FinTech HW7 歐政鷹 R07922142 資工所碩一

secp256k1's elliptic curve:

$$y^2 = x^3 + 7$$

$$\therefore a = 0$$
, $b = 7$

$$p = 2^{256} - 2^{32} - 2^9 - 2^8 - 2^7 - 2^6 - 2^4 - 1$$

Base point *G*

= (0x79be667ef9dcbbac55a06295ce870b07029bfcdb2dce28d959f2815b16f81798, 0x483ada7726a3c4655da4fbfc0e1108a8fd17b448a68554199c47d08ffb10d4b8)

1. Evaluate 4G.

```
# secp256k1's elliptic curve y^2 = x^3 + 7
p = 2**256 - 2**32 - 2**9 - 2**8 - 2**7 - 2**6 - 2**4 - 1
a = 0
b = 7
print "Is P a prime : " , p.is_prime()

GX = 0x79be667ef9dcbbac55a06295ce870b07029bfcdb2dce28d959f2815b16f81798
GY = 0x483ada7726a3c4655da4fbfc0e1108a8fd17b448a68554199c47d08ffb10d4b8
ec = EllipticCurve( GF(p) , [a,b] )
G = ec( GX , GY )
print "Is G a basepoint :" , G.order() == ec.order()
print

print "4G :" , 4*G # Q1
#print "5G :" , 5*G # Q2
```

Is P a prime : True Is G a basepoint : True

4G: (103388573995635080359749164254216598308788835304023601477803095234286494993683: 37057141145242123013015316630864329550140216928701153669873286428255828810018: 1)

2. Evaluate 5G.

```
# secp256k1's elliptic curve y^2 = x^3 + 7
p = 2**256 - 2**32 - 2**9 - 2**8 - 2**7 - 2**6 - 2**4 - 1
a = 0
b = 7
print "Is P a prime : " , p.is_prime()
GX = 0x79be667ef9dcbbac55a06295ce870b07029bfcdb2dce28d959f2815b16f81798
GY = 0x483ada7726a3c4655da4fbfc0e1108a8fd17b448a68554199c47d08ffb10d4b8
ec = EllipticCurve( GF(p) , [a,b] )
G = ec(GX,GY)
print "Is G a basepoint :" , G.order() == ec.order()
print
#print "4G :" , 4*G # Q1 print "5G :" , 5*G # Q2
   Is P a prime : True
   Is G a basepoint : True
   5G: (21505829891763648114329055987619236494102133314575206970830385799158076338148:
   98003708678762621233683240503080860129026887322874138805529884920309963580118 : 1)
```

3. Evaluate Q = dG.

```
# secp256k1's elliptic curve y^2 = x^3 + 7
p = 2**256 - 2**32 - 2**9 - 2**8 - 2**7 - 2**6 - 2**4 - 1
a = 0
b = 7
print "Is P a prime : " , p.is_prime()

GX = 0x79be667ef9dcbbac55a06295ce870b07029bfcdb2dce28d959f2815b16f81798
GY = 0x483ada7726a3c4655da4fbfc0e1108a8fd17b448a68554199c47d08ffb10d4b8

ec = EllipticCurve( GF(p) , [a,b] )
G = ec( GX , GY )
print "Is G a basepoint :" , G.order() == ec.order()
print

#print "4G :" , 4*G # Q1
#print "5G :" , 5*G # Q2

d = 922142
print "Q = dG =" , d*G # Q3
```

```
Is P a prime : True
Is G a basepoint : True

Q = dG = (69133556303555002143213736136381315039087403870379930500584747802545114065746 :
97729634741569080413487417347456250037193562353438981450223859088234873450447 : 1)
```

4. Double-and Add algorithm.

d = (922142)10 = (11100001001000011110)2

i	di	a	b
1	1	1P+1P=2P	2P+1P=3P
2	1	3P+3P=6P	6P+1P=7P
3	0	7P+7P=14P	
4	0	14P+14P=2	8P
5	0	28P+28P=5	6P
6	0	56P+56P=1	12P
7	1	112P+112P	=224P 224P+1P=225P
8	0	225P+225P	=450P
9	0	450P+450P	=900P
10	1	900P+900P	=1800P 1800P+1P=1801P
11	0	1801P+180	1P=3602P
12	0	3602P+360	2P=7204P
13	0	7204P+720	4P=14408P
14	0	14408P+14	408P=28816P
15	1	28816P+28	816P=57632P 57632P+1P=57633P
16	1	57633P+57	633P=115266P 115266P+1P=115267P
17	1	115267P+1	15267P=230534P 230534P+1P=230535P
18	1	230535P+2	30535P=461070P 461070P+1P=461071P
19	0	461071P+4	61071P=922142P

