

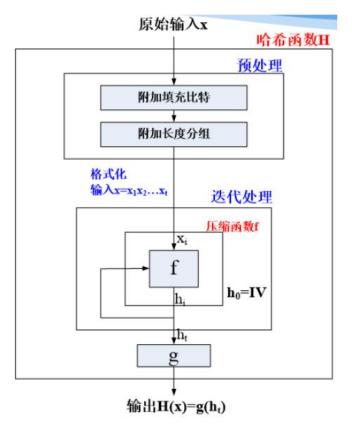
南昌大学实验报告

- 一、实验项目名称 MD5 算法的实现
- 二、实验目的
- 1、掌握 MD5 加密散列算法的原理
- 2、用代码实现 MD5 加密过程

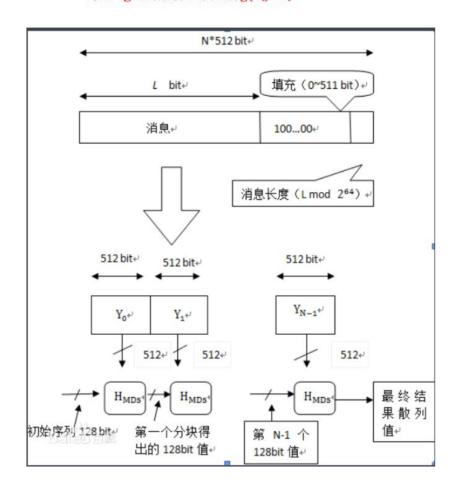
三、实验基本原理

算法流程

- 1、附加位填充
- 2、初始化链接变量
- 3、分组处理
- 4、步函数的运算



注: g通常是恒等映射g(ht)=ht



四、主要仪器设备及耗材

Window10, pycharm

五、实验步骤

定义一个 MD5 类存储初始向量和对于的 F、G、H、I 函数,以及对应的 <math>T 序列和循环左移的位数。

1、初始化链接向量

使用 4 个 32 位的寄存器 A, B, C, D 存放 4 个固定的 32 位整型参数,用于第一轮迭代,这里需要注意,书本上的值是直接给你的,但是没有倒过来,也就是大端和小端的转换问题。

2、分组处理

与分组密码分组处理相似,有 4 轮步骤,将 512 比特的消息分组平均分为 16 个子分组,每个子分组有 32 比特,参与每一轮的的 16 步运算,每步输入是 4 个 32 比特的链接变量和一个 32 位的的消息子分组,经过这样的 64 步之后得到 4 个寄存器的值分别与输入的链接变量进行模加,关键代码如下,为了能够保存一下一开始 A,B,C,D 这四个初始变量的值,所以就先找四个变量把他们的值暂存一下,为最后一步的模加做准备。

