

半同态加密应用实践实验报告

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1. 实验要求

基于Paillier算法实现隐私信息获取:从服务器给定的m个消息中获取其中一个,不得向服务器泄露获取了哪一个消息,同时客户端能完成获取消息的解密。

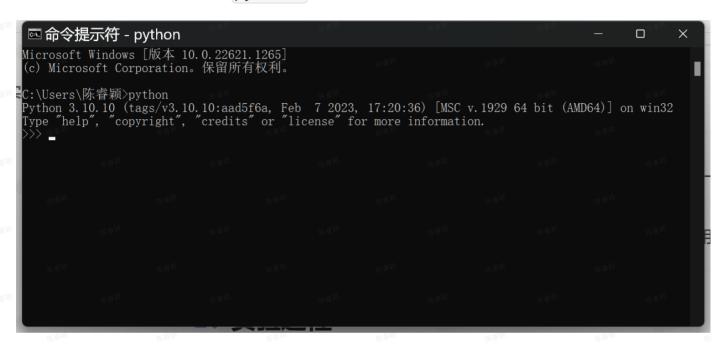
扩展实验:有能力的同学可以在客户端保存对称密钥k,在服务器端存储m个用对称密钥k加密的密文,通过隐私信息获取方法得到指定密文后能解密得到对应的明文。

2. 实验过程

2.1 安装环境

1. 安装python环境在 Windows 下安装 python 开发环境。到官方网站 https://www.python.org/downloads/下 载 windows 版本的 python 安装包。下载后双击安装即可。提示:安装过程一定要勾选"Add python.exe to PATH",这样会使得安装后的 python 程序路径直接加入到系统的环境变量中,在控制台可以直接使用 python 命令。如果忘记勾选,则需要通过"我的电脑"->右键"属性"->"高级系统设置"->"环境变量"的 path 中将安装的路径手动填入。

安装完毕,打开控制台,输入 python 命令,会显示:



2. 安装 phe 库 输入命令: pip install phe 完成 phe 库的安装。

3. 验证环境的正确性

```
四命令提示符 - python

n.Python. 3. 10_qbz5n2kfra8p0\python. exe -m pip install --upgrade pip

C:\Users\陈春颖>python
Python 3. 10. 10 (tags/v3. 10. 10:aad5f6a, Feb 7 2023, 17:20:36) [MSC v. 1929 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.

>>> from phe import paillier

>>>
```

没有报错,正确!

2.2 基于 Python 的 phe 库完成加法和标量乘法的验证

使用的代码如下:

```
1 from phe import paillier # 开源库
2 import time # 做性能测试
3
5 print("默认私钥大小: ", paillier.DEFAULT_KEYSIZE)
6 #生成公私钥
7 public_key, private_key = paillier.generate_paillier_keypair()
  # 测试需要加密的数据
9 message_list = [3.1415926,100,-4.6e-12]
10
11 ############### 加密操作
12 time start enc = time.time()
13 encrypted_message_list = [public_key.encrypt(m) for m in message_list]
14 time_end_enc = time.time()
  print("加密耗时s: ",time_end_enc-time_start_enc)
  print("加密数据(3.1415926):",encrypted_message_list[0].ciphertext())
16
17
19 time_start_dec = time.time()
20 decrypted_message_list = [private_key.decrypt(c) for c in encrypted_message_list
21 time_end_dec = time.time()
22 print("解密耗时s: ",time_end_dec-time_start_dec)
23 print("原始数据(3.1415926):",decrypted_message_list[0])
24
```

```
a,b,c = encrypted_message_list # a,b,c分别为对应密文
   a_sum = a + 5 # 密文加明文,已经重载了+运算符
   a sub = a - 3 # 密文加明文的相反数,已经重载了-运算符
   b_mul = b * 6 # 密文乘明文,数乘
   c_div = c / -10.0 # 密文乘明文的倒数
31
32
   print("a+5 密文:",a.ciphertext()) # 密文纯文本形式
   print("a+5=",private_key.decrypt(a_sum))
33
   print("a-3",private_key.decrypt(a_sub))
   print("b*6=",private_key.decrypt(b_mul))
35
   print("c/-10.0=",private_key.decrypt(c_div))
36
37
   ##密文加密文
38
  print((private_key.decrypt(a)+private_key.decrypt(b))==private_key.decrypt(a+b))
   #报错,不支持a*b,即两个密文直接相乘
  #print((private_key.decrypt(a)+private_key.decrypt(b))==private_key.decrypt(a*b)
42
```

