

# Assignment 5 Design Document

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## 1 Description of Assignment

This assignment is to create three programs (keygen, encrypt, and decrypt), two libraries (numtheory and ss), and a random state module (randstate). In order to complete all of these programs/libraries, I needed to learn how to use the GNU multiple precision arithmetic library (GMP).

## 2 Files to be included in directory “asn5”:

### 1. decrypt.c

- This C file contains the implementation and main() function for the decrypt program.

### 2. encrypt.c

- This C file contains the implementation and main() function for the encrypt program.

### 3. keygen.c

- This C file contains the implementation and main() function for the keygen program.

### 4. numtheory.c

- This C file contains the implementations of the number theory functions.

### 5. numtheory.h

- This header file specifies the interface for the number theory functions.

### 6. randstate.c

- This C file contains the implementation of the random state interface for the SS library and number theory functions.

#### 7. randstate.h

- This header file specifies the interface for initializing and clearing the random state.

#### 8. ss.c

- This C file contains the implementation of the SS library.

#### 9. ss.h

- This header file specifies the interface for the SS library.

#### 10. Makefile

- This file directs the compilation process of keygen.c, encrypt.c, and decrypt.c.

#### 11. README.md

- This file is in Markdown format and describes how to use my program and Makefile. It also lists and explains the different command-line options that my programs accept.

#### 12. DESIGN.pdf

- This file is a PDF version of this design document for assignment 5. It describes my design and design process for my programs with pseudocode and images.

#### 13. WRITEUP.pdf

- This file is a PDF version of my writeup for assignment 5. It includes everything that I learned in this assignment. It also includes the applications of public-private cryptography, how it influences the world today, and one way that I personally take advantage of public-private cryptography on a day-to-day basis.

## 3 Pseudocode

### 3.1 randstate.c

Initialize gmp\_randstate\_t state

**randstate\_init(uint64\_t seed)**

Initialize the global random state with a Mersenne Twister algorithm using gmp\_randinit\_mt().

Seed the random state with the seed using gmp\_randseed\_ui()

Get random seed using srandom()

### **randstate\_clear(void)**

Clear and free all memory used by the random state using gmp\_randclear().

## **3.2 numtheory.c**

### **void gcd(mpz\_t g, mpz\_t a, mpz\_t b)**

Define mpz\_t variables "t", "temp\_a", and "temp\_b"

Initialize and set temp\_a to a

Initialize and set temp\_b to b

Initialize t

While temp\_b is not greater than 0

Set t to temp\_b

Set b equal to a mod(b)

Set temp\_a to t

Set output g to temp\_a

Clear mpz\_t variables

### **void mod\_inverse(mpz\_t o, mpz\_t a, mpz\_t n)**

Define mpz\_variables "r", "newr", "t", "newt", "q", "temp" and "temp2"

Initialize and set r to n

Initialize and set newr to a

Initialize and set t to 0

Initilaize and set newt to 1

Initialize remaining mpz\_t variables

While newr is not equal to 0

Set q equal to r divided by newr

Set temp to newr

Set temp2 equal to newr multiplied by q

Set newr equal to r - temp2

Set r to temp

Set temp equal to newt

Set temp2 equal to newt multiplied by q

Set newt equal to t subtracted by temp2

Set t equal to temp

If r is greater than 1

Set output o to 0

Return

If t is less than 0

Set t equal to t + n

Set output o to t

Clear mpz\_t variables

### **GCD(a, b)**

```
1  while b ≠ 0
2      t ← b
3      b ← a mod b
4      a ← t
5  return a
```

Pseudocode for gcd from  
the assignment 5 pdf which  
I followed to write my gcd  
function

### **MOD-INVERSE(a, n)**

```
1  (r, r') ← (n, a)
2  (t, t') ← (0, 1)
3  while r' ≠ 0
4      q ← ⌊r/r'⌋
5      (r, r') ← (r', r - q × r')
6      (t, t') ← (t', t - q × t')
7  if r > 1
8      return no inverse
9  if t < 0
10     t ← t + n
11 return t
```

Pseudocode for mod\_inverse from  
the assignment 5 pdf which I followed  
to write my mod\_inverse function

**void pow\_mod(mpz\_t o, mpz\_t a, mpz\_t d, mpz\_t n)**

Define mpz\_t variables “v”, “p”, “temp\_d”, and “temp\_p”

