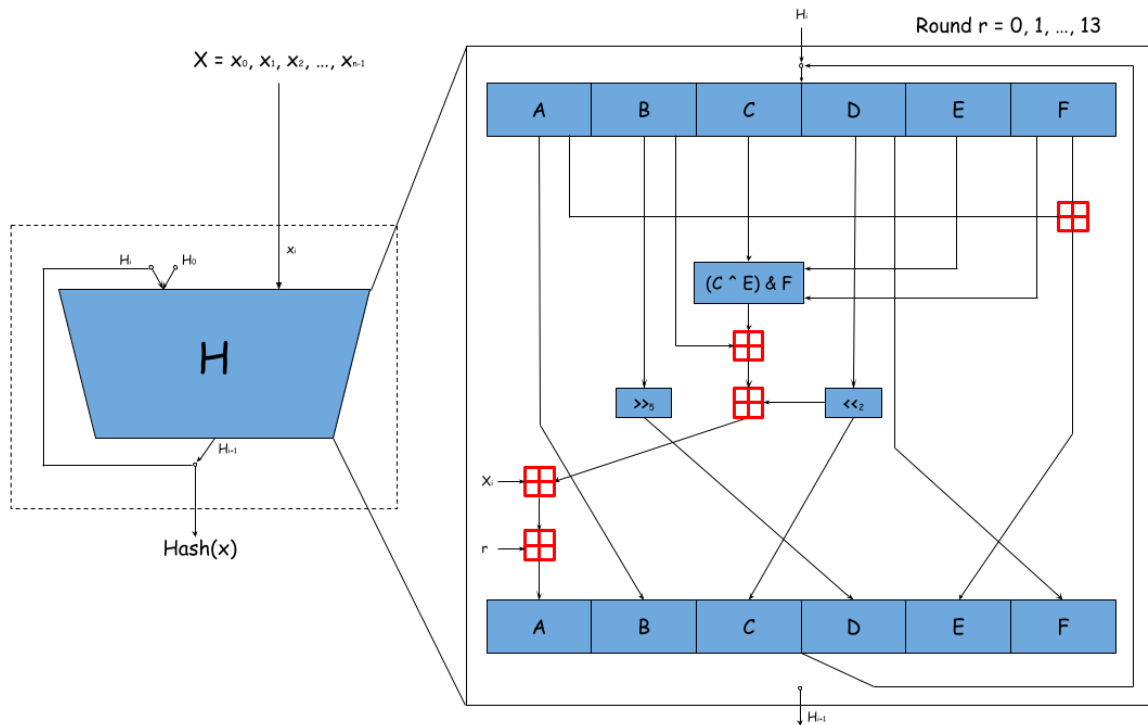


RITSEC HASH



- RITSEC HASH processes an arbitrary length message and produces a 48-bit output.
- x denotes a sequence of bytes (unsigned characters) x_0, x_1, \dots, x_n . These characters are processed sequentially by the H function which
 - consists of 13 rounds, each which perform identical operations
 - takes a byte (an unsigned character) in x , and the output of the previous round and generates a sequence of 6 bytes denoted as A, B, C, D, E , and F
- The hash digest is then defined as an out of the last iteration of the H function
 - H_0 is the initial seed value. Let $H_0 = \{ 'R', 'I', 'T', 'S', 'E', 'C' \}$
 - $H_{i+1} = H(H_i, x_i)$ for $i = 0, 1, \dots, n-1$
- Internal Structure of the H function:
 - Each of A, B, C, D, E , and F represent a single byte (unsigned char)
 - \ll and \gg are the bitwise shift left and right operations respectively
 - $\&$ is a bitwise AND operator
 - \wedge is a bitwise XOR operator

Final Hash is then converted to hex for each byte in the digest

Hash check:

“RITSEC_CTF_2021” \rightarrow 3ba50807aa02