

# HMAC-MD5 算法程序设计报告

## MD5 算法原理概述

密码散列函数，将任意长度的消息映射到固定长度的数字指纹（报文摘要）。

- 输入：任意不定长度信息
- 输出：以512-bit进行分组，生成四个32-bit数据，最后联合输出固定128-bit的信息摘要
- 总控流程：
  - 以512-bit消息分组为单位，每一分组  $Y_q (q = 0, 1, \dots, L - 1)$  经过4个循环的压缩算法，表示为：

$$CV_0 = IV$$

$$CV_i = \text{HMD5}(CV_{i-1}, Y_{i-1}), i = 1, \dots, L.$$

- 输出结果 hash 值：  $MD = CV_L$ .
- 基本过程：
  - 分块  
每512位数据分为1块进行压缩。压缩过程中累计原始消息数据的位数，保存在64位无符号整型变量 count 中。
  - 填充
    1. 对最后一块填充二进制序列  $100\dots0$ ，留下末尾6位。
    2. 填充位数必须在  $[1, 512]$  范围。如果不足以放下一位填充位，填充两块。
    3. 最后将 count 的低64位按little-endian转移成8个字节顺序填充入末尾64位。
    4. 对填充后形成的块继续压缩。
  - 缓冲区初始化  
每个带4个字节 (32-bit) 的4个寄存器构成向量 (A, B, C, D)，也称MD缓冲区。  
初始化如下：

$$A = 0x67452301$$

$$B = 0xEFCDAB89$$

$$C = 0x98BADCFE$$

$$D = 0x10325476$$

- 循环压缩  
对每个块执行4个循环的压缩算法,每轮循环分别固定不同的生成函数 F, G, H, I ,结合指定的T表元素  $\tau[i]$  和消息分组的不同部分  $x[k]$  做16次迭代运算,生成下一轮循环的输入。  
每次迭代处理消息分组的32位字,每轮循环中的一次迭代运算逻辑如下：
  - 对 A 迭代：  $a \leftarrow b + ((a + g(b, c, d) + X[k] + T[i]) \lll s)$

- 缓冲区 (A, B, C, D) 作循环置换:  $(B, C, D, A) \leftarrow (A, B, C, D)$
- 得出结果  
对每个寄存器的值按little-endian转换为4个字节, 顺序输出其8个16进制数符号。寄存器 A, B, C, D 联合输出的结果是32个16进制数符号

## HMAC 算法原理概述

利用密码散列函数 (MD5) 和一个密钥, 为消息生成固定长度的消息认证码。

**算法结构:**

M – message input to HMAC

H – embedded hash function

b – length (bits) of input block(MD5:b=64)

k – secrete key,  $|k| \leq b$

n – length of hash code

ipad – 00110110 重复 b/8 次 b位

opad – 01011010 重复 b/8 次 b位

$K^+$  – 对共享密钥k右边补0 生成一个b位的数据块

如果kLen>b, 重设为key=MD5(key)

$$HMAC_k = H((K^+ \oplus opad) \| H((K^+ \oplus ipad) \| M))$$

- $S_i = K^+ \oplus ipad$   
 $K^+$ 与  $ipad$  作 XOR
- $H(S_i \| M)$   
对  $(S_i \| M)$  进行HASH压缩 (MD5)
- $S_0 = K^+ \oplus opad$   
 $K^+$ 与  $opad$  作 XOR
- $HMAC_k = H(S_0 \| H(S_i \| M))$   
对  $S_0 \| H(S_i \| M)$  进行HASH压缩 (MD5)

## 总体结构设计

分为五个文件

- md5.h 定义了MD5上下文类和MD5操作函数
- md5.c 实现了MD5操作函数
- hmac\_md5.h 定义了hmac\_md5函数
- hmac\_md5.c 实现了hmac\_md5函数
- main.c 测试MD5,hmac\_md5的有效性文件, 来源于 RCF1321 , RCF2104

