

```
In [2]: F=GF(11); F
```

```
Out[2]: Finite Field of size 11
```

```
In [3]: n=10; k=5;
```

```
In [5]: C=codes.ReedSolomonCode(F,n,k); C #No hacer en casa: usar un RS no es sse  
guor en La práctica, lo hacemos aquí por motivos académicos
```

```
Out[5]: [10, 5, 6] Reed-Solomon Code over GF(11)
```

```
In [6]: t=floor(((C.minimum_distance()-1)/2)); t
```

```
Out[6]: 2
```

```
In [7]: G=C.generator_matrix(); G #una matriz generadora de C, es privado
```

```
Out[7]: [ 1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1]
[ 1  2  4  8  5 10  9  7  3  6]
[ 1  4  5  9  3  1  4  5  9  3]
[ 1  8  9  6  4 10  3  2  5  7]
[ 1  5  3  4  9  1  5  3  4  9]
```

```
In [8]: permutacion=[6,5,3,4,2,8,1,9,7,0]; permutacion
```

```
Out[8]: [6, 5, 3, 4, 2, 8, 1, 9, 7, 0]
```

```
In [11]: P=matrix(F,n,n);
for i in range(10):
    P[i,permutacion[i]]=1;
P # matriz permutacion
```

```
Out[11]: [0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0]
[0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0]
[0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0]
[0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0]
[0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
[0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0]
[0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
[0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1]
[0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0]
[1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
```

```
In [12]: S=random_matrix(F,k,k); S #matriz scramble
```

```
Out[12]: [ 0  1  5  0  5]
[ 9  1  2  0  8]
[ 8  3  6 10  2]
[ 2  7  7 10  4]
[ 4  2  7  4  8]
```

```
In [14]: S.determinant() #¿Es invertible?
```

```
Out[14]: 5
```

In [15]:  $S^{(-1)}$  *#como el determinante es distinto de cero, es invertible*

Out[15]:

```
[ 5 10  5  3  2]
[10  1  6  1 10]
[ 2  3  8  0  2]
[ 4  0  3  9  6]
[ 5 10  4  2  7]
```

In [16]:  $G_{prima} = S * G * P$ ;  $G_{prima}$

Out[16]:

```
[ 0 10 10  0  7  3  0  2  9  3]
[ 5  0  4  3  1  4  9  7  7  6]
[ 0  0  0  3  0  7  7  8  3  8]
[ 6  0  2  2 10  1  8  9  7  8]
[ 5  3  2  8  7  9  3  4  2  8]
```

In [17]:  $(G_{prima}, t)$  *#clave pública:  $G_{prima}$  y la capacidad correctora*

Out[17]:

```
(
[ 0 10 10  0  7  3  0  2  9  3]
[ 5  0  4  3  1  4  9  7  7  6]
[ 0  0  0  3  0  7  7  8  3  8]
[ 6  0  2  2 10  1  8  9  7  8]
[ 5  3  2  8  7  9  3  4  2  8], 2
)
```

In [18]:  $(G, S, P, \text{'Algoritmo de decodificación'})$  *#clave privada*

Out[18]:

```
(
[ 1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1  1] [ 0  1  5  0  5]
[ 1  2  4  8  5 10  9  7  3  6] [ 9  1  2  0  8]
[ 1  4  5  9  3  1  4  5  9  3] [ 8  3  6 10  2]
[ 1  8  9  6  4 10  3  2  5  7] [ 2  7  7 10  4]
[ 1  5  3  4  9  1  5  3  4  9], [ 4  2  7  4  8],

[0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0]
[0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0]
[0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0]
[0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0]
[0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
[0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0]
[0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
[0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1]
[0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0]
[1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0], 'Algoritmo de decodificación'
)
```

In [20]: *#ya tenemos las claves, Bob puede mandar un mensaje a Alice usando la clave pública*

In [22]:  $m = \text{vector}(F, [5, 9, 5, 5, 6])$ ;  $m$  *#mensaje de longitud k a enviar codificado, mensaje en claro*

Out[22]: (5, 9, 5, 5, 6)

```
In [23]: x=m*Gprima;x
```

```
Out[23]: (6, 2, 9, 1, 4, 2, 9, 6, 5, 10)
```

```
In [25]: c=x; c[0]=c[0]+5; c[9]=c[9]+7; c #mensaje cifrado que Bob envia a Alice
```

```
Out[25]: (0, 2, 9, 1, 4, 2, 9, 6, 5, 6)
```

```
In [26]: #Alice recibe c y procede a descifrar
```

```
In [27]: cprima = c * P^(-1); cprima
```

```
Out[27]: (9, 2, 1, 4, 9, 5, 2, 6, 6, 0)
```

```
In [29]: mprimaporG = C.decode_to_code(cprima); mprimaporG
```

```
Out[29]: (9, 2, 1, 4, 9, 5, 2, 10, 6, 6)
```

```
In [30]: mprima= C.decode_to_message(cprima); mprima #mejor sacamos el vector información directamente
```

```
Out[30]: (1, 10, 7, 3, 10)
```

```
In [32]: mprima*G == mprimaporG
```

```
Out[32]: True
```

```
In [33]: mprima*S^(-1) #recuperamos el mensaje enviado por Bob
```

```
Out[33]: (5, 9, 5, 5, 6)
```

```
In [34]: #ataque genérico de descodificación con un conjunto de información
```

```
In [36]: ck=c[1:6]; ck #Eve seleccciona las posiciones 2 a 6 suponiendo que no tienen errores
```

```
Out[36]: (2, 9, 1, 4, 2)
```

```
In [37]: Gprimak = Gprima[0:,1:6]; Gprimak
```

```
Out[37]: 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 10 & 10 & 0 & 7 & 3 \\ 0 & 4 & 3 & 1 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 0 & 7 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 & 10 & 1 \\ 3 & 2 & 8 & 7 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

```

```
In [39]: ck*(Gprimak)^(-1) #recuperamos m porque la matriz es invertible en este caso
```

```
Out[39]: (5, 9, 5, 5, 6)
```

```
In [ ]:
```