0x54, 0x2f, 0xe6, 0x8, 0x17, 0x73, 0xd0, 0xb2,
二进制相差位数为: 66


=============第6次雪崩测试=============

文本改变后为:
ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZabcdefghijklm%opqrstuvwxyz0123456789
原始哈希运算的结果为:
0xd1, 0x74, 0xab, 0x98, 0xd2, 0x77, 0xd9, 0xf5, 0xa5, 0x61, 0x1c, 0x2c, 0x9f, 0x41, 0x9d, 0x9f,
新哈希运算的结果是:
0x8f, 0xfa, 0x2, 0x26, 0x94, 0x74, 0xd, 0x95, 0x20, 0x9e, 0x2, 0x54, 0x40, 0xad, 0xd, 0x7e,
二进制相差位数为: 67
```

```
=============第7次雪崩测试=============

文本改变后为:
ABCDEFGHIJKLM+OPQRSTUVWXYZabcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz0123456789
原始哈希运算的结果为:
0xd1, 0x74, 0xab, 0x98, 0xd2, 0x77, 0xd9, 0xf5, 0xa5, 0x61, 0x1c, 0x2c, 0x9f, 0x41, 0x9d, 0x9f,
新哈希运算的结果是:
0x79, 0x8f, 0x1e, 0x12, 0xb3, 0x4e, 0x21, 0xbf, 0x1, 0x47, 0x55, 0xd, 0x44, 0x89, 0x11, 0xcd,
二进制相差位数为: 59


=============第8次雪崩测试=============

文本改变后为:
ABCDE GHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZabcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz0123456789
原始哈希运算的结果为:
0xd1, 0x74, 0xab, 0x98, 0xd2, 0x77, 0xd9, 0xf5, 0xa5, 0x61, 0x1c, 0x2c, 0x9f, 0x41, 0x9d, 0x9f,
新哈希运算的结果是:
0xbb, 0xd9, 0x3b, 0x48, 0x99, 0x2f, 0xfd, 0x98, 0x91, 0x85, 0x4c, 0xed, 0x7f, 0xb0, 0x69, 0x76,
二进制相差位数为: 58


8次雪崩测试二进制平均改变位数为: 63
```