# MD5

参考 RFC 1321 协议中的实现

如算法原理概述所述，整个算法分为四个部分

- 分块
- 填充
- 循环压缩
- 缓冲区初始化

```
void md5_digest(unsigned char* input, unsigned int len, unsigned char output[16]) {  
    md5_ctx_t ctx;  
  
    md5_init(&ctx); //缓冲区初始化  
    md5_update(&ctx, input, len); //分块  
    md5_final(&ctx, output); //填充  
}
```

其中，循环压缩内嵌在分块与填充中。

# HMAC

参考 RFC 2104 协议中的实现

```
/*k-密钥  
kLen-密钥长度  
message-原文  
mLen-原文长度  
out- 消息摘要  
*/  
void hmac_md5(unsigned char* k, unsigned int kLen, unsigned char* message, unsigned int mLen, ur
```

## 模块分解

# MD5

在 md5.h 中定义了md5算法的三个接口函数

```

//初始化上下文结构体开始一个MD5操作
void md5_init(md5_ctx_t* ctx);
//计算除最后填充分组外的分组的摘要
void md5_update(md5_ctx_t* ctx, unsigned char* input , unsigned int inputLen);
//计算最后填充分组的摘要，得到结果HASH值
void md5_final(md5_ctx_t* ctx, unsigned char digest[16]);

```

## 缓冲区初始化

寄存器值初始化为 IV，原始消息数据字节数 count 初始化为0

```

void md5_init(md5_ctx_t* ctx) {
    //初始化寄存器
    ctx->CV[0] = 0x67452301;
    ctx->CV[1] = 0xEFCDAB89;
    ctx->CV[2] = 0x98BADCFE;
    ctx->CV[3] = 0x10325476;
    ctx->count = 0;
}

```

## 分块

- 每512位数据分为1块进行压缩。压缩过程中累计原始消息数据的位数，保存在64位无符号整型变量 count 中。
- 维护一个缓冲区保存不足一个块的数据。

```

void md5_update(md5_ctx_t* ctx, unsigned char* input, unsigned int inputLen) {
    unsigned int index = ctx->count % 64; //缓冲区已有的字节数
    unsigned int partLen = 64 - index; //缓冲区还能容纳的字节数
    unsigned int i;
    if (inputLen >= partLen) {
        //填满缓冲区剩余部分并计算摘要
        memcpy(ctx->buffer + index, input, partLen);
        md5_transform(ctx->CV, ctx->buffer);
        //循环处理输入中间的整块部分
        for (i = partLen; i + 63 < inputLen; i += 64) {
            md5_transform(ctx->CV, input+i);
        }
        //将输入剩余部分填入缓冲区
        memcpy(ctx->buffer, input+i, inputLen-i);
    }
    else memcpy(ctx->buffer + index, input, inputLen);
    ctx->count += inputLen;
}

```

## 填充

- 对缓冲区中剩余的数据进行填充，并把count填入末尾64位。
- 计算填充后的块的摘要，得出结果。

```
void md5_final(md5_ctx_t* ctx, unsigned char digest[16]) {
    unsigned int index = ctx->count % 64; //缓冲区已有的字节数
    unsigned int partLen = 64 - index; //缓冲区还能容纳的字节数
    unsigned int pi = 0, i, j;
    //不足以放下一位填充位，填充两块
    if (index >= 56) {
        memcpy(ctx->buffer + index, PADDING, partLen);
        pi += partLen;
        md5_transform(ctx->CV, ctx->buffer);
        index = 0;
    }
    //填充二进制序列
    memcpy(ctx->buffer + index, PADDING+pi, 56-index);
    //将 count 的低64位按 little-endian 转移成8个字节顺序填充
    for (i = 0; i < 8; i++) {
        ctx->buffer[56 + i] = (unsigned char)(ctx->count*8 >> i * 8); //由于count是字节数，
    }
    //计算最后一块的摘要
    md5_transform(ctx->CV, ctx->buffer);
    //对每个寄存器的值按little-endian转换为4个字节，总共16个字节，得出结果
    for(i = 0; i < 4; i++){
        for (j = 0; j < 4; j++) {
            digest[i * 4 + j] = (unsigned char)(ctx->CV[i] >> j * 8);
        }
    }
}
```