完整代码:

```
def int2bin(n, count=24):
       """returns the binary of integer n, using count number of digits"
2.
3.
       return "".join([str((n >> y) & 1) for y in range(count - 1, -1, -
   1)])
4.
5.
6. class MD5(object):
7.
       # 初始化密文
       def __init__(self, message):
9.
           self.message = message
10.
           self.ciphertext = ""
11.
12.
           # 初始向量
13.
           self.A = 0x67452301
```

```
14.
           self.B = 0xEFCDAB89
15.
           self.C = 0x98BADCFE
           self.D = 0x10325476
16.
           self.init_A = 0x67452301
17.
           self.init B = 0xEFCDAB89
18.
19.
           self.init_C = 0x98BADCFE
20.
           self.init D = 0x10325476
           1.1.1
21.
22.
           self.A = 0x01234567
23.
           self.B = 0x89ABCDEF
24.
           self.C = 0xFEDCBA98
25.
           self.D = 0x76543210
26.
27.
28.
           self.T = [0xD76AA478, 0xE8C7B756, 0x242070DB, 0xC1BDCEEE, 0xF
   57C0FAF, 0x4787C62A, 0xA8304613, 0xFD469501,
29.
                      0x698098D8, 0x8B44F7AF, 0xFFFF5BB1, 0x895CD7BE, 0x6
   B901122, 0xFD987193, 0xA679438E, 0x49B40821,
                      0xF61E2562, 0xC040B340, 0x265E5A51, 0xE9B6C7AA, 0xD
30.
   62F105D, 0x02441453, 0xD8A1E681, 0xE7D3FBC8,
31.
                      0x21E1CDE6, 0xC33707D6, 0xF4D50D87, 0x455A14ED, 0xA
   9E3E905, 0xFCEFA3F8, 0x676F02D9, 0x8D2A4C8A,
32.
                      0xFFFA3942, 0x8771F681, 0x6D9D6122, 0xFDE5380C, 0xA
   4BEEA44, 0x4BDECFA9, 0xF6BB4B60, 0xBEBFBC70,
33.
                      0x289B7EC6, 0xEAA127FA, 0xD4EF3085, 0x04881D05, 0xD
   9D4D039, 0xE6DB99E5, 0x1FA27CF8, 0xC4AC5665,
34.
                      0xF4292244, 0x432AFF97, 0xAB9423A7, 0xFC93A039, 0x6
   55B59C3, 0x8F0CCC92, 0xFFEFF47D, 0x85845DD1,
35.
                      0x6FA87E4F, 0xFE2CE6E0, 0xA3014314, 0x4E0811A1, 0xF
   7537E82, 0xBD3AF235, 0x2AD7D2BB, 0xEB86D391]
36.
           # 循环左移的位移位数
37.
           self.s = [7, 12, 17, 22, 7, 12, 17, 22, 7, 12, 17, 22, 7, 12,
    17, 22,
38.
                      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,
39.
    16, 23,
40.
                      6, 10, 15, 21, 6, 10, 15, 21, 6, 10, 15, 21, 6, 10,
    15, 21]
41.
           self.m = [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 1
   5,
42.
                     1, 6, 11, 0, 5, 10, 15, 4, 9, 14, 3, 8, 13, 2, 7, 1
   2,
```

```
43.
                      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,
44.
   9]
45.
        # 附加填充位
46.
        def fill text(self):
47.
            for i in range(len(self.message)):
48.
49.
                c = int2bin(ord(self.message[i]), 8)
50.
                self.ciphertext += c
51.
52.
            if len(self.ciphertext) % 512 != 448:
53.
                if (len(self.ciphertext) + 1) % 512 != 448:
                    self.ciphertext += '1'
54.
55.
                while len(self.ciphertext) % 512 != 448:
                    self.ciphertext += '0'
56.
57.
58.
            length = len(self.message) * 8
            if length <= 255:</pre>
59.
                length = int2bin(length, 8)
60.
61.
            else:
62.
                length = int2bin(length, 16)
                temp = length[8:12] + length[12:16] + length[0:4] + lengt
63.
   h[4:8]
64.
                length = temp
65.
66.
            self.ciphertext += length
            while len(self.ciphertext) % 512 != 0:
67.
68.
                self.ciphertext += '0'
69.
        # 分组处理(迭代压缩)
70.
        def circuit_shift(self, x, amount):
71.
            x &= 0xFFFFFFFF
72.
73.
            return ((x << amount) | (x >> (32 - amount))) & 0xffffffff
74.
75.
        def change_pos(self):
            a = self.A
76.
            b = self.B
77.
78.
            c = self.C
            d = self.D
79.
80.
            self.A = d
81.
            self.B = a
            self.C = b
82.
            self.D = c
83.
```

