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# SECURE HASH STANDARD

CATEGORY: COMPUTER SECURITY

1995 April 17

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FEDERAL INFORMATION PROCESSING STANDARDS PUBLICATION (Supersedes FIPS PUB 180 - 1993 May 11)

## SECURE HASH STANDARD

## CATEGORY: COMPUTER SECURITY

Computer Systems Laboratory National Institute of Standards and Technology Gaithersburg, MD 20899

Issued April 17, 1995

U.S. Department of Commerce Ronald H. Brown, Secretary

Technology Administration Mary L. Good, Under Secretary for Technology

National Institute of Standards and Technology Arati Prabhakar, Director

#### Foreword

The Federal Information Processing Standards Publication Series of the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) is the official publication relating to standards and guidelines adopted and promulgated under the provisions of Section 111(d) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 as amended by the Computer Security Act of 1987, Public Law 100-235. These mandates have given the Secretary of Commerce and NIST important responsibilities for improving the utilization and management of computer and related telecommunications systems in the Federal Government. The NIST, through the Computer Systems Laboratory, provides leadership, technical guidance, and coordination of Government efforts in the development of standards and guidelines in these areas.

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James H. Burrows, Director Computer Systems Laboratory

#### Abstract

This standard specifies a Secure Hash Algorithm (SHA-1) which can be used to generate a condensed representation of a message called a message digest. The SHA-1 is required for use with the Digital Signature Algorithm (DSA) as specified in the Digital Signature Standard (DSS) and whenever a secure hash algorithm is required for federal applications. The SHA-1 is used by both the transmitter and intended receiver of a message in computing and verifying a digital signature.

Key words: Computer security, digital signatures, Federal Information Processing Standard, hash algorithm.

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## Federal Information Processing Standards Publication 180-1

## 1995 April 17

#### Announcing the

## SECURE HASH STANDARD

Federal Information Processing Standards Publications (FIPS PUBS) are issued by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) after approval by the Secretary of Commerce pursuant to Section 111(d) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 as amended by the Computer Security Act of 1987, Public Law 100-235.

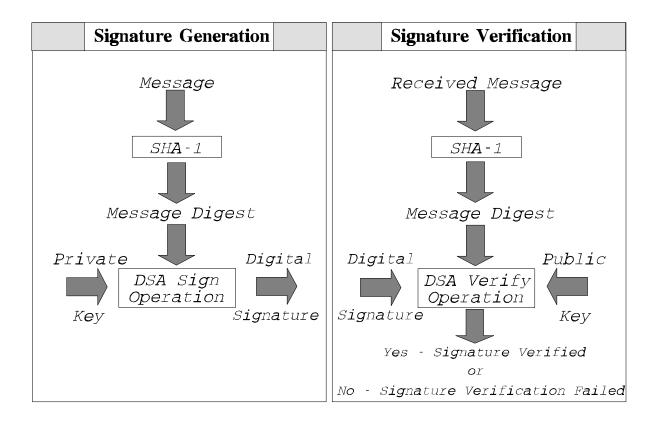
Name of Standard: Secure Hash Standard.

Category of Standard: Computer Security.

**Explanation**: This Standard specifies a secure hash algorithm, SHA-1, for computing a condensed representation of a message or a data file. When a message of any length  $< 2^{64}$  bits is input, the SHA-1 produces a 160-bit output called a message digest. The message digest can then be input to the Digital Signature Algorithm (DSA) which generates or verifies the signature for the message (see Figure 1). Signing the message digest rather than the message often improves the efficiency of the process because the message digest is usually much smaller in size than the message. The same hash algorithm must be used by the verifier of a digital signature as was used by the creator of the digital signature.

The SHA-1 is called secure because it is computationally infeasible to find a message which corresponds to a given message digest, or to find two different messages which produce the same message digest. Any change to a message in transit will, with very high probability, result in a different message digest, and the signature will fail to verify. SHA-1 is a technical revision of SHA (FIPS 180). A circular left shift operation has been added to the specifications in section 7, line b, page 9 of FIPS 180 and its equivalent in section 8, line c, page 10 of FIPS 180. This revision improves the security provided by this standard. The SHA-1 is based on principles similar to those used by Professor Ronald L. Rivest of MIT when designing the MD4 message digest algorithm<sup>1</sup>, and is closely modelled after that algorithm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>"The MD4 Message Digest Algorithm," Advances in Cryptology - CRYPTO '90 Proceedings, Springer-Verlag, 1991, pp. 303-311.



## Figure 1: Using the SHA-1 with the DSA

Approving Authority: Secretary of Commerce.

**Maintenance Agency**: U.S. Department of Commerce, National Institute of Standards and Technology, Computer Systems Laboratory.

**Applicability**: This standard is applicable to all Federal departments and agencies for the protection of unclassified information that is not subject to section 2315 of Title 10, United States Code, or section 3502(2) of Title 44, United States Code. This standard is required for use with the Digital Signature Algorithm (DSA) as specified in the Digital Signature Standard (DSS) and whenever a secure hash algorithm is required for Federal applications. Private and commercial organizations are encouraged to adopt and use this standard.

**Applications**: The SHA-1 may be used with the DSA in electronic mail, electronic funds transfer, software distribution, data storage, and other applications which require data integrity assurance and data origin authentication. The SHA-1 may also be used whenever it is necessary to generate a condensed version of a message.

**Implementations**: The SHA-1 may be implemented in software, firmware, hardware, or any combination thereof. Only implementations of the SHA-1 that are validated by NIST will be considered as complying with this standard. Information about the requirements for validating implementations of this standard can be obtained from the National Institute of Standards and Technology, Computer Systems Laboratory, Attn: SHS Validation, Gaithersburg, MD 20899.

