Seawarar 8 - 17 Aprilie 2024 -> Exercitized #8 dige Semi word 7

## Examen Protocoale 19 mon 2022

Ex#1/ ElGamal adition modulo n=100 en generator g=11.

a) Alice alige cherà oreteto x=12. Bob alege chera efemeno y=13. la culati chera publico a lui Alice. Anototi emu emperso Bob mossiful on = 14 oi cum decriptedo Alice mesajul criptal.

b) Azenta Eva ealcuteoso g-1 and u si gosepte aheia xotato a lu lice

folosimo cheia ei pusico. Efechiati colcutele

Leow in (Z100, +).

a) Stenu generatoral g=11 · cheia receto x=12 (Alice)

· Cheia efemoro (Bob) 9=13

· messejel in der on = 14

Vrem · cheia publico h (Alice) · Criptore mosaj (Bob)

· decriptor mesaj (Alice)

non casal adition, cheia publico este dato de relatia fiz gx, sende g este su generator, inte x est cheia ordetto. Tou essal acesto, avere

h = gx (wod n) (-) h=11.12 (mod 100) <-> hz 32 (wed 100).

Vedeu acun cum cripteazo Bob mesajed au, Stim eo y = 13, a sador calculan 1) 99 (mod n) = 11.13 (mod 100) = 43 (mod 100) =: C1

2) au + hy (aud w) = 14+32.13 (uod 100) = 30 (uod 100) =: C2

Aru obtant adfel anesajal criptat (c1, c2)=(43,30).

Alice primeple quesajal of voca so il dicriptore. Pendru sota calculeoso

au=c2-201 (aud u)

Hovem aw = 30 - 12.43 = 14 (auad 100). OK

[Ex#2] El Gamal ambiplication, anodulo p=19 in grapul general de g=2. Alice ou chera publico k=6. Bob trimite mosajul criptat  $(e_1,e_2)=(12,18)$ , Decriptati anosajul,

Dem

duerou son  $(\mathbb{Z}_{19},\cdot)$ . Than co  $h = 9^{*}$  (and p), unde x et cheir exerto. Asadar  $x^{*} = 6$  (and  $x^{*}$ ).

Lucion en annove anici, deci aven

$$3^{1} = 2 \pmod{9}$$
 $3^{1} = 16 \pmod{9}$ 
 $3^{2} = 4 \pmod{9}$ 
 $3^{2} = 4 \pmod{9}$ 
 $3^{2} = 8 \pmod{9}$ 
 $3^{2} = 8 \pmod{9}$ 
 $3^{2} = 8 \pmod{9}$ 
 $3^{2} = 14 \pmod{9}$ 
 $3^{2} = 14 \pmod{9}$ 
 $3^{2} = 18 \pmod{9}$ 

Prior zumare, &= 14.

Alto suchado pendor a afla x (a resolva DLP) Baby Step - Grant Step Stim y, g on & Vrem & our gt=y (mod ) 2 10, Nv. logaritmal disorter a lui y si de noteoso 1x= loggy (modp) Algoritu Se folosepte foptal en fiecone x <p or pool menie ca A= [IP] x,+ xe, ande OEX, xe ELIP] y=9x=9[VF]x1+x2=(9[VF])x1.9x2 <=7 y. (9-1) 22 = (g [ F]) x1 Ge calculato g-1 and p=12 or gNP (and p) = w Se menia listelle L1= {(\*, w\*): 2,=0,1,-, LJP] L2= {(x2, 42 x3): x2=0,1, -, LTP 13 Se conto o colisione de tipal (x1, 8) EL, (x2,8) EL, Atence 9t = TVP]X1+X2 et logoritud disevet contact. Folosind algoritmen BS-GS, aven: OBS: VI9 N 4.35 NIBT = 5, iar LVTB 1 = 4 Coulou 1<p cu x=5x,+x2, zunde 0 < x,, x2 < 4 Calculo ou g-1 mod p = 2-1 (mod 19) (cu alg lui Fuclid) 19=2.9+1 7=1=16 (mod 19) 2=1,7+0 1 = 2(-9) (Guad 19)  $2^{-1} = 10 \pmod{19} = 2 = 10$ Acum calculian glop (mod p) = 25 (mod 19) (en exp. opids) 22 = & (mod 19) 22 = 4 (mod 19) =) 25 = 32 = 13 (mod 19) => [w=13 24 = 16 (mod 19)

