

Bob is a beginner cryptographer. He read an article about the new hash function HAS01 (see a description here). Bob decided to implement the HAS01 function in order to use it for checking the integrity of messages being forwarded. However, he was inattentive and made a mistake during the implementation. In the function f_1 , he did not notice the sign «'» in the variable a and used the following set of formulas:

```
for i = 0 to 7 do

for j = 0 to 6 do

a_{(i+1) \mod 8,j} \leftarrow \text{SBox}(((a_{i,j} \oplus a_{(i+1) \mod 8,j}) \ll 3) \oplus ((a_{i,j+1} \oplus a_{(i+1) \mod 8,j+1}) \gg 5)))

end for

a_{(i+1) \mod 8,7} \leftarrow \text{SBox}(((a_{i,7} \oplus a_{(i+1) \mod 8,7}) \ll 3) \oplus ((a_{i,0} \oplus a_{(i+1) \mod 8,0}) \gg 5) \oplus 7)

end for
```

- Q1 Prove that Bob's version of the hash function is cryptographically weak.
- $\mathbf{Q2}$ Find a collision to the following message (given in hexadecimal format): 316520393820336220323620343720316320373820386520.

The test set value for the original HAS01 hash function is given here. The test set value for Bob's implementation is given here.



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