ECRYP PROJECT

SHA-256 HASH FUNCTION

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DESCRIPTION

SHA-2 (Secure Hash Algorithm 2), of which SHA-256 is a part, is one of the most popular hash algorithms around. SHA-2 is known for its security and its speed. In cases where keys are not generated, such as mining Bitcoin, a fast hash algorithm like SHA-2 often has the upper hand. SHA-256 is used for authenticating Debian software packages and in the DKIM message signing standard.

ALGORITHM

1. Pre-Processing
- Convert given input to binary.
- Append a single 1.
- Pad with 0's until data is a multiple of 512, less 64 bits.
- Append 64 bits to the end, where the 64 bits are a big-endian integer representing the length of the original input in binary.

2. Initialize Hash Values(h) and Round Constants(k)

- Now we create 8 hash values. These are hard-coded constants that represent the first 32 bits of the fractional parts of the square roots of the first 8 primes.
- Next, we create 64 constants. The values of the constants are the first 32 bits of the fractional parts of the cube roots of the first 64 primes.

3. Chunk Loop

- The following steps will happen for each 512-bit **chunk** of data from our input.
- At each iteration of the loop, we will be mutating the hash values **h0** to **h7**, which will be the final output.

4. Message Scheduling

- Copy the input data from step 1 into a new array, where each entry is a 32-bit word.
- Add 48 more words initialized to zero, such that we have an array of length 64 words.
- Modify the zero-ed indexes at the end of the array using the following algorithm:

```
for i from 16 to 63
    s0 := (w[i-15] rightrotate  7) xor (w[i-15] rightrotate 18) xor (w[i-15] rightshift  3)
    s1 := (w[i-2] rightrotate 17) xor (w[i-2] rightrotate 19) xor (w[i-2] rightshift 10)
    w[i] := w[i-16] + s0 + w[i-7] + s1
```

5. Compression

- Initialize variables **a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h** and set them equal to the current hash values respectively. **h0, h1, h2, h3, h4, h5, h6, h7.**
- Run the compression loop. The compression loop will mutate the values of **a** to **h**. The compression loop is as follows:

```
for i from 0 to 63
    S1 := (e rightrotate 6) xor (e rightrotate 11) xor (e rightrotate 25)
    ch := (e and f) xor ((not e) and g)
    temp1 := h + S1 + ch + k[i] + w[i]
    S0 := (a rightrotate 2) xor (a rightrotate 13) xor (a rightrotate 22)
    maj := (a and b) xor (a and c) xor (b and c)
    temp2 := S0 + maj

    h := g
    g := f
    f := e
    e := d + temp1
    d := c
    c := b
    b := a
    a := temp1 + temp2
```

- All additions are calculated modulo 2^32.

6. Modify Final Values

- After the compression loop, but still, within the chunk loop, we modify the hash values by adding their respective variables to them, **a** to **h**. As usual, all addition is modulo 2^32.

7. Concatenate Final Hash

- The final hash(digest) is produced by a simple string concatenation.

```
digest := hash := h0 append h1 append h2 append h3 append h4 append h5 append h6 append h7
```

PROJECT STRUCTURE

The SHA-256 implementation is written in Python3 with reference to the [FIPS 180-4](#) Secure Hash Standard Specification, published by the **National Institute of Standards and Technology(NIST)**, on August 15.

Functions such as **Ch(x, y, z)**(choose), **Maj(x, y, z)**(majority), **Sigma0(x)**, **Sigma1(x)**, **Gamma0(x)**, **Gamma1(x)** and **ROTR**(rotate right) are defined as given in the specification.

$$
\begin{aligned}
Ch(x,y,z) &= (x \wedge y) \oplus (\neg x \wedge z) \\
Maj(x,y,z) &= (x \wedge y) \oplus (x \wedge z) \oplus (y \wedge z)
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
\sum_{0}^{\{512\}}(x) &= ROTR^{28}(x) \oplus ROTR^{34}(x) \oplus ROTR^{39}(x) \\
\sum_{1}^{\{512\}}(x) &= ROTR^{14}(x) \oplus ROTR^{18}(x) \oplus ROTR^{41}(x) \\
\sigma_{0}^{\{512\}}(x) &= ROTR^{1}(x) \oplus ROTR^{8}(x) \oplus SHR^{7}(x) \\
\sigma_{1}^{\{512\}}(x) &= ROTR^{19}(x) \oplus ROTR^{61}(x) \oplus SHR^{6}(x)
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
ROTR^{n}(x) = (x \gg n) \vee (x \ll w - n)
$$

The **round constants** and **hash values** are defined as arrays. The main hash function, **sha256_hash(message)**, takes the input message which should be a string object and then computes the hash and returns the digest, which is also a string object.

