# Hashing as fast and as much as possible

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#### The project idea itself

How many hashes can I calculate in as little time as possible (1 sec)?

How best can I utilize computer architecture to improve throughout (hashes / sec)?

#### Why this project idea?

- (Relatively) simple to understand

- Straightforward optimizations goals
  - Throughput
  - Memory management

More focus where it needs to be (Proper coding practices & optimizations)

#### Why do we care about this topic?

- Hashing is very widely used throughout the field of general computer science
  - Cybersecurity (file verification/transport)
  - **Cryptography** (protect file content)
  - **Search/Storage algorithms** (data indexing, storage data structure; Bloom filter)
  - **Web3** (blockchain, smart contracts, NFTs, etc)

- Produces a large range of unique (semi-meaningless) data
  - Calculating hashes can be (variably) trivial and consistent
  - Measuring performance is straightforward

# The Gold Standard!

#### The first model

A wild guess

- Just needed get it done

- no optimization flags;
- somewhat-intelligent
   memory management (All I
   know is `delete[]`)

Expecting:

1,000,000 hashes/sec

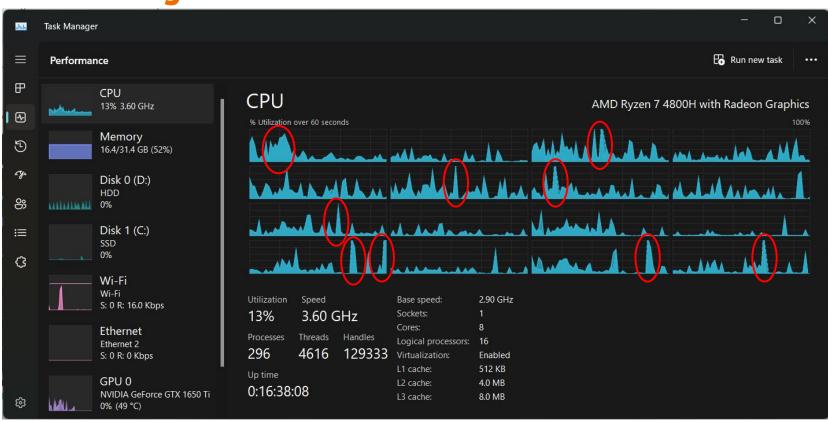
## **Completely off**

Of course

```
input message:
abc
input digest:
4b eb 1 f7 6f 1 ec 5e 78 2f d0 d5 9f c1 d6 f7
Found a working input message!
Second Pre-Image Resistance has been broken!
Here is an input that produces a matching hash:
!!! [---> abc <---] !!!
along with its matching digest:
+=+ [4b eb 1 f7 6f 1 ec 5e 78 2f d0 d5 9f c1 d6 f7]
It took 17944236 guess(es)
Time elapsed (s): 180.037
# Guesses / sec: 99669.9
```

- Off by a factor of 10
- Readjusting as necessary

#### **Work-sharing?**



# Architecture 1 CPU Optimizations

#### The second model

More well-informed

- Seemed to follow the same pattern as the gold standard
  - Performance multiplied (roughly) by # of cores

- Expecting:

160,000 hashes/sec

#### **Optimizations include:**

- Macros in place of functions
  - Maybe the performance adds up a little over time?

- Pthreads
  - **Assuming OpenMP is slower** (I don't know if this is the case)

