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FIPS PUB 180-1

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

SECURE HASH STANDARD

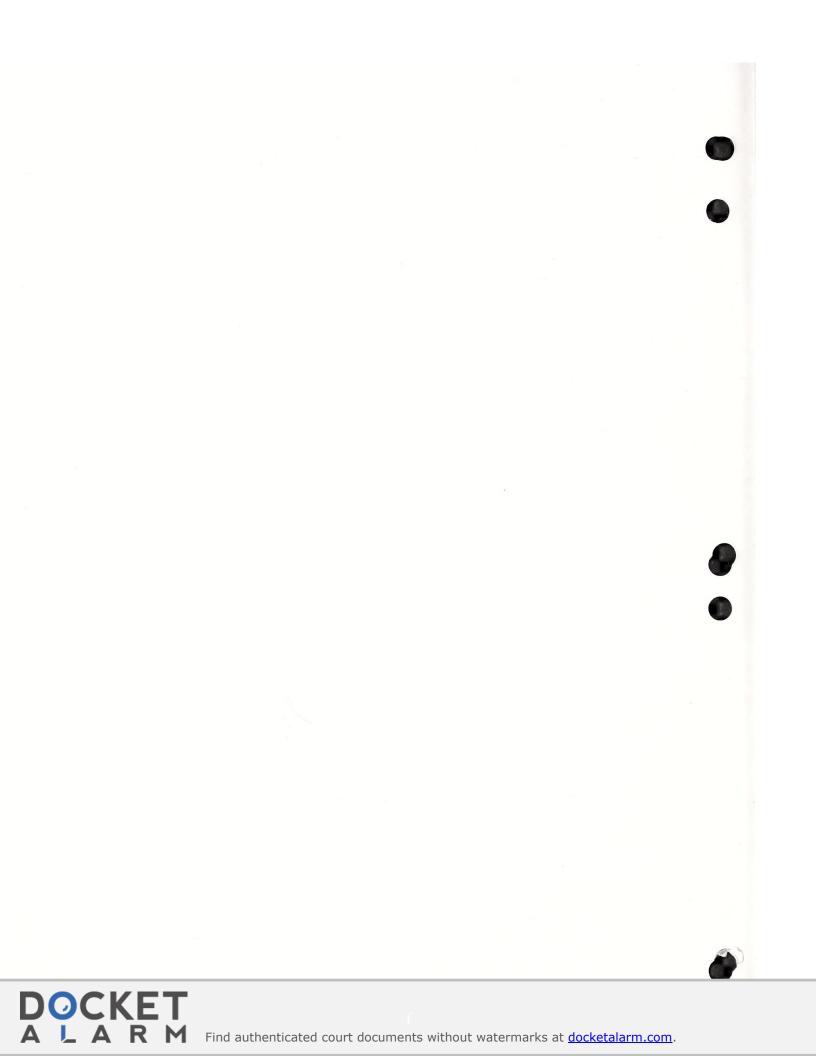
CATEGORY: COMPUTER SECURITY

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Computer Systems Laboratory National Institute of Standards and Technology Gaithersburg, MD 20899-0001

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

Technology AdministrationMary L. Good, Under Secretary for Technology



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 its 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 (FIPS); hash algorithm.

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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 algorithm¹, and is closely modelled after that algorithm.

¹"The MD4 Message Digest Algorithm," Advances in Cryptology - CRYPTO '90 Proceedings Springer-Verlag 1991 pp 303-311



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