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Test Cases for HMAC-RIPEMD160 and HMAC-RIPEMD128

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#### **Abstract**

This document provides two sets of test cases for HMAC-RIPEMD160 and HMAC-RIPEMD128, respectively. HMAC-RIPEMD160 and HMAC-RIPEMD128 are two constructs of the HMAC [HMAC] message authentication function using the RIPEMD-160 and RIPEMD-128 [RIPE] hash functions. The test cases and results provided in this document are meant to be used as a conformance test for HMAC-RIPEMD160 and HMAC-RIPEMD128 implementations.

## 1. Introduction

The general method for constructing a HMAC message authentication function using a particular hash function is described in section 2 of [HMAC].

In sections 2 and 3 test cases for HMAC-RIPEMD160 and HMAC-RIPEMD128, respectively are provided. Each case includes the key, the data, and the result. The values of keys and data are either hexadecimal numbers (prefixed by "0x") or ASCII character strings in double quotes. If a value is an ASCII character string, then the HMAC computation for the corresponding test case DOES NOT include the trailing null character ('\0') in the string.

The C source code of the functions used to generate HMAC-RIPEMD160 and HMAC-RIPEMD128 results is listed in the Appendix. Please Note that the functions provided are implemented in such a way as to be simple and easy to understand as a result they are not optimized in any way. The C source code for computing HMAC-MD5 can be found in [MD5].

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### 2. Test Cases for HMAC-RIPEMD160

```
test case =
                   0 \times 0 + 0 + 0 \times 0 = 0
key =
key_len =
data =
                   "Hi There"
data_len =
                   0x24cb4bd67d20fc1a5d2ed7732dcc39377f0a5668
digest =
test_case =
                   .
"Jefe"
key =
key_len =
                   "what do ya want for nothing?"
data =
data_len =
                   0xdda6c0213a485a9e24f4742064a7f033b43c4069
digest =
test case =
                   key =
key_len =
                   20
                   0xdd repeated 50 times
data =
data_len =
                   50
digest =
                   0xb0b105360de759960ab4f35298e116e295d8e7c1
test_case =
                   0x0102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f10111213141516171819
key =
key_len =
                   25
                   Oxcd repeated 50 times
data =
data_len =
                   50
digest =
                   0xd5ca862f4d21d5e610e18b4cf1beb97a4365ecf4
test_case =
                   key =
key_len =
                   20
                   "Test With Truncation"
data =
data_len =
                   20
                   0x7619693978f91d90539ae786500ff3d8e0518e39
digest =
                   0x7619693978f91d90539ae786
digest-96 =
test_case =
key =
key_len =
                   Oxaa repeated 80 times
                   "Test Using Larger Than Block-Size Key - Hash Key
data =
                   First"
data len =
                   54
                   0x6466ca07ac5eac29e1bd523e5ada7605b791fd8b
digest =
test case =
                   Oxaa repeated 80 times
key =
```

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First"

data\_len = 54

digest = 0xdc732928de98104a1f59d373c150acbb

test case =

key = key\_len = Oxaa repeated 80 times

80

"Test Using Larger Than Block-Size Key and Larger data =

Than One Block-Size Data"

data len =

0x5c6bec96793e16d40690c237635f30c5 digest =

# 4. Security Considerations

This document raises no security issues. Discussion on the strength of the HMAC construction can be found in [HMAC].

#### References

Krawczyk, H., Bellare, M., and R. Canetti, "HMAC: Keyed-Hashing for Message Authentication", RFC 2104, ГНМАСТ February 1997.

Rivest, R., "The MD5 Message-Digest Algorithm", [MD5] RFC 1321, Ápril 1992.

Oehler, M., and R. Glenn, "HMAC-MD5 IP Authentication with Replay Prevention", RFC [0G] 2085, February 1997

Chang, S., and R. Glenn, "Test Cases for HMAC-MD5 and HMAC-SHA-1", RFC 2202, [CG] September 1997.

Dobbertin, H., Bosselaers A., and Preneel, B. [RIPE] "RIPEMD-160: Á Strengthened Version of RIPEMD" April 1996

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# **Appendix**

```
API's as those of the MD5 code described in RFC 1321. The code for
   HMAC-MD5, is similar, this HMAC-MD5 code is also listed in RFC 2104. To adapt this example to produce the HMAC-RIPEMD128 then replace each occurance of 'RMD160' with 'RMD128'.
#ifndef RMD160 DIGESTSIZE
                                20
#define RMD160 DIGESTSIZE
#endif
#ifndef RMD128 DIGESTSIZE
#define RMD128 DIGESTSIZE 16
#endif
    HMAC RMD160 implements HMAC-RIPEMD160 */
/*
void HMAC_RMD160(input, len, key, keylen, digest)
                                                    /* pointer to data stream */
unsigned char *input;
int len;
                                                     /* length of data stream */
                                            /* pointer to authentication key */
unsigned char *key;
int keylen;
                                            /* length of authentication key */
unsigned char *digest;
                                                       /* resulting MAC digest */
    RMD160_CTX context;
    unsigned char k_ipad[65]; /* inner padding - key XORd with ipad */
unsigned char k_opad[65]; /* outer padding - key XORd with opad */
    unsigned char tk[RMD160_DIGESTSIZE];
    int i;
    /* if key is longer than 64 bytes reset it to key=SHA1(key) */
    if (keylen > 64) {
         RMD160 CTX
                            tctx;
         RMD160Init(&tctx):
         RMD160Update(&tctx, key, keylen);
         RMD160Final(tk, &tctx);
         key = tk;
         keylen = RMD160 DIGESTSIZE:
    }
         /* The HMAC SHA1 transform looks like:
             RMD160(K XOR opad, RMD160(K XOR ipad, text))
```

This code which implements HMAC-RIPEMD160 using an existing RIPEMD-160 library. It assumes that the RIPEMD-160 library has similar

}

```
where K is an n byte key
         ipad is the byte 0x36 repeated 64 times
         opad is the byte 0x5c repeated 64 times
         and text is the data being protected */
/* start out by storing key in pads */
memset(k_ipad, 0x36, sizeof(k_ipad));
memset(k_opad, 0x56, sizeof(k_opad));
memset(k_opad, 0x5c, sizeof(k_opad));
     /* XOR key with ipad and opad values */
for (i=0; i<keylen; i++) {
     k_ipád[i] ^= kéy[i];
k_opad[i] ^= key[i];
}
     /* perform inner RIPEMD-160 */
RMD160Init(&context);
                                        /* init context for 1st pass */
RMD160Update(&context, k_ipad, 64); /* start with inner pad */RMD160Update(&context, input, len); /* then text of datagram */
RMD160Final(digest, &context);
                                                /* finish up 1st pass */
     /* perform outer RIPEMD-160 */
RMD160Init(&context); /* init context for 2nd pass */ RMD160Update(&context, k_opad, 64); /* start with outer pad */
                                         /* init context for 2nd pass */
/* then results of 1st hash */
RMD160Update(&context, digest, RMD160_DIGESTSIZE);
RMD160Final(digest, &context);
                                                 /* finish up 2nd pass */
memset(k_ipad, 0x00, sizeof(k_ipad));
memset(k_opad, 0x00, sizeof(k_opad));
```

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