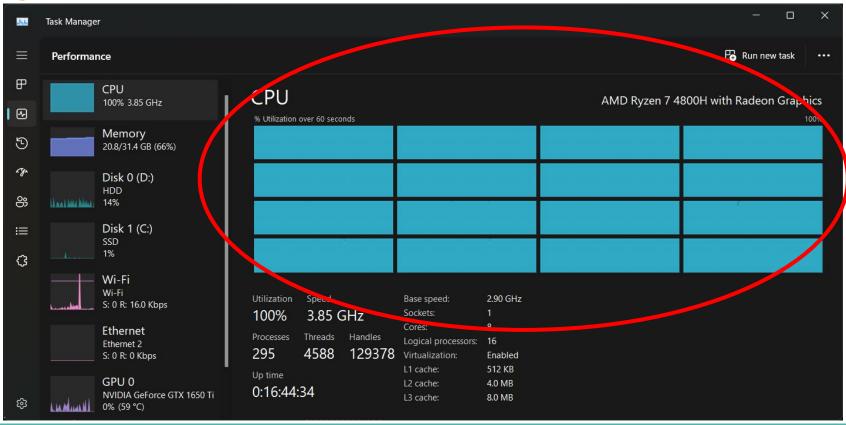
#### Half off

Could be several reasons

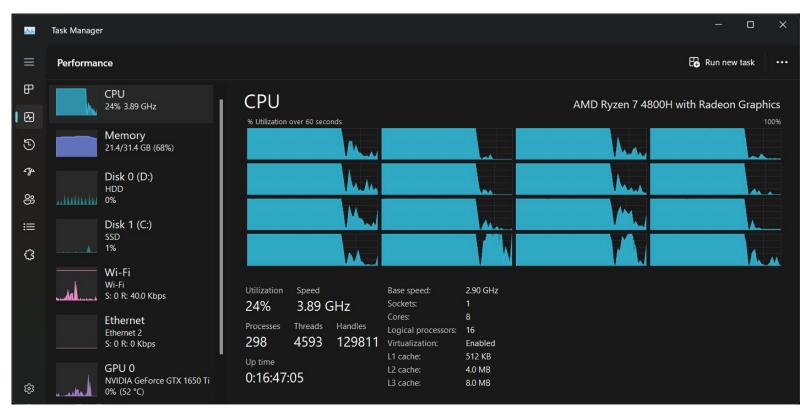
```
main_opt_.out
   1   It took 291042921 guess(es)
2
3
4    Time elapsed (s): 360.488
5    # Guesses / sec: 807358
6
```

- Too much type-casting?
- Could I have used intrinsics?
- Possibly rework bit-shifts?
- Bad memory management?
- Are **strings** just **slow**?

#### A great picture



#### **Another great picture**



# Architecture 2 GPU Optimizations

#### The third model

Another wild guess

- Seemed to follow the same pattern as the gold standard
- Meaning: performance multiplied (roughly) by # of cores

- Expecting:

1,000,000 hashes/sec

#### **Optimizations include:**

- CUDA
  - GPUs are great at throughput, which is exactly what I need
- Shared memory
  - Input message, message digest, sine constants, bit-shift amount per round
  - By far the **best optimization**
- Macros
  - Variables, functions
- Memory management
  - The **main clincher** in working with larger messages; took the **most time** to fix
- Parallel populating array with data
  - Multithreaded (in one case); still **paying a small price** of **syncing threads**
- Less type-casting
  - Everything is basically an **unsigned char** or **unsigned int**

```
msgLength: 3, paddedLength: 512

CUDA error: no error

CUDA error: no error

CUDA error: no error

CUDA error: no error

guessFound on thread 75!

numGuesses: 1646
```

### **Nifty**

To be expected; but my architecture 2 report is wrong

```
4108 Thread 4095 made 2387guesses!
4109
4110
4111 Time elapsed (s): 5.87285
4112 # Guesses / sec: 1.42424e+06
4113
```

- Make cuRAND state
   generation local
- Most definitely hit a sweet spot; unsure why
  - GPU performance seems

    dependent on message length
  - Possibly due to GPU's memory management system?

### No picture...

404

Not found

sorry!



So,
what was
the whole point?

#### I chose a simple problem on purpose

- I enjoyed the project!
  - Challenging
  - Good work-pace for **understanding code-optimization**

- Mostly scratched the surface
  - I've looked at **other implementations**
  - My work is mostly surface-level, basic in comparison

- Piqued my interests
  - In memory management, optimizing GPU throughput; now that I'm doing it, I kinda get it