Q=dP is calculated in 27th step

 \therefore step = 27

5. $d = (922142)_{10} = (1110\ 0001\ 0010\ 0001\ 1110)_2$

從 2 進制角度來看,最後 $(01\,1110)_2$ 中執行了 4 次加法,若改寫成 $(10\,0000-10)_2$ 可改成只利用一次加法及減法來運算,減少運算次數。

let $\delta = (1110\ 0001\ 0010\ 0010\ 0000)_2 = (922144)_{10}$

d = (922144)10 = (11100001001000100000)2

i	di	a	b
1	1	1P+1P=2P	2P+1P=3P
2	1	3P+3P=6P	6P+1P=7P
3	0	7P+7P=14P	
4	0	14P+14P=28P	
5	0	28P+28P=56P	
6	0	56P+56P=112P	
7	1	112P+112P=224P	224P+1P=225P
8	0	225P+225P=450P	
9	0	450P+450P=900P	
10	1	900P+900P=1800P	1800P+1P=1801P
11	0	1801P+1801P=3602P	
12	0	3602P+3602P=7204P	
13	0	7204P+7204P=14408P	
14	1	14408P+14408P=28816P	28816P+1P=28817P
15	0	28817P+28817P=57634P	
16	0	57634P+57634P=115268P	
17	0	115268P+115268P=230536P	
18	0	230536P+230536P=461072P	
19	0	461072P+461072P=922144P	

Q=dP is calculated in 24th step

```
∴ d = \delta - (10)<sub>2</sub> = (1110 0001 0010 001 1110)<sub>2</sub> = (922142)<sub>10</sub>
∴ step = 24 + 1 = 25
```

6. Sign the transaction with a random number k and your private key d.

```
# secp256k1's elliptic curve y^2 = x^3 + 7
p = 2**256 - 2**32 - 2**9 - 2**8 - 2**7 - 2**6 - 2**4 - 1
a = 0
b = 7
print "Is P a prime : " , p.is_prime()
GX = 0x79be667ef9dcbbac55a06295ce870b07029bfcdb2dce28d959f2815b16f81798
GY = 0x483ada7726a3c4655da4fbfc0e1108a8fd17b448a68554199c47d08ffb10d4b8
ec = EllipticCurve( GF(p) , [a,b] )
G = ec(GX, GY)
print "Is G a basepoint :" , G.order() == ec.order()
print
#print "4G :" , 4*G  # Q1
#print "5G :" , 5*G  # Q2
d = 922142
#print "Q = dG =" , d*G # Q3
private_key = d
pubile key = d*G
n = G.order()
k = ZZ.random_element(1, n-1)
k_inverse = k.inverse_mod(n)
z = ZZ.random_element(1,2**256-1)
curve_x , curve_y, space = k*G
curve_x , curve_y = (int(curve_x), int(curve_y))
print 'Curve point :' , curve_x ,curve_y , '\n'
r = curve_x % n
s = (k_inverse * (z + r*d)) % n
print 'The Signature is the pair :', (r,s)
print
Is P a prime : True
Is G a basepoint : True
```

Curve point : 70228438663104990622978102788092995139187590747290562484975438226038745116822 39805993042130232739016653224653643950313516716355456054801269141893294610818

The Signature is the pair : (70228438663104990622978102788092995139187590747290562484975438226038745116822,43028073257605019605740744457182318075964782580929013481888568887394930548174)

7. Verify the digital signature with your public key Q.

```
# secp256k1's elliptic curve y^2 = x^3 + 7
p = 2**256 - 2**32 - 2**9 - 2**8 - 2**7 - 2**6 - 2**4 - 1
a = 0
b = 7
print "Is P a prime : " , p.is prime()
GX = 0x79be667ef9dcbbac55a06295ce870b07029bfcdb2dce28d959f2815b16f81798
GY = 0x483ada7726a3c4655da4fbfc0e1108a8fd17b448a68554199c47d08ffb10d4b8
ec = EllipticCurve( GF(p) , [a,b] )
G = ec(GX, GY)
print "Is G a basepoint :" , G.order() == ec.order()
print
#print "4G :" , 4*G # Q1
#print "5G :" , 5*G # Q2
d = 922142
#print "Q = dG = ", d*G # Q3
#06
private key = d
pubile_key = d*G
n = G.order()
k = ZZ.random element(1,n-1)
k_inverse = k.inverse_mod(n)
z = ZZ.random_element(1, 2**256-1)
curve_x , curve_y, space = k*G
curve_x , curve_y = (int(curve_x), int(curve_y))
print 'Curve point :' , curve_x ,curve_y ,
r = curve_x % n
s = (k_inverse * (z + r*d)) % n
print 'The Signature is the pair :', (r,s)
print
#Q7
0 = n*G
Q = pubile_key
print 'check pubile key is not equal to the identitly element 0 :' , Q !\!=\! 0
print 'check pubile key lies on the curve :' , ec(Q[0],Q[1]) is not None
print 'check n*0 = 0:', n*0 == 0
w = s.inverse\_mod(n)
u_1 = (z^*w) % n
u 2 = (r*w) % n
curve_x, curve_y, space = u_1*G + u_2*Q
curve_x , curve_y = (int(curve_x), int(curve_y))
print "Is signature valid :" , (r%n) == (curve_x%n)
Is P a prime : True
Is G a basepoint : True
Curve point: 70228438663104990622978102788092995139187590747290562484975438226038745116822
39805993042130232739016653224653643950313516716355456054801269141893294610818
The Signature is the pair: (70228438663104990622978102788092995139187590747290562484975438226038745116822,
43028073257605019605740744457182318075964782580929013481888568887394930548174)\\
check pubile key is not equal to the identitly element {\tt O} : True
check pubile key lies on the curve : True check n*Q = 0 : True
Is signature valid : True
```