

**Hanoi University of Science and Technology**

**School of Electronics and Telecommunications**

# **CRYPTOGRAPHY THEORY**

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Group : 01

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# **Topic Hash Function**

## ***SHA-512***

# Plan of “campaign”

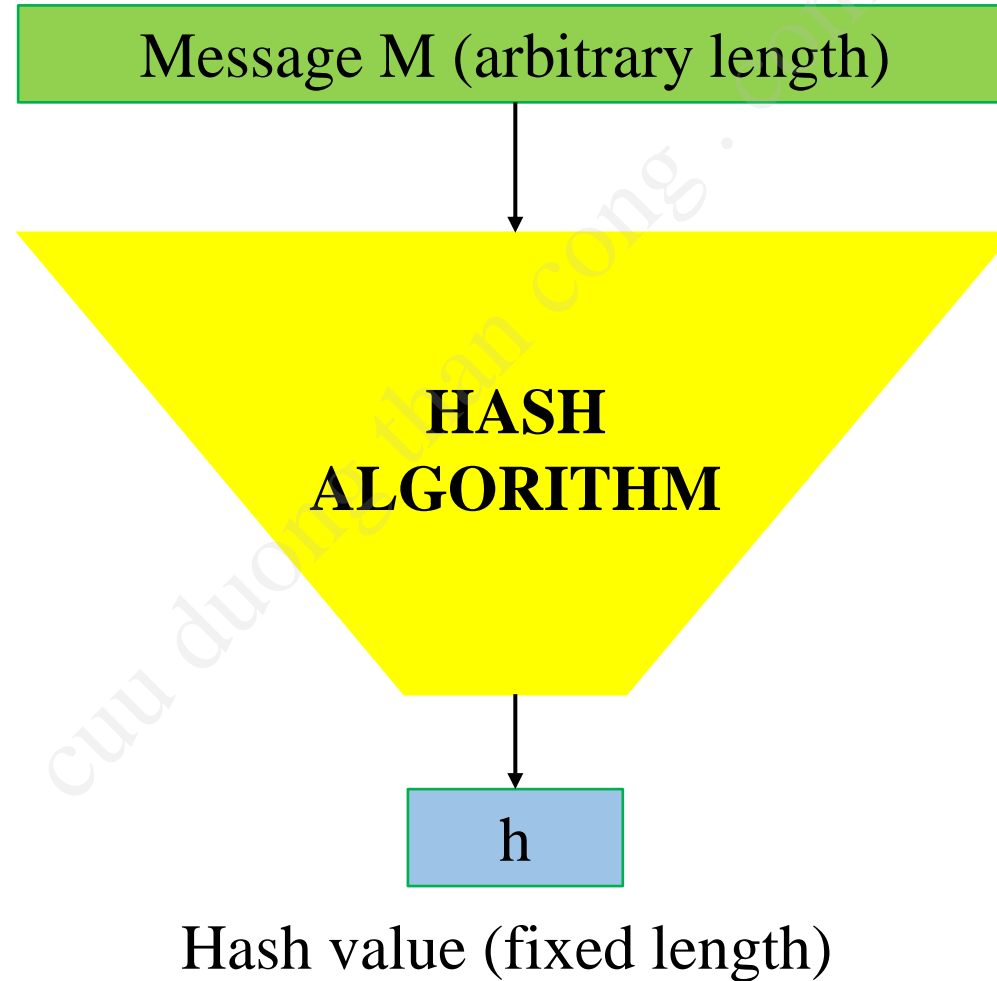
*1. Hash Function*

*2. SHA*

*3. SHA-512*

*4. Implement program by C language*

# Hash Function



# Application

- Check the security of transmission channel
- Check the integrity of the data

# SHA (Secure Hash Algorithm)

SHA is the algorithms used to convert a certain piece of data into a fixed length piece of data with high probability of difference.

- *It is computationally infeasible to find a message that corresponds to a given message digest*
- *It is computationally infeasible to find 2 different messages that produce the same message digest*
- *Any change to the message will make a absolutely different message digest with a very high probability*

# SHA Algorithms

- SHA-1 → Not secure
- SHA-224
- SHA-256
- SHA-384
- SHA-512



# SHA-512

- SHA-512 is a Hash Algorithm
- Message length  $< 2^{128}$  bit
- Compression function operates on a block of 1024 bits and a hash value of 512 bits
- It's mainly a block-cipher algorithm

Thank you for your  
listening