



## Information technology — Security techniques — Hash-functions —

### Part 4: Hash-functions using modular arithmetic

#### TECHNICAL CORRIGENDUM 1

*Technologies de l'information — Techniques de sécurité — Fonctions de brouillage —*

*Partie 4: Fonctions de hachage utilisant l'arithmétique modulaire*

*RECTIFICATIF TECHNIQUE 1*

Technical Corrigendum 1 to ISO/IEC 10118-4:1998 was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 27, *IT Security techniques*

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*Page 4, Subclause 5.1*

Add the following text immediately after 5.1.5:

**5.1.6** The modulus  $N$  of the MASH-1 round-function shall not satisfy either of the following two conditions:

The left-most bit of  $N$  is equal to 1, and the next  $L_\phi$  bits are equal to 0.

$L_N = L_\phi + 1$ ,  $N \neq 31 \pmod{32}$ , the 4 left-most bits of  $N$  are equal to 1, the bits of  $N$  at positions  $8t_1 + t_2$ ,  $t_1 = 0, 1, \dots, L_\phi / 8$ ,  $t_2 \in \{5, 6, 7\}$  are equal to 1, and every 5-tuple  $8t_1, 8t_1 + 1, \dots, 8t_1 + 4$ ,  $t_1 = 1, 2, \dots, L_\phi / 8$  contains at least one bit equal to 1.

*Page 23, Bibliography*

Add the following to the end of the bibliography:

- [4] Antipkin V.G. *Smashing MASH-1*, Mathematical Aspects of Cryptography, 2014, Volume 5, Issue 2, pages 21-28.