NTRU

May 10, 2021

1 TP2 - Estruturas Criptográficas

1.1 Elementos do grupo 4:

- André Morais, A83899
- Tiago Magalhães, A84485

1.2 NTRU-PKE

```
[1]: import os
     import math
     import random as rn
     from sage.all import *
     import sys
     import hashlib
     class NTRU:
         def __init__(self):
                                                               #Criação dos parâmetros
             self.n = 677
             self.p = 3
             self.q = next_prime(self.p*self.n)
             self.iid_bits = 5408
             self.fixed_type_bits = 25688
             Z.<w> = ZZ[]
                                                               #Criação dos anéis au
      \rightarrow utilizar
             phi4 = w - 1
             phi_n4 = (w^self.n - 1) / (w-1)
             self.R = Z.quotient(phi4 * phi_n4)
             S.<x> = PolynomialRing(GF(3))
             phi_n = (x^self.n - 1) / (x - 1)
             self.S3 = QuotientRing(S, phi_n)
```

```
SS.<y> = PolynomialRing(GF(self.q))
       phi_n2 = (y^self.n - 1) / (y-1)
       self.Sq = QuotientRing(SS, phi_n2)
       R. < z > = GF(self.q)[]
       phi3 = z - 1
       phi_n3 = (z^self.n - 1) / (z-1)
       self.Rq = R.quotient(phi3 * phi_n3)
   def round_(self,t, n=3):
                                                        #Função para arredondar
\rightarrow os polinómios entre -1 e 1
       if n==-1:
           n=self.q
       Zx. < x> = ZZ[]
       r = n//2
       res_list = []
       pol_list = t.list()
       for p in pol_list:
           res_list.append(lift(p+r) - r)
       return Zx(res_list)
   def ternary(self, bits):
                                                         #Função que retorna um⊔
→polinómio ternário com os
                                                         #coeficientes -1, 0 e 1
       v = 0
       i = 0
       while i < self.n-1:
           somatorio = 0
           for j in range(7):
               somatorio += (2^j) * bits[8*i+j+1]
           v = v + somatorio * x^i
           i = i + 1
       aa = self.S3(v)
       ss = aa.lift().map_coefficients(lambda c: c.lift_centered(), ZZ)
       v = ss
       return v
   def fixed_type(self, bits):
                                                          #Função que retorna um_
→polinómio ternário com exatemente
```

```
a = []
                                                          \#q/16-1 coeficientes 1_{\sqcup}
→е -1
       for i in range(self.n - 1):
           a.append(0)
       v = 0
       i = 0
       somatorio = 0
       Zx. < x> = ZZ[]
       while i < (self.q//16)-1:
           somatorio = 0
           for j in range(29):
               somatorio += 2^(2+j) * bits[30*i+1+j]
           a[i] = 1 + somatorio
           i = i + 1
       while i < (self.q//8)-2:
           somatorio = 0
           for j in range(29):
               somatorio += 2^(2+j) * bits[30*i+1+j]
           a[i] = 2 + somatorio
           i = i + 1
       while i < self.n-1:
           somatorio = 0
           for j in range(29):
               somatorio += 2^(2+j) * bits[30*i+1+j]
           a[i] = 0 + somatorio
           i = i + 1
       a.sort()
       i = 0
       while i < self.n-1:
           v = v + (a[i] \% 4) * x^i
           i = i + 1
       aa = self.S3(v)
       ss = aa.lift().map_coefficients(lambda c: c.lift_centered(), ZZ)
       v = ss
       count = 0
       c2 = 0
       for el in list(v):
           if el==-1:
               count+=1
```

```
if el == 1:
               c2+=1
       return v
   def sample_fg(self, seed):
                                                               #Função que⊔
→retorna os polinómio f e g
       f_bits = seed[:self.iid_bits]
       g_bits = seed[self.iid_bits: self.iid_bits + self.fixed_type_bits]
       f = self.ternary(f_bits)
       g = self.fixed_type(g_bits)
       return f, g
  def key_gen(self,seed):
       f, g = self.sample_fg(seed)
                                                              # Gerar 2
→polinómios ternários
       fq = self.Sq(f).inverse_of_unit()
                                                              # Calcular 1/f emu
\hookrightarrow S/q
      h = 3 * self.Rq(g) * self.Rq(fq.lift())
                                                            # Calcular 3 * g *_
\hookrightarrow f em R/q
       hq = self.Sq(h.lift())^-1
                                                              # Cacular hq em S/q
       fp = self.S3(f).inverse_of_unit()
                                                              # Calcular fp em S/
→3
       priv = f, fp, hq
       pub = h
       return pub, priv
   def sample_rm(self,rm_bits):
                                                              #Função que⊔
→retorna os polinómio r e m
       r_bits = seed[:self.iid_bits]
       r = self.ternary(r_bits)
       m_bits = seed[self.iid_bits: self.iid_bits + self.fixed_type_bits]
       m = self.fixed_type(m_bits)
       return r, m
```

```
def encrypt(self, r, h, m):

    rh = self.Rq(r) * h
    c = rh + self.Rq(m)
    b = self.round_(c,n=-1)
    return b

def decrypt(self, f, fp, hq, c):
    Zx.<x> = ZZ[]
    a = self.round_(self.Rq(c) * self.Rq(f), n=-1)
    m = self.S3(a) * fp
    m_s3 = self.round_(m)

    r = (self.Sq(c) - self.Sq(m.lift())) * hq

    return r, m_s3
# Calcular a em R/q

# Calcular m em S/3

# Caclular m em S/3
```

