

玉柴发动机锁车功能与车载终端 匹配技术要求一核心算法部分

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版本修订

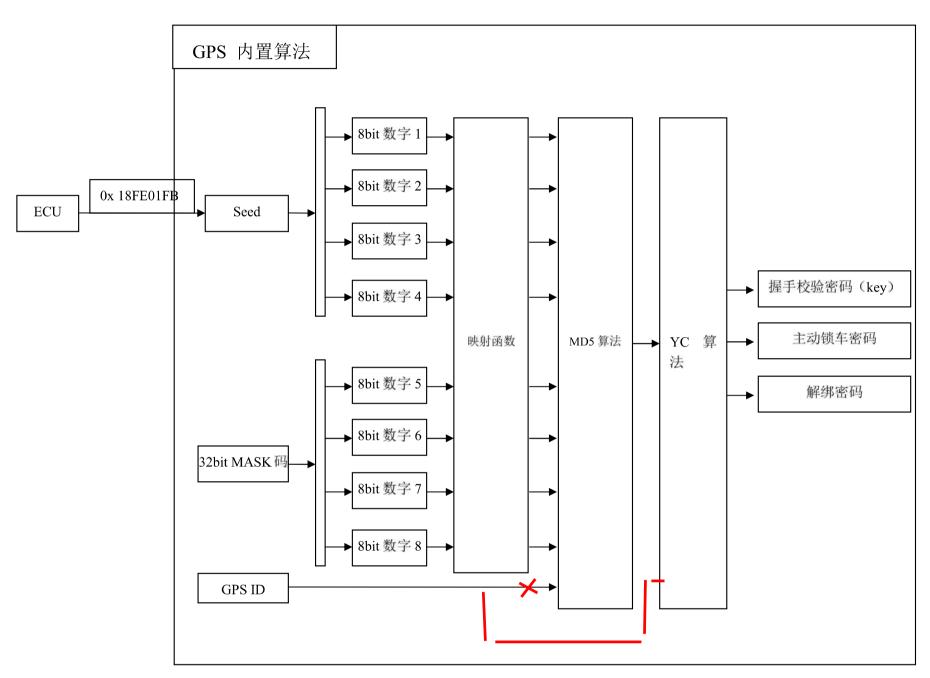
序号	修订时间	修订内容	修订后版本	修订人
1	2016/12/31	1. 修正算法实例,原实例有错	V2.4	陈中柱

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1.算法

下图是从 seed 生成 key 的算法过程, GPS 需要内置下列算法, 方使得 GPS 和 ECU 计算的 key 一模一样。

算法简图: seed -----> key



1. seed→8bit 数字 1, 8bit 数字 2, 8bit 数字 3, 8bit 数字 4

		Seed																														
位置	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
	8bit 数字 1 8bit 数字 2							8	bit §	数字	3			8bit 数字 4																		

2. 32bit MASK 码 →8bit 数字 5, 8bit 数字 6, 8bit 数字 7, 8bit 数字 8

				-							-																					
		32bit MASK 码																														
																			10.4													
位置	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
	8bit 数字 5 8bit 数字 6									8	bit §	数字	7					8	bit	数字	8											

注: MASK 码由玉柴提供,用于管理客户,具体数字需咨询玉柴。

例子:

SEED=0x11223344

MASK=0x55667788

序号	数字1	数字2	数字3	数字4	数字5	数字6	数字7	数字8
对应内容	0x44	0x33	0x22	0x11	0x88	0x77	0x66	0x55

对应

3. 映射函数原型:

void get_rand_str(unsigned char rand[],unsigned char new[],int number)