Initialize and set v to 1

Initialize and set p to a

Initialize and set temp\_d to d

Initialize temp\_p

While temp\_d is greater than 0

    If temp\_d is odd

        Set v equal to v multiplied by p

        Set v equal to v mod n

    Set temp\_p to p

    Set p equal to temp\_p multiplied by temp\_p

    Set p equal to p mod n

    Set temp\_d equal to temp\_d divided by 2

Set output o to v

Clear mpz\_t variables

POWER-MOD(a, d, n)

1  $v \leftarrow 1$

2  $p \leftarrow a$

3 **while**  $d > 0$

4     **if** ODD(d)

5          $v \leftarrow (v \times p) \bmod n$

6      $p \leftarrow (p \times p) \bmod n$

7      $d \leftarrow \lfloor d/2 \rfloor$

8 **return** v

Pseudocode for pow\_mod from the assignment 5 pdf which I followed to write my pow\_mod function

**static void find\_s\_and\_r(mpz\_t s, mpz\_t r, mpz\_t n)**

This function is used to calculate s and r to write the first line of the pseudocode from the assignment 5 pdf down below.

Define mpz\_t variables “temp\_n” and “temp\_n2”

Initialize mpz\_t variables

Set temp\_n to n

Set temp\_n2 to temp\_n mod 2

While temp\_n is not equal to 0

    Set s equal to s plus 1

    Set temp\_n equal to temp\_n divided by 2

    Set temp\_n equal to temp\_n mod 2

Set r to temp\_n

Clear mpz\_t variables

**bool is\_prime(mpz\_t n, uint64\_t iters)**

```

    If n is equal to 0
        Return 0
    If n is equal to 1
        Return 0
    If n is equal to 2
        Return 1
    If n is equal to 3
        Return 1
    Define mpz_t variables "n_1", "r", "s", "y", "j", "a",
    "two", "o", "value", and "s_1"
    Initialize mpz_t variables
    Set value equal to 2
    Set n_1 equal to n-1
    Set s equal to 0
    Set r equal to 1
    Call find_s_and_r function
    Set s_1 to s - 1
    If y is not equal to 1 and y is not equal to n-1
        Set j to 1
        While j is less than s-1 and y is not equal to n-1
            Set o equal to y*value mod n
            Set y to o
            If y is equal to 1
                Clear mpz_t variables
                Return 0
            Set j equal to j plus 1
        If y is not equal to n-1
            Clear mpz_t variables
            Return 0
    Clear mpz_t variables
    Return 1

```

MILLER-RABIN(n, k)

```

1  write  $n-1 = 2^s r$  such that r is odd
2  for i ← 1 to k
3      choose random  $a \in \{2, 3, \dots, n-2\}$ 
4       $y = \text{POWER-MOD}(a, r, n)$ 
5      if  $y \neq 1$  and  $y \neq n-1$ 
6           $j \leftarrow 1$ 
7          while  $j \leq s-1$  and  $y \neq n-1$ 
8               $y \leftarrow \text{POWER-MOD}(y, 2, n)$ 
9              if  $y == 1$ 
10                 return FALSE
11              $j \leftarrow j+1$ 
12         if  $y \neq n-1$ 
13             return FALSE
14 return TRUE

```

Pseudocode for is\_prime from the assignment 5 pdf which I followed to write my is\_prime function

**void make\_prime(mpz\_t p, uint64\_t bits, uint64\_t iters)**

```

do
    Generate new prime number p
    Set p to bits number of bits
while p is not prime

```

### 3.3 ss.c

**void ss\_make\_pub(mpz\_t p, mpz\_t q, mpz\_t n, uint64\_t nbits, uint64\_t iters)**

Define mpz\_t variables “q\_1”, “q\_1\_mod\_p”, “p\_1”, “p\_1\_mod\_q”, and “two\_p”