**Export Control**: Implementations of this standard are subject to Federal Government export controls as specified in Title 15, Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 768 through 799. Exporters are advised to contact the Department of Commerce, Bureau of Export Administration for more information.

**Patents**: Implementations of the SHA-1 in this standard may be covered by U.S. and foreign patents.

Implementation Schedule: This standard becomes effective October 2, 1995.

**Specifications**: Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) 180-1, Secure Hash Standard (affixed).

## **Cross Index**:

- a. FIPS PUB 46-2, Data Encryption Standard.
- b. FIPS PUB 73, Guidelines for Security of Computer Applications.
- c. FIPS PUB 140-1, Security Requirements for Cryptographic Modules.
- d. FIPS PUB 186, Digital Signature Standard.
- e. Federal Information Resources Management Regulations (FIRMR) subpart 201.20.303, Standards, and subpart 201.39.1002, Federal Standards.

**Objectives:** The objectives of this standard are to:

- a. Specify the secure hash algorithm required for use with the Digital Signature Standard (FIPS 186) in the generation and verification of digital signatures;
- b. Specify the secure hash algorithm to be used whenever a secure hash algorithm is required for Federal applications; and
- c. Encourage the adoption and use of the specified secure hash algorithm by private and commercial organizations.

**Qualifications:** While it is the intent of this standard to specify a secure hash algorithm, conformance to this standard does not assure that a particular implementation is secure. The responsible authority in each agency or department shall assure that an overall implementation provides an acceptable level of security. This standard will be reviewed every five years in order to assess its adequacy.

**Waiver Procedure**: Under certain exceptional circumstances, the heads of Federal departments and agencies may approve waivers to Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS). The head of such agency may redelegate such authority only to a senior official designated pursuant to section 3506(b) of Title 44, United States Code. Waiver shall be granted only when:

- a. Compliance with a standard would adversely affect the accomplishment of the mission of an operator of a Federal computer system; or
- b. Compliance with a standard would cause a major adverse financial impact on the operator which is not offset by Governmentwide savings.

Agency heads may act upon a written waiver request containing the information detailed above. Agency heads may also act without a written waiver request when they determine that conditions for meeting the standard cannot be met. Agency heads may approve waivers only by a written decision which explains the basis on which the agency head made the required finding(s). A copy of each decision, with procurement sensitive or classified portions clearly identified, shall be sent to: National Institute of Standards and Technology; ATTN: FIPS Waiver Decisions, Technology Building, Room B-154, Gaithersburg, MD 20899.

In addition, notice of each waiver granted and each delegation of authority to approve waivers shall be sent promptly to the Committee on Government Operations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Governmental Affairs of the Senate and shall be published promptly in the Federal Register.

When the determination on a waiver applies to the procurement of equipment and/or services, a notice of the waiver determination must be published in the Commerce Business Daily as a part of the notice of solicitation for offers of an acquisition or, if the waiver determination is made after that notice is published, by amendment to such notice.

A copy of the waiver, any supporting documents, the document approving the waiver and any accompanying documents, with such deletions as the agency is authorized and decides to make under 5 United States Code Section 552(b), shall be part of the procurement documentation and retained by the agency.

Where to Obtain Copies of the Standard: Copies of this publication are for sale by the National Technical Information Service, U.S. Department of Commerce, Springfield, VA 22161. When ordering, refer to Federal Information Processing Standards Publication 180-1 (FIPSPUB180-1), and identify the title. When microfiche is desired, this should be specified. Prices are published by NTIS in current catalogs and other issuances. Payment may be made by check, money order, deposit account or charged to a credit card accepted by NTIS.

## Federal Information Processing Standards Publication 180-1

## 1995 April 17

#### **Specifications for the**

## SECURE HASH STANDARD

## **1. INTRODUCTION**

The Secure Hash Algorithm (SHA-1) is required for use with the Digital Signature Algorithm (DSA) as specified in the Digital Signature Standard (DSS) and whenever a secure hash algorithm is required for federal applications. For a message of length  $< 2^{64}$  bits, the SHA-1 produces a 160-bit condensed representation of the message called a message digest. The message digest is used during generation of a signature for the message. The SHA-1 is also used to compute a message digest for the received version of the message during the process of verifying the signature. Any change to the message in transit will, with very high probability, result in a different message digest, and the signature will fail to verify.

The SHA-1 is designed to have the following properties: it is computationally infeasible to find a message which corresponds to a given message digest, or to find two different messages which produce the same message digest.

#### 2. BIT STRINGS AND INTEGERS

The following terminology related to bit strings and integers will be used:

- a. A *hex digit* is an element of the set  $\{0, 1, \ldots, 9, A, \ldots, F\}$ . A hex digit is the representation of a 4-bit string. **Examples:** 7 = 0111, A = 1010.
- b. A *word* equals a 32-bit string which may be represented as a sequence of 8 hex digits. To convert a word to 8 hex digits each 4-bit string is converted to its hex equivalent as described in (a) above. **Example:**

c. An *integer between 0 and 2^{32} - 1 inclusive* may be represented as a word. The least significant four bits of the integer are represented by the right-most hex digit of the word representation. **Example:** the integer  $291 = 2^8 + 2^5 + 2^1 + 2^0 = 256 + 32 + 2 + 1$  is represented by the hex word, 00000123.

If z is an integer,  $0 \le z < 2^{64}$ , then  $z = 2^{32}x + y$  where  $0 \le x < 2^{32}$  and  $0 \le y < 2^{32}$ . Since x and y can be represented as words X and Y, respectively, z can be represented as the pair of words (X,Y).

d. *block* = 512-bit string. A block (e.g., B) may be represented as a sequence of 16 words.

#### **3. OPERATIONS ON WORDS**

The following logical operators will be applied to words:

a. Bitwise logical word operations

$X \wedge Y$	= bitwise logical "and" of X and Y.
$X \lor Y$	= bitwise logical "inclusive-or" of X and Y.
X XOR Y	= bitwise logical "exclusive-or" of X and Y.
~X	= bitwise logical "complement" of X.