第2页,共8页

```
char str[64] = "0123456789ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZabcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz";
        str[62]=0;
        str[63]=0;
        int pointer;
        for(pointer=0;pointer< number;pointer++)</pre>
                for(;rand[pointer]>=62;)
                        rand[pointer]=rand[pointer]-62;
                new[pointer]=str[rand[pointer]];
//function of mapping relation
    原理:每个8bit数字,调用一次映射函数,然后可以对应一个str数组的字符。举例:10对应字符"A",63对应"1",140对应"G"。
4. MD5 算法
   分为 header 和 main
   Header 部分:
       /* POINTER defines a generic pointer type */
       typedef unsigned char * POINTER;
       /* MD5 context. */
       typedef struct {
        uint32 state[4];
                                                        /* state (ABCD) */
                             /* number of bits, modulo 2^64 (lsb first) */
        uint32 count[2];
        unsigned char buffer[64];
                                                      /* input buffer */
       } MD5_CTX;
       void MD5Init (MD5_CTX *context);
       void MD5Update (MD5_CTX *context, unsigned char *input, unsigned int inputLen);
       void MD5Final (unsigned char digest[16], MD5_CTX *context);
   main 部分:
    /* Constants for MD5Transform routine.*/
    #define S11 7
    #define S12 12
    #define S13 17
    #define S14 22
    #define S21 5
    #define S22 9
    #define S23 14
    #define S24 20
    #define S31 4
    #define S32 11
    #define S33 16
    #define S34 23
    #define S41 6
    #define S42 10
    #define S43 15
    #define S44 21
   static void MD5_memcpy (POINTER output, POINTER input, unsigned int len);
   static void MD5Transform (uint32 state[4], unsigned char block[64]);
   static void Encode (unsigned char *output, uint32 *input, unsigned int len);
   static void MD5 memset (POINTER output, int value, unsigned int len);
   static void Decode (uint32 *output, unsigned char *input, unsigned int len);
   static unsigned char PADDING[64] = {
        };
```

```
/* F, G, H and I are basic MD5 functions.
#define F(x, y, z) (((x) & (y)) | ((~x) & (z)))
#define G(x, y, z) (((x) & (z)) | ((y) & (~z)))
#define H(x, y, z) ((x)^{(y)^{(y)}} (z))
#define I(x, y, z) ((y) \wedge ((x) | (\sim z)))
/* ROTATE_LEFT rotates x left n bits.
*/
#define ROTATE_LEFT(x, n) (((x) << (n)) | ((x) >> (32-(n))))
/* FF, GG, HH, and II transformations for rounds 1, 2, 3, and 4.
Rotation is separate from addition to prevent recomputation.
#define FF(a, b, c, d, x, s, ac) {
     (a) += F ((b), (c), (d)) + (x) + (uint32)(ac); \
     (a) = ROTATE\_LEFT ((a), (s)); \setminus
     (a) += (b); \
#define GG(a, b, c, d, x, s, ac) \{ \setminus \}
     (a) += G ((b), (c), (d)) + (x) + (uint32)(ac); \
     (a) = ROTATE\_LEFT ((a), (s)); \setminus
     (a) += (b); \
#define HH(a, b, c, d, x, s, ac) \{ \setminus \}
     (a) += H ((b), (c), (d)) + (x) + (uint32)(ac); \
     (a) = ROTATE\_LEFT ((a), (s)); \setminus
     (a) += (b); \
#define II(a, b, c, d, x, s, ac) \{ \setminus \}
     (a) += I ((b), (c), (d)) + (x) + (uint32)(ac); \
     (a) = ROTATE\_LEFT ((a), (s)); \setminus
     (a) += (b); \
/* MD5 initialization. Begins an MD5 operation, writing a new context.
void MD5Init (MD5_CTX *context)
                                                                                       /* context */