SHA-256 is a cryptographic (**one-way**) hash function, **so there is no direct way to decode it**. The entire purpose of a cryptographic hash function is that we can't undo it.

One method to find the original input message is by **brute-forcing**, where we **guess** what was hashed, then hash it with the same function and see if it matches. Unless the hashed data is very easy to guess, it could take a **long time**. This approach to decode a digest is implemented in **sha256_decode(digest)** function, which takes the digest which should be string object and returns the original input message if possible with the given computational power.

Our test bench could only find the original message, which at max can be of length 3, in reasonable time. Also, our implementation can only find the original messages, which only contain ASCII printable characters, because it generates all possible permutations of input message strings of all possible lengths with the ASCII printable characters.

Testing is done by **asserting correct hashes with reference test vectors** taken from https://www.di-mgt.com.au/sha_testvectors.html, https://www.cosic.esat.kuleuven.be/nessie/testvectors/hash/sha/Sha-2-256.unverified.test-vectors and https://csrc.nist.gov/projects/cryptographic-algorithm-validation-program. It is implemented in **tests.py**. Our test bench takes on average 7 seconds to complete the testing. Extended tests, which include test vectors from CAVP, are also available to test.

The main user interface is a **shell** which has a few simple commands relevant to SHA-256 hash computation, such as hash generation and fining the original message of a given hash. Tests and extended tests can be invoked in the shell too.

OUTPUT

Shell

```
PS C:\Users\xdpx\Desktop\exryp> & "C:/Program Files/Python310/python.exe" c:/Users/xdpx/Desktop/exryp/shell.py
SHA-256 Hash Computation Shell (Type "help" for commands)


>>> help

hash [input message]  : generates the SHA-256 hash of the given input message string
hashx [input message] : generates the SHA-256 hash of the given hex
find [hash]           : tries to find the original input message of the given SHA-256 hash by brute-forcing
tests                 : runs the tests
extests               : runs the extended tests
exit                  : exits the shell

>>> hash abc

Hash : ba7816bf8f01cfea414140de5dae2223b00361a396177a9cb410ff61f20015ad

--- 0.0010166168212890625 seconds ---
>>> hashx deadbeef

Hash : 5f78c33274e43fa9de5659265c1d917e25c03722dcb0b8d27db8d5feaa813953

--- 0.0009989738464355469 seconds ---
>>> hash b9

Hash : cb440fe2f7ec20d54f4726630cebadb8673965ccb57a64bbeda757842fd26375

--- 0.001012563705444336 seconds ---
>>> hash cb440fe2f7ec20d54f4726630cebadb8673965ccb57a64bbeda757842fd26375

Hash : f5671a3a6cb987cacdcf97d95b4214c25feef1a80f50ca7bf3a97092dd17085c

--- 0.00201416015625 seconds ---
>>> find cb440fe2f7ec20d54f4726630cebadb8673965ccb57a64bbeda757842fd26375

Original input message : b9

>>> find feedbed

Original input message : Invalid SHA-256 hash

>>> exit
PS C:\Users\xdpx\Desktop\exryp>
```

