

MSBD5017 HW1

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Question1

Write a program or go to the reference website to hash the phrase: “Hello, world!*” with a number of appended to generate 4 leading “0”s. (e.g. Hello, world!0, Hello, world!1)

```
import hashlib

def do_cal(string):
    md5 = hashlib.md5()
    md5.update(string.encode("utf-8"))
    return md5.hexdigest()

a = "Hello, world!"
b = ""
number = 1
while b[:4] != "0000":
    c = a + str(number)
    b = do_cal(c)
    number = number + 1
print("The string is: " + c + "\n" + "The hash value of string is: " + b)
```

```
## The string is: Hello, world!59794
## The hash value of string is: 00006b9729f7ac9427c04f6b8080930c
```

Question2

Show the correctness of the verification model of ECDSA signature scheme.

① We define $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{large prime number } P \\ \text{finite field } F_p = \{0, \dots, p-1\} \\ a, b \in F_p, \text{ which are parameter of elliptic curve} \\ \text{base point } G_1(x_1, y_1) \in E(F_p) \end{array} \right.$ $\underbrace{\hspace{1cm}}_{\text{all points on Elliptic Curve}}$

② secret key : $sk \in F_p$

③ public key : $pk = sk \cdot G \in E(F_p)$

④ encrypt message with hash : $H(m)$ ← may take part info from $H(m)$

⑤ choose randomly k compute : $(x, y) = k \cdot G$

⑥ $r = x \pmod{p}$

⑦ $s = k^{-1} (z + r \cdot sk) \pmod{p}$

⑧ (r, s) is the signature of m by ECDSA

Verify:

① $r, s \in F_p = \{0, \dots, p-1\}$

② $z = \text{hash}(m)$

③ $\mu_1 = z \cdot s^{-1} \pmod{p} = z \cdot k(z + rd)^{-1}$

$\mu_2 = r \cdot s^{-1} \pmod{p}$

④ $(x', y') = \mu_1 \cdot \underbrace{G_1}_{\text{base point}} + \mu_2 \cdot \underbrace{sk \cdot G_1}_{\text{public key (known)}} \pmod{p}$

⑤ If $r = x'$ \Rightarrow the signature is verified successfully

Here we show how ⑤ works:

$$\begin{aligned}(x', y') &= \mu_1 G + \mu_2 sk \cdot G \pmod{p} \\&= z \cdot s^{-1} G + r \cdot s^{-1} sk \cdot G \pmod{p} \\&= (z + r sk) s^{-1} \cdot G \pmod{p} \\&= (z + r sk) [k^{-1} (z + r sk)]^{-1} G \pmod{p} \\&= (z + r sk) k \cdot (z + r sk)^{-1} G \pmod{p} \\&= k \cdot G \pmod{p} \\&= (x, y) \pmod{p}\end{aligned}$$

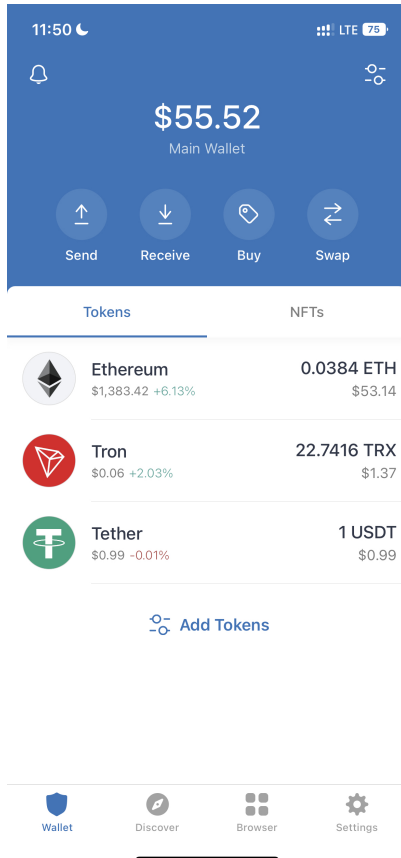
$$\therefore r = x \pmod{p}$$

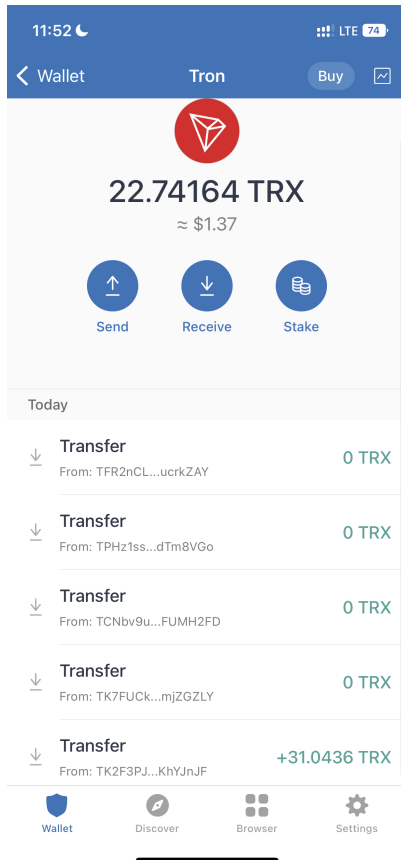
\therefore When $r = x' \Rightarrow$ verify successfully

Question3

Experience Blockchain:

- (1) Install a Crypto Wallet on your PC and/or mobile phone;
- (2) Make some transactions (e.g. purchase something or exchange with a friend), and show the transaction record as proof;
- (3) List three areas of improvement for the wallet software that you use





Improvement for application named trust:

- do not support USDT(ERC20) swap for other cryptos, when you want to transfer USDT(ERC20) you need to buy TRX to pay the transaction fee.
- browser interface embedded is very simple, needs more functions
- no chrome extension