Constraina listele L1= {(0,1), (1,13), (2,17), (3,12), (4,4) j La= {(0,6), (1,3), (2,11), (3,15), (4,17), 3 h2°=6.10°=6 wo=180=1 hz'=6.10=3 ω'= 13'=13 ( wod 19) h 22 = 6.102 = 11 (mod 19) ht3 = 6-103 = 15  $\omega^3 = 13^3 = 12$ hz4 = 6.104=17  $\omega^{4} = 14^{4} = 4$ Giósim edisiunea . (x1,8) = (2,17) EL1 · (x,8)=(4, 17) EL2 si calculou x=5x1+x2 (mod p), ie x=5.2+4=14 (mod 19) A = 14 (mod 19). Stind cheia reduto, puter decripta mosajul an = Q (C, 2) 1 (mod p) Calculon Cit = 1214 (and 19). Obsessou eo 14=2+4+8. Aven 12 = 11 (mod 19) 124 = 4 (wood 19) 128 = 11 (mad 19) Deci 1214 = 12ª · 12ª · 128 = 11 · 7 · 11 = 7 · 7 = 11 (wood 19). Calculion 11-1 (mod 19). 19=11.1+8 11 = 8.1+3 8 = 3.2+2 => 1=3-2=3-(8-3·2) = 3 = 2 - 1 + 1 =3.3-8 = (11-8).3-8 = 2=1,2+0 = 11.3-8.4= = 11.3 - (19-11).4 = = 11.7 - 19.4 (wood 19)

=> 11.7=1 (wod 19), ie
11-1=7 (wod 19)

Aam pertem obtione on = 18, 4 (mod 19) => [m = 12] [Ex#3] RSA. 21h anoxij an anadulo 91 est criptat en cheia publico e=5 si ex obtime c=25; Decriptati anoxijal en function  $\lambda(N)$ . Stron N=91 50 obsorvon co N=91=7.13. Azador putem calcula e = 5 λ(N)= λ(91) = λ(4.13) = leve (4-1,13-1) = C=25  $= \operatorname{lcm}(6,12) = \frac{6.12}{6} = 12$ Agador \((91)=12. Stim es ed = 1 (mad 1(N)), deci d = e-1 (mad 1(N)). Noi avenu d=5-1 (wod (&). Calculon 5-1 (mod b) en alg. lui Exclid 5/2=5.2+2 (d=5.2+2 7 5=2.2+1 7=7 1=5-2.2= 2=1.2+0 = 5 - (12-5.2).2 = =5.5-12.2 (mad 12) Aven 5.5 = 1 (mod ld), ie 5-1=5 (mod l2) Stim er au=cd (mod N), deci que 255 (mod 91), Observanne co 5=4+1. Aprico u alg. de expropido si avenu 251=25 (mod 91) 252 = 79 (wood 91) 254 = 53 (mod 31).

aw = 25.25 = 25.53 = 51 (mod g1) = 7 [w=51

[EX#4] Goldwasser-Micali. Un mesoy criptor modulo 133 etc format din annevele 120, 13, 123, 10, Decriptati mesogial.



Goldwasser- Micali

-> per folososte pla eripha bit en bit -> se boscozó pe problemo stobilirií dacó zur musór este potrot mad p samme

SETUP (Alice)

1) Se alig dozio auquere prime P+g. Fie N=Pg

2) Sealige Ridiy I/N air.

$$\left(\frac{k}{P}\right) = -1 \wedge \left(\frac{k}{2}\right) = -1$$

Vezi in curs am or poate face alegerea

3) Cheia publico -> (N, k)

4) Cheig occreto -> (p.g)

PROTOCOL

Bob: 1) Criptoro mesojul m e so, 13

2) Alige re I'm aleator

3) Calcule 000 si trimite c=km 92 mod N

Alice: Calculiato (c)=c2 modp. Dans e este potrat, atunei qu=0. Altfel, n=1,

Observatu co N=133=7.19.

Modulo 7, sirel (120, 13, 123, 10) devine (1, 6, 4, 3). Asador

$$\left(\frac{6}{7}\right) = 6^3 = 6 = -1 = 0$$
  $\text{Qu}_2 = 1$ 

$$\left(\frac{4}{7}\right) = 4^3 = 1$$
 =  $0 \text{ m}_3 = 0$ 

Mesogral au este 9w = (0,1,0,1).