## **Example:**

XOR	01101100101110011101001001111011 011001011100000101101
=	00001001011110001011101111001100

b. The *operation* X + Y is defined as follows: words X and Y represent integers x and y, where  $0 \le x < 2^{32}$  and  $0 \le y < 2^{32}$ . For positive integers n and m, let n mod m be the remainder upon dividing n by m. Compute

 $z = (x + y) \mod 2^{32}$ .

Then  $0 \le z < 2^{32}$ . Convert z to a word, Z, and define Z = X + Y.

c. The *circular left shift operation*  $S^n(X)$ , where X is a word and n is an integer with  $0 \le n < 32$ , is defined by

 $S^{n}(X) = (X \ll n) \lor (X \gg 32-n).$ 

In the above,  $X \ll n$  is obtained as follows: discard the left-most n bits of X and then pad the result with n zeroes on the right (the result will still be 32 bits).  $X \gg n$  is obtained by discarding the right-most n bits of X and then padding the result with n zeroes on the left. Thus  $S^n(X)$  is equivalent to a circular shift of X by n positions to the left.

#### 4. MESSAGE PADDING

The SHA-1 is used to compute a message digest for a message or data file that is provided as input. The message or data file should be considered to be a bit string. The length of the message is the number of bits in the message (the empty message has length 0). If the number of bits in a message is a multiple of 8, for compactness we can represent the message in hex. The purpose of message padding is to make the total length of a padded message a multiple of 512. The SHA-1 sequentially processes blocks of 512 bits when computing the message digest. The following specifies how this padding shall be performed. As a summary, a "1" followed by m "0"s followed by a 64-bit integer are appended to the end of the message to produce a padded message of length  $512 \times n$ . The 64-bit integer is *l*, the length of the original message. The padded message is then processed by the SHA-1 as n 512-bit blocks.

Suppose a message has length  $l < 2^{64}$ . Before it is input to the SHA-1, the message is padded on the right as follows:

- a. "1" is appended. **Example:** if the original message is "01010000", this is padded to "010100001".
- b. "0"s are appended. The number of "0"s will depend on the original length of the message. The last 64 bits of the last 512-bit block are reserved for the length l of the original message.

**Example:** Suppose the original message is the bit string

01100001 01100010 01100011 01100100 01100101.

After step (a) this gives

01100001 01100010 01100011 01100100 01100101 1.

Since l = 40, the number of bits in the above is 41 and 407 "0"s are appended, making the total now 448. This gives (in hex)

c. Obtain the 2-word representation of *l*, the number of bits in the original message. If  $l < 2^{32}$  then the first word is all zeroes. Append these two words to the padded message.

**Example:** Suppose the original message is as in (b). Then l = 40 (note that *l* is computed before any padding). The two-word representation of 40 is hex 00000000 0000028. Hence the final padded message is hex

61626364	65800000	00000000	00000000
00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
00000000	00000000	00000000	00000028.

The padded message will contain 16n words for some n > 0. The padded message is regarded as a sequence of n blocks  $M_1$ ,  $M_2$ , ...,  $M_n$ , where each  $M_i$  contains 16 words and  $M_1$  contains the first characters (or bits) of the message.

#### **5. FUNCTIONS USED**

A sequence of logical functions  $f_0$ ,  $f_1$ , ...,  $f_{79}$  is used in the SHA-1. Each  $f_t$ ,  $0 \le t \le 79$ , operates on three 32-bit words and produces a 32-bit word as output.  $f_t$  is defined as follows: for words, B, C, D,

$f_t(B,C,D) = (B \land C) \lor (\sim B \land D)$	$(0 \le t \le 19)$
$f_t(B,C,D) = B XOR C XOR D$	$(20 \le t \le 39)$
$f_t(B,C,D) = (B \land C) \lor (B \land D) \lor (C \land D)$	$(40 \le t \le 59)$
$f_t(B,C,D) = B$ XOR C XOR D	$(60 \le t \le 79).$

#### 6. CONSTANTS USED

A sequence of constant words K<sub>0</sub>, K<sub>1</sub>, ... , K<sub>79</sub> is used in the SHA-1. In hex these are given by

$K_t =$	5A827999	$(0 \le t \le 19)$
K <sub>t</sub> =	6ED9EBA1	$(20 \le t \le 39)$
K <sub>t</sub> =	8F1BBCDC	$(40 \le t \le 59)$

$$K_t = CA62C1D6$$
 (60 ≤ t ≤ 79).

#### 7. COMPUTING THE MESSAGE DIGEST

The message digest is computed using the final padded message. The computation uses two buffers, each consisting of five 32-bit words, and a sequence of eighty 32-bit words. The words of the first 5-word buffer are labeled A,B,C,D,E. The words of the second 5-word buffer are labeled H<sub>0</sub>, H<sub>1</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>4</sub>. The words of the 80-word sequence are labeled W<sub>0</sub>, W<sub>1</sub>, ..., W<sub>79</sub>. A single word buffer TEMP is also employed.

To generate the message digest, the 16-word blocks  $M_1$ ,  $M_2$ , ...,  $M_n$  defined in Section 4 are processed in order. The processing of each  $M_i$  involves 80 steps.

