IF4020 Kriptografi



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A. Source Code

Source code dapat dilihat di https://github.com/ifakid/tucil4_kriptografi/tree/master

Kelas RSA

```
class RSA:
   def __init__(self, key: RSAKey):
       self.key = key
   def generate_key(self, key_length):
       self.key.generate_key(key_length)
   def encrypt(self, m: bytes):
      if not self.key.e or not self.key.n:
           raise ValueError('Key invalid')
       if isinstance(m, str):
          m = m.encode()
       total_size = math.ceil(self.key.n.bit_length() / 8)
       chunk_size = total_size - 11 # total_size = 3 bytes flags + at least 8 bytes padding + message chunk
       plain\_chunks = [m[i:i+chunk\_size] \ for \ i \ in \ range(0, \ len(m), \ chunk\_size)]
       encrypted_chunks = []
       def nonzero_byte():
           b = random.getrandbits(8)
          while b == 0x00:
               b = random.getrandbits(8)
           return b.to_bytes(1, byteorder='big')
       for chunk in plain_chunks:
           '''c_len = len(chunk)
          p_len = total_size - 3 - c_len
           padding = nonzero_byte() * p_len
           m_chunk = b'\x00\x02'+padding+b'\x00'+chunk # PKCS#1 v1.5 padding'''
           m_chunk = padding.pkcs1_pad(chunk, total_size)
           encrypted_chunks.append(self._encrypt(m_chunk, total_size))
       encrypted = b''.join(encrypted_chunks)
       return encrypted
   def _encrypt(self, m: bytes, block_size):
       i = int.from_bytes(m, byteorder='big')
       return pow(i, self.key.e, self.key.n).to_bytes(block_size, byteorder='big')
   def decrypt(self, m: bytes):
       if not self.key.d or not self.key.n:
           raise ValueError('Key invalid')
       block_size = math.ceil(self.key.n.bit_length() / 8)
       encrypted_blocks = [m[i:i+block_size] for i in range(0, len(m), block_size)]
       decrypted_blocks = []
       for block in encrypted_blocks:
          decrypted_block = self._decrypt(block, block_size)
           {\tt decrypted\_blocks.append(decrypted\_block.split(b'\x00', 2)[-1])}
       decrypted = b''.join(decrypted_blocks)
       return decrypted
   def _decrypt(self, m: bytes, block_size):
       i = int.from_bytes(m, byteorder='big')
       return pow(i, self.key.d, self.key.n).to_bytes(block_size, byteorder='big')
```

Kelas RSAKey

```
class RSAKey:
   def __init__(self):
       self.p = None
       self.q = None
       self.n = None
       self.e = None
       self.d = None
       self.phi = None
    def generate_key(self, key_length):
       while True:
            self.p = prime.generate_prime(key_length // 2)
            self.q = prime.generate_prime(key_length // 2)
            self.n = self.p * self.q
            if self.n.bit_length():
                break
        self.phi = prime.toitent(self.p, self.q)
       while True:
            self.e = random.randint(2, self.phi)
            if prime.is_coprime(self.e, self.phi):
                break
       self.d = pow(self.e, -1, self.phi)
       assert ((self.e * self.d) % self.phi == 1)
```

Kelas ElGamal

```
class ElGamal:
   def __init__(self, key: ElGamalKey):
       self.key = key
   def encrypt(self, m: bytes):
       if not (self.key.p and self.key.g and self.key.y):
           raise ValueError('Key invalid!')
       block_length = (self.key.p - 1).bit_length()-1 # Interval [0, p-1]
       plain\_blocks = [m[i:i + block\_length] for i in range(0, len(m), block\_length)]
       encrypted_blocks = []
       for i, block in enumerate(plain_blocks):
           print(f'Encrypting {i+1}/{len(plain_blocks)}')
           encrypted_blocks.append(self._encrypt(block, block_length))
       return b''.join(encrypted_blocks)
   def _encrypt(self, m:bytes, block_length):
       k = random.randint(1, self.key.p-2)
       i = int.from_bytes(m, byteorder='big')
       a = (pow(self.key.g, k, self.key.p)).to_bytes(block_length, byteorder='big')
       b = ((i * pow(self.key.y, k, self.key.p)) % self.key.p).to_bytes(block_length, byteorder='big')
       return a+b
   def decrypt(self, m: bytes):
       if not (self.key.p and self.key.x):
           raise ValueError('Key invalid!')
       block_length = (self.key.p - 1).bit_length() - 1 # Interval [0, p-1]
       encrypted_blocks = [m[i:i + block_length*2] for i in range(0, len(m), block_length*2)]
       decrypted_blocks = []
       for i, block in enumerate(encrypted_blocks):
           decrypted_blocks.append(self._decrypt(block))
       return b''.join(decrypted_blocks)
   def _decrypt(self, m: bytes):
       block_length = len(m)//2
       a = int.from_bytes(m[:block_length], byteorder='big')
       b = int.from_bytes(m[block_length:], byteorder='big')
       a_inv = pow(a, self.key.p - 1 - self.key.x, self.key.p)
       return ((b * a_inv) % self.key.p).to_bytes(block_length, byteorder='big')
```

