

## Assignment

## Prof. G.Srinivasaraghavan

Date: April 5, 2024 | Submission Deadline: April 30, 2024, Midnight | Max Marks: 30

Implement the Integer version of the Reed-Solomon Error Correcting code discussed in the class (Ref Section 4.6.2 of the textbook by V.Shoup). Your program should take three inputs:

- 1. A 'message' a to be transmitted as an (large) integer not larger than a given bound M.
- 2. Bound  $\mu$  on the maximum fraction of units that can get corrupted during transmission. Consider every integer transmitted as part of the protocol as one 'unit' of transmission.
- 3. One must be able to 'transmit' multiple messages a with the same  $\mu$ , M (characteristics of the transmission medium and the message domain).

The skeleton on the next page shows how your implementation is expected to work.

You are not expected to implement big-integer arithmetic from the scratch. The choice of programming language (preferably Python or C++) is left to your discretion. Recommended libraries for big-integer arithmetic:

- https://github.com/rgroshanrg/bigint for C++
- https://github.com/aleaxit/gmpy or https://www.sympy.org/en/index.html for Python

Specifically, you need to implement the following supporting functions:

- 1. The binary version of the EGCD (as discussed in the class; refer Exercise 4.10 of the textbook by V.Shoup). Treat division/multiplication by 2 as a binary shift.
- 2. CRT using your EGCD implementation above.
- 3. Implement the full Miller-Rabin algorithm (MR2 as discussed in the class). Refer Page 309 in the textbook by V.Shoup.
- 4. The primitives you are allowed to use from one of the libraries suggested: (i) squaring a given integer, (ii) generating a random integer in a given range, (iii) integer multiplication, division by 2, (iv) arbitrary integer addition/subtraction.
- 5. Use the above to complete the implementation of the four functions in the skeleton given in the next page.

**Note**: The implementation must be carried out in pairs.



```
1 /* Globals Known to both the Sender, the Transmitter (simulating the
    transmission medium) and the Receiver
                                                                                                            */
 2 M \equiv large integer bound on the message
 3 0 < μ < 1 \equiv corruption fraction
 4 k \equiv Number of 'residues' to be transmitted
 p_1, \ldots, p_k \equiv \text{(Small) Primes}
 7 def GlobalSetup(\mu, M):
        /* To be implemented
       Choose k
       Choose k primes, p_1, \ldots, p_k
11 end
12 \operatorname{def} ReedSolomonSend(a):
        /* To be implemented
                                                                                                            */
       Compute a_i \equiv \mod p_i, \forall 1 \leq i \leq k
       \mathsf{Transmit}(a_1,\ldots,a_k)
15
16 end
   def Transmit(a_1, \ldots, a_k):
17
        /* To be implemented
       Choose l at random from the range [0, \mu.k]
19
       Pick l indexes \mathcal{I} \equiv (I_1, \dots, I_l) at random from the range [0, k]
20
       Construct b_i as follows
\mathbf{21}
       for i = 1, \ldots, k do
22
           if i \in \mathcal{I} then
23
            b_i \leftarrow \text{Random integer (different from } a_i) \text{ chosen from } [0, (p_i - 1)]
\mathbf{24}
25
           else
              b_i = a_i
           end
27
       end
28
       return (b_1,\ldots,b_k)
29
30 end
31 def ReedSolomonReceive():
        /* To be implemented
                                                                                                            */
32
       b_1, \ldots, b_k \leftarrow \text{From Transmit}
33
       Recover the original message a from b_1, \ldots, b_k
       if Recovery Failed then
35
           return ERROR
36
       else
37
           return a
38
       end
39
40 end
```