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Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'sha3sum.1p'

\$ man sha3sum.1p

SHA3SUM(1p) User Contributed Perl Documentation SHA3SUM(1p)

NAME

sha3sum - Print or Check SHA-3 Checksums

SYNOPSIS

Usage: sha3sum [OPTION]... [FILE]...

Print or check SHA-3 checksums.

With no FILE, or when FILE is -, read standard input.

- a, --algorithm 224 (default), 256, 384, 512, 128000, 256000
- b, --binary read in binary mode
- c, --check read SHA-3 sums from the FILEs and check them
 - tag create a BSD-style checksum
- t, --text read in text mode (default)
- U, --UNIVERSAL read in Universal Newlines mode
 - produces same digest on Windows/Unix/Mac
- 0, --01 read in BITS mode
 - ASCII '0' interpreted as 0-bit,
 - ASCII '1' interpreted as 1-bit,
 - all other characters ignored

The following five options are useful only when verifying checksums:

- ignore-missing don't fail or report status for missing files
- q, --quiet don't print OK for each successfully verified file
- s, --status don't output anything, status code shows success
- strict exit non-zero for improperly formatted checksum lines

-w, --warn warn about improperly formatted checksum lines
-h, --help display this help and exit
-v, --version output version information and exit

The sums are computed as described in the FIPS 202 SHA-3 submission.

When checking, the input should be a former output of this program.

The default mode is to print a line with checksum, a character indicating type ('*' for binary, ' ' for text, 'U' for UNIVERSAL, '^' for BITS), and name for each FILE. The line starts with a backslash character if the FILE name contains either newlines or backslashes, which are then replaced by the two-character sequences '\n' and '\\ respectively.

Report sha3sum bugs to mshelor@cpan.org

DESCRIPTION

Running sha3sum is often the quickest way to compute SHA-3 message digests. The user simply feeds data to the script through files or standard input, and then collects the results from standard output.

The following command shows how to compute digests for typical inputs such as the NIST test vector "abc":

```
perl -e "print qq(abc)" | sha3sum
```

Or, if you want to use SHA3-256 instead of the default SHA3-224, simply say:

```
perl -e "print qq(abc)" | sha3sum -a 256
```

Unlike many other digest computation programs, sha3sum implements the full SHA-3 standard by allowing partial-byte inputs, which can be recognized through the BITS option (-0).

The following example computes the SHA3-384 digest of the 7-bit message 0001100:

```
perl -e "print qq(0001100)" | sha3sum -0 -a 384
```

AUTHOR

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SEE ALSO

sha3sum is implemented using the Perl module Digest::SHA3.