CS152-13

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```
def omega_bijection(i: int) -> tuple:
     if alpha_beta_gamma == (1, 1, 1):
    return int(server_data[0])
     elif alpha_beta_gamma == (1, 1, 2):
    return int(server_data[1])
     elif alpha_beta_gamma == (2, 1, 1):
    return int(server_data[4])
     elif alpha_beta_gamma == (2, 2, 1):
```

```
def calculate_a(index) -> int:
def calculate_A1(u_v_w: tuple, q000) -> tuple:
    if u_v_w.count(1) == 1:
    res2 = calculate_a(res2)
def calculate_A2(u_v_w: tuple, q111) -> tuple:
    if u_v_w.count(1) == 2:
    oplus_index = u_v_w.index(0)
             res1 = product(q111[0], q111[1], q111[2].symmetric_difference({1}))
            res2 = product(q111[0], q111[1], q111[2].symmetric_difference({2}))
    res1 = calculate_a(res1)
```

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def query(k: int) -> tuple:
       q111[0] = q000[0].symmetric_difference({right[0]})
q111[1] = q000[1].symmetric_difference({right[1]})
q111[2] = q000[2].symmetric_difference({right[2]})
       A100 = calculate_A1((1, 0, 0), q000)

A010 = calculate_A1((0, 1, 0), q000)

A001 = calculate_A1((0, 0, 1), q000)
       A011 = calculate_A2((0, 1, 1), q111)
A101 = calculate_A2((1, 0, 1), q111)
       A110 = calculate_A2((1, 1, 0), q111)
       ans2 = answer2(query(k)[1])
```

Follow the hint we can represent the database as a 4-dimension cube and use the similar method to 2-server PIR.

```
from itertools import product
def omega_bijection(k: int) -> tuple:
   elif alpha_beta_gamma == (1, 1, 2, 1):
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elif alpha_beta_gamma == (1, 2, 2, 2):
    return int(server_data[7])
     elif alpha_beta_gamma == (2, 1, 1, 1):
    return int(server_data[8])
     elif alpha_beta_gamma == (2, 2, 1, 1):
     elif alpha_beta_gamma == (2, 2, 2, 2):
    return int(server_data[15])
def calculate_a(index) -> int:
def calculate_A1(u_v_w: tuple, q0000: list) -> tuple:
           if oplus_index == 1: # 0100
                res1 = product(q0000[0], q0000[1].symmetric_difference({1}), q0000[2], q0000[3])
res2 = product(q0000[0], q0000[1].symmetric_difference({2}), q0000[2], q0000[3])
           elif oplus_index == 2: # 0010
                res2 = product(q0000[0], q0000[1], q0000[2].symmetric_difference({2}), q0000[3])
```

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elif oplus_index == 3:
               res2 = product(q0000[0], q0000[1], q0000[2], q0000[3].symmetric_difference({2}))
def calculate_A2(u_v_w: tuple, q1111: list) -> tuple:
          if oplus_index == 1: # 1011
               res1 = product(q1111[0], \ q1111[1].symmetric\_difference(\{1\}), \ q1111[2], \ q1111[3])
def calculate_A3(u_v_w: tuple, q1000: list) -> tuple:
          if u_v_w[0] == 1 and u_v_w[1] == 1: # 1100
    res1 = product(q1000[0], q1000[1].symmetric_difference({1}), q1000[2], q1000[3])
    res2 = product(q1000[0], q1000[1].symmetric_difference({2}), q1000[2], q1000[3])
               res1 = product(q1000[0], q1000[1], q1000[2].symmetric_difference({1}), q1000[3])
               res2 = product(q1000[0], q1000[1], q1000[2].symmetric_difference({2}), q1000[3])
               res1 = product(q1000[0], q1000[1], q1000[2], q1000[3].symmetric_difference({1}))
res2 = product(q1000[0], q1000[1], q1000[2], q1000[3].symmetric_difference({2}))
     res2 = calculate_a(res2)
def calculate_A4(u_v_w: tuple, q0111: list) -> tuple:
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calculate_A4(u_v_w: tuple, q0111: list) -> tuple:
              if u_v_w[1] == 1 and u_v_w[2] == 1: # 0110
    res1 = product(q0111[0], q0111[1], q0111[2], q0111[3].symmetric_difference({1}))
    res2 = product(q0111[0], q0111[1], q0111[2], q0111[3].symmetric_difference({2})))
              elif u_v_w[1] == 1 and u_v_w[3] == 1: # 0101

res1 = product(q0111[0], q0111[1], q0111[2].symmetric_difference({1}), q0111[3])

res2 = product(q0111[0], q0111[1], q0111[2].symmetric_difference({2}), q0111[3])
              elif u_v_w[2] == 1 and u_v_w[5] == 1: # 0011
    res1 = product(q0111[0], q0111[1].symmetric_difference({1}), q0111[2], q0111[3])
    res2 = product(q0111[0], q0111[1].symmetric_difference({2}), q0111[2], q0111[3])
def query(k: int) -> tuple:
     choice = [{1}, {2}, {1, 2}, set()]
       q1000 = [set(), set(), set(), set()]
q0111 = [set(), set(), set(), set()]
q1111 = [set(), set(), set(), set()]
       q1111[1] = q0000[1].symmetric_difference({right[1]})
q1111[2] = q0000[2].symmetric_difference({right[2]})
      q1111[0] = q0000[0].symmetric_difference({right[0]})
q1111[1] = q0000[1].symmetric_difference({right[1]})
```

