

Documantation

True Random Number Generator

`TRNG.BintoInt(x)`

Inputs:

x - string of bytes

Output:

integer *x*

`TRNG.TRNG(m, k=1)`

Inputs:

m - intiger, 2^m will be upper range of generated values

k - integer, number of generated values

$m * k < 20.001$

Output:

list of *x* integers

`TRNG.TRNGalg(n, j, k)`

Inputs:

n - intiger, length of generated string of bytes

j - integer, length of cycle (PRNG will make *j* bytes from one seed)

k - integer, number of bytes in register

where $j < 2*k$, $k < n$

Output:

string, generated *n* bytes

Generator BBS

`BBS_gen.BBSgen(x, n, k, file_name, mode=2)`

Inputs:

x - intiger number, seed for generator

n - intiger, length of generating string of bytes

k - string, number added at the end of file name

file_name - string, name of creating file with result

mode - integer, 1 for bn - last byte, 2 for bn - xor all bytes, 3 for bn - compare number of bytes, 0 for receiving Xn

Output:

None, but saving generated n bytes to file

`BBS_gen.BBSgen_body(x, n, mode=1)`

Inputs:

x - intiger number, seed for generator

n - intiger, length of generating string of bytes

mode - integer, 1 for bn - last byte, 2 for bn - xor all bytes, 3 for bn - compare number of bytes, 0 for receiving Xn

Output:

string, generated n bytes

`BBS_gen.BBSgen_elem(x0, p, q)`

Inputs:

x0 - intiger number, seed for generator

p,q - integers, constant for generator

Output:

List of strings - next integer for generator and byte generated on 3 ways

Generator LFSR

`lfsr.LFSR_body(x0, k)`

Inputs:

x0 - string, seed for generator

k - integer, number of byte representation of seed

Output:

string - feedback from LFSR

`lfsr.genLFSR(x0, n, k)`

Inputs:

x0 - intiger number, seed for generator

k - integer, number of byte representation of seed

n - integer, length of final result

Output:

string - generated bytes from generator LFSR

`lfsr.multixor(x, n, c)`

Inputs:

x - string, seed for generator

c - string, variables of primitibe polynomials degree n

n - integer, length of seed

Output:

string - byte 0 or 1, result of operation XOR on seeds bytes

Generator based on mouse

`MouseGen.MakePoints(n)`

Inputs:

n - integer, number of creating points

Output:

list of coordinades of mouse cursor

`MouseGen.MouseGen(n, points, filename)`

Inputs:

n - integer, number of bytes in the end file

points - list of coordinates

filename - string, name of file, destination for generated bytes

Output:

None, list of bytes made from coordinates uploaded to file

`MouseGen.MouseGenB(n, points, filename)`

Inputs:

n - integer, number of bytes in the end file

points - list of coordinates

filename - string, name of file, destination for generated bytes

Output:

None, list of bytes made from polar coordinates uploaded to file

`MouseGen.MouseGenC(n, points, filename)`

Inputs:

n - integer, number of bytes in the end file

points - list of coordinates

filename - string, name of file, destination for generated bytes

Output:

None, list of bytes made from coordinates changed with map of chaos uploaded to file

`MouseGen.PozycjaMyszy()`

Inputs:

None

Output:

list of integers, coordinates of mouse cursor

`MouseGen.SavePoints(k, n)`

Inputs:

n - integer, number of creating points

k - integer, number of strings

Output:

None, but creates k files with points

`MouseGen.TRMGBMultiple(n, filename, m)`

Inputs:

n - integer, number of bytes in the end file

filename - string, prefix for name of file, destination for generated bytes

Output:

None, calls function `MouseGenB` *m* times

`MouseGen.TRMGCMultiple(n, filename, m)`

Inputs:

n - integer, number of bytes in the end file

filename - string, prefix for name of file, destination for generated bytes

Output:

None, calls function `MouseGenC` *m* times

`MouseGen.TRMGMultiple(n, filename, m)`

Inputs:

n - integer, number of bytes in the end file

filename - string, prefix for name of file, destination for generated bytes

Output:

None, calls function `MouseGen` *m* times

`MouseGen.TRNG2MouseBon(n, points, filename, j)`

Inputs:

n - integer, number of bytes in the end file

points - list of coordinates

filename - string, name of file, destination for generated bytes

j - integer, number of seed's bytes

Output:

None, list of bytes made from LFSR with seed created from coordinates changed by chaos map uploaded to file

MouseGen. **TRNGM2MouseBon**(*n, filename, j, m*)

Inputs:

n - integer, number of bytes in the end file

filename - string, prefix for name of file, destination for generated bytes

j - integer, number of seed's bytes

Output:

None, calls function TRNG2MouseBon *m* times

MouseGen. **TRNGMLB**(*n, points, filename, j*)

Inputs:

n - integer, number of bytes in the end file

points - list of coordinates

filename - string, name of file, destination for generated bytes

j - integer, number of seed's bytes

Output:

None, list of bytes made from LFSR connected with BBS with seed created from coordinates, uploaded to file

MouseGen. **TRNGMLB**(*n, filename, j, m*)

Inputs:

n - integer, number of bytes in the end file

filename - string, prefix for name of file, destination for generated bytes

j - integer, number of seed's bytes

Output:

None, calls function TRNGMouseBon *m* times

MouseGen. **TRNGMMouseBon**(*n, filename, j, m*)

Inputs:

n - integer, number of bytes in the end file

filename - string, prefix for name of file, destination for generated bytes

j - integer, number of seed's bytes

Output:

None, calls function `TRNGMouseBon` m times

`MouseGen.TRNGMouseBon(n , $points$, $filename$, j)`

Inputs:

n - integer, number of bytes in the end file

$points$ - list of coordinates

$filename$ - string, name of file, destination for generated bytes

j - integer, number of seed's bytes

Output:

None, list of bytes made from LFSR with seed created from coordinates uploaded to file

`MouseGen.TakePoints($filename$)`

Inputs:

$filename$ - string, name of file with saved points

Output:

list of coordinates loaded from file

Generator based on microphone

`generator_mic.generuj_plik($nazwa_pliku$)`

Inputs:

$nazwa_pliku$ - string, name of creating file with result

Output:

None, but saving generated n bytes to file, function is related with arduino by serial port

Generator LFSR connected with BBS

`LFSRiBBS.lfsribbs_body($x0$, n , k)`

Inputs:

$x0$ - integer number, seed for generator

n - integer, length of generating string of bytes

k - integer, number of bytes in register

Output:

string, generated n bytes

Generator LCG

`pseudolosowy_afiniczny.gen_LCG(x0, n, file_name)`

Inputs:

x0 - intiger number, seed for generator

n - integer, len of output file

file_name - string, name of creating file with result

Output:

integer - lenght of creating file

`pseudolosowy_afiniczny.gen_afi_body(x0, a, b, M, n)`

Inputs:

x0 - intiger number, seed for generator

a, b, M - integers, constant for generator

n - integer, len of output file

Output:

string - n bits generated from generator LCG

`pseudolosowy_afiniczny.more_byte(x)`

Inputs:

x - intiger number

Output:

string - more frequent bit in binary representation of x

`pseudolosowy_afiniczny.to_bin(x)`

Inputs:

x - intiger number

Output:

string - the representation of x in binaries

`pseudolosowy_afiniczny.xor_byte(x)`

Inputs:

x - intiger number

Output:

string - score of operation xor made on bits of binary representation fo x

Tests for randomness

`testy.Serie(plik)`

Inputs:

plik - string of 20.000 bytes

Output:

dictionary where keys are lenhgts of runs and values are number of runs

`testy.TestNajdluzszejSerii(nazwa)`

Inputs:

plik - string of 20.000 bytes

Output:

Tuple of strings:

first element is boolean value "T" if test was succesfull "F" if test failed second element is value of the Test for the Longest Run

`testy.TestPojedynczegoBitu(plik)`

Inputs:

plik - string of 20.000 bytes

Output:

Tuple of strings:

first element is boolean value "T" if test was succesfull "F" if test failed second element is value of the Monobit Test

`testy.TestPokerowy(plik)`

Inputs:

plik - string of 20.000 bytes

Output:

Tuple of strings:

first element is boolean value "T" if test was succesfull "F" if test failed second element is value of the Frequency Test within a Block

`testy.TestSerii(plik)`

Inputs:

plik - string of 20.000 bytes

Output:

Tuple of strings:

first element is boolean value "T" if test was succesfull "F" if test failed second element is value of the Runs Test

`testy.generuj_wyniki(plik_in, plik_out, m)`

Inputs:

plik_in - string, name of the file with generated bytes, only the prefix without sumple number

plik_out - string, name of final file, where will be save the results of tests

m - number of sumples

Output:

None

`testy2.ApEntropyTest(filein, n, m)`

Inputs:

n - integer, length of word

m - integer, length of block

filein - string of bytes

Output:

float, value of Entropy Test

```
testy2.Entropy(word, n, m)
```

Inputs:

n - integer, length of word

m - integer, length of block

word - string of bytes

Output:

folat, value of Entropy

```
testy2.SerialTest(filein, n, m)
```

Inputs:

n - integer, length of word

m - integer, length of block

filein - string of bytes

Output:

Tuple of two float values

```
testy2.blocks_count(n, m, word)
```

Inputs:

n - integer, length of word

m - integer, length of block

word - string of bytes

Output:

dictionary, where keys are possible blocks and values are number of this blocks in word

```
testy2.psi_calc(n, m, word)
```

Inputs:

n - integer, length of word

m - integer, length of block

word - string of bytes

Output:

float, value of psi function

Helpfull modules

`akceptacja_co_drugi. akceptacja_co_drugi(plik_in, plik_out)`

Inputs:

plik_in - string, name of the file with generated bytes, only the prefix without sample number

plik_out - string, name of final file for saving new bytes

Output:

None, function call `codrugizpliku()` 10 times

`akceptacja_co_drugi. codrugidane(dane1, dane2)`

Inputs:

dane1 - string of 20000 bytes

dane2 - string of 20000 bytes

Output:

string of bytes made from dane1 and dane2

`akceptacja_co_drugi. codrugizpliku(input1, input2, output)`

Inputs:

input1 - string, name of the file with generated bytes

input2 - string, name of the file with generated bytes

output - string, name of the final file, after changes from chapter 6.1.1

Output:

None, function saves new string of bytes in output file

`modify_points. biegunowy(points)`

Inputs:

points - list of points [xi, yi]

Output:

list of polar variables [ai, bi]

`modify_points.biegunowy_body(point1, point2)`

Inputs:

points - list with 2 arguments [x, y]

Output:

polar variable [a, b]

`modify_points.chaos_map(points)`

Inputs:

points - list of lists with 2 arguments [xi, yi]

Output:

list of lists with 2 arguments [ai, bi] after chaotic mapping

`modify_points.chaos_map_body(point)`

Inputs:

points - list with 2 arguments [x, y]

Output:

list with 2 arguments [a, b] after chaotic mapping

`naprawa_danych.napraw_plik()`

Inputs:

None

Output:

None, function is repairing file from serial port to be usefull for RNG

`xorowanie.xordane(dane1, dane2)`

Inputs:

dane1 - string with 20000 bytes

dane2 - string with 20000 bytes

Output:

string with 20000 bytes made from dane1 and dane2 by using xor on bytes bi from both of strings

`xorowanie.xorowanie(plik_in, plik_out)`

Inputs:

plik_in - string, prefix for name of input file

plik_out - string, prefix for name of input file

Output:

None

`xorowanie.xorpliki(input1, input2, output)`

Inputs:

input1 - string, name of input file

input2 - string, name of input file

output - string, name of output file

Output:

None, but saving to output file string with 20000 bytes made from dane1 and dane2 by using xor on bytes bi from both of strings