## 循环压缩

对每个块执行4个循环的压缩算法,每轮循环分别固定不同的生成函数 F, G, H, I ,结合指定的T表元素  $\tau[i]$  和消息分组的不同部分  $x[i]$  做16次迭代运算,生成下一轮循环的输入。

每次迭代处理消息分组的32位字,每轮循环中的一次迭代运算逻辑如下:

- 对 A 迭代:  $a \leftarrow b + ((a + g(b, c, d) + X[k] + T[i]) \lll s)$
- 缓冲区 (A, B, C, D) 作循环置换:  $(B, C, D, A) \leftarrow (A, B, C, D)$

```

//计算一个分组的摘要
void md5_transform(unsigned long int CV[4], unsigned char Y[64]) {
    int i, j, t;
    unsigned long int a = CV[0], b = CV[1], c = CV[2], d = CV[3];
    //4轮循环
    for (i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
        //16轮迭代
        for (j = 0; j < 16; j++) {
            int k = X[i][j];
            //每次迭代处理消息分组的32位字
            unsigned long int y = 0;
            for (t = 0; t < 4; t++) {
                y |= ((unsigned long int)Y[4*k+t] << (t * 8));
            }
            //对 A 迭代
            a = b + ROTATE_LEFT(a + g[i](b, c, d) + y + T[i][j], S[i][j]);
            //缓冲区作循环置换
            unsigned long int temp = a;
            a = d;
            d = c;
            c = b;
            b = temp;
        }
    }
    CV[0] += a;
    CV[1] += b;
    CV[2] += c;
    CV[3] += d;
}
}

```

## HMAC-MD5

一个总控函数。

- 密钥长度若大于64字节，首先用散列函数H作用于它，然后用H输出的16长度的字符串作为在HMAC中实际使用的密钥
- 在密钥K后补0创建一个64位的数据块
- 上一步生成的数据块与ipad进行异或运算
- 上一步的结果与数据流message进行连接
- 将H作用于上一步生成的数据流生成H1
- 在密钥K后补0创建一个64位的数据块
- 上一步生成的数据块与opad进行异或运算
- 上一步的结果与H1进行连接
- 将H作用于上一步生成的数据流，输出最终结果

```

void hmac_md5(unsigned char* k, unsigned int kLen, unsigned char* message, unsigned long int mLen,
md5_ctx_t ictx, octx;
unsigned int i;
unsigned char key[16];
unsigned char S[64];
//如果密钥长度大于64字节, 重设为key=MD5(key)
if (kLen > 64) {
    md5_digest(k, kLen, key);
    k = key;
    kLen = 16;
}
//对共享密钥k右边补0, 生成一个64位的数据块, 同时与ipad作XOR, 生成S1
for (i = 0; i < kLen; i++) {
    S[i] = k[i] ^ 0x36;
}
for (i = kLen; i < 64; i++) {
    S[i] = 0x36;
}
//S1与M连接进行MD5压缩生成H1
md5_init(&ictx);
md5_update(&ictx, S, 64);
md5_update(&ictx, message, mLen);
md5_final(&ictx, digest);

//对共享密钥k右边补0, 生成一个64位的数据块, 同时与opad作XOR, 生成S2
for (i = 0; i < kLen; i++) {
    S[i] = k[i] ^ 0x5C;
}
for (i = kLen; i < 64; i++) {
    S[i] = 0x5C;
}
//S2与H1连接进行MD5压缩得到结果
md5_init(&octx);
md5_update(&octx, S, 64);
md5_update(&octx, digest, 16);
md5_final(&octx, digest);
}

```

## 数据结构设计

### MD5

- 变量类型
  - 64位双字 unsigned long long int
  - 32位字 unsigned long int
  - 8位字节 unsigned char

- 结构体

使用上下文结构体管理MD5运算需要的寄存器、缓存和消息长度。

```
typedef struct md5_ctx {
    unsigned long int CV[4];           //寄存器(A,B,C,D)
    unsigned long long int count;      //原始消息数据的字节数
    unsigned char buffer[64];
}md5_ctx_t;
```