Before processing any blocks, the  $\{H_i\}$  are initialized as follows: in hex,

 $H_0 = 67452301$   $H_1 = EFCDAB89$   $H_2 = 98BADCFE$   $H_3 = 10325476$  $H_4 = C3D2E1F0.$ 

Now  $M_1$ ,  $M_2$ , ...,  $M_n$  are processed. To process  $M_i$ , we proceed as follows:

- a. Divide  $M_i$  into 16 words  $W_0$ ,  $W_1$ , ...,  $W_{15}$ , where  $W_0$  is the left-most word.
- b. For t = 16 to 79 let  $W_t = S^1(W_{t-3} \text{ XOR } W_{t-8} \text{ XOR } W_{t-14} \text{ XOR } W_{t-16})$ .
- c. Let  $A = H_0$ ,  $B = H_1$ ,  $C = H_2$ ,  $D = H_3$ ,  $E = H_4$ .
- d. For t = 0 to 79 do

$$TEMP = S^{5}(A) + f_{t}(B,C,D) + E + W_{t} + K_{t};$$

$$E = D; D = C; C = S^{30}(B); B = A; A = TEMP;$$

e. Let  $H_0 = H_0 + A$ ,  $H_1 = H_1 + B$ ,  $H_2 = H_2 + C$ ,  $H_3 = H_3 + D$ ,  $H_4 = H_4 + E$ .

After processing M<sub>n</sub>, the message digest is the 160-bit string represented by the 5 words

 $H_0 H_1 H_2 H_3 H_4.$ 

#### 8. ALTERNATE METHOD OF COMPUTATION

The above assumes that the sequence  $W_0$ , ...,  $W_{79}$  is implemented as an array of eighty 32-bit words. This is efficient from the standpoint of minimization of execution time, since the addresses of  $W_{t-3}$ , ...,  $W_{t-16}$  in step (b) are easily computed. If space is at a premium, an alternative is to regard {  $W_t$  } as a circular queue, which may be implemented using an array of sixteen 32-bit words W[0], ... W[15]. In this case, in hex let MASK = 0000000F. Then processing of  $M_i$  is as follows:

a. Divide M<sub>i</sub> into 16 words W[0], ..., W[15], where W[0] is the left-most word.

b. Let 
$$A = H_0$$
,  $B = H_1$ ,  $C = H_2$ ,  $D = H_3$ ,  $E = H_4$ .

c. For t = 0 to 79 do

 $s = t \wedge MASK;$ 

if  $(t \ge 16)$  W[s] = S<sup>1</sup>(W[(s + 13) \land MASK] XOR W[(s + 8) \land MASK] XOR W[(s + 2) \land MASK] XOR W[s]);

 $TEMP = S^{5}(A) + f_{t}(B,C,D) + E + W[s] + K_{t};$ 

$$E = D; D = C; C = S^{30}(B); B = A; A = TEMP;$$

d. Let  $H_0 = H_0 + A$ ,  $H_1 = H_1 + B$ ,  $H_2 = H_2 + C$ ,  $H_3 = H_3 + D$ ,  $H_4 = H_4 + E$ .

## 9. COMPARISON OF METHODS

The methods of Sections 7 and 8 yield the same message digest. Although using the method of Section 8 saves sixty-four 32-bit words of storage, it is likely to lengthen execution time due to the increased complexity of the address computations for the  $\{W[t]\}$  in step (c). Other computation methods which give identical results may be implemented in conformance with the standard.

#### APPENDIX A. A SAMPLE MESSAGE AND ITS MESSAGE DIGEST

This appendix is for informational purposes only and is not required to meet the standard.

Let the message be the ASCII binary-coded form of "abc", i.e.,

01100001 01100010 01100011.

This message has length l = 24. In step (a) of Section 4, we append "1". In step (b) we append 423 "0"s. In step (c) we append hex 0000000 00000018, the 2-word representation of 24. Thus the final padded message consists of one block, so that n = 1 in the notation of Section 4.

The initial hex values of  $\{H_i\}$  are

 $H_0 = 67452301$  $H_1 = EFCDAB89$  $H_2 = 98BADCFE$  $H_3 = 10325476$ 

$$H_4 = C3D2E1F0.$$

Start processing block 1. The words of block 1 are

W[0]	=	61626380
W[1]	=	00000000
W[2]	=	00000000
W[3]	=	00000000
W[4]	=	00000000
W[5]	=	00000000
W[6]	=	00000000
W[7]	=	00000000
W[8]	=	00000000
W[9]	=	00000000
W[10]	=	00000000
W[11]	=	00000000
W[12]	=	00000000
W[13]	=	00000000
W[14]	=	00000000
W[15]	=	0000018.

The hex values of A,B,C,D,E after pass t of the "for t = 0 to 79" loop (step (d) of Section 7 or step (c) of Section 8) are