Tests

```
>>> tests
Input string           : ""
Expected SHA-256 hash  : e3b0c44298fc1c149afbf4c8996fb92427ae41e4649b934ca495991b7852b855
Generated SHA-256 hash : e3b0c44298fc1c149afbf4c8996fb92427ae41e4649b934ca495991b7852b855

Input string           : "a"
Expected SHA-256 hash  : ca978112ca1bbdcafac231b39a23dc4da786eff8147c4e72b9807785afee48bb
Generated SHA-256 hash : ca978112ca1bbdcafac231b39a23dc4da786eff8147c4e72b9807785afee48bb

Input string           : "message digest"
Expected SHA-256 hash  : f7846f55cf23e14eebeab5b4e1550cad5b509e3348fbc4efa3a1413d393cb650
Generated SHA-256 hash : f7846f55cf23e14eebeab5b4e1550cad5b509e3348fbc4efa3a1413d393cb650

Input string           : "abc"
Expected SHA-256 hash  : ba7816bf8f01cfea414140de5dae2223b00361a396177a9cb410ff61f20015ad
Generated SHA-256 hash : ba7816bf8f01cfea414140de5dae2223b00361a396177a9cb410ff61f20015ad

Input string           : "1234567890" * 8
Expected SHA-256 hash  : f371bc4a311f2b009eef952dd83ca80e2b60026c8e935592d0f9c308453c813e
Generated SHA-256 hash : f371bc4a311f2b009eef952dd83ca80e2b60026c8e935592d0f9c308453c813e

Input string           : "abcdbcdecdefdefgefghfghighijhijkijkljklmklmnlmnomnopnopq"
Expected SHA-256 hash  : 248d6a61d20638b8e5c026930c3e6039a33ce45964ff2167f6ecedd419db06c1
Generated SHA-256 hash : 248d6a61d20638b8e5c026930c3e6039a33ce45964ff2167f6ecedd419db06c1

Input string           : "abcdefghbcdefghicdefghijdefghijkefghijklfghijklmghijklmnhijklmnoijklmnopjklmnopqklmnopqrlmnopqrsmnopqrstnopqrstu"
Expected SHA-256 hash  : cf5b16a778af8380036ce59e7b0492370b249b11e8f07a51afac45037afee9d1
Generated SHA-256 hash : cf5b16a778af8380036ce59e7b0492370b249b11e8f07a51afac45037afee9d1

Input string           : "ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZabcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz0123456789
Expected SHA-256 hash  : db4bfcbd4da0cd85a60c3c37d3fbd8805c77f15fc6b1fdfe614ee0a7c8fdb4c0
Generated SHA-256 hash : db4bfcbd4da0cd85a60c3c37d3fbd8805c77f15fc6b1fdfe614ee0a7c8fdb4c0

Input string           : "a" * 1000000
Expected SHA-256 hash  : cdc76e5c9914fb9281a1c7e284d73e67f1809a48a497200e046d39ccc7112cd0
Generated SHA-256 hash : cdc76e5c9914fb9281a1c7e284d73e67f1809a48a497200e046d39ccc7112cd0


All tests passed successfully
--- 7.1955835819244385 seconds ---
>>>
```

Extended Tests

```
de594c3b2e4fb9f2996e0418ec8698a4c087c14a2687717f97e228e75afe295caae2f16513f47a45b4124a7c5ebacbacc562951233bf89f43ff85b703ec77f168c2278fbe6e57a0e7192125f4642d73f2f227d806287081bd30149b9d44fdb9002966
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790dbc99b3032c9615187f29fcc1a58e86364ad455 24b5358fa2f0a3296729a3663a585e9aa922f534fefd16fb6f96cd9895709c5520cdcd24c8d107e387e520de055a3296544ef1c1ddd43b919a4ff139861f06ae5280d5aa5aaeb8f7d74ed6ea560
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cb17186fb6bdfa98a16189544b228f3bcd3698737ff55b6185799459b796a63c6a61cea9d20f1e296d62f474c43750b77944e5f1c09072f019dbeeb64e9bc8dec4605d8e0322cdd97f56cc43084f5c983a584855654366fd5659ea23c6c15e1d7da51
d82c683aa477b9f896563a5134c64e32814ea88b7f7af760f18bc91e656da92b72e98ba0f3c6bfb442830305529d681dc6bccae66da9b2e63c7e2397fdb92f7f636 9b470529c570c2d3b329487981d148a462cdb992d792e34dd233e1c239657b
8da0d59b804566cf81ad5f0a7a0ccb3a8fbda673887c153d2e56c484f9230d752be52c1e35bc9af5a7446237fc072afef777665c264c18e6a3c059fde2e8368f9bb898f1cc8393d1bf18b1757219670275f0bbc7deb0248c68af929111e19737479bc
abab732d7a033aaeb277eac05e185e9e56b2450beaac784dd0308b7a5e8ca1f2fcd8852ddad9f7b7de24478e1891a391aa89964dae5ad0b7a829c2c9209db346ceb26c1b967cfac82ad574761443be3f0a910968239d23b11507ab978b3ce89e22b7
d7283736b9786544ab4460f
Expected SHA-256 hash  : 33b6229592ca719e4e46f35b287617fedadd3b7c38be3c8c1c9f446d2d9085b3
Generated SHA-256 hash : 33b6229592ca719e4e46f35b287617fedadd3b7c38be3c8c1c9f446d2d9085b3


All tests passed successfully
--- 2.2315049171447754 seconds ---
>>>
```

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