     context->count[0] = context->count[1] = 0;
     /* Load magic initialization constants.
     context->state[0] = 0x67452301;
     context->state[1] = 0xefcdab89;
     context->state[2] = 0x98badcfe;
     context->state[3] = 0x10325476;
/* MD5 block update operation. Continues an MD5 message-digest
  operation, processing another message block, and updating the
  context.
void MD5Update (MD5_CTX *context, unsigned char *input, unsigned int inputLen)
{
     unsigned int i, index, partLen;
     /* Compute number of bytes mod 64 */
     index = (unsigned int)((context->count[0] >> 3) & 0x3F);
     /* Update number of bits */
     if ((context->count[0] += ((uint32)inputLen << 3))
          < ((uint32)inputLen << 3))
          context->count[1]++;
```

```
context->count[1] += ((uint32)inputLen >> 29);
     partLen = 64 - index;
     /* Transform as many times as possible.
     if (inputLen >= partLen) {
         MD5_memcpy((POINTER)&context->buffer[index], (POINTER)input, partLen);
         MD5Transform (context->state, context->buffer);
         for (i = partLen; i + 63 < inputLen; i += 64)
              MD5Transform (context->state, &input[i]);
         index = 0;
    else
         i = 0;
    /* Buffer remaining input */
     MD5_memcpy((POINTER)&context->buffer[index], (POINTER)&input[i],inputLen-i);
/* MD5 finalization. Ends an MD5 message-digest operation, writing the
  the message digest and zeroizing the context.
void MD5Final (unsigned char digest[16], MD5_CTX *context)
     unsigned char bits[8];
     unsigned int index, padLen;
     /* Save number of bits */
     Encode (bits, context->count, 8);
     /* Pad out to 56 mod 64.
     index = (unsigned int)((context->count[0] >> 3) & 0x3f);
     padLen = (index < 56) ? (56 - index) : (120 - index);
     MD5Update (context, PADDING, padLen);
     /* Append length (before padding) */
     MD5Update (context, bits, 8);
     /* Store state in digest */
     Encode (digest, context->state, 16);
     /* Zeroize sensitive information.
     MD5_memset ((POINTER)context, 0, sizeof (*context));
/* MD5 basic transformation. Transforms state based on block.
static void MD5Transform (uint32 state[4], unsigned char block[64])
    uint32 a = state[0], b = state[1], c = state[2], d = state[3], x[16];
    Decode (x, block, 64);
    /* Round 1 */
    FF (a, b, c, d, x[0], S11, 0xd76aa478); /* 1 */
    FF (d, a, b, c, x[ 1], S12, 0xe8c7b756); /* 2 */
    FF (c, d, a, b, x[2], S13, 0x242070db); /* 3 */
     FF (b, c, d, a, x[3], S14, 0xc1bdceee); /* 4 */
     FF (a, b, c, d, x[4], S11, 0xf57c0faf); /* 5 */
    FF (d, a, b, c, x[ 5], S12, 0x4787c62a); /* 6 */
```



```
FF (c, d, a, b, x[ 6], S13, 0xa8304613); /* 7 */
FF (b, c, d, a, x[ 7], S14, 0xfd469501); /* 8 */
FF (a, b, c, d, x[ 8], S11, 0x698098d8); /* 9 */
FF (d, a, b, c, x[ 9], S12, 0x8b44f7af); /* 10 */
FF (c, d, a, b, x[10], S13, 0xffff5bb1); /* 11 */
FF (b, c, d, a, x[11], S14, 0x895cd7be); /* 12 */
FF (a, b, c, d, x[12], S11, 0x6b901122); /* 13 */
FF (d, a, b, c, x[13], S12, 0xfd987193); /* 14 */
FF (c, d, a, b, x[14], S13, 0xa679438e); /* 15 */
FF (b, c, d, a, x[15], S14, 0x49b40821); /* 16 */

/* Round 2 */
GG (a, b, c, d, x[ 1], S21, 0xf61e2562); /* 17 */
GG (b, c, d, a, x[ 0], S22, 0xc040b340); /* 18 */
GG (c, d, a, b, c, d, x[ 0], S24, 0xe9b6c7aa); /* 20 */
GG (a, b, c, d, x[ 5], S21, 0xd62f105d); /* 21 */
```