	А	В	С	D	E
t = 0:		67452301	7BF36AE2	98BADCFE	10325476
t = 1:		0116FC33	59D148C0	7BF36AE2	98BADCFE
t = 2:		8990536D	C045BF0C	59D148C0	7BF36AE2
t = 3:		A1390F08	626414DB	C045BF0C	59D148C0
t = 4:	CFD499DE	CDD8E11B	284E43C2	626414DB	C045BF0C
t = 5:	3FC7CA40	CFD499DE	F3763846	284E43C2	626414DB
t = 6:	993E30C1	3FC7CA40	B3F52677	F3763846	284E43C2
t = 7:	9E8C07D4	993E30C1	0FF1F290	B3F52677	F3763846
t = 8:	4B6AE328	9E8C07D4	664F8C30	0FF1F290	B3F52677
t = 9:	8351F929	4B6AE328	27A301F5	664F8C30	0FF1F290
t = 10:	FBDA9E89	8351F929	12DAB8CA	27A301F5	664F8C30
t = 11:	63188FE4	FBDA9E89	60D47E4A	12DAB8CA	27A301F5
t = 12:		63188FE4	7ef6a7a2	60D47E4A	12DAB8CA
t = 13:		4607B664	18C623F9	7EF6A7A2	60D47E4A
t = 14:	196BEE77	9128F695	1181ED99	18C623F9	7EF6A7A2
t = 15:	20BDD62F	196BEE77	644A3DA5	1181ED99	18C623F9
t = 16:	4E925823	20BDD62F	C65AFB9D	644A3DA5	1181ED99
t = 17:		4E925823	C82F758B	C65AFB9D	644A3DA5
t = 18:		82AA6728	D3A49608	C82F758B	C65AFB9D
t = 19:		DC64901D	20AA99CA	D3A49608	C82F758B
t = 20:		FD9E1D7D	77192407	20AA99CA	D3A49608
t = 21:		1A37B0CA	7F67875F	77192407	20AA99CA
t = 22:	21283486	33A23BFC	868DEC32	7F67875F	77192407
t = 23:		21283486	OCE88EFF	868DEC32	7F67875F
t = 24:		D541F12D	884A0D21	OCE88EFF	868DEC32
t = 25:	48413BA4	C7567DC6	75507C4B	884A0D21	OCE88EFF
t = 26:	BE35FBD5	48413BA4	B1D59F71	75507C4B	884A0D21
t = 27:	4AA84D97	BE35FBD5	12104EE9	B1D59F71	75507C4B
t = 28:	8370B52E	4AA84D97	6F8D7EF5	12104EE9	B1D59F71
t = 29:		8370B52E	D2AA1365	6F8D7EF5	12104EE9
t = 30:	1267B407	C5FBAF5D	A0DC2D4B	D2AA1365	6F8D7EF5
t = 31:	3B845D33	1267B407	717EEBD7	A0DC2D4B	D2AA1365
t = 32:	046FAA0A	3B845D33	C499ED01 CEE1174C	717EEBD7 C499ED01	A0DC2D4B
t = 33: t = 34:	2C0EBC11 21796AD4	046FAA0A 2C0EBC11	811BEA82	CEE1174C	717EEBD7 C499ED01
		21796AD4	4B03AF04	811BEA82	CEE1174C
		DCBBB0CB	4803AF04 085E5AB5	4B03AF04	811BEA82
t = 36: t = 37:		OF511FD8	F72EEC32	085E5AB5	4B03AF04
t = 37.		DC63973F	03D447F6	F72EEC32	085E5AB5
t = 30.		4C986405	F718E5CF	03D447F6	F72EEC32
t = 39: t = 40:		32DE1CBA	53261901	F718E5CF	03D447F6
t = 40. t = 41:		FC87DEDF	8CB7872E	53261901	F718E5CF
t = 41 t = 42:	7F193DC5	970A0D5C	FF21F7B7	8CB7872E	53261901
t = 43:		7F193DC5	25C28357	FF21F7B7	8CB7872E
t = 44:		EE1B1AAF	5FC64F71	25C28357	FF21F7B7
t = 45:		40F28E09	FB86C6AB	5FC64F71	25C28357
t = 46:		1C51E1F2	503CA382	FB86C6AB	5FC64F71
t = 47:		A01B846C	8714787C	503CA382	FB86C6AB
<u> </u>		10220100	5.22,070	00000000	

t = 48	3: BAF39337	BEAD02CA	2806E11B	8714787C	503CA382
		BAF39337		2806E11B	8714787C
		2112 0 2 0 0 1	AFAB40B2		0/22/0/0
t = 50		120731C5	EEBCE4CD	AFAB40B2	2806E11B
t = 52		641DB2CE	4481CC71	EEBCE4CD	AFAB40B2
t = 52		3847AD66	99076CB3	4481CC71	EEBCE4CD
t = 53	3: 27E9F1D8	E490436D	8E11EB59	99076CB3	4481CC71
t = 54		27E9F1D8	792410DB	8E11EB59	99076CB3
t = 5!	5: 5E6456AF	7B71F76D	09FA7C76	792410DB	8E11EB59
t = 50	5: C846093F	5E6456AF	5EDC7DDB	09FA7C76	792410DB
t = 5'	7: D262FF50	C846093F	D79915AB	5EDC7DDB	09FA7C76
t = 58	3: 09D785FD	D262FF50	F211824F	D79915AB	5edc7ddb
t = 59	): 3F52DE5A	09D785FD	3498BFD4	F211824F	D79915AB
t = 60	): D756C147	3F52DE5A	4275E17F	3498BFD4	F211824F
t = 62	L: 548C9CB2	D756C147	8FD4B796	4275E17F	3498BFD4
t = 62	2: B66C020B	548C9CB2	F5D5B051	8FD4B796	4275E17F
t = 63	3: 6B61C9E1	B66C020B	9523272C	F5D5B051	8FD4B796
t = 64	l: 19DFA7AC	6B61C9E1	ED9B0082	9523272C	F5D5B051
t = 6!	5: 101655F9	19DFA7AC	5AD87278	ED9B0082	9523272C
t = 60	5: OC3DF2B4	101655F9	0677E9EB	5AD87278	ED9B0082
t = 6'	7: 78DD4D2B	0C3DF2B4	4405957E	0677E9EB	5AD87278
t = 68	3: 497093C0	78DD4D2B	030F7CAD	4405957E	0677E9EB
t = 69	): 3F2588C2	497093C0	DE37534A	030F7CAD	4405957E
t = 70	): C199F8C7	3F2588C2	125C24F0	DE37534A	030F7CAD
t = 71	L: 39859DE7	C199F8C7	8FC96230	125C24F0	DE37534A
t = 72	2: EDB42DE4	39859DE7	F0667E31	8FC96230	125C24F0
t = 73	3: 11793F6F	EDB42DE4	CE616779	F0667E31	8FC96230
t = 74	<b>l∶</b> 5EE76897	11793F6F	3B6D0B79	CE616779	F0667E31
t = 7!	5: 63F7DAB7	5EE76897	C45E4FDB	3B6D0B79	CE616779
t = 76	5: A079B7D9	63F7DAB7	D7B9DA25	C45E4FDB	3B6D0B79
t = 7'	7: 860D21CC	A079B7D9	D8FDF6AD	D7B9DA25	C45E4FDB
t = 78		860D21CC	681E6DF6	D8FDF6AD	D7B9DA25
t = 7		5738D5E1	21834873	681E6DF6	D8FDF6AD.
C 7.	12011000	5,502511	210310,3	JOINODI U	201 21 0112.

