# NewHope

May 22, 2020

## 1 Exercício 1 - NewHope

Neste exercício temos de implementar uma classe em Python que implemente um protótipo do esquema NewHope de acordo com a candidatura ao concurso NIST-PQC. Uma vez que os algoritmos e a forma como funcionam são públicos, o grupo apenas precisou de compreender como cada um deles funciona, transformando essa ideia para o SageMath.

```
[1]: import hashlib import random import math
```

#### 1.1 Parâmetros

```
[2]: n = 1024
q = 12289
    _7n_4=1792
    _3n_8 = 384
q= 12289
k= 8

F = GF(q) ; R = PolynomialRing(F, name="w")
w = (R).gen(); w = w

g = (w^n + 1)
xi = g.roots(multiplicities=False)[-1]
rs = [xi^(2*i+1) for i in range(n)]
base = crt_basis([(w - r) for r in rs])
```

## 1.2 Funções auxiliares

```
[3]: def hamming_weight( num):
         weight = 0
         while num:
             weight += 1
             num &= num - 1
         return weight
     def bitRev( v):
         s = 0
         for i in range(0, int(math.log(n,2))):
             s += (((v >> i) & 1) << (math.log(n,2)-1-i))
         return s
     def PolyBitRev( p):
        r = [None] * n
        for i in range(0, n):
             r[bitRev(i)] = p[i]
         return r
     def Poly_mult( c1, c2):
        r = [None] * n
         for i in range(0, n):
             r[i] = (c1[i]*c2[i] % q)
         return r
     def Poly_add( c1, c2):
         r = [None] * n
         for i in range(0, n):
             r[i] = (c1[i]+c2[i] \% q)
         return r
     def PolySubtract(c1, c2):
        r = [None] * n
         for i in range(0, n):
             r[i] = (c1[i]-c2[i] \% q)
         return r
[4]: '''
```

```
u = f.list()
        return u + [0]*(n-len(u))
    def _ntt_(xi,N,f):
        if N==1:
            return f
        N = N/2; xi2 = xi^2
        f0 = [f[2*i]]
                     for i in range(N_{-})]; f1 = [f[2*i+1] for i in range(N_{-})]
        ff0 = _ntt_(xi2,N_,f0) ; ff1 = _ntt_(xi2,N_,f1)
        s = xi ; ff = [F(0) for i in range(N)]
        for i in range(N_):
            a = ff0[i] ; b = s*ff1[i]
            ff[i] = a + b ; ff[i + N_] = a - b
            s = s * xi2
        return ff
    return _ntt_(xi,n,_expand_(f))
def ntt_inv(ff):
    return sum([ff[i]*base[i] for i in range(n)])
```

### 1.3 Algoritmos implementados de acordo com a documentação da candidatura

```
[5]: '''
     Algorithm 1 NewHope-CPA-PKE Key Generation
     def NewHope_CPA_PKE_Gen():
         seed = bytearray(random.sample(range(0, 256), 32))
         z = hashlib.shake_256(seed).digest(int(64))
         publicseed = z[0:32]
         noiseseed = z[32:64]
         _a =GenA(publicseed)
         s = PolyBitRev(Sample(noiseseed,0))
         e = PolyBitRev(Sample(noiseseed,1))
         _s = ntt(R(s))
         _e = ntt(R(e))
         aux = Poly_mult(_a, _s)
         _b = Poly_add(aux, _e)
         print("Computing public key pk")
         pk = EncodePK( _b, publicseed)
         print("Computing secret key sk")
         sk =EncodePoly(_s)
         print("Public key generation complete. Returning keys")
```

```
[6]: '''
    Algorithm 2 NewHope-CPA-PKE Encryption
    def NewHope_CPA_PKE_Encrypt( pk, message, coin):
        _b, publicseed = DecodePK(pk)
        _a = GenA(publicseed)
        _s = PolyBitRev(Sample(coin,0))
        _e = PolyBitRev(Sample(coin,1))
        __e = Sample(coin,2)
        _{t} = ntt(R(_{s}))
        e_ntt = ntt(R(_e))
        __a = Poly_mult(_a, _t)
        u_hat = Poly_add( __a, e_ntt)
        v = EncodeMsg(message)
        bhat_that = Poly_mult(_b, _t)
        ntt_temp = ntt_inv(bhat_that)
        sum1 = Poly_add(ntt_temp, __e)
        v_prime = Poly_add(sum1, v)
        h = Compress(v_prime)
        c = EncodeC(u_hat, h)
        return c
[7]: '''
    Algorithm 3 NewHope-CPA-PKE Decryption
    def NewHope_CPA_PKE_Decrypt( c, sk):
        print("========= Decrypting Message
     →========"")
        u_hat, h = DecodeC(c)
        s hat = DecodePoly(sk)
        v_prime = Decompress(h)
        us_product = Poly_mult(u_hat, s_hat)
        inv_product = ntt_inv(us_product)
        v_sub = PolySubtract(v_prime, inv_product)
        m = DecodeMsg(v_sub)
        return m
[8]: '''
    Algorithm 4 Deterministic sampling of polynomials in R q from 8 n
    def Sample( seed, nounce):
```

