

Laporan Tugas Kecil 4

IF4020 Kriptografi

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Bab 1. Deskripsi Masalah

Tugas Kecil 4 IF4020 Kriptografi semester 1 tahun 2021/2022 adalah membuat program yang dapat melakukan enkripsi dan dekripsi kunci publik dengan spesifikasi sebagai berikut:

1. Program terdiri dari:
 - a. pembangkitan kunci privat dan kunci publik
Kunci publik dan kunci privat dapat disimpan dalam file terpisah (misalnya *.pub dan *.pri)
 - b. Enkripsi/dekripsi file
Masukan: pesan, kunci privat/publik (browsing atau diketik nilai kuncinya)
2. Program memiliki editor tempat pengguna mengetikkan pesan atau meng-copy paste teks ke editor tersebut.
3. Program dapat mengenkripsi plainteks dengan RSA, ElGamal, Paillier, ECC
4. Program dapat mendekripsi cipherteks dengan RSA, ElGamal, Paillier, ECC
5. Program menampilkan cipherteks di layar.
6. Tipe integer yang digunakan adalah long integer (pilih salah satu):
 - a. Tipe Long Integer yang disediakan pada setiap bahasa/kakas
 - b. Tipe BigInt yang pustakanya dapat diunduh dari internet (atau disediakan kakas)
 - c. Tipe LongLongInteger bentukan sendiri
7. Kode program dibuat sendiri (tidak boleh copy/paste dari internet, kecuali pustaka BigInt).

Bab 2. Source Code

2.1. Halaman Utama

```
def main():
    TOOLS = ['RSA','ElGamal','Paillier','ECC']
    LAYOUT = [
        [sg.Text('Pick Tools
:'),sg.OptionMenu(values=TOOLS,default_value='RSA',key='option'),sg.Button('Pick')]
    ]

    window = sg.Window('Asymmetric Cryptography Tools', layout=LAYOUT, size=(250,50))

    while True:
        event, values = window.read()
        if event == sg.WIN_CLOSED or event == 'Cancel':
            break
        if event=='Pick':
            if values['option'] == 'RSA':
                RSA_GUI()
            elif values['option'] == 'ElGamal':
                ElGamal_GUI()
            elif values['option'] == 'Paillier':
                Paillier_GUI()
            elif values['option'] == 'ECC':
                ECC_GUI()
        window.close()

if __name__ == '__main__':
    main()
```

2.2. RSA

2.2.1. GUI

```
def RSA_GUI():
    layout = [
        [sg.Text('Text :'),sg.InputText(key='text')],
        [sg.Text('n = '),sg.InputText(key='n',default_text='1')],
        [sg.Text('e = '),sg.InputText(key='e',default_text='1')],
        [sg.Text('d = '),sg.InputText(key='d',default_text='1')],
        [sg.Button('Generate Key'),sg.Checkbox('Save to file',key='save')],
        [sg.Button('Import Public
Key'),sg.InputText(default_text='./key/rsa_key.pub',disabled=True,key='imp_pub'),sg.FileBrow
se(initial_folder='./key/', file_types=(("Public Key Files","*.pub")))],
        [sg.Button('Import Private
Key'),sg.InputText(default_text='./key/rsa_key.pri',disabled=True,key='imp_pri'),sg.FileBrow
se(initial_folder='./key/', file_types=(("Private Key Files","*.pri")))],
        [sg.Button('Encrypt'),sg.Button('Decrypt')],
        [sg.Multiline(size=(100,60),disabled=True,key='res')]
```

```

]
window = sg.Window(title=('RSA'), layout=layout, size=(700,800), modal=True)
while True:
    event, values = window.read()
    if event == sg.WIN_CLOSED or event == 'Cancel':
        break
    res = ''
    pub_key = {'n':int(values['n']), 'e':int(values['e'])}
    pri_key = {'n':int(values['n']), 'd':int(values['d'])}
    tools = rsa.RSA(pub_key, pri_key)
    if event == 'Generate Key':
        if values['save']:
            tn, te, td = tools.generate_pair(True)
        else:
            tn, te, td = tools.generate_pair(False)
        window.Element(key='n').Update(tn)
        window.Element(key='e').Update(te)
        window.Element(key='d').Update(td)
    elif event == 'Import Public Key':
        key = tools.open_key(values['imp_pub'])
        window.Element(key='n').Update(key['n'])
        window.Element(key='e').Update(key['e'])
    elif event == 'Import Private Key':
        key = tools.open_key(values['imp_pri'])
        window.Element(key='n').Update(key['n'])
        window.Element(key='d').Update(key['d'])
    elif event == 'Encrypt' and len(values['text'])>0:
        transformed_text = bytearray(values['text'].encode())
        ciphertext = tools.encrypt(transformed_text)
        res = base64.b64encode(ciphertext).decode('utf-8')
    elif event == 'Decrypt' and len(values['text'])>0:
        try:
            transformed_text = bytearray(base64.b64decode(values['text']))
            plaintext = tools.decrypt(transformed_text)
            res = plaintext.decode('utf-8')
        except:
            res = 'Wrong ciphertext code'
    window.Element(key='res').Update(res)

```

2.2.2. Algoritma

```

class RSA:
    '''
    RSA Class
    '''
    # CONSTANTS
    RSA_BIT_SIZE = 1024 # key n's size in bit
    RSA_BLOCK_SIZE = RSA_BIT_SIZE//8 # How many byte can be grouped = RSA_N_bit/8
    RSA_PAD_INFO = 4 # Allocate 4 byte for padding info (Max padding = 4-byte-value of byte)

```

```

# KEYS
public_key = {'n':1,'e':1}
private_key = {'n':1,'e':1}

def __init__(self, pub_key={'n':None,'e':None}, priv_key={'n':None,'e':None}):
    self.public_key = pub_key
    self.private_key = priv_key

def encrypt(self, plaintext: bytearray):
    '''
    RSA Algorithm to encrypt plaintext
    input:
        plaintext (bytearray)
    output:
        ciphertext (bytearray)
    '''
    # Splitting and Adding Guard
    plain_blocks = [b'\x00' + plaintext[i:i+self.RSA_BLOCK_SIZE-1] for i in
range(0,len(plaintext),self.RSA_BLOCK_SIZE-1)]

    # Padding length check
    pad_length = self.RSA_BLOCK_SIZE-len(plain_blocks[-1])
    if pad_length:
        plain_blocks[-1] = b'\x00' * pad_length + plain_blocks[-1]

    # Converting blocks to integer
    plain_blocks = [int.from_bytes(byte, byteorder='big', signed=False) for byte in
plain_blocks]

    # Encrypting
    cipher_blocks = []
    for i in range(len(plain_blocks)):
cipher_blocks.append(pow(plain_blocks[i],self.public_key['e'],self.public_key['n']))

    # Converting blocks to Byte
    cipher_blocks = [block.to_bytes(length=self.RSA_BLOCK_SIZE,
byteorder='big',signed=False) for block in cipher_blocks]

    # Generating ciphertext
    ciphertext = b''
    for block in cipher_blocks:
        ciphertext += block
    ciphertext +=
pad_length.to_bytes(length=self.RSA_PAD_INFO,byteorder='big',signed=False)

    return bytearray(ciphertext)

def decrypt(self,ciphertext: bytearray):
    '''
    RSA Algorithm to decrypt ciphertext

```

```

input:
    ciphertext (bytearray)
output:
    plaintext (bytearray)
'''

# Splitting ciphertext with padding info
cipher_blocks, padding = ciphertext[:-self.RSA_PAD_INFO],
int.from_bytes(ciphertext[-self.RSA_PAD_INFO:],byteorder='big',signed=False)

# Splitting blocks
cipher_blocks = [cipher_blocks[i:i+self.RSA_BLOCK_SIZE] for i in
range(0,len(cipher_blocks),self.RSA_BLOCK_SIZE)]

# Converting blocks to integer
cipher_blocks = [int.from_bytes(byte, byteorder='big', signed=False) for byte in
cipher_blocks]

# Decrypting
plain_blocks = []
for i in range(len(cipher_blocks)):

plain_blocks.append(pow(cipher_blocks[i],self.private_key['d'],self.private_key['n']))

# Converting blocks to Byte
plain_blocks = [block.to_bytes(length=self.RSA_BLOCK_SIZE,
byteorder='big',signed=False) for block in plain_blocks]

# Removing padding
plain_blocks[-1] = plain_blocks[-1][padding:]

# Removing guard
plain_blocks = [block[1:] for block in plain_blocks]

# Generating plaintext
plaintext = b''
for block in plain_blocks:
    plaintext += block

return bytearray(plaintext)

def generate_pair(self,save=False):
    '''
    Generate RSA key pair with save option
    if save is True, write RSA key pair to
    folder ./key/
    input:
        save (boolean)
    output:
        n (int)
        e (int)

```

```

    d (int)
    '''
    p = gen(self.RSA_BIT_SIZE//2)
    q = gen(self.RSA_BIT_SIZE//2)
    n = p*q
    tot_n = (p-1)*(q-1)

    # GENERATING PUBLIC KEY
    def coprime(a,b):
        return gcd(a,b) == 1

    e = randrange(2,floor(sqrt(tot_n)))
    while not coprime(e,tot_n):
        e += 1

    # GENERATING PRIVATE KEY
    d = pow(e,-1,tot_n)

    # Creating Key Dictionary
    pub_key = {'n':n,'e':e}
    pri_key = {'n':n,'d':d}

    if save:
        json.dump(pub_key, open('./key/rsa_key.pub','w'))
        json.dump(pri_key, open('./key/rsa_key.pri','w'))

    self.public_key = pub_key
    self.private_key = pri_key

    return n, e, d

def open_key(self, dir:str):
    '''
    Importing RSA key from directory
    input:
        dir (string)
    output:
        dictionary of {n,e} or dictionary of {n,d}
    '''
    with open(dir) as f:
        data = f.read()
        key = json.loads(data)
        if dir.endswith('.pub'):
            self.public_key = key
        elif dir.endswith('.pri'):
            self.private_key = key
        return key

def set_n(self,n):
    '''
    Setting n value of public/private key

```

```

input:
    n (int)
    '''
    self.private_key['n'] = n
    self.public_key['n'] = n

def set_e(self,e):
    '''
    Setting n value of public key
    input:
        e (int)
    '''
    self.public_key['e'] = e

def set_d(self,d):
    '''
    Setting n value of private key
    input:
        d (int)
    '''
    self.private_key['d'] = d

```

2.3. ElGamal

2.3.1. GUI

```

def ElGamal_GUI():
    layout = [
        [sg.Text('Text :'),sg.InputText(key='text')],
        [sg.Text('g = '),sg.InputText(key='g',default_text='2')],
        [sg.Text('x = '),sg.InputText(key='x',default_text='2')],
        [sg.Text('p = '),sg.InputText(key='p',default_text='257')],
        [sg.Button('Generate Key'),sg.Checkbox('Save to file',key='save')],
        [sg.Button('Import Public
Key'),sg.InputText(default_text='./key/eg_key.pub',disabled=True,key='imp_pub'),sg.FileBrowse
e(initial_folder='./key/', file_types=(("Public Key Files","*.pub"),)),],
        [sg.Button('Import Private
Key'),sg.InputText(default_text='./key/eg_key.pri',disabled=True,key='imp_pri'),sg.FileBrowse
e(initial_folder='./key/', file_types=(("Private Key Files","*.pri"),))],
        [sg.Button('Encrypt'),sg.Button('Decrypt')],
        [sg.Multiline(size=(100,60),disabled=True,key='res')]
    ]
    window = sg.Window(title=('Elgamal'), layout=layout, size=(700,800), modal=True)
    while True:
        event, values = window.read()
        if event == sg.WIN_CLOSED or event == 'Cancel':
            break
        res = ''
        tools = eg.ElGamal(int(values['g']), int(values['x']), int(values['p']))
        if event == 'Generate Key':

```



```

        if values['save']:
            p, g, x = tools.generate_pair(True)
        else:
            p, g, x = tools.generate_pair(False)
        window.Element(key='p').Update(p)
        window.Element(key='g').Update(g)
        window.Element(key='x').Update(x)
    elif event == 'Import Public Key':
        key = tools.open_key(values['imp_pub'])
        window.Element(key='p').Update(key['p'])
        window.Element(key='g').Update(key['g'])
    elif event == 'Import Private Key':
        key = tools.open_key(values['imp_pri'])
        window.Element(key='p').Update(key['p'])
        window.Element(key='x').Update(key['x'])
    elif event == 'Encrypt' and len(values['text'])>0:
        res = tools.encrypt_text(values['text'])
    elif event == 'Decrypt' and len(values['text'])>0:
        try:
            res = tools.decrypt_text(values['text'])
        except:
            res = 'Wrong ciphertext code'
    window.Element(key='res').Update(res)
pass

```

2.3.2. Algoritma

```

class Elgamal:
    # Konstruktor
    def __init__(self, g, x, p = 257):
        '''
        Konstruktor ini mengasumsikan p prima, serta membuat field-field sesuai parameter
        dan elgamal pada umumnya
        self.nByte adalah banyak Byte dari representasi biner p
        '''
        self.p = p
        self.g = g % p
        self.x = x % p
        self.y = fast_pow(g, x, p)
        self.nByte = 0
        p -= 1
        while (p>1):
            self.nByte += 1
            p //= 256
        print(self.nByte)
        self.EG_BIT_SIZE = 1024

    def encrypt_int(self, message_int, k) -> [int, int]:
        '''

```

```

        Enkripsi 1 karakter menjadi 2 karakter dengan parameter tambahan k, yang
        diimplementasikan bil random
        '''
        return [fast_pow(self.g, k, self.p), message_int * fast_pow(self.y, k, self.p) %
self.p]

    def encrypt_text(self, message):
        '''
        Seperti ECC, terdapat opsi lain yakni message n karakter cukup dienkripsi jadi n+1
        karakter saja dengan
        membangkitkan bil random k sekali saja.
        Namun implementasi ini tetap menggunakan 1 karakter -> 2 karakter
        '''
        chars = [message[self.nByte*i : min(self.nByte*(i+1), len(message))] for i in
range((len(message) + self.nByte-1)//self.nByte)]
        ints = [str_to_int(self.nByte, chars[i])+1 for i in range(len(chars))]
        result_int = [self.encrypt_int(ints[i], random.randrange(0, self.p-1)) for i in
range(len(ints))]
        print(result_int)
        result_char = [int_to_str(self.nByte, result_int[i//2][i%2] - 1) for i in
range(2*len(result_int))]
        return ''.join(result_char)

    def decrypt_int(self, a, b):
        '''
        Dekripsi sesuai metode elgamal
        '''
        return b * inv_mod(fast_pow(a, self.x, self.p), self.p) % self.p

    def decrypt_text(self, message):
        '''
        Dekripsi sesuai metode enkripsi, memanfaatkan str_to_int, int_to_str,
        dan memisah text jadi string-string sepanjang self.nByte
        '''
        chars = [message[self.nByte*i : min(self.nByte*(i+1), len(message))] for i in
range((len(message) + self.nByte-1)//self.nByte)]
        ints = [str_to_int(self.nByte, chars[i])+1 for i in range(len(chars))]
        result_int = [self.decrypt_int(ints[2*i], ints[2*i+1]) for i in
range(len(chars)//2)]
        print(result_int)
        result_char = [int_to_str(self.nByte, result_int[i]-1) for i in
range(len(result_int))]
        return ''.join(result_char)

    def generate_pair(self, save=False):
        '''
        Membangkitkan prima 1024 bit dengan fungsi dari primeGenerator.py
        '''
        p = gen(self.EG_BIT_SIZE)

        g = random.randrange(2, p-1)