- 数组

使用数组保存轮函数 F, G, H, I, T表元素 T[] 和消息分组的不同部分 x[], 每轮各次迭代运算采用的左循环移位的位数 s[] 以及填充数据 PADDING[]

```
const unsigned char PADDING[64] = { 0x80 };
```

//轮函数

```
unsigned long int F(unsigned long int b, unsigned long int c, unsigned long int d) { return (b &
unsigned long int G(unsigned long int b, unsigned long int c, unsigned long int d) { return (b &
unsigned long int H(unsigned long int b, unsigned long int c, unsigned long int d) { return b ^
unsigned long int I(unsigned long int b, unsigned long int c, unsigned long int d) { return c ^
unsigned long int(*g[4])(unsigned long int, unsigned long int, unsigned long int) = { F, G, H, I
```

//! 将x循环左移n位

```
#define ROTATE_LEFT(x, n) (((x) << (n)) | ((x) >> (32-(n))))
```

```
const int X[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}
};
```

```
const unsigned long int T[4][16] = {
    {0xd76aa478, 0xe8c7b756, 0x242070db, 0xc1bdceee, 0xf57c0faf, 0x4787c62a, 0xa8304613, 0xfc
    {0xf61e2562, 0xc040b340, 0x265e5a51, 0xe9b6c7aa, 0xd62f105d, 0x02441453, 0xd8a1e681, 0xe7
    {0xfffffa3942, 0x8771f681, 0x6d9d6122, 0xfde5380c, 0xa4beea44, 0x4bdecfa9, 0xf6bb4b60, 0xbe
    {0xf4292244, 0x432aff97, 0xab9423a7, 0xfc93a039, 0x655b59c3, 0x8f0ccc92, 0xffeff47d, 0x85
};
```

```
const int S[4][16] = {
    { 7, 12, 17, 22, 7, 12, 17, 22, 7, 12, 17, 22, 7, 12, 17, 22 },
    { 5, 9, 14, 20, 5, 9, 14, 20, 5, 9, 14, 20, 5, 9, 14, 20 },
    { 4, 11, 16, 23, 4, 11, 16, 23, 4, 11, 16, 23, 4, 11, 16, 23 },
    { 6, 10, 15, 21, 6, 10, 15, 21, 6, 10, 15, 21, 6, 10, 15, 21 }
};
```

## C语言源代码



见附件

## 验证用例

- main.c 测试MD5, hmac\_md5的有效性文件, 来源于 RCF1321 , RCF2104

## Test Cases for MD5

```
MD5 test suite:
MD5 ("") = d41d8cd98f00b204e9800998ecf8427e
MD5 ("a") = 0cc175b9c0f1b6a831c399e269772661
MD5 ("abc") = 900150983cd24fb0d6963f7d28e17f72
MD5 ("message digest") = f96b697d7cb7938d525a2f31aaf161d0
MD5 ("abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz") = c3fcd3d76192e4007dfb496cca67e13b
MD5 ("ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZabcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz0123456789") =
d174ab98d277d9f5a5611c2c9f419d9f
MD5 ("12345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456
78901234567890") = 57edf4a22be3c955ac49da2e2107b67a
```

## Test Cases for HMAC-MD5

```

test_case =      1
key =            0x0b0b0b0b0b0b0b0b0b0b0b0b0b0b0b0b
key_len =        16
data =           "Hi There"
data_len =        8
digest =         0x9294727a3638bb1c13f48ef8158bfc9d

test_case =      2
key =            "Jefe"
key_len =         4
data =           "what do ya want for nothing?"
data_len =        28
digest =         0x750c783e6ab0b503eaa86e310a5db738

test_case =      3
key =            0xaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa
key_len =         16
data =           0xdd repeated 50 times
data_len =        50
digest =         0x56be34521d144c88dbb8c733f0e8b3f6

test_case =      4
key =            0x0102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f10111213141516171819
key_len =         25
data =           0xcd repeated 50 times
data_len =        50
digest =         0x697eaf0aca3a3aea3a75164746ffaa79

test_case =      5
key =            0x0c0c0c0c0c0c0c0c0c0c0c0c0c0c0c0c
key_len =         16
data =           "Test With Truncation"
data_len =        20
digest =         0x56461ef2342edc00f9bab995690efd4c
digest-96 =      0x56461ef2342edc00f9bab995

test_case =      6
key =            0xaa repeated 80 times
key_len =         80
data =           "Test Using Larger Than Block-Size Key - Hash Key First"
data_len =        54
digest =         0x6b1ab7fe4bd7bf8f0b62e6ce61b9d0cd

test_case =      7
key =            0xaa repeated 80 times
key_len =         80
data =           "Test Using Larger Than Block-Size Key and Larger
                  Than One Block-Size Data"
data_len =        73
digest =         0x6f630fad67cda0ee1fb1f562db3aa53e

