

# Blockchain Cryptography 2

Exercise

In this exercise, you will write code to play with popular **cryptographic algorithms** using crypto libraries from various programming languages. You will write code to sign **Ethereum and Bitcoin** messages, derive **blockchain addresses**, and more.

Currently supported languages:

- Python
- JavaScript

You may complete in a different language of your choice (C#, Java), but we don't have preconfigured environments for those languages.

A **preconfigured project** can be found in the resources folder; you may use that as a starting point for the supported languages.

# 1. Ethereum Signature Creator

Write a program to calculate an **Ethereum signature** by given **message** and **private key**.

**Input**: 256-bit private key + input text message.

Output: signature + message.

Refer to the provided resources for sample inputs and outputs.

Suggested Python library: <a href="mailto:eth-keys">eth-keys</a>
Suggested JavaScript library: <a href="mailto:eth-crypto">eth-crypto</a>

# 2. Ethereum Signature to Address

Write a program to find the **signer's Ethereum address** by given **message + Ethereum signature**.

**Input**: message + signature

Output: address

Refer to the provided resources for sample inputs and outputs.

Suggested Python library: <a href="mailto:eth-keys">eth-keys</a>
Suggested JavaScript library: <a href="mailto:eth-crypto">eth-crypto</a>

# 3. Ethereum Signature Verifier

Write a program to **verify** the **Ethereum signature** of given **message** by given Ethereum **address**.

Input: message + signature + address

Output: valid / invalid.

Refer to the provided resources for sample inputs and outputs.

Suggested Python library: <a href="mailto:eth-keys">eth-keys</a>
Suggested JavaScript library: <a href="mailto:eth-crypto">eth-crypto</a>

# 4. Private Key to Bitcoin Address

Write a program to generate a **Bitcoin address** by given **Bitcoin private key** (WIF-encoded).

**Input**: BTC Private Key

Output: address

Refer to the provided resources for sample inputs and outputs.

Suggested Python library: bitcoin

Suggested JavaScript library: bitcoinjs-lib

# 5. (Optional) Merkle Tree

### **Required Files**

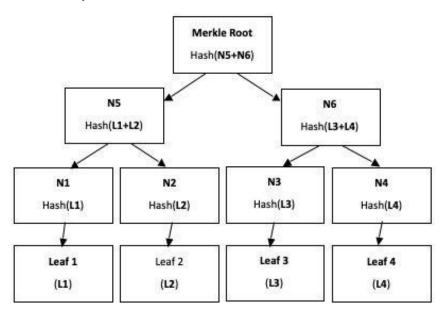
- merkletree.py The code template with TODOs that you need to complete
- merkletree-test.py Tests that you may run to check your solution
- merkleproof-test.py Tests that you may run to check your solution

Complete the implementation of a Merkle Tree using Python (you can use other languages too). You will be provided with a merkletree.py (Python Class) and two test files with which you can test the newly implemented functionality of the tree. Some of the methods in the class will be implemented. Your job is to try implementing the build\_root method by yourself and the request proof method by following the step by step tutorial below.

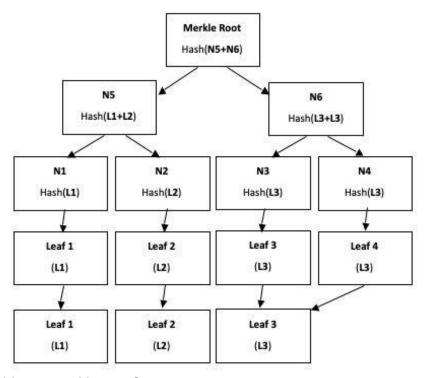
After completing the exercise, you will be **able to use** it in your **team project (optional).** The **test files** you are given are to **test** the two functionalities that you have to implement: **merkletree-test.py** and **merkleproof-test.py**.

### Merkle Tree Specification

- 1. Building a Merkle Tree
  - a. Even number of elements (Hash can be any cryptographically secure hash function)

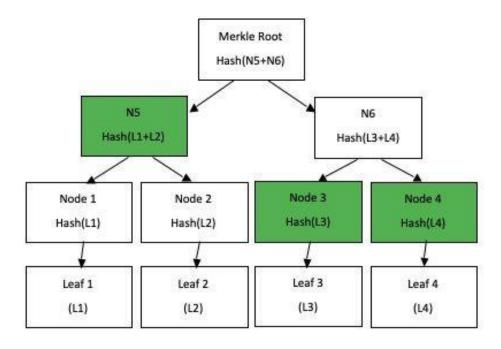


### 2. Odd number of elements



## 3. Building a Merkle Proof

- a. Verify that L3 was indeed inside the tree and took part in the construction of the Root Hash
- b. The nodes that are colored in green are required for the proof



Request Proof Solution (build\_root should be implemented)

We are going to use a modified version of the Depth-First-Search Algorithm

- 1. Write the **pre-conditions** of the **algorithm** 
  - 1.1. **Hash** the **passed in** value using **self.digest** delegate since the values in the leaves are **not kept** in plaintext
  - 1.2. If the hash of the value that was passed in is not contained in the tree, raise an Exception.
  - 1.3. Create the \_\_build\_valid\_proof method that we will use to implement the algorithm for the proof
  - 1.4. Pass the **root**, the **hashed value** and an empty list to the \_\_build\_valid\_proof method
  - 1.5. Add the value itself as a part of the proof

```
def request_proof(self, value):
    hashed_value = self.digest(value)

if self.__find(self.root, hashed_value) is None:
    raise Exception('This argument is not contained in the tree. Therefore is not part of the root')

proof = []
    self.__build_valid_proof(self.root, hashed_value, proof)

if len(proof) != 0:
    proof.insert(0, (0 if proof[1][0] else 1, hashed_value))

return proof
```

### 2. Implement the \_\_build\_valid\_proof method

```
def __build_valid_proof(self, node, value, proof_list):
    if node is None:
        return False

if node.value == value:
        return True

found_left = self.__build_valid_proof(node.left, value, proof_list)
    found_right = self.__build_valid_proof(node.right, value, proof_list)

if not found_left and not found_right:
    return False

if found_left and found_right and (0, node.left.value) in proof_list:
    return False

n = (0, node.right.value) if found_left else (1, node.left.value)

proof_list.append(n)

return True
```

Testing your solution

After completing the exercise you can test your solutions with the provided python test files.

# merkletree-exercise>python merkleproof-test.py

The **following** output signalizes that **all the tests passed**.

```
test_merkle_should_contain_items (__main__.MerkleProofTest) ... ok
test_merkle_should_return_correct_proof_on_edge_case (__main__.MerkleProofTest) ... ok
test_merkle_should_return_correct_proof_when_leaf_is_left_child (__main__.MerkleProofTest) ... ok
test_merkle_should_return_correct_proof_when_leaf_is_right_child (__main__.MerkleProofTest) ... ok
test_merkle_should_throw_on_requesting_proof_for_non_existing_element (__main__.MerkleProofTest) ... expected failure
```

# merkletree-exercise>python merkletree-test.py

The **following** output indicates that **all the tests passed**.

```
test_merkle_no_digest (__main__.MerkleTest) ... ok
test_merkle_with_cryptographic_digest (__main__.MerkleTest) ... ok
test_unable_to_build_from_empty_collection (__main__.MerkleTest) ... expected failure
```

# What to Submit?

Create a ZIP file (e.g. **your-name-blockchain-cryptography-exercise.zip**) holding your source code for all problems:

Submit your ZIP file as homework at the course Web site.