```

```

x = random.randrange(2, p-2)
y = fast_pow(g, x, p)

# Creating Key Dictionary
pub_key = {'p':p,'g':g, 'y': y}
pri_key = {'p':p,'x':x}

if save:
    json.dump(pub_key, open('./key/eg_key.pub','w'))
    json.dump(pri_key, open('./key/eg_key.pri','w'))

self.p = p
self.g = g
self.x = x
self.y = y

return p, g, x

def open_key(self, dir:str):
    with open(dir) as f:
        data = f.read()
        key = json.loads(data)
        if dir.endswith('.pub'):
            self.p = key['p']
            self.g = key['g']
            self.y = key['y']
        elif dir.endswith('.pri'):
            self.p = key['p']
            self.x = key['x']
        return key

```

2.4. Paillier

2.4.1. GUI

```

def Paillier_GUI():
    layout = [
        [sg.Text('Text :'),sg.InputText(key='text')],
        [sg.Text('g = '),sg.InputText(key='g',default_text='1')],
        [sg.Text('n = '),sg.InputText(key='n',default_text='1')],
        [sg.Text('lambda = '),sg.InputText(key='lmd',default_text='1')],
        [sg.Text('mu = '),sg.InputText(key='mu',default_text='1')],
        [sg.Button('Generate Key'),sg.Checkbox('Save to file',key='save')],
        [sg.Button('Import Public
Key'),sg.InputText(default_text='./key/paillier_key.pub',disabled=True,key='imp_pub'),sg.File
eBrowse(initial_folder='./key/', file_types=(("Public Key Files","*.pub")))],
        [sg.Button('Import Private
Key'),sg.InputText(default_text='./key/paillier_key.pri',disabled=True,key='imp_pri'),sg.File
eBrowse(initial_folder='./key/', file_types=(("Private Key Files","*.pri")))],
        [sg.Button('Encrypt'),sg.Button('Decrypt')],

```

```

[sg.Multiline(size=(100,60),disabled=True,key='res')]
]
window = sg.Window(title=('Paillier'), layout=layout, size=(700,800), modal=True)
while True:
    event, values = window.read()
    if event == sg.WIN_CLOSED or event == 'Cancel':
        break
    res = ''
    pub_key = {'g':int(values['g']), 'n':int(values['n'])}
    pri_key =
{'g':int(values['g']), 'n':int(values['n']), 'lmd':int(values['lmd']), 'mu':int(values['mu'])}
    tools = pl.Paillier(pub_key, pri_key)
    if event == 'Generate Key':
        if values['save']:
            pub, pri = tools.generate_pair(True)
        else:
            pub, pri = tools.generate_pair(False)
            window.Element(key='g').Update(pub['g'])
            window.Element(key='n').Update(pub['n'])
            window.Element(key='lmd').Update(pri['lmd'])
            window.Element(key='mu').Update(pri['mu'])
    elif event == 'Import Public Key':
        key = tools.open_key(values['imp_pub'])
        window.Element(key='g').Update(key['g'])
        window.Element(key='n').Update(key['n'])
    elif event == 'Import Private Key':
        key = tools.open_key(values['imp_pri'])
        window.Element(key='g').Update(key['g'])
        window.Element(key='n').Update(key['n'])
        window.Element(key='lmd').Update(key['lmd'])
        window.Element(key='mu').Update(key['mu'])
    elif event == 'Encrypt' and len(values['text'])>0:
        transformed_text = bytearray(values['text'].encode())
        ciphertext = tools.encrypt(transformed_text)
        res = base64.b64encode(ciphertext).decode('utf-8')
    elif event == 'Decrypt' and len(values['text'])>0:
        try:
            transformed_text = bytearray(base64.b64decode(values['text']))
            plaintext = tools.decrypt(transformed_text)
            res = plaintext.decode('utf-8')
        except:
            res = 'Wrong ciphertext code'
    window.Element(key='res').Update(res)

```

2.4.2. Algoritma

```

class Paillier:
    PAIL_BIT_SIZE = 256
    PAIL_PAD_INFO = 4 # Reserve 4 byte for padding info
    public_key = {'g':1, 'n':1}

```

```

private_key = {'g':1,'n':1,'lmd':1,'mu':1}

def __init__(self, pub_key={'g':1,'n':1}, priv_key={'g':1,'n':1,'lmd':1,'mu':1}):
    self.public_key = pub_key
    self.private_key = priv_key

def get_int_byte_length(self, num):
    return 1 if not num else int(log(num, 256)) + 1

def encrypt(self, plaintext: bytearray):
    '''
    Paillier Algorithm to encrypt plaintext
    input:
        plaintext (bytearray)
    output:
        ciphertext (bytearray)
    '''
    block_length = self.get_int_byte_length(self.public_key['n']**2)
    group_length = block_length//2

    # Splitting into groups
    plain_blocks = [plaintext[i:i+group_length] for i in
range(0, len(plaintext), group_length)]

    # Getting padding info
    pad_length = group_length-len(plain_blocks[-1])

    # Converting blocks to integer
    plain_blocks = [int.from_bytes(byte, byteorder='big', signed=False) for byte in
plain_blocks]

    # Encrypting
    cipher_blocks = []
    for block in plain_blocks:
        cipher_blocks.append(self.encrypt_block(block))

    # Converting blocks to Byte
    cipher_blocks = [block.to_bytes(length=block_length, byteorder='big', signed=False)
for block in cipher_blocks]

    # Generating ciphertext
    ciphertext = b''
    for block in cipher_blocks:
        ciphertext += block
    ciphertext +=
pad_length.to_bytes(length=self.PAIL_PAD_INFO, byteorder='big', signed=False)

    return ciphertext

def decrypt(self, ciphertext: bytearray):
    '''

```

```

    Paillier Algorithm to decrypt plaintext
    input:
        ciphertext (bytearray)
    output:
        plaintext (bytearray)
    '''
    block_length = self.get_int_byte_length(self.private_key['n']**2)
    group_length = block_length//2
    # Splitting ciphertext with padding info
    cipher_blocks, padding = ciphertext[:-self.PAIL_PAD_INFO],
int.from_bytes(ciphertext[-self.PAIL_PAD_INFO:],byteorder='big',signed=False)

    # Splitting blocks
    cipher_blocks = [cipher_blocks[i:i+block_length] for i in
range(0,len(cipher_blocks),block_length)]

    # Converting blocks to integer
    cipher_blocks = [int.from_bytes(byte, byteorder='big', signed=False) for byte in
cipher_blocks]

    # Decrypting
    plain_blocks = []
    for block in cipher_blocks:
        plain_blocks.append(self.decrypt_block(block))

    # Converting blocks to Byte
    plain_blocks = [block.to_bytes(length=group_length, byteorder='big',signed=False)
for block in plain_blocks]

    # Removing padding
    plain_blocks[-1] = plain_blocks[-1][padding:]

    # Generating plaintext
    plaintext = b''
    for block in plain_blocks:
        plaintext += block

    return bytearray(plaintext)

def encrypt_block(self,plain_block):
    '''
    Paillier Algorithm to encrypt block (in integer)
    input:
        plain_block (int)
    output:
        cipher_block (int)
    '''
    r = random.randrange(0,self.public_key['n']-1)
    while gcd(r,self.public_key['n']) != 1:
        r = random.randrange(0,self.public_key['n']-1)
    return (pow(self.public_key['g'],plain_block,self.public_key['n']**2) *

```

```

pow(r,self.public_key['n'],self.public_key['n']**2)) % self.public_key['n']**2

def decrypt_block(self,cipher_block):
    '''
    Paillier Algorithm to decrypt block (in integer)
    input:
        cipher_block (int)
    output:
        plain_block (int)
    '''
    return (self.l(pow(cipher_block,self.private_key['lmd'], self.private_key['n']**2),
self.private_key['n'])*self.private_key['mu']) % self.private_key['n']

def l(self,x,n):
    '''
    L(X) function for Paillier algorithm
    input:
        x (int)
        n (int)
    output:
        L(X) (int)
    '''
    return (x-1)//n

def generate_pair(self,save=False):
    '''
    Generate Paillier key pair with save option
    if save is True, write Paillier key pair to
    folder ./key/
    input:
        save (boolean)
    output:
        dictionary of {g,n}, dictionary of {g,n,lambada,mu}
    '''
    p,q = 0,0
    while True:
        p = gen(self.PAIL_BIT_SIZE)
        q = gen(self.PAIL_BIT_SIZE)
        if gcd(p*q, ((p-1)*(q-1)))==1:
            break

    n = p*q
    lmd = lcm(p-1,q-1)
    g = random.randrange(2, (n**2)-1)

    x = pow(g,lmd,n**2)

    mu = pow(self.l(x,n),-1, n)

    pub_key = {"g":g, "n":n}
    pri_key = {"lmd":lmd, "mu":mu, "g":g, "n":n}

```

```

        if save:
            json.dump(pub_key, open('./key/paillier_key.pub','w'))
            json.dump(pri_key, open('./key/paillier_key.pri','w'))

        self.public_key = pub_key
        self.private_key = pri_key

    return pub_key,pri_key

def open_key(self, dir:str):
    '''
    Importing Paillier key from directory
    input:
        save (boolean)
    output:
        dictionary of {g,n} or dictionary of {g,n,lambda,mu}
    '''
    with open(dir) as f:
        data = f.read()
        key = json.loads(data)
        if dir.endswith('.pub'):
            self.public_key = key
        elif dir.endswith('.pri'):
            self.private_key = key
        return key

```

2.5. ECC

2.5.1. GUI

```

def ECC_GUI():
    layout = [
        [sg.Text('Text :'),sg.InputText(key='text')],
        [sg.Text('y**2 = x**3 + '), sg.InputText(key='a',default_text='1'), sg.Text('x + '),
sg.InputText(key='b', default_text='1')],
        [sg.Text('Base Point = '),sg.InputText(key='g',default_text='0')],
        [sg.Text('x = '),sg.InputText(key='x',default_text='1')],
        [sg.Text('p = '),sg.InputText(key='p',default_text='32749')],
        [sg.Button('Generate Key'),sg.Checkbox('Save to file',key='save')],
        [sg.Button('Import Public
Key'),sg.InputText(default_text='./key/ecc_key.pub',disabled=True,key='imp_pub'),sg.FileBrow
se(initial_folder='./key/', file_types=(("Public Key Files","*.pub")))],
        [sg.Button('Import Private
Key'),sg.InputText(default_text='./key/ecc_key.pri',disabled=True,key='imp_pri'),sg.FileBrow
se(initial_folder='./key/', file_types=(("Private Key Files","*.pri")))],
        [sg.Button('Encrypt'),sg.Button('Decrypt')],
        [sg.Multiline(size=(100,60),disabled=True,key='res')]
    ]
    window = sg.Window(title=('ECC'), layout=layout, size=(700,800), modal=True)

```



```

while True:
    event, values = window.read()
    if event == sg.WIN_CLOSED or event == 'Cancel':
        break

    tools = ecc.ECC(int(values['a']),int(values['b']), values['g'], int(values['x']),
int(values['p']))
    res = tools.isViolate()

    if event == 'Generate Key':
        if values['save']:
            p, a, b, g, x = tools.generate_pair(True)
        else:
            p, a, b, g, x = tools.generate_pair(False)
        window.Element(key='p').Update(p)
        window.Element(key='a').Update(a)
        window.Element(key='b').Update(b)
        window.Element(key='g').Update(str(g[0]) + " " + str(g[1]))
        window.Element(key='x').Update(x)
    elif event == 'Import Public Key':
        key = tools.open_key(values['imp_pub'])
        window.Element(key='p').Update(key['p'])
        window.Element(key='a').Update(key['a'])
        window.Element(key='b').Update(key['b'])
        window.Element(key='g').Update(str(key['g'][0]) + " " + str(key['g'][1]))
    elif event == 'Import Private Key':
        key = tools.open_key(values['imp_pri'])
        window.Element(key='p').Update(key['p'])
        window.Element(key='x').Update(key['x'])
    elif res != '':
        res = res
    elif event == 'Encrypt' and len(values['text'])>0:
        res = tools.encrypt_text(values['text'])
    elif event == 'Decrypt' and len(values['text'])>0:
        res = tools.decrypt_text(values['text'])
        try:
            res = tools.decrypt_text(values['text'])
        except:
            res = 'Wrong ciphertext code'
    window.Element(key='res').Update(res)

```

2.5.2. Algoritma

```

class ECC:
    def __init__(self, a, b, g, x, p = 32749):
        '''
        Konstruktor kelas ini dibedakan untuk  $p < 32768$  atau sebaliknya, sebut p kecil dan
        besar
        Untuk p kecil, self.sqrt_mod[i] menyatakan y sehingga  $y^2 = i \bmod p$ 

```

```

        Untuk p besar, hal diatas tidak bisa dihitung (terlalu lama), melainkan dihitung
        banyak byte bilangan p
        Untuk p besar juga, simpan self.mul_base yang merupakan perkalian self.base dengan 0
        hingga 255
        p sudah diasumsikan prima, g dapat berupa 2 bilangan sebagai point, atau 1 bilangan
        sebagai generator
        '''
        self.p = p
        self.a = a % p
        self.b = b % p
        g = g.split(" ")

        if 2*p < 65536:
            self.sqr_mod = [-1 for i in range(p)]
            for i in range(p):
                self.sqr_mod[i*i%p] = i
        else:
            self.nByte = 0
            self.pow256 = 1
            while(p>0):
                self.nByte += 1
                p //= 256
                self.pow256 *= 256

        # print(g)
        if len(g) == 1:
            try:
                self.base = self.generate_point(int(g[0]))
            except:
                self.base = None
        elif len(g) == 2:
            try:
                self.base = [int(g[0]), int(g[1])]
            except:
                self.base = None
        else:
            self.base = None

        self.key_x = x
        if(self.base != None):
            self.key_y = self.mul_point(x, self.base)
            self.mul_base = [[-1,-1], self.base]
            for i in range(255):
                self.mul_base.append(self.mul_point(i+2, self.base))

        def isViolate(self):
            '''
            Menentukan apakah parameter kunci publik dan privat yang dimasukkan memenuhi batasan
            atau tidak

