

Fintech Homework 6, BlockChain and CryptoCurrency

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Use the elliptic curve “secp256k1” as Bitcoin and Ethereum. Let G be the base point in the standard. Let d be the last 6 digits of your student ID number.

Module requisities `pycoin ecdsa secp256k1` --> <https://pycoin.readthedocs.io/en/latest/api.html>
(<https://pycoin.readthedocs.io/en/latest/api.html>), `pip3 install pycoin ecdsa`

1.

In [1]:

```
1 import numpy as np
2 from pycoin.ecdsa.secp256k1 import secp256k1_generator as g
3
4 STU_ID = 922024
5
6 x, y = 4 * g
7 print('x = %s \ny = %s' % (hex(x), hex(y)))
```

```
x = 0xe493dbf1c10d80f3581e4904930b1404cc6c13900ee0758474fa94abe8c4cd13
y = 0x51ed993ea0d455b75642e2098ea51448d967ae33bfbdfe40cfe97bdc47739922
```

2.

In [2]:

```
1 x, y = 5 * g
2 print('x = %s \ny = %s' % (hex(x), hex(y)))
```

```
x = 0x2f8bde4d1a07209355b4a7250a5c5128e88b84bddc619ab7cba8d569b240efe4
y = 0xd8ac222636e5e3d6d4dba9dda6c9c426f788271bab0d6840dca87d3aa6ac62d6
```

3.

In [3]:

```
1 x, y = STU_ID * g
2 print('x = %s \ny = %s' % (hex(x), hex(y)))
```

```
x = 0x4eb5558d3cefb3aa76064f8a529e1992b6a2eae9c955d0869fc284fc6216db9
y = 0xb6a6a2108b1be93f13588bd3a41393ac88deb0e6f6ef9cb81ef00368cd7da92c
```

4.

In [4]:

```
1 list_operations = []
2 STU_ID = 922024
3 num = STU_ID
4
5 while num > 1:
6     if num & 0x1 == 1:
7         list_operations.append('a')
8         num -= 1
9     else:
10        list_operations.append('d')
11        num >>= 1
12
13 print('binary representation of 922024: ', bin(STU_ID))
14 print('add %d times ' % (list_operations.count('a')))
15 print('double %d times ' % (list_operations.count('d')))
16 print('total %d times' % (len(list_operations)))
17 print('detailed steps ', list_operations)
18
```

binary representation of 922024: 0b11100001000110101000

add 7 times

double 19 times

total 26 times

detailed steps ['d', 'd', 'd', 'a', 'd', 'd', 'a', 'd', 'd', 'a',
'd', 'a', 'd', 'd', 'd', 'd', 'a', 'd', 'd', 'd', 'd', 'd', 'a', 'd',
'a', 'd']

5. (My STU_ID represented in binary form does not contain continuous 1's more than 3 times in the middle part of string, so I use 961533 instead for performance comparison)

dada --> adds (no improvent for performance) dadada --> addds equivalent to $111 = (0 + 1) \ll 3$ and then subtract 1 dadadada ---> adddds equivalent to $1111 = (0 + 1) \ll 4$ then subtract 1

such method can be done in a greedy manner

In [5]:

```
1 list_operations = []
2 binary_str = ''
3 num = 961533
4
5 while num > 1:
6     if num & 0x1 == 1:
7         list_operations.append('a')
8         binary_str += '1'
9         num -= 1
10    else:
11        list_operations.append('d')
12        binary_str += '0'
13        num >>= 1
14
15 print(list_operations)
16 print('binary representation of 961533: ', bin(961533))
17 print('add %d times ' % (list_operations.count('a')))
18 print('double %d times ' % (list_operations.count('d')))
19 print('total %d times' % (len(list_operations)))
20 print('detailed steps ', list_operations)
21
22 #----- optimized algorithm -----#
23 # build a replace list, dadada --> addds, dadadada ---> adddds
24
25 print('\n----- optimized algorithm below-----\n')
26 replace_pair = []
27 half = len(binary_str) >> 1
28 if half % 2:
29     half -= 1
30
31 # greedy approach
32 for i in range(3, half + 1):
33     replace_pair.append(('da' * i, 'a' + 'd' * i + 's'))
34
35 str_operations = ''.join(list_operations)
36 for each_pair in reversed(replace_pair):
37     target_str, new_str = each_pair
38     str_operations = str_operations.replace(target_str, new_str)
39
40 list_operations = list(str_operations)
41
42 print('binary representation of 961533: ', bin(961533))
43 print('add %d times ' % (list_operations.count('a')))
44 print('double %d times ' % (list_operations.count('d')))
45 print('subtract %d times ' % (list_operations.count('s')))
46 print('total %d times' % (len(list_operations)))
47 print('detailed steps ', list_operations)
```

```
['a', 'd', 'd', 'a', 'd', 'a', 'd', 'a', 'd', 'a', 'd', 'a', 'd', 'a',
'd', 'a', 'd', 'a', 'd', 'd', 'a', 'd', 'd', 'a', 'd', 'd', 'a', 'd',
'd', 'a', 'd', 'a', 'd']
```

binary representation of 961533: 0b1110101010111111101

add 14 times

double 19 times

total 33 times

```
detailed steps ['a', 'd', 'd', 'a', 'd', 'a', 'd', 'a', 'd', 'a',
'd', 'a', 'd', 'a', 'd', 'a', 'd', 'a', 'd', 'd', 'a', 'd', 'd', 'a',
'd', 'd', 'a', 'd', 'd', 'a', 'd', 'a', 'd']
```