[Ex#5] Shaquis Sectel Shoring. Fie P = II, g[X] zu polinou de grand de. Se consideró want toavele perechi (x,P(x)) zunde x = II, g ' ri P(x) = II eg: (10, 16), (11,0) & (12,5). Deduciti xecetal postajat B=P(0)∈Z/19.

$$\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 10 & 100 \\ 1 & 11 & 121 \\ 1 & 12 & 144 \end{vmatrix} = (11 - 10)(12 - 10)(12 - 11) = 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 = 2 \neq 0$$

Cum gcd (2,19)=1 s ristent ale solution. Resolvant
$$\begin{bmatrix}
1 & 10 & 5 & 16 \\
1 & 11 & 4 & 0 \\
1 & 12 & 11 & 5
\end{bmatrix}
\underbrace{L_2-L_1}_{L_3-L_1}
\begin{bmatrix}
1 & 10 & 5 & 16 \\
0 & 1 & 2 & 3
\end{bmatrix}
\underbrace{l_3-l_2}_{l_3-l_2}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
1 & 12 & 11 & 5
\end{bmatrix}
\underbrace{L_2-L_1}_{L_3-L_1}
\begin{bmatrix}
0 & 1 & 2 & 3
\end{bmatrix}
\underbrace{l_3-l_2}_{l_3-l_2}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
0 & 1 & 3 & 4
\end{bmatrix}$$

Ex#6 Secure Multiporty Competation over 2. Valoacea recerto a lui Alice este x1=3, valoacea recerto a lui Bob este x1=4 roi valoacea recerto a lui luvar este x3=5. Ei vor so calculate imprevno contitotea x1x2+x3 foro a-si dustoini valorile recerte. Pendru a portaja valori, ei foloseoc polinucame limiare (de gradul 1). Pendru postojosite icitiale, Alice foloseote X+3, Bob folosopte dX+4, ion Cesar folosopte 3X+5. Pentru au postojo innulti rite locale, Alice folosopte 4X+a, Bob folosopte 5X+b, iar Cesar folosopte 6X+e Efectuali protocolul pois en poro.

OBO: Pendre teorie, avezi Secure circuit evaluation III din curs.

Dinterpolare Lagrange

Stim some tossel valor revete Alice & = 3 Bob x2 = 4 Curan 93 = 5 Mai gaim en pardre parchajorite isifiale foloxim polimanuele A: X+3 B: 2x+4 C: 3x+5 iar peutre poortajatear immultintar locale or folosese A: 4x+a B:5X+6 C + 6x + C Vien so ealculou x, x, +x3, foso a face comoscuti x, x, pi respectiv xz. Pentu prota consideran PASA Multiplicative gate PASA Additive gate Diru teorie stim ex A mus 1 Crup 3 PHS 1 Coustrain the multiplicative gate Partajalea valorilor initiale X+310 2x+4 140

Efectuales immediales locale + x1 x2:

A: 4.6 = 24

B: 5.8 = 40

C: 6.10 = 60

8/12

Parhajarea immultivilor locale

A B C 4x+24 28 32 36 5x+40 45 60 55 6x+60 66 42 48

Aplicion, acum, rectarel de recombinare (3,-3,1) ce functiones-20 pendre polimoanne se de grad 52, Aven

A: 3-28-3-45+66=15

B: 3.32-3.50+72=18

C: 3.36-3.55+78=21

PAS 2 Additive gate.

A: 8+15=23

B: 11 + 18=29

C: 14+21=35

lau fisual ajourgem înu poddea de collaborative disclosure în core flecave îsi amuto resultantel fimal. Se aplico vectoral de recombimare si avene

Verificore: \$182+83=3.4+5=12+5=17.

EX#7 Examen Protocoale 18 mai 2023

Cipolla. Aristati co 8 este potrat modulo 17. Pentre a = 1, ascotați co a s 9 mediulo 17. Folosiți algarit modulo 17. Folosiți algarit modulo 19 a = 1 pentre a calcula V8 modulo 17.