```

Dapat dilihat semua kasusnya dalam kode di bawah

```
'''
if (4*self.a*self.a*self.a + 27*self.b*self.b) % self.p == 0:
    return "4a**3 + 27b**2 == 0"
if(self.base == None):
    return "Base point input not valid"
xeq = self.base[0]
yeq = self.base[1]
if ((xeq*xeq*xeq + self.a*xeq + self.b - yeq*yeq) % self.p != 0):
    return "Base point is not in the curve"

return ""
```

```
def add_point(self, tuple1, tuple2):
```

```
'''
```

Menambahkan point berkoordinat tuple1 dan tuple2 sesuai definisi penambahan pada kurva

```
Point inf adalah [-1,-1]
```

```
'''
```

```
if (tuple1[0] < 0):
```

```
    return copy.deepcopy(tuple2)
```

```
m = 0
```

```
if(tuple1[0] == tuple2[0]):
```

```
    if(tuple1[1] == tuple2[1] and tuple1[1]>0):
```

```
        m_top = (3*tuple1[0]*tuple1[0] + self.a) % self.p
```

```
        m_bot = (2*tuple1[1]) % self.p
```

```
        m = m_top * inv_mod(m_bot, self.p) % self.p
```

```
    else:
```

```
        return [-1, -1]
```

```
else:
```

```
    m_top = (tuple1[1] - tuple2[1] + self.p) % self.p
```

```
    m_bot = (tuple1[0] - tuple2[0] + self.p) % self.p
```

```
    m = m_top * inv_mod(m_bot, self.p) % self.p
```

```
xr = (m*m-tuple1[0]-tuple2[0]+2*self.p) % self.p
```

```
yr = ((tuple1[0]-xr+self.p) % self.p * m - tuple1[1] + self.p) % self.p
```

```
return [xr, yr]
```

```
def mul_point(self, scalar, tup):
```

```
'''
```

Mengalikan skalar scalar dengan point berkoordinat tup dengan penambahan biner pada kurva

```
Point inf adalah [-1,-1]
```

```
'''
```

```
tup_cpy = copy.deepcopy(tup)
```

```
result = [-1, -1]
```

```
while(scalar > 0):
```

```
    if(scalar%2):
```

```
        result = self.add_point(result, tup_cpy)
```

```
    scalar //= 2
```

```
    tup_cpy = self.add_point(tup_cpy, tup_cpy)
```

```

        return result

    def encrypt_int(self, message_int, k) -> [int, int]:
        '''
        Mengenkripsi 1 karakter menjadi 2 point sesuai prosedur ECC
        Bila p kecil membangkitkan point, sebaliknya ambil dari mul_base karena waktu
        terbatas
        '''
        if(2*self.p < 65536):
            point = self.generate_point(message_int)
            return [self.mul_point(k, self.base), self.add_point(point, self.mul_point(k,
self.key_y))]
        else: # Big p, cannot generate
            point = self.mul_base[message_int+1]
            return [self.mul_point(k, self.base), self.add_point(point, self.mul_point(k,
self.key_y))]

    def encrypt_text(self, message):
        '''
        Tiap karakter dienkripsi jadi 2 point. Sebenarnya terdapat opsi lain diantaranya:
        - Tiap karakter jadi 1 point, dengan menambahkan k*base 1 point terdepan (tidak
        perlu random tiap karakter, cukup sekali)
        - Fungsi mengembalikan points ketimbang characters
        '''
        chars = list(message)
        ints = [ord(chars[i]) for i in range(len(chars))]
        result_int = [self.encrypt_int(ints[i], random.randrange(0, self.p-1)) for i in
range(len(ints))]
        # print(result_int)
        result = ""
        if(2*self.p<65536):
            '''
            Tiap points dipetakan jadi 2 karakter saja cukup
            Ini dikarenakan  $0 < x < 32768$  dan hanya ada 2 kemungkinan y tiap nilai x
            Sehingga banyak kemungkinan kurang dari 65536 yakni tepat 2 byte atau 2 karakter
            Point [-1,-1] dipetakan ke 65535
            '''
            for i in range(len(result_int)):
                for j in range(2):
                    if(result_int[i][j][0] < 0):
                        result += chr(255)
                        result += chr(255)
                    else:
                        twochar = result_int[i][j][0]*2 + (result_int[i][j][1] >
(self.p//2))

                        result += chr(twochar // 256)
                        result += chr(twochar % 256)

            else:
                '''
                Tiap points dipetakan jadi nBytes karakter saja cukup, menggunakan fungsi
                int_to_str

```

```

'''
for i in range(len(result_int)):
    # print(result_int[i])
    for j in range(2):
        for k in range(2):
            if result_int[i][j][k]<0:
                result += int_to_str(self.nByte, self.pow256-1)
            else:
                result += int_to_str(self.nByte, result_int[i][j][k])
return result

def decrypt_int(self, int0, int1, int2, int3):
    '''
    Bagi kasus p kecil/besar, sesuaikan dengan enkripsi
    Bila p kecil, cukup kembalikan floor((x-1)/256)
    Bila p besar, kembalikan mul_base yang sesuai
    Untuk menegaskan tuple pertama cukup ganti ordinatnya(y) dengan p-y
    '''
    if 2*self.p < 65536:
        x1 = (int0*256 + int1)//2 % self.p
        y1 = self.sqrt_mod[(x1*x1*x1 + self.a*x1 + self.b) % self.p]
        if(int1%2):
            y1 = (self.p - y1) % self.p
        tuple1 = [x1, y1]
        if(int0*256 + int1 == 255*256 + 255):
            tuple1 = [-1, -1]

        x2 = (int2*256 + int3)//2 % self.p
        y2 = self.sqrt_mod[(x2*x2*x2 + self.a*x2 + self.b) % self.p]
        if(int3%2 == 0):
            y2 = (self.p - y2) % self.p
        tuple2 = [x2, y2]
        if(int2*256 + int3 == 255*256 + 255):
            tuple2 = [-1, -1]

        result = self.add_point(self.mul_point(self.key_x, tuple1), tuple2)
        return (result[0]-1) // (self.p//256)
    else:
        tuple1 = [(int0+1)%self.pow256-1, (int1+1)%self.pow256-1]
        tuple2 = [(int2+1)%self.pow256-1, (int3+1)%self.pow256-1]

        if(tuple1[1] >= 0):
            tuple1[1] = (self.p - tuple1[1]) % self.p

        result = self.add_point(self.mul_point(self.key_x, tuple1), tuple2)
        for i in range(256):
            if result == self.mul_base[i+1]:
                return i
        return -1

```

```

def decrypt_text(self, message):
    '''
    Sesuaikan p kecil/besar dengan algoritma enkripsi
    Untuk p kecil, lakukan decrypt_int tiap 4 karakter, sebaliknya tiap 4*nByte karakter
    dengan str_to_int
    '''
    if 2*self.p < 65536:
        chars = list(message)
        ints = [ord(chars[i]) for i in range(len(chars))]
        result_int = [self.decrypt_int(ints[4*i], ints[4*i+1], ints[4*i+2], ints[4*i+3])
for i in range(len(chars)//4)]
        # print(result_int)
        result_char = [chr(result_int[i]) for i in range(len(result_int))]
        return ''.join(result_char)
    else:
        chars = [message[self.nByte*i : min(self.nByte*(i+1), len(message))] for i in
range((len(message) + self.nByte-1)//self.nByte)]
        ints = [str_to_int(self.nByte, chars[i]) for i in range(len(chars))]

        result_int = [self.decrypt_int(ints[4*i], ints[4*i+1], ints[4*i+2], ints[4*i+3])
for i in range(len(chars)//4)]
        print(result_int)
        result = ""
        for i in range(len(result_int)):
            if result_int[i] < 0:
                return "Wrong ciphertext"
            result += chr(result_int[i])
        return result

def generate_point(self, m):
    '''
    Memilih point pada kurva dengan mencari solusi kurva dengan mencoba dari x=mk+1
    hingga ketemu
    '''
    k = self.p // 256
    y = -1
    x = m*k
    while(y < 0):
        x += 1
        y = self.sqrt_mod[(x*x*x + self.a*x + self.b) % self.p]
    return [x, y]

def generate_pair(self, save=False):
    '''
    Membangkitkan prima 1024 bit dengan fungsi dari primeGenerator.py
    '''
    p = gen(64)

    g = [random.randrange(0, p-1), random.randrange(0, p-1)]
    x = random.randrange(2, p-2)
    y = self.mul_point(x, g)

```

```

a = random.randrange(0, p-1)
b = ((g[1]*g[1] - g[0]*g[0]*g[0] - a*g[0]) % p + p) % p

# Creating Key Dictionary
pub_key = {'p':p, 'a': a, 'b': b, 'g':g, 'y': y}
pri_key = {'p':p, 'x':x}

if save:
    json.dump(pub_key, open('./key/ecc_key.pub', 'w'))
    json.dump(pri_key, open('./key/ecc_key.pri', 'w'))

self.p = p
self.g = g
self.a = a
self.b = b
self.x = x
self.y = y

return p, a, b, g, x

def open_key(self, dir:str):
    with open(dir) as f:
        data = f.read()
        key = json.loads(data)
        if dir.endswith('.pub'):
            self.p = key['p']
            self.a = key['a']
            self.b = key['b']
            self.g = key['g']
        elif dir.endswith('.pri'):
            self.p = key['p']
            self.x = key['x']
    return key

```


2.6. Utility

Bab 3. Tampilan Antarmuka

3.1. Halaman Utama



3.2. RSA

 RSA

Text :

n =

e =

d =

Generate Key

☐ Save to file

Import Public Key

Browse

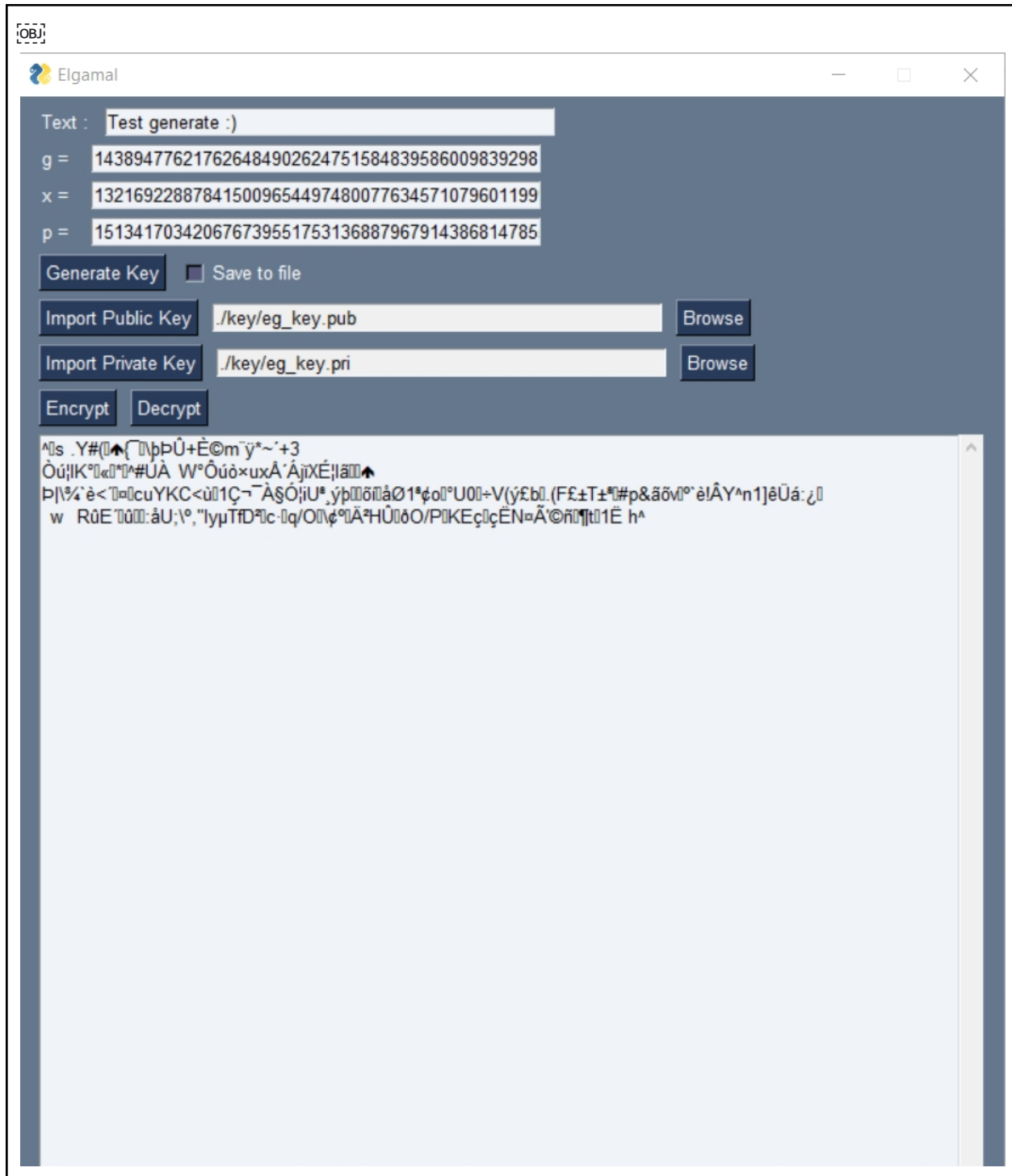
Import Private Key

Browse

Encrypt

Decrypt

3.3. ElGamal



3.4. Paillier

Paillier

Text :

g =

1

n =

1

lambda =

1

mu =

1

Generate Key

☐ Save to file

Import Public Key

./key/paillier_key.pub

Browse

Import Private Key


./key/paillier_key.pri

Browse

Encrypt

Decrypt

3.5. ECC

 ECC

Text :