----- optimized algorithm below-----

binary representation of 961533: 0b11101010101111111101

add 7 times

double 19 times


subtract 1 times

total 27 times

detailed steps ['a', 'd', 'a', 'd', 'd', 'd', 'd', 'd', 'd', 'd', 'd', 'd',
'd', 's', 'd', 'd', 'a', 'd', 'd', 'a', 'd', 'd', 'a', 'd', 'd', 'a',
'd', 'a', 'd']


6, 7

Take this transaction from bitcoin official website as an example.

 **BTC / Transaction**

USD **BTC**

View information about a Bitcoin transaction







www.worldmarkets.com

- 23% Return so far this Month... [Verified]
- AI Managed Accounts (Minimum \$5000 Account Size).

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Summary

Hash	82ab8ce8b233fb7df2f3eb7dddf84f9e3213f98... 	2020-01-03 11:24
	<div>bc1q35rghsmv94v539r8vzwj3... 0.11398836 BTC </div>  <div>bc1qe663mgrhh9w4t43665a... 0.09863256 BTC  1EiF8u29ngUPA655zhVJ8sth... 0.01534642 BTC </div>	
Fee	0.00000938 BTC (4.169 sat/B - 1.637 sat/WU - 225 bytes)	<div>0.11397898 BTC</div> <div>UNCONFIRMED</div>

[Link of this transaction](#)

(<https://www.blockchain.com/btc/tx/82ab8ce8b233fb7df2f3eb7dddf84f9e3213f98ed48a7548051573858d6df1a>

In [6]:

```
1 import hashlib
2
3 STU_ID = 922024
4
5 def exgcd(a, b, x, y):
6     if a == 0:
7         x = 0
8         y = 1
9         return x, y, b
10
11     x1 = 0
12     y1 = 0
13     x1, y1, gcd = exgcd(b % a, a, x1, y1)
14     x = y1 - (b // a) * x1
15     y = x1
16
17     return x, y, gcd
18
19 def modinv(a, m):
20     x, y, gcd = exgcd(a, m, 0, 0)
21     assert gcd == 1, 'Modular inverse does not exist'
22
23     return (x % m + m) % m
24
25
26 # step referencing to ECDSA signing in blockchain ppt - 3
27 def signing():
28     print('\n-----ECDSA Signing-----\n')
29     # 2~4. Random k and calculate (x1, y1) = k * G
30     dA = STU_ID # use as private key
31     QA = dA * g # QA = dA * G
32     n_order = g.order()
33     print('order of G = ', n_order)
34     k = 2 # select k [1, n - 1], this is the ephemeral key
35     x1, y1 = k * g
36
37     # 5. calculate r = x1 mod n, k and n_order should be co-prime, otherwise no
38     # modinv exists.
39     k_modinv = modinv(k, n_order)
40     r = x1 % n_order
41
42     # 6, calculate s = k ^ -1 (z + rdA) mod n
43     msg_hashed = 0x82ab8ce8b233fb7df2f3eb7dddf84f9e3213f98ed48a7548051573858d6d
44     s = k_modinv * (msg_hashed + r * dA) % n_order
45     print('r = %s \ns = %s' % (hex(r), hex(s)))
46
47     return n_order, r, s, msg_hashed, QA
48
49 # step referencing to ECDSA signing in blockchain ppt - 3
50 def verifying(n_order, r, s, msg_hashed, QA):
51     print('\n-----ECDSA Verifying-----\n')
52
53     n_order
54     if r < 1 or r > n_order:
55         print('verifying failed, error code 2')
56         exit(2)
57     elif s < 1 or s > n_order:
58         print('verifying failed, error code 3')
59         exit(3)
```

```

60
61     # calculate  $w = s^{-1} \bmod n$ 
62     w = modinv(s, n_order)
63     u1 = msg_hashed * w % n_order
64     u2 = r * w % n_order
65     x1, y1 = (u1 * g + u2 * QA)
66
67     if r % n_order == x1:
68         print('signature verified successfully')
69
70
71 n_order, r, s, msg_hashed, QA = signing()
72 verifying(n_order, r, s, msg_hashed, QA)

```

-----ECDSA Signing-----

```

order of G = 11579208923731619542357098500868790785283756427907490438
2605163141518161494337
r = 0xc6047f9441ed7d6d3045406e95c07cd85c778e4b8cef3ca7abac09b95c709ee5
s = 0x5e19dcc8cbad9791dfdcde44603bbf42ea1593c3a20518b2faab7e2422c83526

```

-----ECDSA Verifying-----

```
signature verified successfully
```