Block 1 has been processed. The values of  $\{H_i\}$  are

$H_0$	=	67452301	+	42541B35	=	A9993E36
$H_1$	=	efcdab89	+	5738D5E1	=	4706816A
$H_2$	=	98BADCFE	+	21834873	=	BA3E2571
$H_3$	=	10325476	+	681E6DF6	=	7850C26C
$H_4$	=	C3D2E1F0	+	D8FDF6AD	=	9CD0D89D.

Message digest = A9993E36 4706816A BA3E2571 7850C26C 9CD0D89D

#### APPENDIX B. A SECOND SAMPLE MESSAGE AND ITS MESSAGE DIGEST

This appendix is for informational purposes only and is not required to meet the standard.

Let the message be the binary-coded form (cf. Appendix A) of the ASCII string

"abcdbcdecdefdefgefghfghighijhijkijkljklmklmnlmnomnopnopq".

Since each of the 56 characters is converted to 8 bits, the length of the message is l = 448. In step (a) of Section 4, we append "1". In step (b) we append 511 "0"s. In step (c) we append the 2-word representation of 448, i.e., hex 00000000 000001C0. This gives n = 2.

The initial hex values of  $\{H_i\}$  are

 $H_0 = 67452301$   $H_1 = EFCDAB89$   $H_2 = 98BADCFE$   $H_3 = 10325476$  $H_4 = C3D2E1F0.$ 

Start processing block 1. The words of block 1 are

W[0]	=	61626364
W[1]	=	62636465
W[2]	=	63646566
W[3]	=	64656667
W[4]	=	65666768
W[5]	=	66676869
W[6]	=	6768696A
W[7]	=	68696A6B
W[8]	=	696A6B6C
W[9]	=	6A6B6C6D
W[10]	=	6B6C6D6E
W[11]	=	6C6D6E6F
W[12]	=	6D6E6F70
W[13]	=	6E6F7071
W[14]	=	80000000
W[15]	=	00000000.

The hex values of A,B,C,D,E after pass t of the "for t = 0 to 79" loop (step (d) of Section 7 or step (c) of Section 8) are

t = 1: EBF3B4520116FC1759D148C07BF36AE298Bt = 2: 5109913AEBF3B452C045BF0559D148C07BFt = 3: 2C4F6EAC5109913ABAFCED14C045BF0559D	25476 ADCFE 36AE2 148C0 5BF05 CED14 2644E
t =2:5109913AEBF3B452C045BF0559D148C07BFt =3:2C4F6EAC5109913ABAFCED14C045BF0559D	36AE2 148C0 5BF05 CED14 2644E
t = 3: 2C4F6EAC 5109913A BAFCED14 C045BF05 59D	148C0 5BF05 CED14 2644E
	5BF05 CED14 2644E
	CED14 2644E
t = 4: 33F4AE5B 2C4F6EAC 9442644E BAFCED14 C04	2644E
	ם ג ם ם כ
t = 7: 45833F0F DB04CB58 65AE1462 CCFD2B96 0B1	
	D2B96
	E1462
	132D6
	0CFC3
	970D7
	42BF6
	4FA9D
	7B2A8
	0D207
	E52A1
	9EA2F
	8DF8E
	1A012
	AE70D
	2C6F4
	11594
	0DB69
	4445D E4B71
	8915D
	E0B66
	50B06
	CBDF1
	9A991
	48908
	D15EC
	212FB
	8C7D8
	CC90B
	1D5AA
	B261F
t = 39: ADEB7478 24957F22 50FE1EBA 564CFF26 AAD	FOCBB
t = 40: D70E5010 ADEB7478 89255FC8 50FE1EBA 564	CFF26
t = 41: 79BCFB08 D70E5010 2B7ADD1E 89255FC8 50F	E1EBA
t = 42: F9BCB8DE 79BCFB08 35C39404 2B7ADD1E 892	55FC8
	ADD1E
	39404
	F3EC2
	F2E37
	FA558
	07A99
t = 49: 7E846F58 88341600 3229A424 A8AB53C0 B1B	A8907

