TIPE ▷ **Listings**

Cryptosystème d'ElGamal

```
Code 1 – elgamal.py
```

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3
   # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
   Created in 2021
   Qauthor: Stanislas MEZUREUX
   Copyright (c) 2021 Stanislas MEZUREUX. All rights reserved.
   import random
10
   NUMBITS = 1024
12
13
   # q -> cyclic group order
14
   # g -> cyclic group generator
15
   \# x \rightarrow prvate key
   # (q, g, h) where h = g**x \mod q \rightarrow private key
17
18
   def gcd(a, b):
19
        if a < b:
20
            return gcd(b, a)
21
        elif a\%b == 0:
22
            return b;
23
        else:
            return gcd(b, a%b)
25
26
27
   # Miller-Rabin
28
   {\it\# medium.com/@prudywsh/how-to-generate-big-prime-numbers-miller-rabin-49e6e6af32fb}
29
   def is prime(n, k=128):
30
        if n == 2 or n == 3:
31
            return True
32
        if n <= 1 or n % 2 == 0:
33
            return False
34
        s = 0
35
       r = n - 1
36
        while r \& 1 == 0:
37
            s += 1
38
            r //= 2
        for _ in range(k):
40
```

```
a = random.randrange(2, n - 1)
41
            x = pow(a, r, n)
42
            if x != 1 and x != n - 1:
43
                j = 1
44
                while j < s and x != n - 1:
                     x = pow(x, 2, n)
                     if x == 1:
47
                         return False
48
                     j += 1
49
                if x != n - 1:
50
                     return False
51
       return True
52
53
54
   def generate_prime_candidate(length):
55
       p = random.getrandbits(length)
56
       p |= (1 << length - 1) | 1
57
       return p
58
59
60
   def generate_prime_number(length=1024):
61
       p = 4
62
       while not is_prime(p, 128):
63
            p = generate_prime_candidate(length)
64
       return p
65
66
67
   def keygen():
68
       q = generate_prime_number(NUMBITS)
69
       g = random.randint(2, q)
70
       x = random.randint(2**(NUMBITS-1), q)
       return (x, {'q': q, 'g': g, 'h': pow(g, x, q)})
72
73
74
75
   def encrypt(n, pk):
       q, g, h = pk['q'], pk['g'], pk['h']
76
       r = random.randint(2**(NUMBITS-1),q)
77
       return {'c1': pow(g, r, q), 'c2': n*pow(h, r, q)}
78
80
   def decrypt(n, x, pk):
81
       return (n['c2']*pow(n['c1'], -x, pk['q']))%pk['q']
82
83
84
   def multiply(n1, n2):
85
       n1c1, n1c2 = n1['c1'], n1['c2']
86
       n2c1, n2c2 = n2['c1'], n2['c2']
87
       return {'c1': n1c1*n2c1, 'c2': n1c2*n2c2}
```

II Secret Santa