```

```

int main() {
    unsigned char* md5input[7] = {
        "",
        "a",
        "abc",
        "message digest",
        "abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz",
        "ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZabcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz0123456789",
        "1234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890" };

    unsigned char* md5expect[7] = {
        "d41d8cd98f00b204e9800998ecf8427e", "0cc175b9c0f1b6a831c399e269772661",
        "900150983cd24fb0d6963f7d28e17f72", "f96b697d7cb7938d525a2f31aaf161d0",
        "c3fcd3d76192e4007dfb496cca67e13b", "d174ab98d277d9f5a5611c2c9f419d9f",
        "57edf4a22be3c955ac49da2e2107b67a" };

    unsigned char* hmacdata[7] = {
        "Hi There",
        "what do ya want for nothing?",
        "",
        "",
        "Test With Truncation",
        "Test Using Larger Than Block-Size Key - Hash Key First",
        "Test Using Larger Than Block-Size Key and Larger Than One Block-Size Data"
    };

    int i;
    unsigned char dt1[50], dt2[50];
    for (i = 0; i < 50; i++) {
        dt1[i] = 0xdd;
    }
    hmacdata[2] = dt1;
    for (i = 0; i < 50; i++) {
        dt2[i] = 0xcd;
    }
    hmacdata[3] = dt2;

    unsigned char* hmakey[7];
    unsigned char temp1[16];
    unsigned char temp2[16];
    unsigned char temp3[25] = { 0x01, 0x02, 0x03, 0x04, 0x05, 0x06, 0x07, 0x08, 0x09, 0x0a, 0x0b, 0x0c, 0x0d, 0x0e, 0x0f, 0x10, 0x11, 0x12, 0x13, 0x14, 0x15, 0x16, 0x17, 0x18, 0x19, 0x1a, 0x1b, 0x1c, 0x1d, 0x1e, 0x1f };
    unsigned char temp4[16];
    unsigned char temp5[80];
    for (i = 0; i < 16; i++) {
        temp1[i] = 0x0b;
        temp2[i] = 0xaa;
        temp4[i] = 0x0c;
    }
    for (i = 0; i < 80; i++) {
        temp5[i] = 0xaa;
    }
}

```

```

hmackey[0] = temp1;
hmackey[2] = temp2;
hmackey[1] = "Jefe";
hmackey[3] = temp3;
hmackey[4] = temp4;
hmackey[5] = temp5;
hmackey[6] = temp5;

unsigned int* hmackeyLen[7] = {
16,
4,
16,
25,
16,
80,
80
};

unsigned int* hmacdataLen[7] = {
8,
28,
50,
50,
20,
54,
73
};

unsigned char* hmacexpect[7] = {
    "9294727a3638bb1c13f48ef8158bfc9d",
    "750c783e6ab0b503eaa86e310a5db738",
    "56be34521d144c88dbb8c733f0e8b3f6",
    "697eaf0aca3a3aea3a75164746ffaa79",
    "56461ef2342edc00f9bab995690efd4c",
    "6b1ab7fe4bd7bf8f0b62e6ce61b9d0cd",
    "6f630fad67cda0ee1fb1f562db3aa53e"
};

for (int i = 0; i < 7; ++i) {
    unsigned char digest[16];
    md5_digest(md5input[i], strlen(md5input[i]),digest);
    printf("-----MD5-----\n");
    printf("Test %d:\n", i);
    printf("Message : %s\n",md5input[i]);
    printf("Expected: %s\n", md5expect[i]);
    printf("Result   : ");
    for (int i = 0; i < 16; ++i) {
        printf("%02x", digest[i]);
    }
    printf("\n");
}