运行结果如图所示:

▶ IDLE Shell 3.10.10 File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help >>> === RESTART: D:\MyFiles\data security\test1.py === 默认私钥大小: 3072 加密耗时s: 0.8625626564025879 加密数据(3.1415926): 836880651419730288245181682857985016338485670898718278234 80373771140459943749858361512160577315046723773657845401816081610801597944541365 48890810699604596956400120200629797627126961789993623131541799970183516160505656 79387342268595449639791630178620576322948997088955252694698441340454672726659594 34284568386229857163561424792303615352403350127123217234499756450530460487947929 68725103067912840219308167954130252199535694851884081111536135811926460151526083356969148884993400222159557211481716103904089100808566487928571889817832170228771287712877712877128771287712877128771287711287712877128771287712877128771287712877128771287771287771820261331383662543052208046759355751360153368471851751937658475062581641466559364 5153819572836373263864291930648267855529151298776733414584942276845798534727101171114426518661060023142769892584 解密耗时s: 0.2369976043701172 原始数据(3.1415926): 3.1415926 a+5 密文: 8368806514197302882451816828579850163384856708987182782348037377114045 99437498583615121605773150467237736578454018160816108015979445413658612732117539 98571635614247923036153524033501271232172344997564505304604879479299540156511102

2.3 基于 Python 的 phe 库完成隐私信息获取的功能

服务器端拥有多个数值,要求客户端能基于 Paillier 实现从服务器读取一个指定的数值并正确解密,但服务器不知道所读取的是哪一个。

基于 Paillier 协议进行设计:由于数值 "0"的密文与任意数值的标量乘也是 0,数值 "1"的密文与任意数值的标量乘将是数值本身。

设计如下:

服务器端:产生数据列表 data list={m1, m2, ···, mn}

客户端:

- 。 设置要选择的数据位置为 pos
- 生成选择向量 select list={0,...,1,...,0}, 其中,仅有 pos 的位置为 1
- 生成密文向量 enc list={E(0),..., E(1),..., E(0)}
- 。 发送密文向量 enc list 给服务器

服务器端:

- 将数据与对应的向量相乘后累加得到密文 c= m1*enc_list[1]+...+ mn*enc_list[n]
- 。 返回密文 c 给客户端

客户端:解密密文 c 得到想要的结果

具体代码实现如下:

```
1 from phe import paillier # 开源库
2 import random # 选择随机数
5 # 服务器端保存的数值
6 message_list = [100,200,300,400,500,600,700,800,900,1000]
7 length = len(message_list)
8 # 客户端生成公私钥
9 public_key, private_key = paillier.generate_paillier_keypair()
10 # 客户端随机选择一个要读的位置
11 pos = random.randint(0,length-1)
12 print("要读起的数值位置为: ",pos)
13
14 ############### 客户端生成密文选择向量
15 select_list=[]
16 enc_list=[]
17 for i in range(length):
      select_list.append( i == pos )
18
      enc_list.append( public_key.encrypt(select_list[i]) )
19
20
21 # for element in select list:
22 # print(element)
23 # for element in enc list:
      print(private_key.decrypt(element))
24 #
27 c=0
28 for i in range(length):
29     c = c + message_list[i] * enc_list[i]
30 print("产生密文: ",c.ciphertext())
```

```
31
32 ################ 客户端进行解密
33 m=private_key.decrypt(c)
34 print("得到数值: ",m)
35
```