```
Code 2 - SecretSanta.py
```

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3
   # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
   Created in 2021
   Qauthor: Stanislas MEZUREUX
   Copyright (c) 2021 Stanislas MEZUREUX. All rights reserved.
   import smtplib
10
   from random import shuffle
11
   import copy
   import secrets
13
   import time
14
   import elgamal as eg
15
   from math import factorial
16
   AMOUNT = 10
18
   NAME = 'MPSI1 227/228'
19
   DATE = '03/01/2022'
20
21
22
   class TooMuchInTheTeam(Exception):
       pass
24
25
26
   def nb_participants_check(L):
27
        for i, team in enumerate(L):
28
            M = [e \text{ for } A \text{ in } L[:i]+L[i+1:] \text{ for } e \text{ in } A]
29
            if M := [] and len(M) < len(L[i]):
30
                raise TooMuchInTheTeam(f"Too much participants in {team[0][3]}")
31
32
33
   def csv_to_list(data):
34
       with open(data) as f:
35
            L = f.read().splitlines()
       L = L[1:]
37
       for i, e in enumerate(L):
38
            L[i] = [i] + e.split(',')
39
       return L
40
41
   def group_by_team(L):
43
       teams = []
44
```

```
for e in L:
45
            if e[3] not in teams:
46
                teams.append(e[3])
47
       nb teams = len(teams)
48
       M = [[] for _ in range(nb_teams)]
       for i, team in enumerate(teams):
50
            for e in L:
51
                if e[3] == team:
52
                     M[i].append(e[0])
53
       return M
54
55
56
   def make_pairs(L, pk):
57
       nb teams = len(L)
58
       if nb_teams == 1:
59
            M = L[0].copy()
            shuffle(M)
61
            length = len(M)
            R = [(0, 0)] * length
63
            for i in range(length):
                R[i] = (eg.encrypt(M[i]+1, pk),
65
                         eg.encrypt(M[(i+1) % length]+1, pk))
66
            with open('secret_santa_draw.py', 'w') as f:
67
                f.write(f'draw = {R}')
            return R
69
       R = []
70
       M = copy.deepcopy(L)
71
       shuffle(M)
72
       L_{new} = copy.deepcopy(M)
       for i, team in enumerate(L_new):
74
            for j, e in enumerate(L_new[i]):
                if len(M) == 1:
                     M \text{ next} = M[0]
                else:
78
                     M_{\text{next}} = (M[:i] + M[i+1:])[(j+1) \% (len(M)-1)]
                M_next_len = len(M_next)
80
                k = secrets.randbelow(M_next_len)
81
                gift_to = M_next[k]
82
                R.append((eg.encrypt(e+1, pk),
                           eg.encrypt(gift_to+1, pk)))
84
                with open('example/secret_santa_draw.py', 'w') as f:
85
                     f.write(f'draw = {R}\ndraw_len = {len(R)}')
86
                del M_next[k]
87
                if M next len == 1:
88
                     M = [e for e in M if e != []]
89
       return R
90
91
   def send_email(L, data, sk, pk, display_team=True):
93
```

```
from_addr = 'secret.santa.tipe@gmail.com'
94
95
        server = smtplib.SMTP_SSL('smtp.gmail.com', 465)
96
        server.set_debuglevel(1)
97
        server.ehlo
        server.login('secret.santa.tipe@gmail.com', 'pamnkvauruvqndga')
100
101
        for e_encrypted in L:
102
            e = (eg.decrypt(e_encrypted[0], sk, pk)-1,
103
                  eg.decrypt(e_encrypted[1], sk, pk)-1)
104
            to_addrs = data[e[0]][4]
105
            subject = f"Secret Santa - {NAME}"
106
            text = (
107
                 f'Bonjour {data[e[0]][1]},\nCette année, tu es en charge du '
108
                 f'cadeau de {data[e[1]][1]} {data[e[1]][2]} '
109
                 f'{"("+data[e[1]][3]+")" if display_team else ""}. Je te rappelle '
110
                 f'que le budget est de {AMOUNT}€ et que la célébration aura lieu '
111
                 f'le {DATE}.\nJoyeux Nöel à toi !'
112
            )
114
            message = f"Subject: {subject}\nFrom: {from_addr}\nTo: {to_addrs}\n\n"
115
            message = message + text
116
            server.sendmail(from_addr, to_addrs, message.encode("utf8"))
118
            time.sleep(0.1)
119
120
        server.quit()
121
122
123
    def zero_knowledge_proof(sk, pk):
124
        import example.secret_santa_draw as ssd
125
        if ssd.draw len == 1:
            return True
127
        gift_from = ssd.draw[0][0]
        gift to = ssd.draw[0][1]
129
        for i in range(1, ssd.draw_len):
130
            gift_from = eg.multiply(gift_from, ssd.draw[i][0])
131
            gift_to = eg.multiply(gift_to, ssd.draw[i][1])
132
        fact = factorial(ssd.draw len)
133
        for j in range(1, ssd.draw_len):
134
            for i in range(1, j):
135
                 c_i = ssd.draw[i]
136
                 c j = ssd.draw[j]
137
                 if (eg.multiply(c_i[0], c_j[0]) == eg.multiply(c_i[0], c_i[0]) or
138
                     \operatorname{eg.multiply}(c_i[1], c_j[1]) == \operatorname{eg.multiply}(c_i[1], c_i[1])):
139
                     return False
140
        return eg.decrypt(gift_from, sk, pk) == fact and eg.decrypt(gift_to, sk, pk) ==
141

  fact
```

```
142
143
   def Secret_Santa(data):
144
        try:
145
            sk, pk = eg.keygen()
146
            info = csv_to_list(data)
147
            L = group_by_team(info)
148
            nb_teams = len(L)
149
            nb_participants_check(L)
150
            R = make_pairs(L, pk)
151
            print(f'secret key : {sk}')
152
            print(f'public key : {pk}')
153
            # send_email(R, info, sk, pk, nb_teams != 1)
154
        except TooMuchInTheTeam as TeamError:
            print(TeamError)
156
158
   def resend(sk, pk, data):
159
        try:
160
            import example.secret_santa_draw as ssd
            info = csv_to_list(data)
162
            nb teams = len(ssd.draw)
163
            send_email(ssd.draw, info, sk, pk, nb_teams != 1)
164
        except ModuleNotFoundError as Error:
165
            print(Error)
166
167
    # Secret Santa('example/data.csv')
168
```

III Dénombrement des tirages

```
Code 3 – draw_counter.py
```

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
"""

Created in 2022

Quuthor: Stanislas MEZUREUX
Copyright (c) 2021 Stanislas MEZUREUX. All rights reserved.
"""

from itertools import permutations

"""

Presumed formula : (nb_people_in_one_team !)^(nb_teams)
"""
```

16

```
17
   def check_draw(D, L, p, n):
18
        for e in D:
19
             if e[1] not in L[((e[0]-1)//p + 1)%n]:
20
                  return False
        return True
22
23
24
   def gen_draws(p, n):
25
        M = [i \text{ for } i \text{ in } range(1, n*p+1)]
26
        P = list(permutations(M))
27
        R = [[]]*len(P)
28
        for i, e in enumerate(P):
29
             D = [()]*(n*p)
             for j in range(len(e)):
31
                  D[j] = (j, e[j])
             R[i] = D
33
        return R
34
35
   def count(p, n):
37
        L = [[p*i+j+1 \text{ for } j \text{ in } range(p)] \text{ for } i \text{ in } range(n)]
38
        R = gen_draws(p, n)
39
        res = 0
        for e in R:
             if check_draw(e, L, p, n):
42
                  res += 1
43
        return res
46
   # print(count(4, 1))
```