```
A0100 = calculate_A1((0, 1, 0, 0), q0000)
A0010 = calculate_A1((0, 0, 1, 0), q0000)
A1011 = calculate_A2((1, 0, 1, 1), q1111)

A1101 = calculate_A2((1, 1, 0, 1), q1111)

A1110 = calculate_A2((1, 1, 1, 0), q1111)
A1100 = calculate_A3((1, 1, 0, 0), q1000)
A1010 = calculate_A3((1, 0, 1, 0), q1000)
A1001 = calculate_A3((1, 0, 0, 1), q1000)
 A0011 = calculate_A4((0, 0, 1, 1), q0111)
A0101 = calculate_A4((0, 1, 0, 1), q0111)
 omega = omega_bijection(k)
ans1 = answer1(query(k)[0])
```

```
for h in range(3):
    res += ans1[h + 1][omega[h + 1] - 1]
    res += ans2[h + 1][omega[h + 1] - 1]
    res += ans3[h + 1][omega[h + 1] - 1]
    res += ans4[h + 1][omega[h + 1] - 1]

return res % 2

if __name__ == '__main__':
    print("res: ", restruction(int(input())))
```

3.1

```
In [1]: p = 1041857
        q = 716809
In [2]: N = p * q
Out[2]: 746812474313
In [3]: N_square = N * N
        N_square
Out[3]: 557728871789505284821969
In [4]: g = N + 1
        g
Out[4]: 746812474314
In [5]: phi_N = (p-1) * (q-1)
        phi_N
Out[5]: 746810715648
In [6]: pk=(N, g)
        sk = phi_N
In [7]: x1 = 726095811532
        r1 = 270134931749
        x2 = 450864083576
        r2 = 378141346340
In [8]: y1 = mod(pow(g, x1, N_square) * pow(r1, N, N_square), N_square)
        у1
Out[8]: 179099620913615548532981
In [9]: y2 = mod(pow(g, x2, N_square) * pow(r2, N, N_square), N_square)
```

Out[9]: 237320554928851933110533

3.3

- - ------

In [12]: x3 = mod(x1 + x2, N)

Out[12]: True

```
In [1]: import random
               p = Primes().unrank(random.randint(1, 1000000))
               q = Primes().unrank(random.randint(1, 1000000))
               while (p = q):
    q = Primes().unrank(random.randint(1, 1000000))
phi_N = (p - 1) * (q - 1)
N = p * q
N_square = N * N
               {\tt server\_data} = \hbox{\tt [[0, 1, 0], [1, 0, 1], [0, 1, 0]]}
In [2]: def omega\_bijection(i: int) \rightarrow tuple:
if i = 1:
                           return 1, 1
                      elif i = 2:
                          return 1, 2
                      elif i = 3:
                           return 1, 3
                      elif i = 4:
return 2, 1
                      elif i = 5:
                      return 2, 2
elif i = 6:
                           return 2, 3
                      elif i = 7:
                     return 3, 1 elif i = 8:
                           return 3, 2
                      elif i = 9:
                           return 3, 3
In [3]: def query(i: int):
                      omega = omega_bijection(i)
                     r = (random.randint(1, N), random.randint(1, N), random.randint(1, N))
y = list()
                     y.append(pow(r[0], N, N_square))
y.append(pow(r[1], N, N_square))
                     y.append(pow(r[2], N, N_square))
y[omega[1] - 1] = mod((1 + N) * y[2], N_square)
In [4]:
    def answer(y: list):
        al = mod(pow(y[0], server_data[0][0], N_square) * pow(y[1], server_data[0][1], N_square) * pow(y[2], server_data[0][2], N_square), N_square
        a2 = mod(pow(y[0], server_data[1][0], N_square) * pow(y[1], server_data[1][1], N_square) * pow(y[2], server_data[1][2], N_square), N_square
        a3 = mod(pow(y[0], server_data[2][0], N_square) * pow(y[1], server_data[2][1], N_square) * pow(y[2], server_data[2][2], N_square), N_square
                     return [a1, a2, a3]
               4
In [5]: def restruction(i: int, a: list):
                    restruction(1) int, a. 113).
omega = omega_bijection(i)
a = a[omega[0] - 1]
z = mod(pow(a, phi_N, N_square) - 1, N_square)
x = mod((int(z) / N) * inverse_mod(phi_N, N), N)
                     return x
In [6]: i = int(input())
               restruction(i, answer(query(i)))
 Out[6]: 1
```