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Security Analysis of the SHA - 2

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Abstract - Literature reported several directions on the security of SHA-256 . We have shown that neither Dobertins nor Chabaud and Jouxs attacks on MD-type hash function seem to transpose to SHA-256 . Most features of basic components of SHA-256 provide a better security level than for preceding hash functions, even though the relative number of rounds may seem some what lower than for SHA-1 for instance ,and though the selection criteria and security arguments for some design choices are difficult to reconstruct from the mere specification , in the absence of any public design report . We have investigated differential properties of the underlying compression function and did not find any highly probable integrative characteristics, nor characteristics which extend to all rounds of the compression function. Finally, we have shown that a simplified version of SHA-256 where the round constraints are half-wise symmetric is not secure . In light of these observations, We conclude that non of the currently known attack methods can be successfully applied to SHA-256, and that we are not aware of any attack allowing to reduce the complexity of preimage or second preimage computations on SHA-256 to substantially less than 2256 or the complexity for collision and pseudo-collision search on SHA-256 to substantially less than the natural birthday collision bound which is 2 = 2.