$y^{**2} = x^{**3} +$ $x +$

Base Point =

x =

p =

Generate Key

☐ Save to file

Import Public Key

Browse

Import Private Key

Browse

Encrypt

Decrypt

Bab 4. Contoh

4.1. RSA

4.1.1. Uji Coba 1

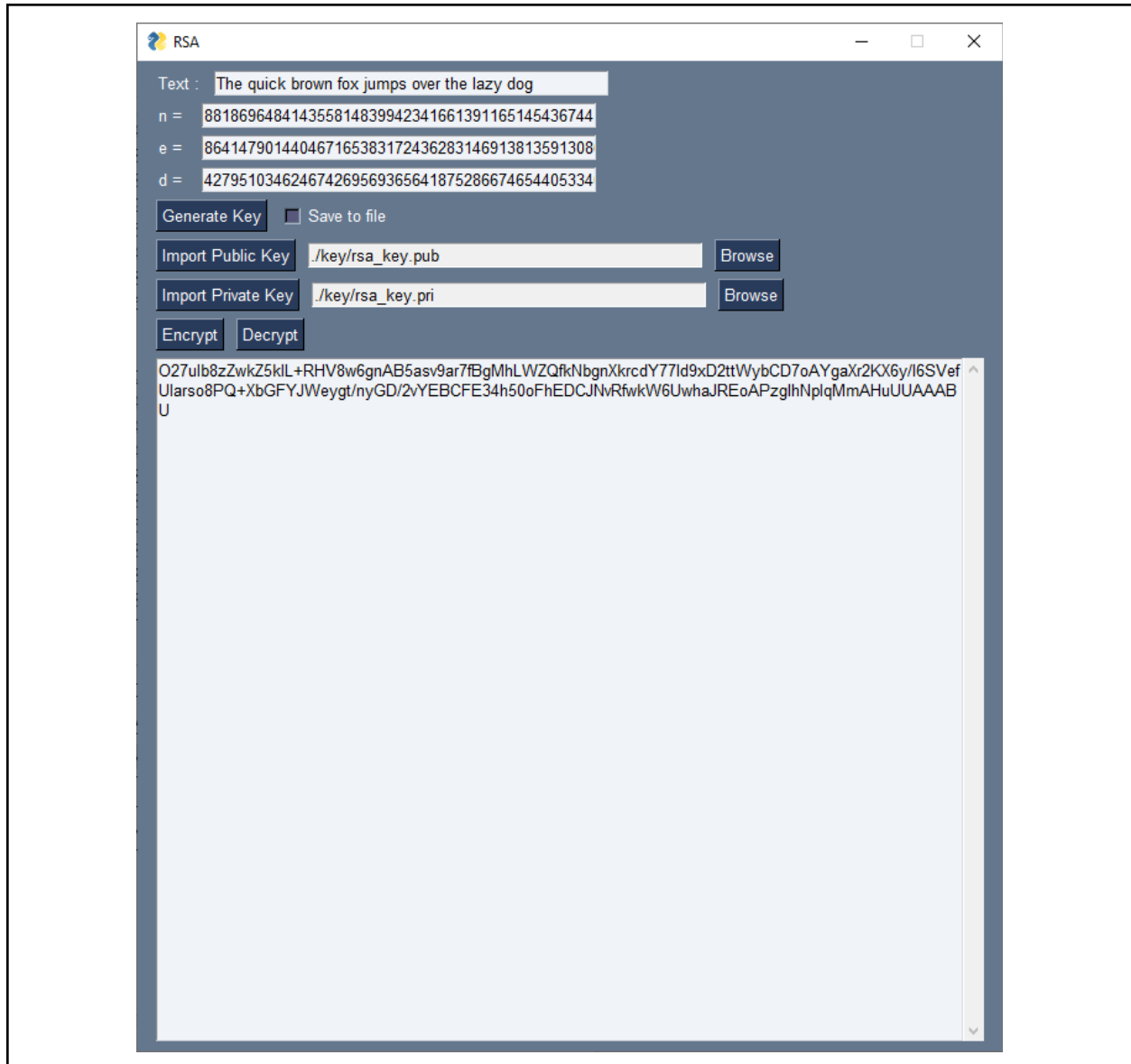
Plaintext : “The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog”

Generate Key :

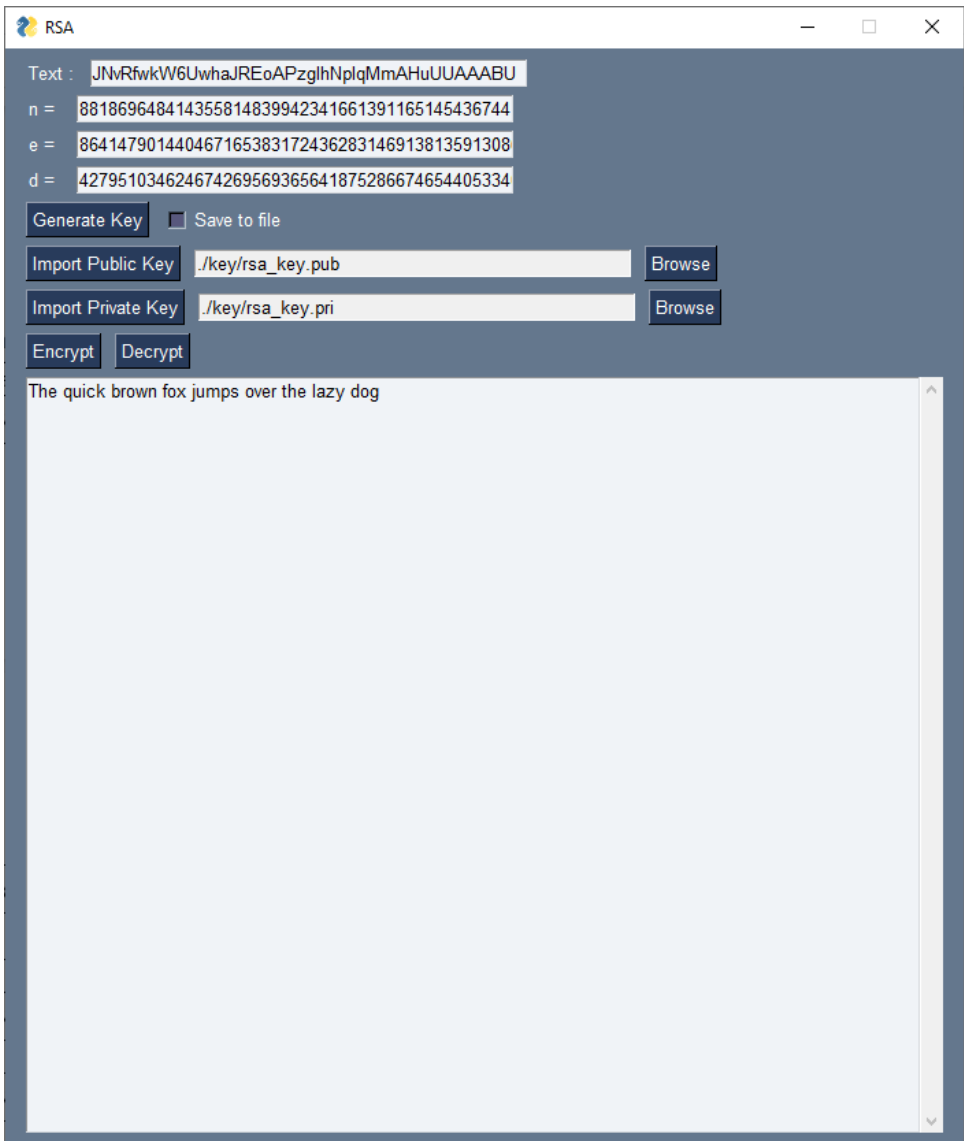
Public Key	Private Key
n= 88186964841435581483994234166139116514 54367441626075109531126239749574430846 28049712681777743006782200395331947199 58715444613095141503424252418189551953 00617674675370426279452562326673379336 61024641741709862428788670610359000840 77331562342098994081160021733789600317 45427226666275112225503221692147067487 8423 e= 86414790144046716538317243628314691381 35913086795669769179010832441477041806 00406851674182425940849853192121500357 55496916933238719343566780416875410368 27	n= 88186964841435581483994234166139116514 54367441626075109531126239749574430846 28049712681777743006782200395331947199 58715444613095141503424252418189551953 00617674675370426279452562326673379336 61024641741709862428788670610359000840 77331562342098994081160021733789600317 45427226666275112225503221692147067487 8423 d= 42795103462467426956936564187528667465 44053340009643194740409385151764316194 69928202268695186099115363842412781205 49382033183767611387420889652430539976 16700329530283346143299220235351497113 61830843181045454088073715270792100855 06347072686392225160438987988047019616 72269903111114316631765357367629112807 4283

Ciphertext :

“O27uIb8zZwkZ5kIL+RHV8w6gnAB5asv9ar7fBgMhLWZQfkNbgnXkrCdY77ld9xD2ttWybC
D7oAYgaXr2KX6y/l6SVefUlarso8PQ+XbGFYJWeygt/nyGD/2vYEBCFE34h50oFhEDCJNvRf
wkW6UwhaJREoAPzglhNpIqMmAhuUUAABU”



Plaintext : “The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog”



The image shows a web-based RSA encryption tool interface. At the top, the text "Text :" is followed by a text input field containing the hexadecimal string "JNvRfwkW6UwhaJREoAPzglihNplqMmAHuUUAABU". Below this, there are three rows for key parameters: "n =" with a value of 881869648414355814839942341661391165145436744, "e =" with a value of 864147901440467165383172436283146913813591308, and "d =" with a value of 427951034624674269569365641875286674654405334. There are buttons for "Generate Key" and "Save to file" (with an unchecked checkbox). Below these are fields for "Import Public Key" (containing ".key/rsa_key.pub") and "Import Private Key" (containing ".key/rsa_key.pri"), each with a "Browse" button. At the bottom of the controls are "Encrypt" and "Decrypt" buttons. A large text area below the controls contains the plaintext "The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog".

Text : JNvRfwkW6UwhaJREoAPzglihNplqMmAHuUUAABU

n = 881869648414355814839942341661391165145436744

e = 864147901440467165383172436283146913813591308

d = 427951034624674269569365641875286674654405334

Generate Key ☐ Save to file

Import Public Key .key/rsa_key.pub Browse

Import Private Key .key/rsa_key.pri Browse

Encrypt Decrypt

The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog

4.1.2. Uji Coba 2

Plaintext : “Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Sed a laoreet velit. Suspendisse ut mattis risus, sit amet pulvinar nibh. Nullam tempor blandit ante, nec congue eros elementum in. Nulla eget pulvinar lorem, at laoreet tellus. Nunc quis elit quis urna faucibus consequat a ut lacus. Suspendisse vehicula malesuada imperdiet. Integer suscipit consectetur lacus, et maximus nisl facilisis quis. In tincidunt id mauris at accumsan. In euismod viverra nunc, quis rutrum est placerat vitae.”

Input Key :

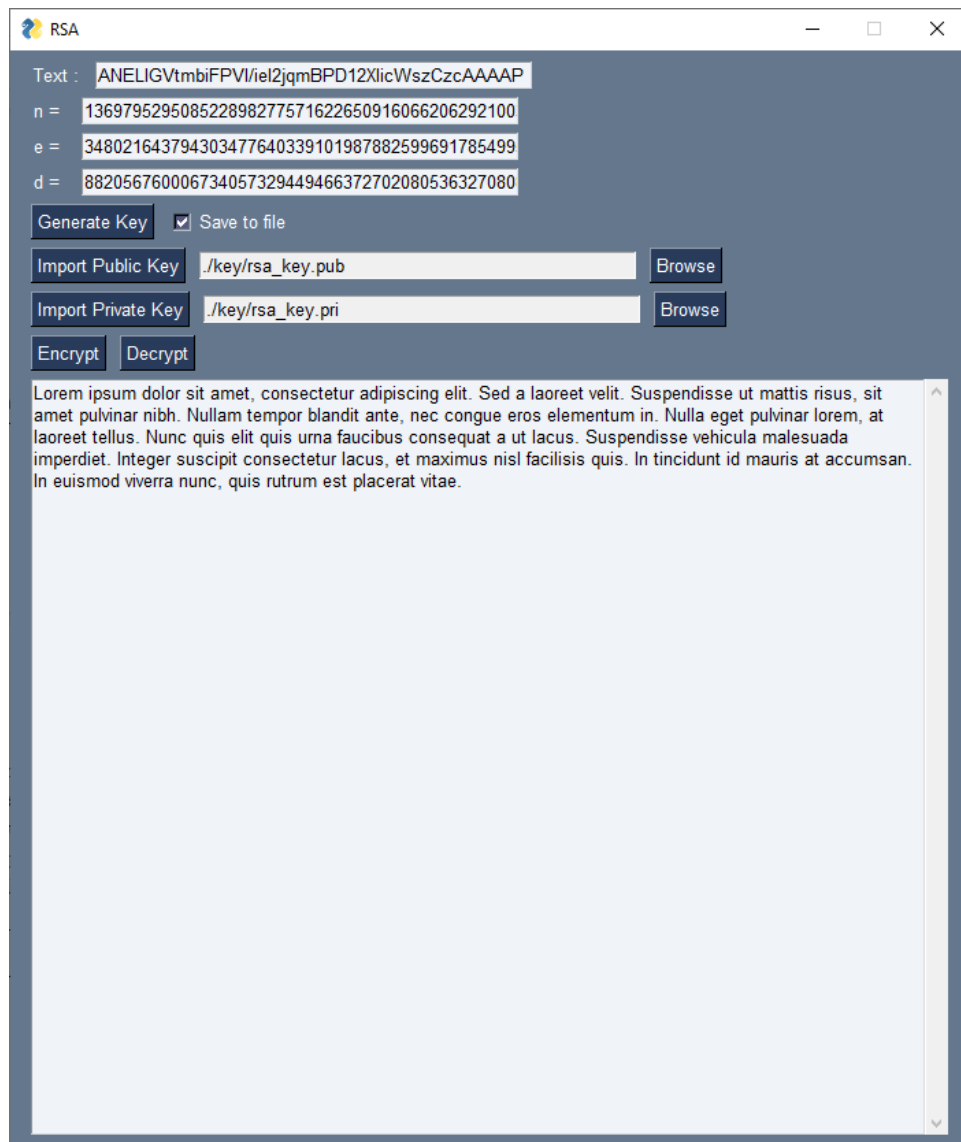
Public Key	Private Key
n= 13697952950852289827757162265091606620 62921003843838593081158957893982783509 46736952027793384422479187360976328152 02384995152419139611853301573626246418 58446324588901242800082870496751041512 24850459910616384792472638335473452147 51288685227185874528632225143403023182 93421803638055222040269985880974009618 24999 e= 34802164379430347764033910198788259969 17854995277980812360313752551047320517 74280063830828075484941461271836464125 84412026766563580382487691584945536709 57	n= 13697952950852289827757162265091606620 62921003843838593081158957893982783509 46736952027793384422479187360976328152 02384995152419139611853301573626246418 58446324588901242800082870496751041512 24850459910616384792472638335473452147 51288685227185874528632225143403023182 93421803638055222040269985880974009618 24999 d= 88205676000673405732944946637270208053 63270808074047308171599050427104259551 25557068415900530012815289167149445253 09039397834181370501751060140289215800 36121135890697621281276613955956602123 78652870671057951263953477330651213757 12021549066099979442206717622190109116 48859287077044959300832658674860961675 1253