	<b>F O ·</b>	06000		00050500	22227424	3 0 3 D E 2 G 0
•	50:	86E358BA	7E846F58	220D0580	3229A424	A8AB53C0
-	51:	8D2E76C8	86E358BA	1FA11BD6	220D0580	3229A424
-	52:	CE892E10	8D2E76C8	A1B8D62E	1FA11BD6	220D0580
t =	53:	EDEA95B1	CE892E10	234B9DB2	A1B8D62E	1FA11BD6
t =	54:	36D1230A	EDEA95B1	33A24B84	234B9DB2	A1B8D62E
t =	55:	776C3910	36D1230A	7B7AA56C	33A24B84	234B9DB2
t =	56:	A681B723	776C3910	8DB448C2	7B7AA56C	33A24B84
t =	57:	AC0A794F	A681B723	1DDB0E44	8DB448C2	7B7AA56C
t =	58:	F03D3782	AC0A794F	E9A06DC8	1DDB0E44	8DB448C2
t =	59:	9EF775C3	F03D3782	EB029E53	E9A06DC8	1DDB0E44
t =	60:	36254B13	9EF775C3	BC0F4DE0	EB029E53	E9A06DC8
t =	61:	4080D4DC	36254B13	E7BDDD70	BC0F4DE0	EB029E53
t =	62:	2bfaf7a8	4080D4DC	CD8952C4	E7BDDD70	BC0F4DE0
t =	63:	513F9CA0	2bfaf7a8	10203537	CD8952C4	E7BDDD70
t =	64:	E5895C81	513F9CA0	0afebdea	10203537	CD8952C4
t =	65:	1037D2D5	E5895C81	144FE728	0AFEBDEA	10203537
t =	66:	14A82DA9	1037D2D5	79625720	144FE728	0afebdea
t =	67:	6D17C9FD	14A82DA9	440DF4B5	79625720	144FE728
t =	68:	2C7B07BD	6D17C9FD	452A0B6A	440DF4B5	79625720
t =	69:	FDF6EFFF	2C7B07BD	5B45F27F	452A0B6A	440DF4B5
t =	70:	112B96E3	FDF6EFFF	4B1EC1EF	5B45F27F	452A0B6A
t =	71:	84065712	112B96E3	FF7DBBFF	4B1EC1EF	5B45F27F
t =	72:	AB89FB71	84065712	C44AE5B8	FF7DBBFF	4B1EC1EF
t =	73:	C5210E35	AB89FB71	A10195C4	C44AE5B8	FF7DBBFF
t =	74:	352D9F4B	C5210E35	6AE27EDC	A10195C4	C44AE5B8
t =	75:	1A0E0E0A	352D9F4B	7148438D	6AE27EDC	A10195C4
t =	76:	D0D47349	1A0E0E0A	CD4B67D2	7148438D	6AE27EDC
t =	77:	AD38620D	D0D47349	86838382	CD4B67D2	7148438D
t =	78:	D3AD7C25	AD38620D	74351CD2	86838382	CD4B67D2
•	79:	20112/010	D3AD7C25	6B4E1883	74351CD2	86838382.
-						

Block 1 has been processed. The values of  $\{H_i\}$  are

$H_0$	=	67452301	+	8CE34517	=	F4286818
$H_1$	=	EFCDAB89	+	D3AD7C25	=	C37B27AE
$H_2$	=	98BADCFE	+	6B4E1883	=	0408F581
$H_3$	=	10325476	+	74351CD2	=	84677148
$H_4$	=	C3D2E1F0	+	86838382	=	4A566572.

Start processing block 2. The words of block 2 are

W[0]		00000000
W[1]	=	00000000
W[2]	=	00000000
W[3]	=	00000000
W[4]	=	00000000
W[5]	=	00000000

W[6]	=	00000000
W[7]	=	00000000
W[8]	=	00000000
W[9]	=	00000000
W[10]	=	00000000
W[11]	=	00000000
W[12]	=	00000000
W[13]	=	00000000
W[14]	=	00000000
W[15]	=	000001C0.

The hex values of A,B,C,D,E after pass t of the for "t = 0 to 79" loop (step (d) of Section 7 or step (c) of Section 8) are

		A	В	С	D	E
t =	0:	2DF257E9	F4286818	B0DEC9EB	0408F581	84677148
t =	1:	4D3DC58F	2DF257E9	3D0A1A06	B0DEC9EB	0408F581
t =	2:	C352BB05	4D3DC58F	4B7C95FA	3D0A1A06	B0DEC9EB
t =	3:	EEF743C6	C352BB05	D34F7163	4B7C95FA	3D0A1A06
t =	4:	41E34277	EEF743C6	70D4AEC1	D34F7163	4b7C95FA
t =	5:	5443915C	41E34277	BBBDD0F1	70D4AEC1	D34F7163
t =	6:	E7FA0377	5443915C	D078D09D	BBBDD0F1	70D4AEC1
t =	7:	C6946813	E7FA0377	1510E457	D078D09D	BBBDD0F1
t =	8:	FDDE1DE1	C6946813	F9FE80DD	1510E457	D078D09D
t =	9:	B8538ACA	FDDE1DE1	F1A51A04	F9FE80DD	1510E457
t =	10:	6BA94F63	B8538ACA	7F778778	F1A51A04	F9FE80DD
t =	11:	43A2792F	6BA94F63	AE14E2B2	7F778778	F1A51A04
t =	12:	FECD7BBF	43A2792F	DAEA53D8	AE14E2B2	7F778778
t =	13:	A2604CA8	FECD7BBF	D0E89E4B	DAEA53D8	AE14E2B2
t =	14:	258B0BAA	A2604CA8	FFB35EEF	D0E89E4B	DAEA53D8
t =		D9772360	258B0BAA	2898132A	FFB35EEF	D0E89E4B
	16:	5507DB6E	D9772360	8962C2EA	2898132A	FFB35EEF
t =	17:	A51B58BC	5507DB6E	365DC8D8	8962C2EA	2898132A
t =	±0	C2EB709F	A51B58BC	9541F6DB	365DC8D8	8962C2EA
t =		D8992153	C2EB709F	2946D62F	9541F6DB	365DC8D8
t =		37482F5F	D8992153	F0BADC27	2946D62F	9541F6DB
t =		EE8700BD	37482F5F	F6264854	F0BADC27	2946D62F
t =	22:	9AD594B9	EE8700BD	CDD20BD7	F6264854	F0BADC27
t =	23:	8fbaa5b9	9AD594B9	7BA1C02F	CDD20BD7	F6264854
t =	24:	88FB5867	8FBAA5B9	66B5652E	7BA1C02F	CDD20BD7
t =	25:	EEC50521	88FB5867	63EEA96E	66B5652E	7BA1C02F
t =	26:	50BCE434	EEC50521	E23ED619	63EEA96E	66B5652E
t =	27:	5C416DAF	50BCE434	7BB14148	E23ED619	63EEA96E
t =	28:	2429BE5F	5C416DAF	142F390D	7BB14148	E23ED619
t =	29:	0A2FB108	2429BE5F	D7105B6B	142F390D	7BB14148
t =	30:	17986223	0A2FB108	C90A6F97	D7105B6B	142F390D
t =	31:	8A4AF384	17986223	028BEC42	C90A6F97	D7105B6B
t =	32:	6B629993	8A4AF384	C5E61888	028BEC42	C90A6F97
t =	33:	F15F04F3	6B629993	2292BCE1	C5E61888	028BEC42
t =	34:	295CC25B	F15F04F3	DAD8A664	2292BCE1	C5E61888