```

```

for (int i = 0; i < 7; ++i) {
    unsigned char digest[16];
    hmac_md5(hmackey[i], hmackeyLen[i], hmacdata[i], hmacdataLen[i], digest);
    printf("-----HMAC-----\n");
    printf("Test %d:\n", i);
    printf("Message : %s\n", hmacdata[i]);
    printf("Expected: %s\n", hmacexpect[i]);
    printf("Result : ");
    for (int i = 0; i < 16; ++i) {
        printf("%02x", digest[i]);
    }
    printf("\n");
}

return 0;
}

```

## 编译运行结果

C# Microsoft Visual Studio 调试控制台

```

-----MD5-----
Test 0:
Message :
Expected: d41d8cd98f00b204e9800998ecf8427e
Result : d41d8cd98f00b204e9800998ecf8427e
-----MD5-----
Test 1:
Message : a
Expected: 0cc175b9c0f1b6a831c399e269772661
Result : 0cc175b9c0f1b6a831c399e269772661
-----MD5-----
Test 2:
Message : abc
Expected: 900150983cd24fb0d6963f7d28e17f72
Result : 900150983cd24fb0d6963f7d28e17f72
-----MD5-----
Test 3:
Message : message digest
Expected: f96b697d7cb7938d525a2f31aaf161d0
Result : f96b697d7cb7938d525a2f31aaf161d0
-----MD5-----
Test 4:
Message : abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
Expected: c3fcd3d76192e4007dfb496cca67e13b
Result : c3fcd3d76192e4007dfb496cca67e13b
-----MD5-----
Test 5:
Message : ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZabcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz0123456789
Expected: d174ab98d277d9f5a5611c2c9f419d9f
Result : d174ab98d277d9f5a5611c2c9f419d9f
-----MD5-----
Test 6:
Message : 123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890
Expected: 57edf4a22be3c955ac49da2e2107b67a
Result : 57edf4a22be3c955ac49da2e2107b67a

```

```
-----HMAC-----  
Test 0:  
Message : Hi There  
Expected: 9294727a3638bb1c13f48ef8158bfc9d  
Result   : 9294727a3638bb1c13f48ef8158bfc9d  
-----HMAC-----  
Test 1:  
Message : what do ya want for nothing?  
Expected: 750c783e6ab0b503eaa86e310a5db738  
Result   : 750c783e6ab0b503eaa86e310a5db738  
-----HMAC-----  
Test 2:  
Message : 葺葺葺葺葺葺葺葺葺葺葺葺葺葺葺葺葺葺葺葺葺葺葺葺葺葺葺P  
Expected: 56be34521d144c88dbb8c733f0e8b3f6  
Result   : 56be34521d144c88dbb8c733f0e8b3f6  
-----HMAC-----  
Test 3:  
Message : 屯屯屯屯屯屯屯屯屯屯屯屯屯屯屯屯屯屯屯屯屯屯屯屯P  
葺葺葺葺葺葺葺葺葺葺葺葺葺葺葺葺葺葺葺葺葺葺葺葺葺葺葺  
Expected: 697eaf0aca3a3aea3a75164746ffaa79  
Result   : 697eaf0aca3a3aea3a75164746ffaa79  
-----HMAC-----  
Test 4:  
Message : Test With Truncation  
Expected: 56461ef2342edc00f9bab995690efd4c  
Result   : 56461ef2342edc00f9bab995690efd4c  
-----HMAC-----  
Test 5:  
Message : Test Using Larger Than Block-Size Key - Hash Key First  
Expected: 6blab7fe4bd7bf8f0b62e6ce61b9d0cd  
Result   : 6blab7fe4bd7bf8f0b62e6ce61b9d0cd  
-----HMAC-----  
Test 6:  
Message : Test Using Larger Than Block-Size Key and Larger Than One Block-Size Data  
Expected: 6f630fad67cda0eelbfb1f562db3aa53e  
Result   : 6f630fad67cda0eelbfb1f562db3aa53e
```

## 通过测试用例!