Ciphertext :

“o4qksVJ3BZc6WGYNfIYi2iq6qgp+pjcdQk75/BUG6WwxteyTZpXMpjtzi7vV289HjbnAMUK
4BT/tDJoiMpRUjen7Nxy/lalMYvLfYN/hzxP4O1jkbBmBy0jELGKFsp4jclsolRJGRFbplYAMF
JcR7CxBmnW4XFab0KE0a3pai2hwSwNVs0c60UtUxcf0eyK9p7y0T99hqzdihB1L2q6vYUN2I
J4AOZ1AD+/MdjxPyrcqVYp/Fkm54vP5ryABQdjnsV0mJtmsMkhO4fUSArqg4Q4oVwG0CwC
nJJb0NkuTyR+yhrIPm0hJMIZd/NV1fTgILjGh1K8HO+yLTNe1gK5cyZPsXFh/AAPC5xglR2
Y138VRJzjSiDD7mC3bG2D+u7po5jMVP9NhUYNOcXaHekIKQ0HXWkEB8g+EO8rOdyazd
Sgywu7ctSmr4XEpPze+j9rJpUnRPt14noe3HRw7pv0VXJVV+PMOj7w2h/hioRM4BikoNrEjJ
LkHDZnKa3JldQyGDuu2rierhE6cUsz3goO4Ij3j/Nz4X8LiqKDmZftqi5c4DPaZKF2TI6/kfN7e
IruG9pgN3PNM3WUfHuhJvu4Mbkv1JxedrqRaDEBjp8K7PThllfYMLruJ+zjRSAI2CirD3HHA
NELIGVtmbiFPVI/iel2jqmBPD12XlicWszCzcAAAAP”

The screenshot shows a web-based RSA encryption tool. The interface includes a text input field with the Latin text "In euismod viverra nunc, quis rutrum est placerat vitae.", fields for RSA parameters n, e, and d, and buttons for "Generate Key", "Import Public Key", "Import Private Key", "Encrypt", and "Decrypt". The "Generate Key" button is checked, and the "Save to file" checkbox is also checked. The "Import Public Key" and "Import Private Key" fields show the file path ".key/rsa_key.pub" and ".key/rsa_key.pri" respectively, with "Browse" buttons next to them. The "Encrypt" button is highlighted. The output area displays the ciphertext: "o4qksVJ3BZc6WGYNfIYi2iq6qgp+pjcdQk75/BUG6WwxteyTZpXMpjtzi7vV289HjbnAMUK4BT/tDJoiMpRUjen7Nxy/lalMYvLfYN/hzxP4O1jkbBmBy0jELGKFsp4jclsolRJGRFbplYAMFJcR7CxBmnW4XFab0KE0a3pai2hwSwNVs0c60UtUxcf0eyK9p7y0T99hqzdihB1L2q6vYUN2I4AOZ1AD+/MdjxPyrcqVYp/Fkm54vP5ryABQdjnsV0mJtmsMkhO4fUSArqg4Q4oVwG0CwCnJJb0NkuTyR+yhrIPm0hJMIZd/NV1fTgILjGh1K8HO+yLTNe1gK5cyZPsXFh/AAPC5xglR2Y138VRJzjSiDD7mC3bG2D+u7po5jMVP9NhUYNOcXaHekIKQ0HXWkEB8g+EO8rOdyazdSgywu7ctSmr4XEpPze+j9rJpUnRPt14noe3HRw7pv0VXJVV+PMOj7w2h/hioRM4BikoNrEjJLkHDZnKa3JldQyGDuu2rierhE6cUsz3goO4Ij3j/Nz4X8LiqKDmZftqi5c4DPaZKF2TI6/kfN7eIruG9pgN3PNM3WUfHuhJvu4Mbkv1JxedrqRaDEBjp8K7PThllfYMLruJ+zjRSAI2CirD3HHA NELIGVtmbiFPVI/iel2jqmBPD12XlicWszCzcAAAAP".

Plaintext : “Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Sed a laoreet velit. Suspendisse ut mattis risus, sit amet pulvinar nibh. Nullam tempor blandit ante, nec congue eros elementum in. Nulla eget pulvinar lorem, at laoreet tellus. Nunc quis elit quis urna faucibus consequat a ut lacus. Suspendisse vehicula malesuada imperdiet. Integer suscipit consectetur lacus, et maximus nisl facilisis quis. In tincidunt id mauris at accumsan. In euismod viverra nunc, quis rutrum est placerat vitae.”



The image shows a web-based RSA encryption tool interface. At the top, there's a title bar with a logo and the text "RSA". Below the title bar, there are input fields for "Text", "n", "e", and "d". The "Text" field contains the plaintext: "ANELIGVtmbiFPVl/iel2jqmBPD12XlicWszCzcAAAAP". The "n" field contains the value "136979529508522898277571622650916066206292100". The "e" field contains the value "348021643794303477640339101987882599691785499". The "d" field contains the value "882056760006734057329449466372702080536327080". Below these fields, there are buttons for "Generate Key", "Import Public Key", "Import Private Key", "Encrypt", and "Decrypt". The "Generate Key" button is checked, and there is a "Save to file" checkbox. The "Import Public Key" and "Import Private Key" buttons have file paths entered: ".key/rsa_key.pub" and ".key/rsa_key.pri" respectively. The "Encrypt" button is highlighted. Below the buttons, there is a large text area containing the encrypted ciphertext: "Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Sed a laoreet velit. Suspendisse ut mattis risus, sit amet pulvinar nibh. Nullam tempor blandit ante, nec congue eros elementum in. Nulla eget pulvinar lorem, at laoreet tellus. Nunc quis elit quis urna faucibus consequat a ut lacus. Suspendisse vehicula malesuada imperdiet. Integer suscipit consectetur lacus, et maximus nisl facilisis quis. In tincidunt id mauris at accumsan. In euismod viverra nunc, quis rutrum est placerat vitae."

4.2. ElGamal

4.2.1. Uji Coba 1

Plaintext : “The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog”

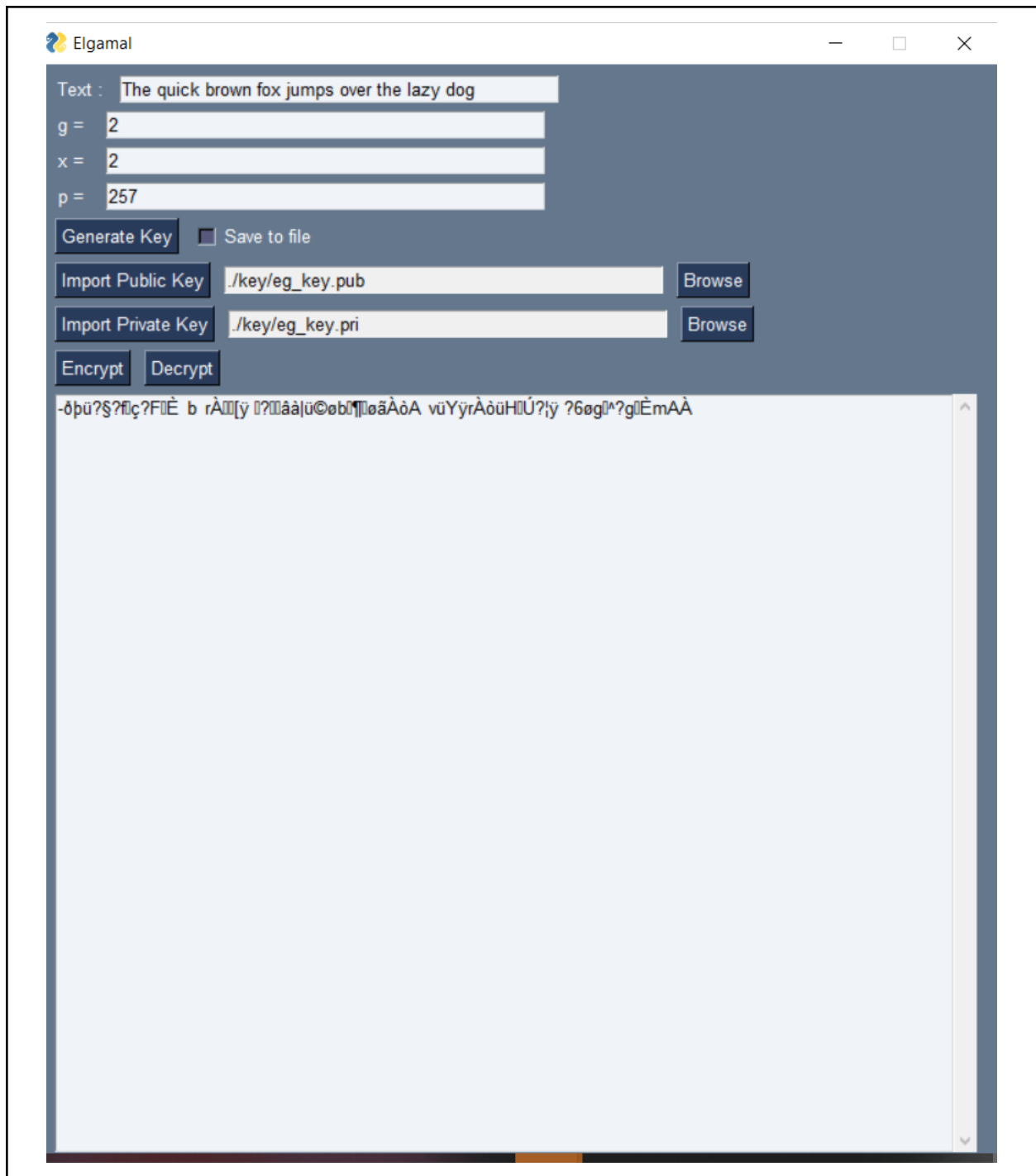
Generate Key :

Public Key	Private Key
$g=2$ $y=4$ $p=257$	$x=2$ $p=257$

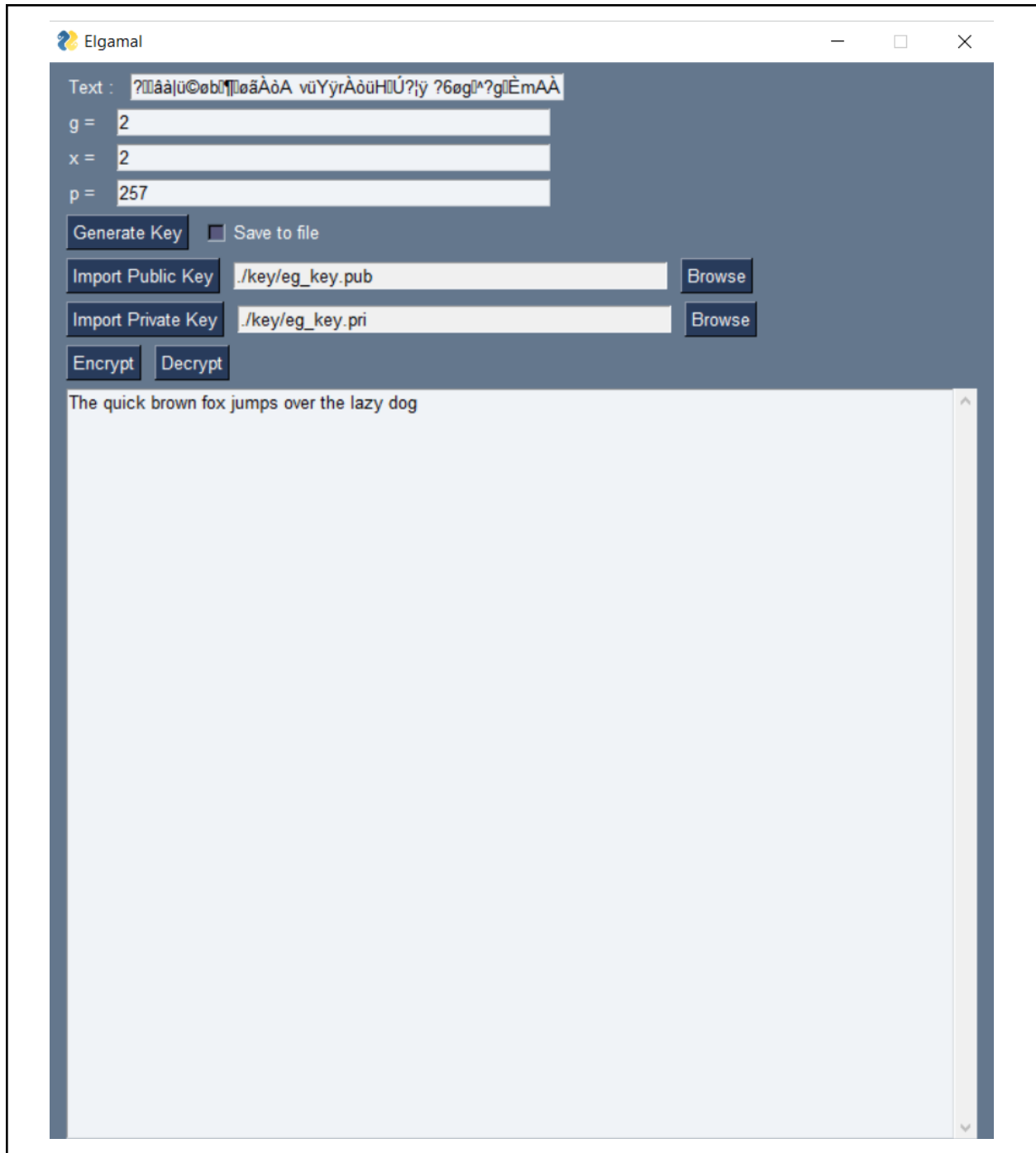
Ciphertext : “ð—þ- ü

æ?§?fç?FÈ

”



Plaintext : “The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog”



