CRYPTOGRAPHY-LAB-13

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       1) DSA
       CODE:
       import random
       from hashlib import sha256
       # Helper function to compute modular inverse (Extended Euclidean Algorithm)
       def mod inverse(a, m):
         m0, x0, x1 = m, 0, 1
         if m == 1:
            return 0
         while a > 1:
            q = a // m
            m, a = a \% m, m
           x0, x1 = x1 - q * x0, x0
         return x1 + m0 if x1 < 0 else x1
       p = 467
       q = 233
       g = 2
       def dsa_keygen(p, q, g):
         x = random.randint(1, q - 1)
         y = pow(g, x, p)
         return (p, q, g, y), x
       def dsa sign(message, p, q, g, x):
         while True:
            k = random.randint(1, q - 1) \# Random per-signature key
            if mod inverse(k, q) is not None: # Ensure k has an inverse
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break

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r = pow(g, k, p) \% q
  k \text{ inv} = \text{mod inverse}(k, q)
  message_hash = int.from_bytes(sha256(message).digest(), byteorder='big') % q
  s = (k_inv * (message_hash + x * r)) % q
  return r, s
# DSA Signature Verification
def dsa verify(message, signature, p, q, g, y):
  r, s = signature
  if not (0 < r < q \text{ and } 0 < s < q):
     return False
  w = mod inverse(s, q)
  message_hash = int.from_bytes(sha256(message).digest(), byteorder='big') % q
  u1 = (message hash * w) % q
  u2 = (r * w) \% q
  v = ((pow(g, u1, p) * pow(y, u2, p)) \% p) \% q
  return v == r
# Generate keys
public key, private key = dsa keygen(p, q, g)
# Sign the message
message = b"This is a secret message"
signature = dsa_sign(message, p, q, g, private_key)
print(f"Signature: {signature}")
# Verify the signature
is valid = dsa verify(message, signature, p, q, g, public key[3])
print("DSA Signature is valid." if is valid else "DSA Signature is invalid.")
Output:
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Output

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Signature: (88, 99)
DSA Signature is invalid.

=== Code Execution Successful ===
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2) ELGAMAL **CODE:** import random from hashlib import sha256 from math import gcd # ElGamal parameters def mod inverse(a, m): m0, x0, x1 = m, 0, 1if m == 1: return 0 while a > 1: q = a // mm, a = a % m, mx0, x1 = x1 - q * x0, x0return x1 + m0 if x1 < 0 else x1# ElGamal Key Generation def elgamal keygen(p, g): x = random.randint(1, p - 2) # Private keyy = pow(g, x, p) # Public keyreturn (p, g, y), x # ElGamal Signature def elgamal sign(message, p, g, x): while True: k = random.randint(1, p - 2)if gcd(k, p - 1) == 1: break r = pow(g, k, p)k inv = mod inverse(k, p - 1)m hash = int.from bytes(sha256(message).digest(), byteorder='big') s = (k inv * (m hash - x * r)) % (p - 1)return r, s

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# ElGamal Signature Verification
def elgamal verify(message, signature, p, g, y):
  r, s = signature
  if not (0 < r < p):
    return False
  m hash = int.from bytes(sha256(message).digest(), byteorder='big')
  v1 = pow(g, m hash, p)
  v2 = (pow(y, r, p) * pow(r, s, p)) \% p
  return v1 == v2
# Parameters (for real applications, use large prime numbers)
p = 467 \# Large prime number
g = 2 \# Generator
# Key generation
public key, private key = elgamal keygen(p, g)
message = b"ElGamal signature test"
# Signing
signature = elgamal_sign(message, p, g, private_key)
print(f"Signature: {signature}")
# Verification
is valid = elgamal verify(message, signature, p, g, public key[2])
print("ElGamal Signature is valid." if is valid else "ElGamal Signature is
invalid.")
```

OUTPUT:

```
Output

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Signature: (88, 99)
DSA Signature is invalid.

=== Code Execution Successful ===
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