Initialize mpz\_t variables

Do

    Define end\_range as  $(2 \cdot \text{nbits}/5)$

    Set number of pbits to random number in range from nbits/5 to end\_range

    Set number of qbits to nbits -  $2 \cdot \text{pbits}$

    Create prime p

    Create prime q

    Set q\_1 equal to q-1

    Set q\_1\_mod\_p equal to  $q_1 \bmod p$

    Set p\_1 equal to p-1

    Set p\_1\_mod\_q equal to  $p_1 \bmod q$

While q\_1\_mod\_p is equal to 0 or p\_1\_mod\_q is equal to 0

Set two\_p equal to p multiplied by p

Set n equal to two\_p multiplied by q

Clear mpz\_t variables

**void ss\_make\_priv(mpz\_t d, mpz\_t pq, mpz\_t p, mpz\_t q)**

    Define mpz\_t variables “p\_1”, “q\_1”, “pq\_1”, “temp”, “lambda\_pq”, “two\_p”, and “n”

    Initialize mpz\_t variables

    Set p\_1 equal to p-1

    Set q\_1 equal to q-1

    Set pq\_1 equal to  $(p-1)(q-1)$

    Set pq equal to p multiplied by q

    Set temp equal to the gcd of p\_1 and q\_1

    Set lambda\_pq equal to pq\_1 divided by temp

    Set two\_p equal to p multiplied by p

    Set n equal to two\_p multiplied by q

    Calculate the inverse of n mod lambda\_pq

    Clear mpz\_t variables

**void ss\_write\_pub(mpz\_t n, char username[], FILE \*pbfile)**

    Write public key to pbfile in the format n(hexstring), username each with a trailing newline using gmp\_fprintf

**void ss\_write\_priv(mpz\_t pq, mpz\_t d, FILE \*pvfile)**

    Write private key to pvfile in the format pq(hexstring), d(hexstring) each with a trailing newline using gmp\_fprintf

**void ss\_read\_pub(mpz\_t n, char username[], FILE \*pbfile)**

    Read public key from pbfile in the format n(hexstring), username each with a trailing newline using gmp\_fscanf

**void ss\_read\_priv(mpz\_t pq, mpz\_t d, FILE \*pvfile)**

Read private key from pvfile in the format pq(hexstring), d(hexstring) each with a trailing newline using gmp\_fscanf

**void ss\_encrypt(mpz\_t c, mpz\_t m, mpz\_t n)**

Set c equal to  $m^n \bmod n$

**void ss\_encrypt\_file(FILE \*infile, FILE \*outfile, mpz\_t n)**

Define mpz\_t variables “m”, “c”, and “sqrt\_n”

Initialize mpz\_t variables

Set sqrt\_n equal to the square root of n

Set k equal to  $(\log_2(\text{sqrt\_n})-1)/8$

Allocate memory for kbytes

Set the zeroth byte to 0xFF

While not at end of file

Set j to number of bytes read (read k-1 bytes)

If j equals 0

Break

Import kbytes into m

Encrypt m using ss\_encrypt function

Write m to outfile using gmp\_fprintf

Clear mpz\_t variables

Free kbytes

**void ss\_decrypt(mpz\_t m, mpz\_t c, mpz\_t d, mpz\_t pq)**

Set m equal to  $c^d \bmod pq$

**void ss\_decrypt\_file(FILE \*infile, FILE \*outfile, mpz\_t d, mpz\_t pq)**

Set k equal to  $(\log_2(pq)-1)/8$

Allocate memory for kbytes

Define mpz\_t variables “m” and “c”

Initialize mpz\_t variables

Initialize size\_t variable “j”

While not at end of file

Read c from infile using gmp\_fscanf and set to int variable x

If x equals 0

Break

Decrypt c using ss\_decrypt function back into m

Convert m back to kbytes using mpz\_export

Write kbytes to outfile

Clear mpz\_t variables

Free kbytes

### 3.4 keygen.c

define OPTIONS “b:i:n:d:s:vh”

Create static void function called “program\_usage” to print out help message

**int main(int argc, char \*\*argv)**

Set default number of bits to 256

Set default number of iterations to 50

Set default public key file name to “ss.pub”

Set default private key file name to “ss.priv”

Set default seconds since UNIX epoch

Set boolean variable “verbose” to false

Set int variable “opt” to 0

While loop while opt is not equal to -1

Switch statement for opt

Case 'b':

Set number of bits user input using strtoul function

Break

Case 'i':

Set number of iterations user input using strtoul function

Break

Case 'n':

Set public key file name to user input

Break

Case 'd':

Set private key file name to user input

Break

Case 's':

Set seed to user input using strtoul function

Break

Case 'v':