4.2.2. Uji Coba 2

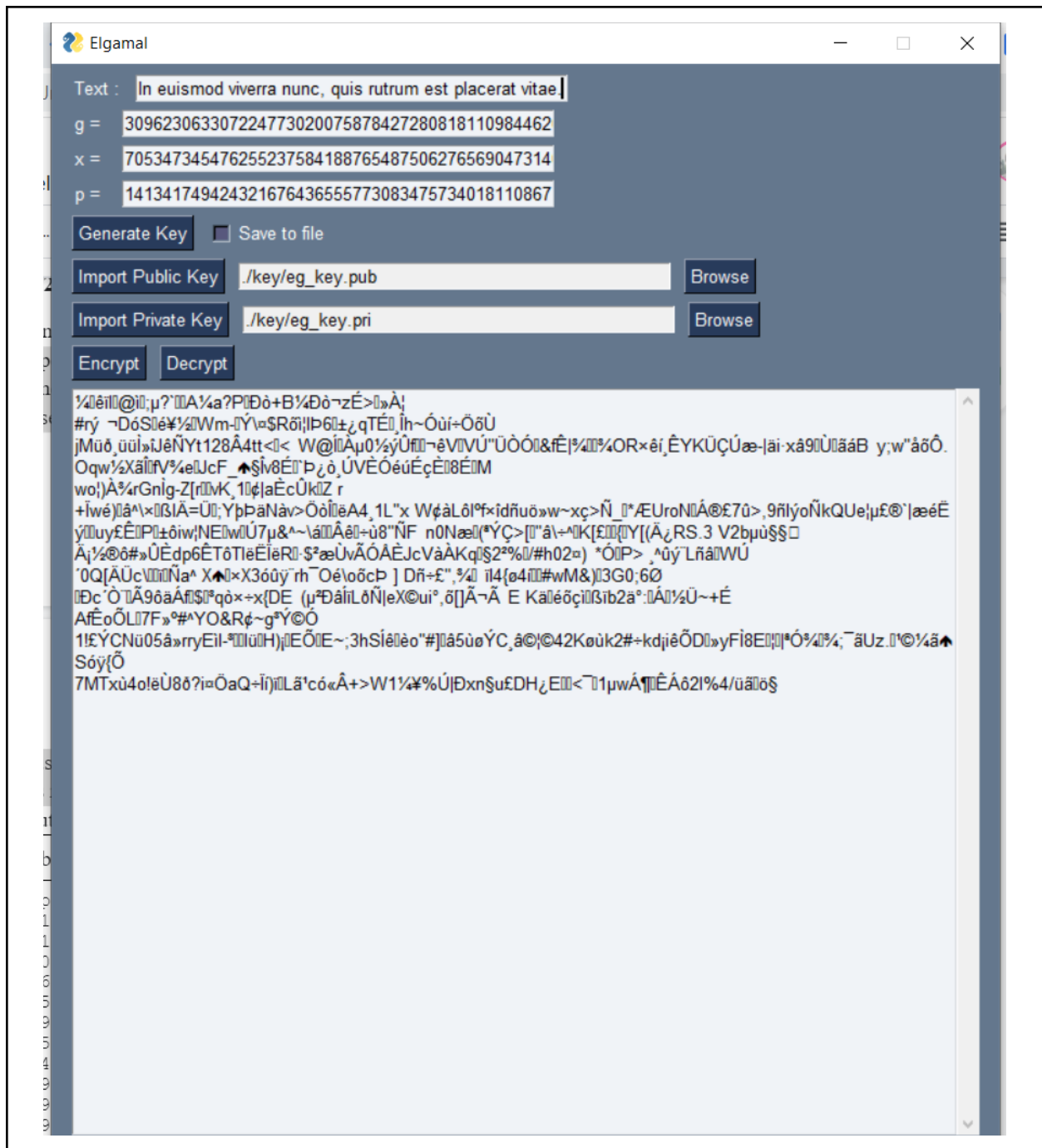
Plaintext : "Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Sed a laoreet velit. Suspendisse ut mattis risus, sit amet pulvinar nibh. Nullam tempor blandit ante, nec congue eros elementum in. Nulla eget pulvinar lorem, at laoreet tellus. Nunc quis elit quis urna faucibus consequat a ut lacus. Suspendisse vehicula malesuada imperdiet. Integer suscipit consectetur

lacus, et maximus nisl facilisis quis. In tincidunt id mauris at accumsan. In euismod viverra nunc, quis rutrum est placerat vitae.”

Input Key :

Public Key	Private Key
{ "p": 14134174942432167643655577308347573401 81108671797506650121861601831627178015 08784903127643482124909221565807910446 19371702180045258249543959197339200056 08845154552086259408045103339196085950 34714449618789897443454364725368855729 76778606984068562722057031045883042677 77778210598688768080834773313918909374 93633, "g": 30962306330722477302007587842728081811 09844620693738954771669530930355953787 48822025004763430855363692450596593478 29517410010805446056739536579814305014 99742000893048642821889415590052535587 09471335815604208111267328044813174526 28634141658561456075666703575725333060 67959514763073878864332148236556688018 4553, "y": 13585692310227937795832361055976675858 91979189593742318716323713123866182994 89915636276779634184570469865650835854 33783250739433330027369560642236992340 08816860941874962010884784852511130785 61395397189975570660661720436367015121 86347282742180111087038255080076565130 53437669129556893188215371606086629230 78424 }	{ "p": 14134174942432167643655577308347573401 81108671797506650121861601831627178015 08784903127643482124909221565807910446 19371702180045258249543959197339200056 08845154552086259408045103339196085950 34714449618789897443454364725368855729 76778606984068562722057031045883042677 77778210598688768080834773313918909374 93633, "x": 70534734547625523758418876548750627656 90473140718192155317265999617496796305 91597448172539137166769569709517850721 23311688715268755653416084937376669501 77970121079570715303361065546297819530 66681362496557320834166848168898875902 94723647230163382308143076431370984557 57397413777578283764193059662119865324 6333 }

Ciphertext : “¼êîl\$@”i;µ?`™A¼a?PDò+B¼Dò-zÉ>»À!
#†rý-DóSé¥½WmÝ\, ¢\$Rôî,,! ,lp6±¿qTÉ,Îh~Óù”í÷ÖðÙ
jMüðCE,ü—ül»îJēŃYt128Â4tt<- <†W@ÍÀµ0½ý...Ūf-êV, VŪ"ŪÒÓ&fÊ...|¾¾OR>×êí,ŸÊYKÜ
ÇÚæ|,,âi`xâ9ŪääBy;w"ãôÔ.O~qw½X~âÍfV¾eJcF_§Îv8, ~É, `p¿ò,ÚV>ÈÓéúÊçÈÉÉM
wo|)À“¾rGnlg-Z[r...vK,l,,çŸ-|aÈcŪkZ™>r
+İwé)â^)\×BİÄ=Ü;YþpăNàvŸ>ÖòİēA4,1L"Ÿx
WçàLôİ‡.f°f×îdñuö, »w~xç>Ń_*ÆU—roNÁ@£7~û>,9ñ“lyoŃkQUe|µ£—®`|æéËý, uy< fÊfP±ôi
w|NEwŪ...7µ&^~Š`áÂê÷ù8"ŃFn0Næ”(ªÝ>Ç>["â~Ÿ÷^™K[“£{—Y[(Ä¿RS.3
`V2bµù‡§\$Ä“ı½®ð—#»Ū...Èdp6ÊŠTôTİēĒİ, ěR·\$²æŪ- vÃÓÂÈJcVà‰ÀKq§2²‰/- #h02¤)“
”



Plaintext : “Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Sed a laoreet velit. Suspendisse ut mattis risus, sit amet pulvinar nibh. Nullam tempor blandit ante, nec congue eros elementum in. Nulla eget pulvinar lorem, at laoreet tellus. Nunc quis elit quis urna faucibus consequat a ut lacus. Suspendisse vehicula malesuada imperdiet. Integer suscipit consectetur lacus, et maximus nisl facilisis quis. In tincidunt id mauris at accumsan. In euismod viverra nunc, quis rutrum est placerat vitae.”

Text : >W1¼¥%Ú|Ðxn\$u£DH¿E▯<T1µwÁT▯ÉÁô2I%4/üãö\$

g = 309623063307224773020075878427280818110984462

x = 705347345476255237584188765487506276569047314

p = 141341749424321676436555773083475734018110867

Generate Key ☐ Save to file

Import Public Key ./key/eg_key.pub

Browse

Import Private Key ./key/eg_key.pri

Browse

Encrypt Decrypt

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Sed a laoreet velit. Suspendisse ut mattis risus, sit amet pulvinar nibh. Nullam tempor blandit ante, nec congue eros elementum in. Nulla eget pulvinar lorem, at laoreet tellus. Nunc quis elit quis urna faucibus consequat a ut lacus. Suspendisse vehicula malesuada imperdiet. Integer suscipit consectetur lacus, et maximus nisl facilisis quis. In tincidunt id mauris at accumsan. In euismod viverra nunc, quis rutrum est placerat vitae.

4.3. Paillier

4.3.1. Uji Coba 1

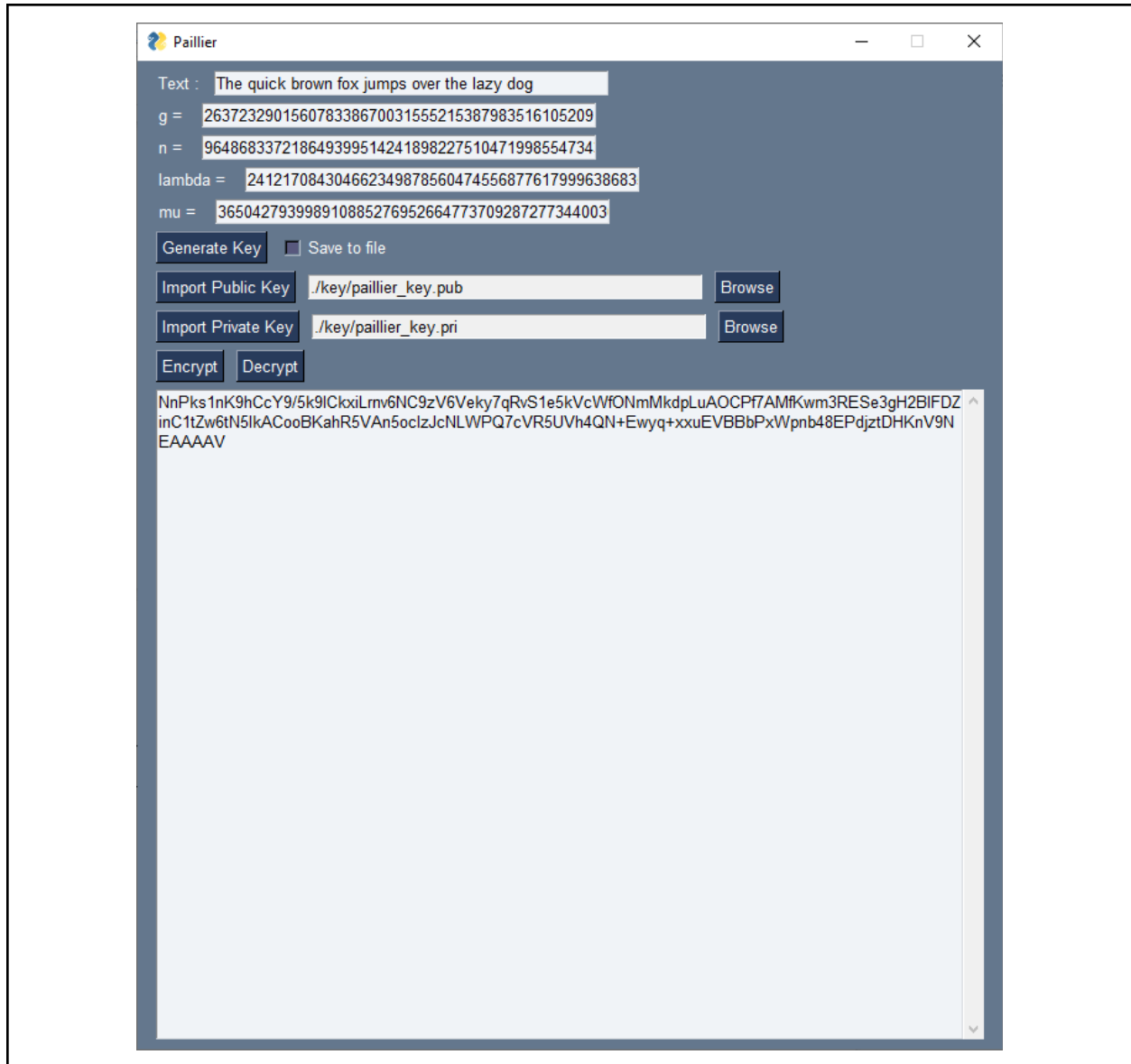
Plaintext : “The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog”

Generate Key :

