

## Project report

In this project, we used the MD5 (Message-Digest Algorithm 5) as our hashing algorithm. MD5 is a widely used cryptographic hash function that produces a 128-bit (16-byte) hash value. It was designed by Ronald Rivest in 1991 as an improvement of its predecessor, MD4.

The data structure used to create a family tree in this project is a directed graph

### How it works:

1. **Append Padding Bits:** Padding bits are added to the original message so that the total length of the message is 64 bits less than an exact multiple of 512.
2. **Append Length Bits:** The length bit is added to the output of the first step so that the total number of bits is a perfect multiple of 512.
3. **Initialize MD Buffer:** Four buffers (F,G,H,I) are used, each of size 32 bits.
4. **Process Each 512-bit Block:** A total of 64 operations are performed in 4 rounds. Different functions are applied in each round.

### Pros:

- Easy to compare: A 32-digit digest is relatively easier to compare when verifying the digests.
- Storing Passwords: Passwords need not be stored in plaintext format, making them inaccessible for hackers and malicious actors.

### Cons:

- MD5 is prone to length extension attacks.
- It's an older and insecure algorithm that turns data of random lengths into fixed 128-bit hashes.
- A 2013 attack broke MD5 collision resistance in  $2^{18}$  time. This attack runs in less than a second on a regular computer.

- The time and space complexities for the functions used in the MD5 algorithm are ...

Function name	Time complexity	Space complexity
F,G,H,I	$O(1)$	$O(1)$
mod_add	$O(1)$	$O(1)$
left_rotate	$O(1)$	$O(1)$
round	$O(1)$	$O(1)$
MD5	$O(n)$	$O(1)$

- The time and space complexities for functions used in Family tree

Function name	Time complexity	Space complexity
add_node	$O(1)$	$O(1)$
remove_node	$O(n)$	$O(1)$
find	$O(1)$	$O(1)$
sibling	$O(1)$	$O(1)$
is_ancestor	$O(\log n)$	$O(1)$
common_parent	$O(n)$	$O(n)$
has_relation	$O(n)$	$O(n)$
furthest_child	$O(n)$	$O(d)$
__find_root	$O(n)$	$O(1)$
__bfs	$O(n+m)$	$O(n)$
find_diameter	$O(n+m)$	$O(n)$

- $m$ = number of edges
- $n$ =number of nodes
- $d$ =depth of tree

The Git repository for this project can be found at:

<https://github.com/Tina-Talebi/MysteriousFamily>

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