1.3 TESTE PKE

```
[2]: ntru = NTRU()
     #Gerar a seed
     seed = os.urandom(ntru.fixed_type_bits + ntru.iid_bits )
     #Gerar a chave pública e privada
     pub, priv = ntru.key_gen(seed)
     #Gerar outra seed diferente
     rm_bits = os.urandom(ntru.fixed_type_bits + ntru.iid_bits)
     #Gerar polinómio r e m
     r, m = ntru.sample_rm(rm_bits)
     #Encrypt
     c = ntru.encrypt(r,pub, m)
     f, fp, hq = priv
     #Decrypt
     rr, pt = ntru.decrypt(f, fp, hq, c)
     #Verificação
     m == pt
```

[2]: True

1.4 NTRU-KEM

```
[3]: class NTRU(NTRU):
         def hash_sha256(self, M):
                                                                       #Função de Hash
             m = hashlib.sha256()
             m.update(M)
             return m.digest()
         def _toZ(self,f,p=None):
                                                                       #Função que
      \rightarrow arredonda
             ff = list(f)
             if p == None:
                 return ff
             else:
                 fp = map(lift, [Mod(a,p) for a in ff])
             return [u if u \leq p//2 else u-p for u in fp ]
         def key_gen_kem(self, seed):
                                                                       #Gera chave_
      ⇔pública e privada
             pub, priv = self.key_gen(seed)
             s = os.urandom(256)
             priv = priv + (s,)
             return pub, priv
         def encaps(self, h):
                                                                       #Encapsula Chave
             coins = os.urandom(256)
             r, m = self.sample_rm(coins)
             c = self.encrypt(r, h, m)
             r_bytes = str(self._toZ(c)).encode('utf-8')
             m_bytes = str(self._toZ(m)).encode('utf-8')
             rm_packed = r_bytes + m_bytes
             k = self.hash_sha256(rm_packed )
             return c, k
         def decaps(self, priv, c):
                                                                      #Desencapsula_
      \hookrightarrow Chave
             f, fp, hq, s = priv
             r, m = self.decrypt(f, fp, hq, c)
             r_bytes = str(self._toZ(c)).encode('utf-8')
             m_bytes = str(self._toZ(m)).encode('utf-8')
             rm_packed = r_bytes + m_bytes
             k1 = self.hash_sha256(rm_packed)
             return k1
```

1.5 TESTE KEM