如图所示:

```
▶ IDLE Shell 3.10.10
<u>File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help</u>
  Python 3.10.10 (tags/v3.10.10:aad5f6a, Feb 7 2023, 17:20:36) [MSC v.1929 64 bit
   (AMD64) on win32
  Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
           ====== RESTART: D:\MyFiles\data security\test.py ==
  要读起的数值位置为:
  产生密文: 117857625478825833632130291639522661814706091049209968992914681646684
  30445507726847298054913662237051845210811284219551744303194070775965930091280063
  92076485215649697403296276188117073488808379626811404591306283273965043706096750
  23305150498559588392502443938277564277512355469264400425534422295229070190029657
  31112112030984662461090970227731931620341806568469234941906418643495950294797603
  49101044429288164568272907858867896046487184874098410554887818703025443687675930
  35617124292235321572269304249851354124549057141694177414576185164671262532124282
  90527036272662658342152071292597444819142406351176427725328472390342442569078874
  89160995851070712632151891233996665768866739078515502984118103021680925809584670
  84311675128965852762799298770338947921342652766363435036863852271755837998309635
  22063445028911712636068785777035282684675304871677983005935549491365308547462217
  07273865750761960457608536206832279661026754720120894901813787118408582794269668
  59076411376536480088573751370460138570801893653576671565478000899655276629640774
  93303089560721945495495093603157205743219836310560084267940417181603801430124918
  91644332805884308527202772286235126078213027218283683524010012243040990670312399\\
  74085049267092714027644068972066677562185044472215838982538771839622309250105729
  7902196419984372587
  得到数值: 800
```

2.4 扩展实验

在客户端保存对称密钥k,在服务器端存储m个用对称密钥k加密的密文,通过隐私信息获取方法得到 指定密文后能解密得到对应的明文。

首先要使用如下命令安装:

```
1 pip3 install pycryptodome
2
3 pip3 install crypto
4
```

```
5 pip3 install pycrypto 6
```

python3的PyCryptodome库用于密码学,是一个低级密码基元的独立Python包,常见对称密码在Crypto.Cipher 库下,主要有: DES 3DES AES RC4 Salsa20,这次我们使用的是AES。

可参照前面两个实验, 仿照编写代码如下:

```
1 from phe import paillier # 开源库
2 from Crypto.Cipher import AES
3 import random # 选择随机数
6 # 服务器端保存的数值
7 plaintext_list = [
   b'0123456789abcdef',
      b'qwertyuiopasdfgh',
      b'----,
10
      b'thisisalabreport',
11
      b'**chenruiying** '
12
13 ]
14 ciphertext_list = []
15 ciphernum list = []
16 symmetric_key = b'----nku-----'
17 aes = AES.new(symmetric_key, AES.MODE_ECB) # 创建一个aes对象
18 for text in plaintext_list:
      ciphertext_list.append(aes.encrypt(text)) # 加密明文
19
      ciphernum_list.append(int.from_bytes(text, byteorder='big'))
20
21
22 for element in ciphertext_list:
      print(element)
23
24
25 length = len(ciphertext_list)
26 # 客户端生成公私钥
27 public_key, private_key = paillier.generate_paillier_keypair()
28 # 客户端随机选择一个要读的位置
29 pos = random.randint(0, length - 1)
30 print("要读起的数值位置为: ", pos)
31
32 ############### 客户端生成密文选择向量
33 select_list = []
34 enc_list = []
35 for i in range(length):
   select_list.append(i == pos)
36
      enc_list.append(public_key.encrypt(select_list[i]))
37
```

```
38
   for element in select_list:
39
      print(element)
40
   for element in enc list:
41
      print(element)
42
43
   for element in enc_list:
      print(private_key.decrypt(element))
44
45
   46
47
   c = 0
48
   for i in range(length):
     c = c + ciphernum_list[i] * enc_list[i]
49
   print("产生密文: ", c.ciphertext())
50
51
   ################# 客户端进行解密
52
53
  m = private_key.decrypt(c)
   print("得到数值: ", m)
54
55
  message = m.to_bytes(16, byteorder='big')
56
  x = aes.decrypt(message)
  print(message)
59
```