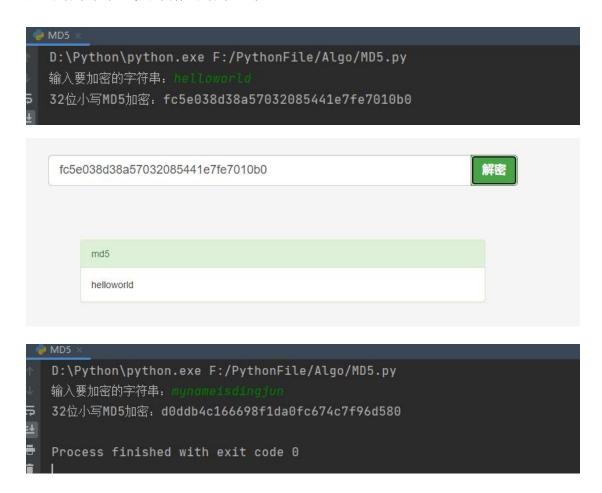
```
84.
      ## F、G、H、I 函数
85.
        def FF(self, mj, s, ti):
86.
            mj = int(mj, 2)
87.
            temp = self.F(self.B, self.C, self.D) + self.A + mj + ti
88.
            temp = self.circuit_shift(temp, s)
89.
            self.A = (self.B + temp) \% pow(2, 32)
            self.change pos()
90.
91.
92.
        def GG(self, mj, s, ti):
93.
            mj = int(mj, 2)
94.
            temp = self.G(self.B, self.C, self.D) + self.A + mj + ti
95.
            temp = self.circuit_shift(temp, s)
96.
            self.A = (self.B + temp) \% pow(2, 32)
            self.change_pos()
97.
98.
        def HH(self, mj, s, ti):
99.
100.
               mj = int(mj, 2)
101.
               temp = self.H(self.B, self.C, self.D) + self.A + mj + ti
102.
               temp = self.circuit_shift(temp, s)
103.
               self.A = (self.B + temp) \% pow(2, 32)
               self.change_pos()
104.
105.
106.
           def II(self, mj, s, ti):
107.
               mj = int(mj, 2)
108.
               temp = self.I(self.B, self.C, self.D) + self.A + mj + ti
109.
               temp = self.circuit_shift(temp, s)
110.
               self.A = (self.B + temp) \% pow(2, 32)
111.
               self.change pos()
112.
113.
           def F(self, X, Y, Z):
114.
               return (X & Y) | ((~X) & Z)
115.
116.
           def G(self, X, Y, Z):
117.
               return (X & Z) | (Y & (~Z))
118.
119.
           def H(self, X, Y, Z):
               return X ^ Y ^ Z
120.
121.
           def I(self, X, Y, Z):
122.
123.
               return Y ^ (X | (~Z))
124.
125.
           def group_processing(self):
126.
               M = []
127.
               for i in range(0, 512, 32):
```

```
128.
                  num = ""
129.
                  # 获取每一段的标准十六进制形式
                  for j in range(0, len(self.ciphertext[i:i + 32]), 4):
130.
131.
                       temp = self.ciphertext[i:i + 32][j:j + 4]
132.
                      temp = hex(int(temp, 2))
133.
                       num += temp[2]
                   # 对十六进制进行小端排序
134.
135.
                  num_tmp = ""
136.
                  for j in range(8, 0, -2):
137.
                      temp = num[j - 2:j]
138.
                       num_tmp += temp
139.
                  num = ""
140.
141.
                  for i in range(len(num_tmp)):
142.
                       num += int2bin(int(num_tmp[i], 16), 4)
143.
                  M.append(num)
144.
145.
              # print(M)
146.
              for j in range(0, 16, 4):
147.
148.
                  self.FF(M[self.m[j]], self.s[j], self.T[j])
149.
                  self.FF(M[self.m[j + 1]], self.s[j + 1], self.T[j + 1])
                   self.FF(M[self.m[j + 2]], self.s[j + 2], self.T[j + 2])
150.
151.
                   self.FF(M[self.m[j + 3]], self.s[j + 3], self.T[j + 3])
152.
153.
              for j in range(0, 16, 4):
154.
                  self.GG(M[self.m[16 + j]], self.s[16 + j], self.T[16 +
    j])
155.
                  self.GG(M[self.m[16 + j + 1]], self.s[16 + j + 1], sel
   f.T[16 + j + 1])
                  self.GG(M[self.m[16 + j + 2]], self.s[16 + j + 2], sel
156.
   f.T[16 + j + 2])
                  self.GG(M[self.m[16 + j + 3]], self.s[16 + j + 3], sel
157.
   f.T[16 + j + 3])
158.
159.
              for j in range(0, 16, 4):
160.
                   self.HH(M[self.m[32 + j]], self.s[32 + j], self.T[32 +
    j])
161.
                   self.HH(M[self.m[32 + j + 1]], self.s[32 + j + 1], sel
   f.T[32 + j + 1])
```

```
162.
                  self.HH(M[self.m[32 + j + 2]], self.s[32 + j + 2], sel
   f.T[32 + j + 2])
                  self.HH(M[self.m[32 + j + 3]], self.s[32 + j + 3], sel
163.
   f.T[32 + j + 3])
164.
165.
              for j in range(0, 16, 4):
166.
                   self.II(M[self.m[48 + j]], self.s[48 + j], self.T[48 +
    j])
167.
                   self.II(M[self.m[48 + j + 1]], self.s[48 + j + 1], sel
   f.T[48 + j + 1])
                   self.II(M[self.m[48 + j + 2]], self.s[48 + j + 2], sel
   f.T[48 + j + 2])
169.
                  self.II(M[self.m[48 + j + 3]], self.s[48 + j + 3], sel
   f.T[48 + j + 3])
170.
               self.A = (self.A + self.init A) \% pow(2, 32)
171.
172.
               self.B = (self.B + self.init_B) % pow(2, 32)
173.
               self.C = (self.C + self.init C) \% pow(2, 32)
               self.D = (self.D + self.init_D) % pow(2, 32)
174.
175.
176.
              print("A:{}".format(hex(self.A)))
177.
              print("B:{}".format(hex(self.B)))
178.
               print("C:{}".format(hex(self.C)))
179.
              print("D:{}".format(hex(self.D)))
180.
               answer = ""
181.
182.
               for register in [self.A, self.B, self.C, self.D]:
                   register = hex(register)[2:]
183.
184.
                   for i in range(8, 0, -2):
185.
                       answer += str(register[i - 2:i])
186.
187.
               return answer
188.
189.
      # MD5 = MD5("iscbupt")
190.
      # MD5 = MD5("Beijing University of Posts and Telecommunications")
191.
      # MD5 = MD5("njupt.information security")
192.
      message = input("输入要加密的字符串:")
193.
194.
      MD5 = MD5(message)
195.
      MD5.fill_text()
      result = MD5.group_processing()
196.
      print("32位小写 MD5 加密: {}".format(result))
197.
```

六、实验数据及处理结果

加密结果和在线网站解密结果一致



七、思考讨论题或体会或对改进实验的建议

八、参考资料

现代密码学第4版