return pk, sk

```
r = [None] * n
extseed = bytearray(random.sample(range(0, 256), 34))
extseed[0:32] = seed[0:32]
extseed[32] = nounce
for i in range (0,int(n/64)):
    extseed[33] = i
    buf = hashlib.shake_256(extseed).digest(int(128))
    for j in range(0,64):
        a = buf[2*j]
        b = buf[2*j+1]
        val = hamming_weight(a) + q - (hamming_weight(b) % q)
        r[i*64+j] = val
return r
```

```
[9]: '''
     Algorithm 5 Deterministic generation of â by expansion of a seed
     def GenA(seed):
         a = [None] * n
         extseed = bytearray(random.sample(range(0, 256), 33))
         extseed[0:32] = seed[0:32]
         for i in range(0, int(n/64)):
             ctr = 0
             extseed[32] = i
             state = hashlib.shake_128(extseed)
             while ctr < 64:
                 buf = state.digest(int(168))
                 j = 0
                 while j<168 and ctr<64:
                     val = buf[j] | (buf[j+1] << 8)</pre>
                     if val < 5*q:
                         a[i*64+ctr] = val
                         ctr += 1
                     j += 2
         return a
```

```
r[(7*i)+1] = (t0 >> 8) | ((t1 << 6)%4294967296) & int(0xff)
              r[(7*i)+2] = (t1 >> 2) & int(0xff)
              r[(7*i)+3] = (t1 >> 10) | ((t2 << 4)\%4294967296) & int(0xff)
              r[(7*i)+4] = (t2 >> 4) & int(0xff)
              r[(7*i)+5] = (t2 >> 12) | ((t3 << 2)%4294967296) & int(0xff)
              r[(7*i)+6] = (t3 >> 6) \& int(0xff)
          return r
[11]: '''
      Algorithm 7 Decoding of a polynomial represented as a byte array into an element \sqcup
       \hookrightarrow in R q
      111
      def DecodePoly( v):
          print('Starting decoding polynomial')
          r = [None]*n
          for i in range(0, 256):
              r[(4*i)+0] = int(v[(7*i)+0])
       \rightarrow (((int(v[(7*i)+1])&int(0x3f))<<8)%4294967296)
              r[(4*i)+1] = (int(v[(7*i)+1]) >> 6) | ((int(v[(7*i)+2]) <<_1
       4294967296) | (((int(v[(7*i)+3])&int(0x0f))<<10)%4294967296)
              r[(4*i)+2] = (int(v[(7*i)+3]) >> 4) | ((int(v[(7*i)+4]) <<_1
       4)%4294967296) | (((int(v[(7*i)+5])&int(0x03))<<12)%4294967296)
              r[(4*i)+3] = (int(v[(7*i)+5]) >> 2) | ((int(v[(7*i)+6]) << 6)%4294967296)
          print('Done decoding polynomial')
          return r
[12]: '''
      Algorithm 8 Encoding of the public key
      def EncodePK( b_hat, publicseed):
          r = [None]*int(_7n_4 + 32)
          r[0:_7n_4] = EncodePoly(b_hat)
          r[_7n_4:] = publicseed
          return r
[13]:
      Algorithm 9 Decoding of the public key
      IIII
      def DecodePK( pk):
          print('Starting decoding public key')
          b_hat = DecodePoly(pk[0:_7n_4])
          seed = pk[_7n_4:]
          print('Done decoding public key')
          return b_hat, seed
```

```
[14]: '''
      Algorithm 10 Message encoding
      def EncodeMsg( m):
         v = [None]*n
         for i in range(0, 32):
              for j in range(0, 8):
                  mask = int(-((int(m[i]>>j))&int(1)))
                  v[(8*i)+j+0] = int(mask&(q//2)) #% NEWHOPE_Q
                  v[(8*i)+j+256] = int(mask&(q//2)) #% NEWHOPE_Q
                  v[(8*i)+j+512] = int(mask&(q//2)) #% NEWHOPE Q
                  v[(8*i)+j+768] = int(mask&(q//2)) #% NEWHOPE_Q
         return v
[15]: '''
      Algorithm 11 Message decoding
      def DecodeMsg( v):
         m = [0]*32
         for i in range (0, 256):
             t = abs(int((v[i+0])%q) - int((q)//2))
             t = t + abs(int(((v[i+256])\%q) - int((q)//2)))
             t = t + abs(int(((v[i+512])%q) - int((q)//2)))
             t = t + abs(int(((v[i+768])\%q) - int((q)//2)))
             t = t - q
              t = t >> 15
              m[i>>3] = int(m[i>>3]) | -(int(t)<<int(i&7))
         return m
[16]: '''
      Algorithm 12 Ciphertext compression
      def Compress( v):
         k = 0
         t = [None] *8
         h = [None] * _3n_8