Set verbose to true

Break

Case 'h':

Call program\_usage function

Return 0

Default:

Call program\_usage function

Return 1



```

Set pbfile to fopen public key file name with "w"
If pbfile is NULL
    Call perror function using the public key file name
    Return 1
Set pvfile to fopen private key file name with "w"
If pvfile is NULL
    Call perror function using the private key file name
    Return 1
Set permissions of pvfile to 0600 using fchmod() and fileno() functions
Initialize random state
Define mpz_t variables "p", "q", "n", "d", and "pq"
Initialize mpz_t variables
Make the public key using the ss_make_pub function
Make the private key using the ss_make_priv function
Get the current user's name as a string using the getenv function
Write the public key to the public key file using the ss_write_pub function
Write the private key to the private key file using the ss_write_priv function
If verbose is true
    Print username
    Print first large prime p
    Print second large prime q
    Print public key n
    Print private modulus pq
    Print private exponent d
Close public key file
Close private key file
Clear random state using gmp_randclear function
Clear mpz_t variables
Return 0

```

### 3.5 encrypt.c

```

Define OPTIONS "i:o:n:vh"

```

Create static void function called "program\_usage" to print out help message

```

int main(int argc, char **argv)
    Define mpz_t variable "n"
    Initialize mpz_t variable
    Set username to 256 characters
    Set default input file to encrypt to stdin
    Set default output file to encrypt to stdout
    Set default public key file name to "ss.pub"

```

```

Set boolean variable "verbose" to false
Set int variable "opt" to 0
While loop while opt is not equal to -1
    Switch statement for opt
        Case 'i':
            Set input file to user input using fopen
            Break
        Case 'o':
            Set output file to user input using fopen
            Break
        Case 'n':
            Set public key file name to user input using optarg
            Break
        Case 'v':
            Set verbose to true
            Break
        Case 'h':
            Call program_usage function
            Return 0
        Default:
            Call program_usage function
            Return 1
Set infile to fopen input file with "r"
If public key file is NULL
    Call perror function with the public key file name
    Return 1
If input file is NULL
    Call perror function with input NULL
    Return 1
Read public key from public key file using ss_read_pub function
If verbose is true
    Print username
    Print public key n
Encrypt input file using ss_encrypt_file function
Close input file
Close output file
Clear mpz_t variables
Return 0

```

### 3.6 decrypt.c

```

Define OPTIONS "i:o:n:vh"

```

Create static void function called “program\_usage” to print out help message

**int main(int argc, char \*\*argv)**

Define mpz\_t variables “pq” and “d”

Initialize mpz\_t variables

Set default input file to decrypt to stdin

Set default output file to decrypt stdout

Set default public key file name to “ss.priv”

Set boolean variable “verbose” to false

Set int variable “opt” to 0

While loop while opt is not equal to -1

Switch statement for opt

Case 'i':

Set input file to user input using fopen

Break

Case 'o':

Set output file to user input using fopen

Break

Case 'n':

Set private key file name to user input using optarg

Break

Case 'v':

Set verbose to true

Break

Case 'h':

Call program\_usage function

Return 0

Default:

Call program\_usage function

Return 1

Set infile to fopen input file with “r”

If private key file is NULL

Call perror function with the private key file name

Return 1

If infile is NULL

Call perror function with input NULL

Return 1

Read private key from private key file using ss\_read\_priv function

If verbose is true

Print the private modulus pq

Print private key d

Decrypt input file using ss\_decrypt\_file function

Close input file  
Close output file  
Clear mpz\_t variables  
Return 0

### 3.7 Makefile

Set CC equal to “clang”  
Set CFLAGS equal to “-Wall -Werror -Wextra -Wpedantic \$(shell pkg-config --cflags gmp)”  
Set LFLAGS equal to “\$(shell pkg-config --libs gmp)”  
Set “all” to keygen encrypt and decrypt  
Set “keygen” dependencies on object files keygen.o, randstate.o, numtheory.o, and ss.o  
Set “encrypt” dependencies on object files encrypt.o, randstate.o, numtheory.o, and ss.o  
Set “decrypt” dependencies on object files decrypt.o, randstate.o, numtheory.o, and ss.o  
Set default rule for creating .o from .c files  
Set rule for make clean  
Set rule for make format