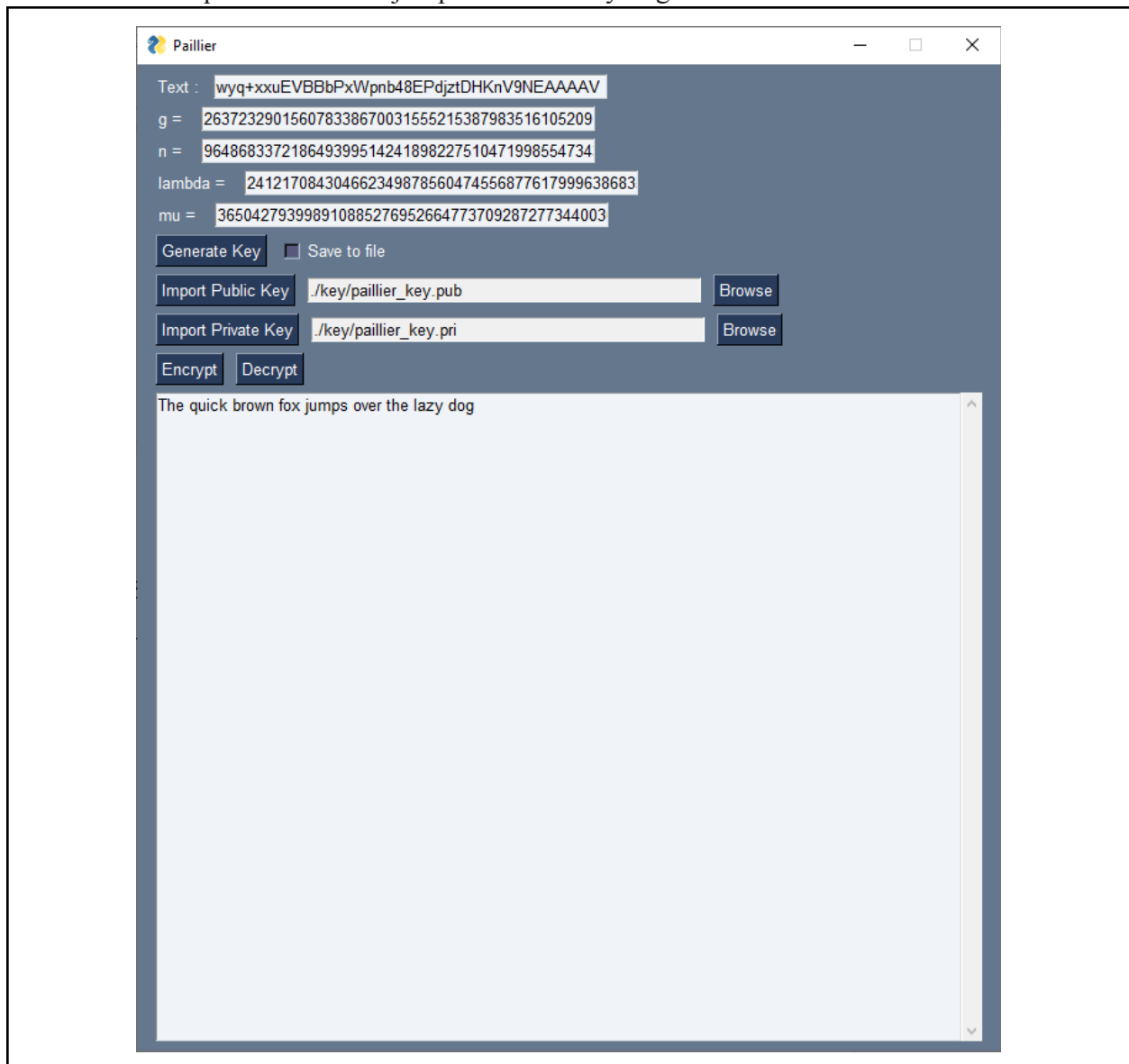
Public Key	Private Key
<p>g= 26372329015607833867003155521538798351 61052091812934410158290604022099702525 64933332396945191463232592994482969105 95367697502826864393152101951951473361 69490877138661245220699818931486082001 53923810764627762262257763431271496455 68034084547135713363893397711906376269 24271579561001838988481240559106844260 7682</p> <p>n= 96486833721864939951424189822751047199 85547343851241351225400717404116216495 18415306870526276795772668076275700565 18315117759802932755948386742174828342 37</p>	<p>g= 26372329015607833867003155521538798351 61052091812934410158290604022099702525 64933332396945191463232592994482969105 95367697502826864393152101951951473361 69490877138661245220699818931486082001 53923810764627762262257763431271496455 68034084547135713363893397711906376269 24271579561001838988481240559106844260 7682</p> <p>n= 96486833721864939951424189822751047199 85547343851241351225400717404116216495 18415306870526276795772668076275700565 18315117759802932755948386742174828342 37</p> <p>λ= 24121708430466234987856047455687761799 96386835962810337806350179351029054123 74645959614639002944878966659818049509 90018202925438998376478202454994659729 44</p> <p>μ= 36504279399891088527695266477370928727 73440030939183348479286161126911437041 83709511765419308423221737409102258057 72481024911290298797942316841669525260 99</p>

Ciphertext :

“NnPks1nK9hCcY9/5k9lCkxiLrnv6NC9zV6Veky7qRvS1e5kVcWfONmMkdpLuAOCpf7AMf
Kwm3RESe3gH2BIFDZinC1tZw6tN5lkACooBKahR5VAn5ocIzJcNLWPQ7cVR5UVh4QN+E
wyq+xxuEVBBbPxWpnb48EPdjztDhKnV9NEAAAAV”



Plaintext : “The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog”



The screenshot shows a web-based application titled "Paillier". It contains several input fields for cryptographic parameters: "Text", "g =", "n =", "lambda =", and "mu =", each followed by a text box containing a long alphanumeric string. Below these are buttons for "Generate Key" (with a "Save to file" checkbox), "Import Public Key", and "Import Private Key", each with a "Browse" button. At the bottom left are "Encrypt" and "Decrypt" buttons. A large text area at the bottom displays the plaintext "The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog".

Paillier

Text :

g =

n =

lambda =

mu =

☐ Save to file

The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog

4.3.2. Uji Coba 2

Plaintext : “Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Sed a laoreet velit.

Suspendisse ut mattis risus, sit amet pulvinar nibh. Nullam tempor blandit ante, nec congue eros elementum in. Nulla eget pulvinar lorem, at laoreet tellus. Nunc quis elit quis urna faucibus consequat a ut lacus. Suspendisse vehicula malesuada imperdiet. Integer suscipit consectetur lacus, et maximus nisl facilisis quis. In tincidunt id mauris at accumsan. In euismod viverra nunc, quis rutrum est placerat vitae.”

Input Key :

Public Key	Private Key
g= 40569337450558153721549157984619801195 09927195171791730415078531560573151621 00096730405974319783323282966939313719 85064076771475287666589229541704062007 13302778507255856560539895713636937506 76378014811144162591673224824279052367 92397542877225841628740987978591575823 20470616127241623366980745808445711536 7175	g= 40569337450558153721549157984619801195 09927195171791730415078531560573151621 00096730405974319783323282966939313719 85064076771475287666589229541704062007 13302778507255856560539895713636937506 76378014811144162591673224824279052367 92397542877225841628740987978591575823 20470616127241623366980745808445711536 7175
n= 12442162240472999639375318428623208544 01352473901214344689737360764278548901 50391028343889208329518823276155571079 24970321984116174717165602018158466006 191	n= 12442162240472999639375318428623208544 01352473901214344689737360764278548901 50391028343889208329518823276155571079 24970321984116174717165602018158466006 191
	λ = 62210811202364998196876592143116042720 06762369506071723448686803821392744507 40793112710593464417412438207606127029 73452149995696544816244927635782428696 36
	μ = 27573173119366641329650446641704840160 60915665608311373495587131891566949089 46445239192581609877193234642470966588 70687427941771377124963799143628832026 19

Ciphertext :

“uSnIVdcMLuxRCkGUzJg0y++oiZ9n4Mwlv5TEOMypR0h8NGC9qlZAKnkulQP1wKLHBw+
G3UA4NeQbaAQkEBnbj9f8IFV0+qZO4fJ2q8E/Vjg8lwug2vYKDhI+obqCYpgpoVV13qXe77F
NGHOeG2BbcTRn+d11IF/LQvJ28J8yfwDNPnuWJUqZpCqMBi6JOGn1e/g/BLlELv1ys5/t3Qc
9oebxsqjz10AkIMU2A9UARMGrkuO81DnXDIIq6CC0QoVjaQaJrYw0R8ndv93mXWfJCD6p
3dGEPI7Mv+/xYrAoHhL0VZpkfGRyB4B5PSRNy/k+3CYfSO8E8B7rgRgm6FEyXvgnxX+xa
BzRIfCju3BC5ICVnyeZ+kx00MbBNnza1ltApAP6d53ReKQZ/tnTudBytuhBaGbchIMwYC0a0r
hrZ9W6duiZW+0RJ0stcCrtq9zJeEpMZxzvDP27xmt6mI0QsCuv9xBMS3fExgVjWA6yL0QbRS
qqMmkZKntugpLzsl2lmcrbZFosKZUPv3laKghiz/xl2Prmx8t1zjqkWFjFUIAWEuVHM3RzuubF
mPfCyQQ7PMAJ+/Thc6i34NQvfei4TRGH72v4Wv5CS6bDru+G8TQPJWxE3N3XUP717y/05
PutxzEtfBI6gBhPtOrUrwrfUf3vn14mvcytKHq/mPnDQ+RqfayQ03RBjN7714OjhTj7SpXYIjF4P
AY8xFg8OFEQ56gCFdz9aC2MRxSENGYEXH4MNPnaOxPhshO1oK0k2Kr/gdd1TCKoiZjAh
q0oueXu2PHeAgpsIuZvoBoLkSiqBl8N4Y9yUXNNnwWtrzu+Ttu7jeOCkTQmYIS/0Ye0Ds+2q
Z0q58YDyM2wIyfUp4QYs41ulutnSubHiyj4RK4G1ZdCsMQwGAVUQXKpBMO8oKPdiS+J
ADrkroO5exI+fDXuAlyQIDeIXQaRtKJgiCjHijOSFDDoInudzdopQQI+CAqG48ImiDuUSPPR
zO5x8F6lSHvaS/tdqELT7eg/s86jxjFKtKT4ZtFvZoQY8gntITqDqrdy7CiAVCZQMVPkdKcTDn
eHylwsN8ADuqyIG9Mu8HZRfTrqMvWiD7w8w8R36AiLaKlixPa2R66WGHvIZ48nQMvTLyt
oU16rsUK0s0drL0PL61/lGREEi+j6s2P8sT/kErRBb3F+Xq8AKTgEKpAUjwB0vbltQtljtCfdY
k9h/BkQDME4w9P8rKTsm7K8YN1EijxBcw5NbCuLZ2QLzSpmtXerEVE0PeoyGO5zhv64sA
hZezsHHMYs/ptrLliHuSEP/oQMrMxtMz8LmHJOibNkvBqVXYIsmTft8Sr7A3PUT4LzH3oW
8V049fjbDCTrZ/UkAAAABM=”

Pailier

Text :

In euismod viverra nunc, quis rutrum est placerat vitae.

g =

405693374505581537215491579846198011950992719

n =

124421622404729996393753184286232085440135247

lambda =

622108112023649981968765921431160427200676236

mu =

275731731193666413296504466417048401606091566

Generate Key

☒ Save to file

Import Public Key

./key/pailier_key.pub

Browse

Import Private Key

./key/pailier_key.pri

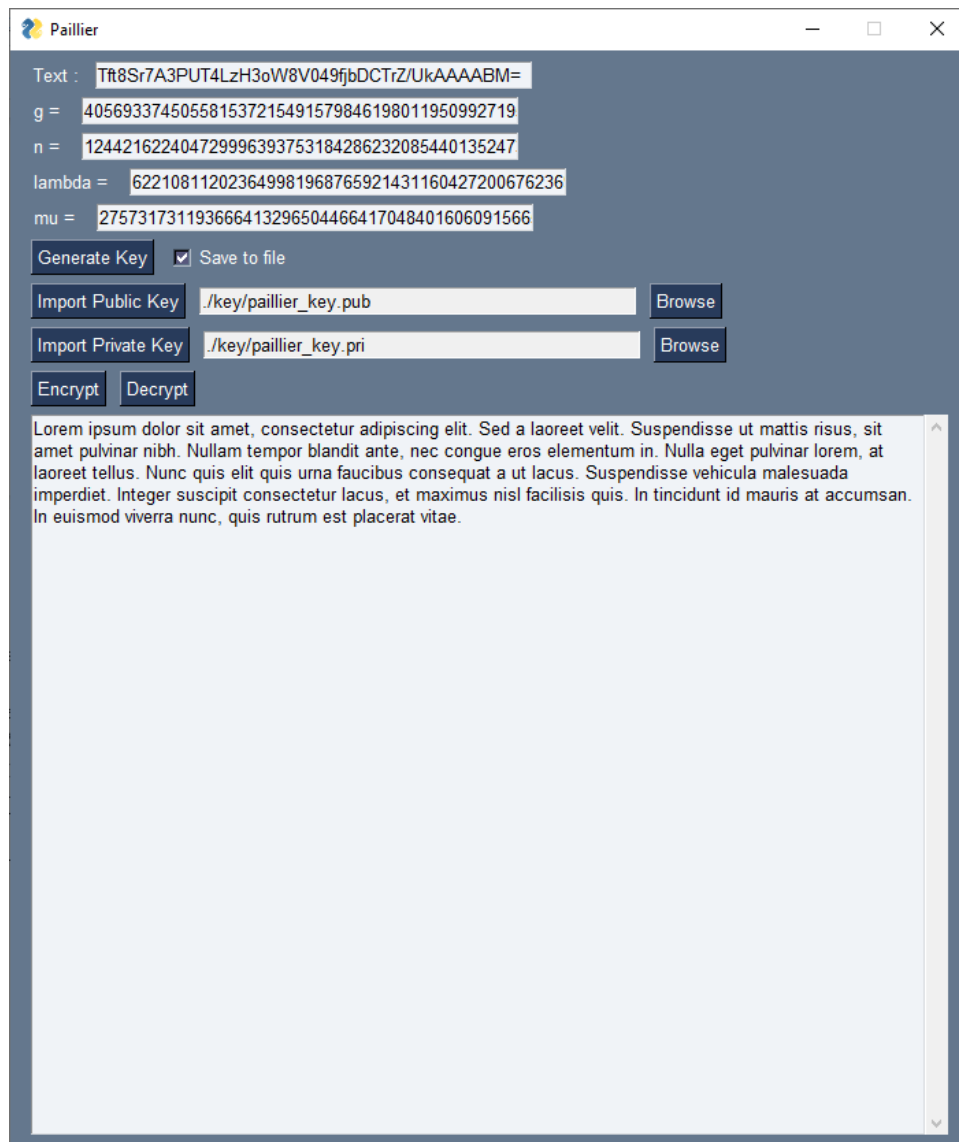
Browse

Encrypt

Decrypt

uSnIVdcMLuxRCkGUzJg0y++oiZ9n4Mw1v5TEOMypR0h8NGC9qIZAKnkulQP1wKLHBw+G3UA4NeQbaAQkEBN
bj9f8IFV0+qZO4fU2q8E/Vjg8lwug2vYKDhl+obqCYpgpoVV13qXe77FNGHOeG2BbcTRn+d11f/LQvJ28J8yfwDNPN
uWJUqZpCqMBi6JOgn1e/g/BLIELv1ys5/t3Qc9oebxsqjz10AkiMU2A9UARMGrkuO81DmXDIlq6CC0QoVjaQaJrY
w0R8ndv93mXWfJCD6p3dGEPI7Mv+/xYrAoHhL0VZpkfGRyB4B5PSRNY/k+3CYfSO8E8B7rgRgm6FEyXvgnxX+x
aBzRlfcju3BC5ICVnyeZ+kx00MbBNnza1ltApAP6d53ReKQZ/tnTudBytuhBaGbchlMwYC0a0rhrZ9W6duiZW+0RJ
0stcCrtq9zJeEpMZxvDP27xmt6ml0QsCuv9xBMS3fExgVjWA6yL0QbRSsqMmkZKntugpLzsl2lmcrcZFosKZUPv
3laKghiz/xl2Prrmx8t1zjqkWFjFUIAWEuVHM3RzuubFmPfCyQQ7PMAJ+/Thc6i34NQvfei4TRGH72v4Vwv5CS6bDru
+G8TQPJWxE3N3XUP717y/05PutxzEtfl6l6gBhPtOrUnwrUf3vn14mvcytKHq/mPnDQ+RqfayQ03RBjN7714OjhTj7S
pXYlf4PAY8xFg8OFEQ56gCFdz9aC2MRxSENGYEXH4MnpnaOxPhshO1oK0k2Kr/gdd1TCKoiZjAhq0oueXu2P
HeAgpsluZvoBoLkSigBI8N4Y9yUXNNnwWtrzu+Ttu7jeOCKTQmYIS/0Ye0Ds+2qZ0q58YDyM2wlyfUp4QYs41ulutn
SUBHijy4RK4G1ZdCsMQwGAVUQXKpBMO8oKPdiS+JADRkroO5exl+fDXuAlyQIDeIXQaRtKJgiCjHijOSFDDolnu
dzdopQQI+CAqG48ImiDuUSPPRzO5x8F6lSHvaS/tdqELT7eg/s86jxjFKtKT4ZtFvZoQY8gntITqDqrdy7CiAVCZQM
VPkdKcTDeHylwsN8ADuqylG9Mu8HZRfTrqMwWiD7w8w8R36AiLaKlixPa2R66WGHvZ48nQMvTLytoU16rsUK0s
0drL0PL61/IGREEi+j6s2P8sT/kErXRBb3F+Xq8AKTgEKpAUjwB0vbltQtltjCfdYk9h/BkQDME4w9P8rKTsm7K8YN
1EijxBcw5NbCuLZ2QLzSpmtXerEVE0PeoyGO5zhv64sAhZezsHHMYs/ptrLliHuSEP/oQMfMxtMz8LmHJOibNkVb
qVXYlsmTf8Sr7A3PUT4LzH3oW8V049fjbDCTrZ/UkAAAABM=

Plaintext : “Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Sed a laoreet velit. Suspendisse ut mattis risus, sit amet pulvinar nibh. Nullam tempor blandit ante, nec congue eros elementum in. Nulla eget pulvinar lorem, at laoreet tellus. Nunc quis elit quis urna faucibus consequat a ut lacus. Suspendisse vehicula malesuada imperdiet. Integer suscipit consectetur lacus, et maximus nisl facilisis quis. In tincidunt id mauris at accumsan. In euismod viverra nunc, quis rutrum est placerat vitae.”