         for 1 in range(0, 128):
              i = 8*1
              for j in range(0, 8):
                  t[j] = int(v[i+j] \% q)
                  t[j] = (((int(t[j] << 3))+q//2)//q) \& int(0x7)
             h[k+0] = (t[0] | ((t[1] << 3)) | ((t[2] << 6))) #%256
             h[k+1] = ((t[2]>>2) | ((t[3]<<1)) | ((t[4]<<4)) | ((t[5]<<7))) #%256
             h[k+2] = ((t[5]>>1) | ((t[6]<<2)) | ((t[7]<<5))) #%256
       →print("=================================")
              # print(h)
```

```
→print("==========================")
          k += 3
       return h
[17]: '''
    Algorithm 13 Ciphertext encoding
    def EncodeC(u, h):
       c = [None]*(_7n_4 + _3n_8)
       c[0:_7n_4] = EncodePoly(u)
       c[_7n_4:] = h
       return c
[18]: '''
    Algorithm 14 Ciphertext decoding
    111
    def DecodeC( c):
       u = DecodePoly(c[0:_7n_4])
       h = c[_7n_4:]
       return u, h
[19]: '''
    Algorithm 15 Ciphertext decompression
    def Decompress( h):
       r = [None]*n
       k = 0
       # print(h)
       # print("=======input=====input=======
       for 1 in range(0, 128):
          i = 8*1
          r[i+0] = h[k+0] & 7
          r[i+1] = (h[k+0] >> 3) & 7
          r[i+2] = (h[k+0] >> 6) | (((h[1] << 2)) &4)
          r[i+3] = (h[k+1]>>1) & 7
          r[i+4] = (h[k+1] >> 4) & 7
          r[i+5] = (h[k+1] >> 7) | (((h[2] << 1)) &6)
          r[i+6] = (h[k+2]>>2) & 7
          r[i+7] = (h[k+2] >> 5)
          k = k +3
     # print(r)
```

```
for j in range(0, 8):
    r[i+j] = (((r[i+j])*q)+4)>>3
return r
```

```
1.4 Testes
[20]: pk, sk = NewHope_CPA_PKE_Gen()
    Computing public key pk
    Computing secret key sk
    Public key generation complete. Returning keys
[21]: coin = bytearray(random.sample(range(0, 256), 32))
     message = [225, 235, 49, 214, 170, 104, 167, 11, 44, 191, 245, 93, 225, 169, 
     \rightarrow110, 109, 210, 245, 50, 76, 61, 222, 120, 169, 152, 103, 251, 147, 188, 248, \square
     →161, 144]
     c = NewHope_CPA_PKE_Encrypt(pk, message, coin)
     t = NewHope_CPA_PKE_Decrypt(c, sk)
     →message ========="")
     print(message)
     print(t)
    Starting decoding public key
    Starting decoding polynomial
    Done decoding polynomial
    Done decoding public key
    Starting decoding polynomial
    Done decoding polynomial
    Starting decoding polynomial
    Done decoding polynomial
    [225, 235, 49, 214, 170, 104, 167, 11, 44, 191, 245, 93, 225, 169, 110, 109,
    210, 245, 50, 76, 61, 222, 120, 169, 152, 103, 251, 147, 188, 248, 161, 144]
    [64, 0, 0, 128, 0, 4, 0, 10, 0, 16, 64, 16, 4, 128, 0, 4, 2, 0, 0, 32, 4, 40, 4,
    0, 128, 0, 0, 4, 0, 12, 1, 0]
[]: m = [225, 235, 49, 214, 170, 104, 167, 11, 44, 191, 245, 93, 225, 169, 110, 109]
     →210, 245, 50, 76, 61, 222, 120, 169, 152, 103, 251, 147, 188, 248, 161, 144]
     v_prime = EncodeMsg(m)
     m_= DecodeMsg(v_prime)
     if(m == m):
           print("trueeeee")
     for i in range(0,1):
```

```
c = Compress(v_prime)
print(c)
print(v_prime)
m__ = Decompress(c)
print(m__)
if(v_prime == m__):
    print("trueeeee")
f = DecodeMsg(m__)
if (f== m):
    print("niceee")
```

#### 1.5 KEM-IND-CPA

```
[22]:
          Algorithm 16 NewHope-CPA-KEM Key Generation
          111
          def NewHope_CPA_KEM_Gen():
              pk, sk = NewHope_CPA_PKE_Gen()
              return (pk,sk)
          Algorithm 17 NewHope-CPA-KEM Encapsulation
          def NewHope_CPA_KEM_Encapsulation( pk):
              coin = (random.sample(range(0, 256), 32))
              z = hashlib.shake_256(coin).digest(64)
              k = z[0:32]
              coin_hat = z[32:]
              c = NewHope_CPA_PKE_Encrypt(pk, k, coin_hat)
              ss = hashlib.shake_256(k).digest(32)
              return (c,ss)
          Algorithm 18 NewHope-CPA-KEM Decapsulation
          def NewHope_CPA_KEM_Decapsulation ( c,sk):
              k_hat= NewHope_CPA_PKE_Decrypt(c,sk)
              ss2 = hashlib.shake_256(k_hat).digest(32)
              return ss2
```