	00500055	<b>D</b> 0500100		00005751
t = 35: 696DA404	295CC25B	FC57C13C	DAD8A664	2292BCE1
t = 36: CEF5AE12	696DA404	CA573096	FC57C13C	DAD8A664
t = 37: 87D5B80C	CEF5AE12	1A5B6901	CA573096	FC57C13C
t = 38: 84E2A5F2	87D5B80C	B3BD6B84	1A5B6901	CA573096
t = 39: 03BB6310	84E2A5F2	21F56E03	B3BD6B84	1A5B6901
t = 40: C2D8F75F	03BB6310	A138A97C	21F56E03	B3BD6B84
t = 41: BFB25768	C2D8F75F	00EED8C4	A138A97C	21F56E03
t = 42: 28589152	BFB25768	F0B63DD7	00EED8C4	A138A97C
t = 43: EC1D3D61	28589152	2FEC95DA	F0B63DD7	00EED8C4
t = 44: 3CAED7AF	EC1D3D61	8A162454	2FEC95DA	F0B63DD7
t = 45: C3D033EA	3CAED7AF	7B074F58	8A162454	2FEC95DA
t = 46: 7316056A	C3D033EA	CF2BB5EB	7B074F58	8A162454
t = 47: 46F93B68	7316056A	B0F40CFA	CF2BB5EB	7B074F58
t = 48: DC8E7F26	46F93B68	9CC5815A	B0F40CFA	CF2BB5EB
t = 49: BC0E/F20 t = 49: 850D411C	DC8E7F26	11BE4EDA	9CC5815A	B0F40CFA
t = 50: 7E4672C0	850D411C	B7239FC9	11BE4EDA	9CC5815A
t = 50: 7E407200 t = 51: 89FBD41D	7E4672C0	21435047	B7239FC9	11BE4EDA
t = 52: 1797E228	89FBD41D	1F919CB0	21435047	B7239FC9
	1797E228	627EF507	1F919CB0	21435047
	431D65BC	05E5F88A		
			627EF507	1F919CB0
t = 55: 6DA72E7F	2BDBB8CB	10C7596F	05E5F88A	627EF507
t = 56: A8495A9B	6DA72E7F	CAF6EE32	10C7596F	05E5F88A
t = 57: E785655A	A8495A9B	DB69CB9F	CAF6EE32	10C7596F
t = 58: 5B086C42	E785655A	EA1256A6	DB69CB9F	CAF6EE32
t = 59: A65818F7	5B086C42	B9E15956	EA1256A6	DB69CB9F
t = 60: 7AAB101B	A65818F7	96C21B10	B9E15956	EA1256A6
t = 61: 93614C9C	7AAB101B	E996063D	96C21B10	B9E15956
t = 62: F66D9BF4	93614C9C	DEAAC406	E996063D	96C21B10
t = 63: D504902B	F66D9BF4	24D85327	DEAAC406	E996063D
t = 64: 60A9DA62	D504902B	3D9B66FD	24D85327	DEAAC406
t = 65: 8B687819	60A9DA62	F541240A	3D9B66FD	24D85327
t = 66: 083E90C3	8B687819	982A7698	F541240A	3D9B66FD
t = 67: F6226BBF	083E90C3	62DA1E06	982A7698	F541240A
t = 68: 76C0563B	F6226BBF	C20FA430	62DA1E06	982A7698
t = 69: 989DD165	76C0563B	FD889AEF	C20FA430	62DA1E06
t = 70: 8B2C7573	989DD165	DDB0158E	FD889AEF	C20FA430
t = 71: AE1B8E7B	8B2C7573	66277459	DDB0158E	FD889AEF
t = 72: CA1840DE	AE1B8E7B	E2CB1D5C	66277459	DDB0158E
t = 73: 16F3BABB	CA1840DE	EB86E39E	E2CB1D5C	66277459
t = 74: D28D83AD	16F3BABB	B2861037	EB86E39E	E2CB1D5C
t = 75: 6BC02DFE	D28D83AD	C5BCEEAE	B2861037	EB86E39E
t = 76: D3A6E275	6BC02DFE	74A360EB	C5BCEEAE	B2861037
t = 77: DA955482	D3A6E275	9AF00B7F	74A360EB	C5BCEEAE
t = 78: 58C0AAC0	DA955482	74E9B89D	9AF00B7F	74A360EB
t = 79: 906FD62C	58C0AAC0	B6A55520	74E9B89D	9AF00B7F.
C , J = J 0 01 D 0 2 C	200011100	D01133320	, 10,00,00	2111 0 0 D / I •

Block 2 has been processed. The values of  $\{H_i\}$  are

$H_0$	=	F4286818	+	906FD62C	=	84983E44
${\rm H_1}$	=	C37B27AE	+	58C0AAC0	=	1C3BD26E
$H_2$	=	0408F581	+	B6A55520	=	BAAE4AA1
$H_3$	=	84677148	+	74E9B89D	=	F95129E5
$H_4$	=	4A566572	+	9AF00B7F	=	E54670F1.

Message digest = 84983E44 1C3BD26E BAAE4AA1 F95129E5 E54670F1

## APPENDIX C. A THIRD SAMPLE MESSAGE AND ITS MESSAGE DIGEST

This appendix is for informational purposes only and is not required to meet the standard.

Let the message be the binary-coded form of the ASCII string which consists of 1,000,000 repetitions of "a".

Message digest = 34AA973C D4C4DAA4 F61EEB2B DBAD2731 6534016F