GG (a, b, c, d, x[0], S24, 0xc9d0c7aa), / 20 / GG (a, b, c, d, x[5], S21, 0xd62f105d); /* 21 */ GG (d, a, b, c, x[10], S22, 0x2441453); /* 22 */ GG (c, d, a, b, x[15], S23, 0xd8a1e681); /* 23 */ GG (b, c, d, a, x[4], S24, 0xe7d3fbc8); /* 24 */ GG (a, b, c, d, x[9], S21, 0x21e1cde6); /* 25 */ GG (d, a, b, c, x[14], S22, 0xc33707d6); /* 26 */ GG (c, d, a, b, x[3], S23, 0xf4d50d87); /* 27 */

GG (b, c, d, a, x[8], S24, 0x455a14ed); /* 28 */

GG (a, b, c, d, x[13], S21, 0xa9e3e905); /* 29 */
GG (d, a, b, c, x[2], S22, 0xfcefa3f8); /* 30 */
GG (c, d, a, b, x[7], S23, 0x676f02d9); /* 31 */
GG (b, c, d, a, x[12], S24, 0x8d2a4c8a); /* 32 */

/* Round 3 */

HH (a, b, c, d, x[5], S31, 0xfffa3942); /* 33 */ HH (d, a, b, c, x[8], S32, 0x8771f681); /* 34 */ HH (c, d, a, b, x[11], S33, 0x6d9d6122); /* 35 */ HH (b, c, d, a, x[14], S34, 0xfde5380c); /* 36 */ HH (a, b, c, d, x[1], S31, 0xa4beea44); /* 37 */ HH (d, a, b, c, x[4], S32, 0x4bdecfa9); /* 38 */ HH (c, d, a, b, x[7], S33, 0xf6bb4b60); /* 39 */ HH (b, c, d, a, x[10], S34, 0xbebfbc70); /* 40 */ HH (a, b, c, d, x[13], S31, 0x289b7ec6); /* 41 */ HH (d, a, b, c, x[0], S32, 0xeaa127fa); /* 42 */ HH (c, d, a, b, x[3], S33, 0xd4ef3085); /* 43 */ HH (b, c, d, a, x[6], S34, 0x4881d05); /* 44 */ HH (a, b, c, d, x[9], S31, 0xd9d4d039); /* 45 */ HH (d, a, b, c, x[12], S32, 0xe6db99e5); /* 46 */ HH (c, d, a, b, x[15], S33, 0x1fa27cf8); /* 47 */ HH (b, c, d, a, x[2], S34, 0xc4ac5665); /* 48 */

/* Round 4 */

II (a, b, c, d, x[0], S41, 0xf4292244); /* 49 */ II (d, a, b, c, x[7], S42, 0x432aff97); /* 50 */ II (c, d, a, b, x[14], S43, 0xab9423a7); /* 51 */ II (b, c, d, a, x[5], S44, 0xfc93a039); /* 52 */ II (a, b, c, d, x[12], S41, 0x655b59c3); /* 53 */ II (d, a, b, c, x[3], S42, 0x8f0ccc92); /* 54 */ II (c, d, a, b, x[10], S43, 0xffeff47d); /* 55 */ II (b, c, d, a, x[1], S44, 0x85845dd1); /* 56 */ II (a, b, c, d, x[8], S41, 0x6fa87e4f); /* 57 */ II (d, a, b, c, x[15], S42, 0xfe2ce6e0); /* 58 */ II (c, d, a, b, x[6], S43, 0xa3014314); /* 59 */ II (b, c, d, a, x[13], S44, 0x4e0811a1); /* 60 */ II (a, b, c, d, x[4], S41, 0xf7537e82); /* 61 */ II (d, a, b, c, x[11], S42, 0xbd3af235); /* 62 */ II (c, d, a, b, x[2], S43, 0x2ad7d2bb); /* 63 */ II (b, c, d, a, x[9], S44, 0xeb86d391); /* 64 */

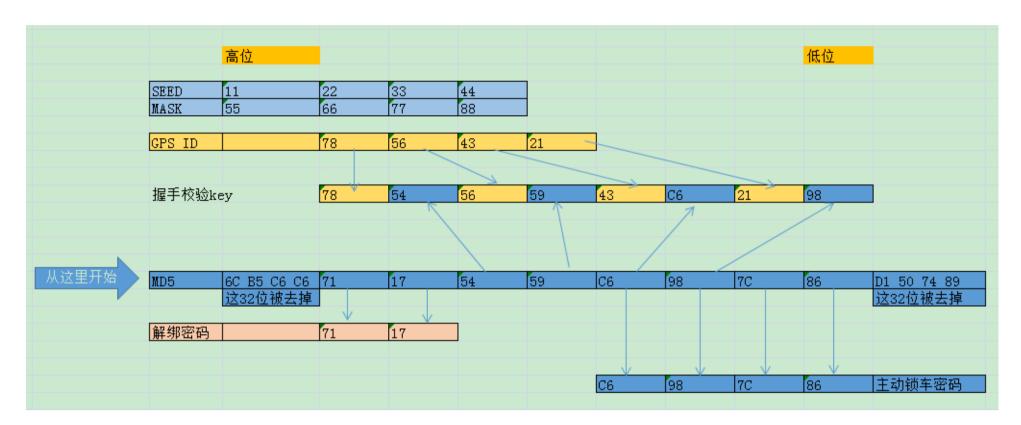
```
state[0] += a;
     state[1] += b;
     state[2] += c;
     state[3] += d;
     /* Zeroize sensitive information.
     MD5_memset ((POINTER)x, 0, sizeof (x));
/* Encodes input (uint32) into output (unsigned char). Assumes len is
  a multiple of 4.
static void Encode (unsigned char *output, uint32 *input, unsigned int len)
     unsigned int i, j;
     for (i = 0, j = 0; j < len; i++, j += 4) {
          output[j] = (unsigned char)(input[i] & 0xff);
          output[j+1] = (unsigned char)((input[i] >> 8) & 0xff);
          output[j+2] = (unsigned char)((input[i] >> 16) & 0xff);
          output[j+3] = (unsigned char)((input[i] >> 24) & 0xff);
}
/* Decodes input (unsigned char) into output (uint32). Assumes len is
  a multiple of 4.
static void Decode (uint32 *output, unsigned char *input, unsigned int len)
     unsigned int i, j;
     for (i = 0, j = 0; j < len; i++, j += 4)
          output[i] = ((uint32)input[j]) | (((uint32)input[j+1]) << 8) |
          (((uint32)input[j+2]) << 16) | (((uint32)input[j+3]) << 24);
/* Note: Replace "for loop" with standard memcpy if possible.
 */
static void MD5_memcpy (POINTER output, POINTER input, unsigned int len)
     unsigned int i;
     for (i = 0; i < len; i++)
          output[i] = input[i];
/* Note: Replace "for loop" with standard memset if possible.
static void MD5_memset (POINTER output, int value, unsigned int len)
     unsigned int i;
     for (i = 0; i < len; i++)
          ((char *)output)[i] = (char)value;
/* Digests a string and prints the result.
```