The screenshot shows a web application titled "Paillier" with a dark blue header. The interface includes several input fields and buttons for cryptographic operations. The "Text" field contains a hexadecimal string. Below it, fields for "g", "n", "lambda", and "mu" contain large integers. A "Generate Key" button is next to a checked "Save to file" checkbox. Below these are "Import Public Key" and "Import Private Key" buttons, each followed by a file path input field and a "Browse" button. At the bottom, there are "Encrypt" and "Decrypt" buttons. A large text area at the bottom displays the plaintext, which is the Lorem Ipsum text from the previous block.

Paillier

Text : Tft8Sr7A3PUT4LzH3oW8V049fjbDCTrZ/UkAAAABM=

g = 405693374505581537215491579846198011950992719

n = 124421622404729996393753184286232085440135247

lambda = 622108112023649981968765921431160427200676236

mu = 275731731193666413296504466417048401606091566

Generate Key ☒ Save to file

Import Public Key ./key/paillier_key.pub Browse

Import Private Key ./key/paillier_key.pri Browse

Encrypt Decrypt

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Sed a laoreet velit. Suspendisse ut mattis risus, sit amet pulvinar nibh. Nullam tempor blandit ante, nec congue eros elementum in. Nulla eget pulvinar lorem, at laoreet tellus. Nunc quis elit quis urna faucibus consequat a ut lacus. Suspendisse vehicula malesuada imperdiet. Integer suscipit consectetur lacus, et maximus nisl facilisis quis. In tincidunt id mauris at accumsan. In euismod viverra nunc, quis rutrum est placerat vitae.

4.4. ECC

4.4.1. Uji Coba 1

Plaintext : “The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog”

Generate Key :

Public Key	Private Key
a=1 b=1 g=2 p=32749	x=2 p=32749

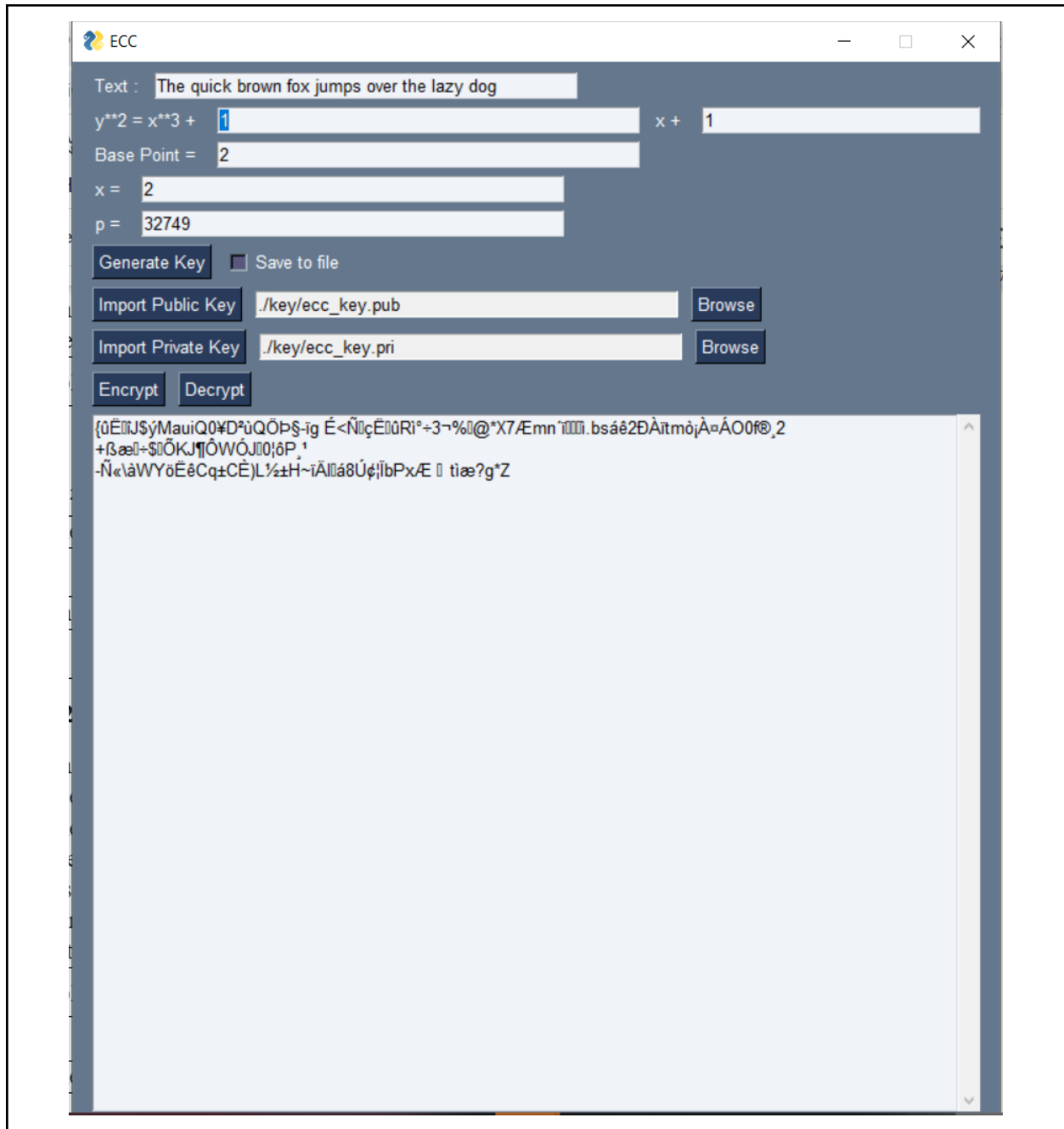
Ciphertext : “~{ûË”iJ\$ý”MauiQ0¥D²ùQÖP§-ig

É<ÑçŠËûRì°÷3¬%“@*X7Æmn´i™ì.bsáê§2ÐÀïtmòjÀ□ÁO0f®,2

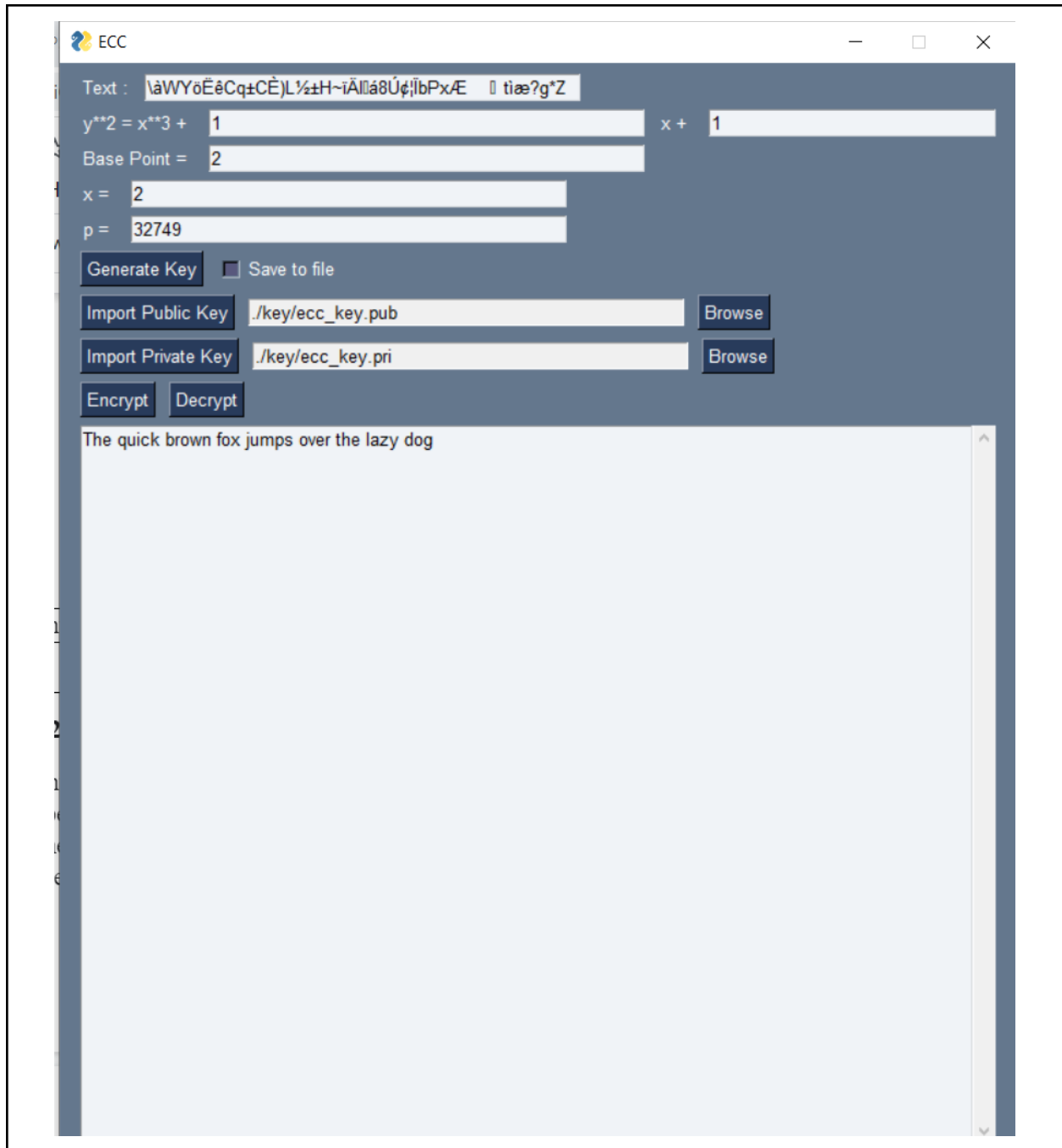
+ßæ†÷\$...ÖKJ¶ÔWÓJ0|ôP,¹œ

Ñ«\àWYöËêCq±CÈ)L½±H~iÄ~lá8Ú~ç|İbPxÆ ‡tiæ?g*Z

”



Plaintext : “The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog”



4.4.2. Uji Coba 2

Plaintext : “Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Sed a laoreet velit. Suspendisse ut mattis risus, sit amet pulvinar nibh. Nullam tempor blandit ante, nec congue eros elementum in.”

Input Key :

Public Key	Private Key
------------	-------------

a= 62771017353866807638357894232076664160 83908700390324961276 b= 49691684031856531561356269044583696279 46108939723516709469 g= [6020462823756886567582134805875261119 1669876636884684818, 17405033229362203140485755228021941036 4023488927386650641] p= 62771017353866807638357894232076664160 83908700390324961279	x= 28186466892849679686038856807396267537 577176687436853369 p= 62771017353866807638357894232076664160 83908700390324961279
--	--

Ciphertext : Panjang, karena 1 karakter dipetakan ke 4*(banyak byte dari p) karakter, yakni

“&gæä8B¼Û©-ö® FðE‘ß< ,Ûìc6øÀgİİ]i^pEfÉÈÒC
emvC\$cxß §8Qó)“QND^‘jÍ8j™±#“ μDÃ8c(æzœùÝİñLkßãB...>¼©a¿*
=?Q«Ö¾Áé”T’ãÕUL[ÚM±Git²À-™íøÿˉ ‘H»é*.·og^GμFtioI#Ò|...ÉE?}mμ†

...

...

...

Ó¿³HÈ@pB§3üë†*º)Û]q!P8, “...r~Š.ÖİØ×¼p i

~<N§L,, °Å

WÕSøÍc-ÿ~W÷Ü 2 –ÉúP™i;xèÛ2¶JrSíμøÐ^ÆÃ

ÉÂYHâ_OÊp:WgİTœm_íqyÍºijVDôjwJl(|0êE<Æñl«ººaî

|;ÐðxnˉÅ<ß#

kLnÖÉ£Ü"ÑnçUúf&’’ç"yßÉ”Xñ³Œ<mè{!šFʷy’Y.,×Ýw dvÃÄç9ñúª6ðˉÂ}¼®PÄ...{Øº

”

Text : ÉXñ*<mèññ(ññPWYñ xwdñÄÄç9ññ-6ññÄ)¼@pÄ(0°

 $y^{**2} = x^{**3} + 627710173538668076383578942320766641608390870 \cdot x + 496916840318565315613562690449$

Base Point = 602046282375688656758213480587526111916698766

x = 281864668928496796860388568073962675375771766

p = 627710173538668076383578942320766641608390870

Generate Key

☐ Save to file

Import Public Key

./key/ecc_key.pub

Browse

Import Private Key

./key/ecc_key.pri

Browse

Encrypt

Decrypt

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Sed a laoreet velit. Suspendisse ut mattis risus, sit amet pulvinar nibh. Nullam tempor blandit ante, nec congue eros elementum in.

Bab 5. Pranala

Git Repository : [BeforeLast/Asymmetric-Cryptography \(github.com\)](https://github.com/BeforeLast/Asymmetric-Cryptography)

Google Drive : [Folder - Google Drive](#)

Bab 6. Pembagian Tugas

NIM	Tugas
13519044	ElGamal, ECC, GUI
13519074	RSA, Paillier, GUI