Observous co 14 est prim impor, iar gcd(8,17)=1. Azador, conform chiterization lui Easter avecu co (8)=8 = 8 (alculorus

8 = 8 = 8 (modulo 17). Aplicanu alg. de exponentiere rapido or avenu 8 = 13 (auodulo 17) 84 = 16 (uodulo 17) 80 = 1 (ausdulo 17) Prim zermane (8)=1 of drei 8 est potrat modulo H. Aceums pender a=1, orveur a2-8=1-8=-7=10 (modulo 17). Calculoan  $\left(\frac{12}{10}\right) = \left(\frac{14}{2}\right)\left(\frac{14}{11}\right) = 1 \cdot (-1) = -1$ Agardar 10 au est port audulo 17. •  $\left(\frac{2}{P}\right) = (-1)^{\frac{p-1}{8}} = \begin{cases} 1, \text{ doed } p \equiv 1 \text{ san } 7 \text{ (wood 8)} \\ -1, \text{ doed } p \equiv 3 \text{ san } 5 \text{ (wood 8)} \end{cases}$  $\frac{5}{P} = (-1)^{\left[\frac{3P+2}{5}\right]} = \int_{-1}^{1} dee \, p = 1 \, \cos 4 \, (\text{wod 5})$ Executou acum algoritment du Cipolla cen a=1.

Preneur cod=10 voi calculoru x=(w+1) = x=(w+1) = Apricon alg. de exponentiere rapido penton 9=1+8. Aven · (w+1)2=1w2+2w+1=11+2w (wod F+) · (w+1)4 = (1)+2w)2 = 121+44w+4w2 = 121+40+44w= = 8+10 w (wod 17) · (w+1)8=(8+10W)2=64+100w+160w=13+150+.4w= = 40 + 7w (wod 17) Azador X=(w+1) =(w+1) =(10+17w)(w+1) = 2 10w+10+7w2+ 7w= =14W+10+HO= Tou couclusie, x=12 gi x=17-12=5 rout rodocini podrate modulo 17.

**CS** CamScanner

Ex#8 Beeuve Multiparty Computation poste I. Valoadua relatio a lui Alice esti x,=3, valoadua relatio a lui Bob este x,=3 pi valoadua relatio a lui Bob este x,=3 pi valoadua relatio a lui George este x,=3. Ei vor se calculese imprenno cantitatea x, (x,+x,) foro a-si dustrinui valorite recate. Pentru a partaja valori, ci folosere polimanne liniare (de gradul 1). Pentru portajorite initiate, Alice folosete X+3, 30b folosete 2, x+3, in Cesar folosete 3x+3. Pentru a partaja immaltirite locale, Alice folosete 3x+4, Bob folosete X+b, in Cesar folosete di X+C. Efectuati protoedul pas en pas.

Dem

frim ex x1 = x2 = x3 = 3, Vrem x3 (x1+x2),

PAS 1 Ademarea PAS 2 Immalfivea

a) Partajarua valorilor initiale

	A	B	C
X+3	4	5	6
21X+3	5	7	9
3x+3	6	9	12,

6) Admarea localo

A: 4+5=9 B:5+7=12

C:6+9=15

c) Immultirea localò

A 1 9.6 = 54

B: 12.9=108

C: 15.12 = 180

E) Recombinated locals

A: 3.54-3.109+182 = 26

B: 3.60 - 3.110+184= 34

e: 3.63-3.111+186=42

f) Recombinatea finalo

3.26-3.34+42=18

Verificare

×3(x1+×2)=3(3+3)=

= 3.6=

d) Tourelfirea edaborativo:

	A	В	C
3X+54	54	60	63
X + 108	109	110	111
dx + 180	182	184	186

II 11/12

[Ex#9] Shamir Secret Shoring. Fix P& ZIg[X] un polinom de grad 2. & considero nomótorales perecli (d, P(x)) unde d& ZIg si P(x) & ZIg: (10, 16), (11,0) oj (12,5). Deduceti recretal portajat 10=P(0) & ZIg.

Dem

Fie P= D+ XX+ Bx2 & I/g[x].

Aven wantown sistem

$$\begin{cases} 8+10\alpha+100\beta=16 \\ 8+11\alpha+121\beta=0 \\ 8+11\alpha+121\beta=0 \end{cases} \begin{cases} 8+110\alpha+5\beta=16 \\ 8+11\alpha+7\beta=0 \\ 8+11\alpha+11\beta=5 \end{cases}$$

Resolvisau sistemal

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 10 & 5 & | & 16 \\ 1 & 11 & 4 & | & 0 \\ 1 & 12 & 11 & | & 5 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{L_2 - L_1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 10 & 5 & | & 16 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & | & 3 \\ 0 & 2 & 6 & | & 8 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\frac{1}{2}L_3}$$

Apador B = A = B = 1,  $\Rightarrow P = 1 + 2 + 2$ He Secretal postajat este P(0) = B = 1.