运行结果如下:

```
№ IDLE Shell 3.10.10
 File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
                                       ====== RESTART: D:\MyFiles\data security\symmetricEnc.py ========
           b'\x02\x0b\xe5\xd5&\x0f\xb1\xe0\x1e\x11\x03\xd0\xfb#\xca\xf9'
b'\xb8\x9c1\xaem\x1e\xab\xecJ\xd5\xd1\x84\xa0'
b'\xcb\xbcUc\xed\xd4\x8f\x02\x1e\xe5\x1eY\xa8\xd7\xdd'
            b'!\x93\xe5\x14$\xac\x9e\x84\xe4\xc6\x08\7f\t\xe7'
b'\xdb\x16\x83\xb6\xef\xca\x08\xa8c\xb4p\x93\x0c\x97\x8f8'
要读起的数值位置为: 2
           False
            True
           False
           False
             <phe.paillier.EncryptedNumber object at 0x000001C61FBAF340>
              phe.paillier.EncryptedNumber object at 0x000001C61FBAF370>
              (phe.paillier.EncryptedNumber object at 0x000001C61FBAF3D0)
(phe.paillier.EncryptedNumber object at 0x000001C61FBAF400)
              phe.paillier.EncryptedNumber object at 0x000001C61FBAF460>
                                              产生密文: 454619451039933775818166518501336377389910400497745366588492697809717009765859679199224242894490557274776609144209954703785587999432256789006712343997036556414050152067697180611753399897768108618633735190729936058475613221077714745365519336916162614681373388989303 806103226611859732488967694011708541613269979723714835373514154414651267175331610180173242093088680333759255346286286983138477519330 45315636660976597659756025956674073902154821505018571020876972869864600129272876373026580832653897408409378160828516448249830187927881759 74412752816214338413025144714063298396446660746785897089368517405765716003380360428921674873501059145578707553767045305596954954885627175 17628273388694979130973502441196161576514570709831116356914137036283528502947684178715204705737817608218937144576188301935020373010889342 72678616833759864580780603078977358608604864715483062908845691225059279885100286520768701239615862026331110275509434641205820906657115594 469340291798834258715055268927382189517247281579319204368292619479902700701021582558029255242404534978279757620095039856182787990632 987493408399710130353009916196785073898441892903041780990541729704935617775948550415851758911304724539672655586923151682089531898744483967365558692315168620898441892903044178099054172970493561777594855041585175891130472453967265558692315168620898342817869309541780990541729704935617775948550415851758911304724539672655558692315168620880878663182847
            489340291798834238717903268927382183013339172472813793192043882926194799027007010213823380292592424043349782709032987498822971013035300991612967855073898441822023041780290541729704935617777594855041585175891130472453936726555869231516820880878663182847 189318105787183014993727529919962431284873285287680104186288830016143387272986634208014252549702703877086650743796419922389687417838534799 14622851947033417177320519670418130993308802642091185999094091432098017226967553748228508464003278133408169255636520034700581717472225587 727827719592930261351074066701484430399825456758784431581106228650705835256456346426778952836535058442622408550504518119415536691040679743 9883260362218590951286266821034939834243094886324989168152084123183630804589765 得到数值: 60049829456636507537420831885032762669
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              🎜 Ф 🎐 ∺
```

3. 心得体会

- 复习了python环境的安装,学习了phe库的安装
- 在实验2.2中,学会了基于 Paillier 协议进行设计:由于数值"0"的密文与任意数值的标量乘也是
 0,数值"1"的密文与任意数值的标量乘将是数值本身
- 尝试完成了扩展实验,了解了包PyCryptodome,学会了其安装及使用方法