5. GPSID 和 MD5 算法→YC 算法→握手校验密码,主动锁车密码,解绑密码,下面是实例,均为 16 进制:

seed: 0x11223344, MASK: 0x55667788,

	数字1	数字2	数字3	数字4	数字5	数字6	数字7	数字8
分拆8数字对应内容	0x44	0x33	0x22	0x11	0x88	0x77	0x66	0x55
对应的十进制	68	51	34	17	136	119	102	85
调用 char 函数后得到的字符	6	р	Y	Н	C	V	е	N



另外提供十组基于 C 语言的算法例子:

十组密码 C语言格式:以下均为16进制,我就不加0x了

	GPSID	MASK	SEED	MD5 密码	握手校验密码	解绑密码	主动锁车密码
1	78 56 34 12	40 39 00 00	11 23 45 89	F9 54 F2 50 16 2A F1 53	F2 78 50 56 16 34 2A 12	F1 53	F9 54 F2 50
2	79 56 34 12	AB AA 02 13	22 14 38 23	F3 B1 F2 20 3D AA 31 FB	F2 79 20 56 3D 34 AA 12	31 FB	F3 B1 F2 20
3	80 56 34 12	CD 23 12 56	11 23 45 89	20 C6 BA F0 A3 76 B8 7D	BA 80 FO 56 A3 34 76 12	B8 7D	20 C6 BA F0
4	24 68 9A BC	80 56 34 12	11 23 45 89	55 5D 86 F3 30 BA 44 48	86 24 F3 68 30 9A BA BC	44 48	55 5D 86 F3
5	24 68 9A BC	22 14 38 23	11 23 45 89	48 10 CO 2E 7D OF BF E5	CO 24 2E 68 7D 9A OF BC	BF E5	48 10 CO 2E
6	24 68 9A BC	22 14 38 23	24 68 9A BC	27 FO EA 50 29 BA OC D5	EA 24 50 68 29 9A BA BC	OC D5	27 F0 EA 50
7	24 68 9A BC	22 14 38 23	78 56 34 12	AE 92 D1 AD AO 05 9D 10	D1 24 AD 68 AO 9A 05 BC	9D 10	AE 92 D1 AD
8	AB AA 02 13	AB AA 02 13	78 56 34 12	D9 BC 7E DE DA 12 1B 3D	7E AB DE AA DA 02 12 13	1B 3D	D9 BC 7E DE
9	AB AA 02 13	14 68 91 22	CD 23 12 56	2E F1 76 1C 8A D1 61 1A	76 AB 1C AA 8A 02 D1 13	61 1A	2E F1 76 1C
10	AB AA 02 13	CD 23 12 56	14 68 91 22	A1 E5 ED 2F EE A5 15 92	ED AB 2F AA EE 02 A5 13	15 92	A1 E5 ED 2F

6. 总线发送部分:由于总线采用的是 intel型,但单片机变量存储是用的是 motorla型,如上面的 seed: 0x11223344,发送到总线却是

44 33 22 11 00 00 00 00