Kelas ElGamalKey

```
class ElGamalKey:
    def __init__(self):
        self.p = 0
        self.g = 0
        self.x = 0
        self.y = 0

def generate_key(self, bit_length):
        self.p = prime.generate_prime(bit_length)
        while self.p.bit_length() != bit_length:
            self.p = prime.generate_prime(bit_length)

self.x = random.randint(1, self.p-2)
        self.g = random.randrange(self.p)
        self.y = pow(self.g, self.x, self.p)
```

Kelas Paillier

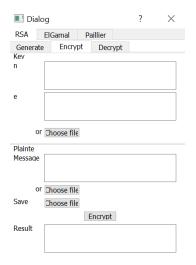
```
class Paillier:
    def __init__(self, key: PaillierKey):
        self.key = key
   def encrypt(self, m:bytes):
        if not (self.key.g and self.key.n):
            raise ValueError('Key invalid!')
       block_length = self.key.n.bit_length() - 1
        plain_blocks = [m[i:i + block_length] for i in range(0, len(m), block_length)]
        encrypted_blocks = []
        for block in plain_blocks:
            encrypted_blocks.append(self._encrypt(block, block_length))
        return b''.join(encrypted_blocks)
    def _encrypt(self, m: bytes, block_length):
        while True:
           r = random.randrange(0, self.key.n)
            if is_coprime(r, self.key.n):
        i = int.from_bytes(m, byteorder='big')
        c = (pow(self.key.g, i, self.key.n**2)*pow(r, self.key.n, self.key.n**2)) % (self.key.n**2))
        return c.to_bytes(block_length, byteorder='big')
    def decrypt(self, m: bytes):
        if not (self.key.lam and self.key.mu):
            raise ValueError('Key invalid!')
        block_length = self.key.n.bit_length() - 1
        encrypted_blocks = [m[i:i + block_length] for i in range(0, len(m), block_length)]
        decrypted_blocks = []
        for block in encrypted_blocks:
            decrypted_blocks.append(self._decrypt(block, block_length))
       return b''.join(decrypted_blocks)
   def _decrypt(self, m: bytes, block_length):
        i = int.from_bytes(m, byteorder='big')
        lc = self.key.L(pow(i, self.key.lam, self.key.n ** 2))
       p = (lc * self.key.mu) % self.key.n
        return p.to_bytes(block_length, byteorder='big')
```

Kelas PaillierKey

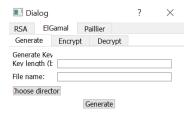
```
class PaillierKey:
   def __init__(self):
       self.p = 0
       self.q = 0
       self.n = 0
       self.phi = 0
       self.lam = 0
       self.g = 0
       self.mu = 0
   def generate_key(self, key_length):
       while True:
           self.p = prime.generate_prime(key_length // 2)
           self.q = prime.generate_prime(key_length // 2)
           self.n = self.p * self.q
           self.phi = prime.toitent(self.p, self.q)
           if prime.is_coprime(self.n, self.phi):
       self.lam = prime.lcm(self.p - 1, self.q - 1)
       self.g = random.randint(1, self.n ** 2)
       self.mu = pow(self.L(pow(self.g, self.lam, self.n ** 2)), -1, self.n)
   def L(self, x):
       return (x - 1) // self.n
```

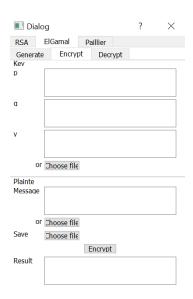
B. Screenshot

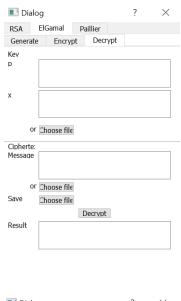




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Generate								





C. Contoh

- a. Private key
 - i. RSA (128 bit)

{"p": 9132772239323549441, "q": 2454735370980459407, "n": 22418539050975934140799657536058041487, "e": 21871710920135821552409246068192584981, "d": 15708440576559166634174765330928704061}

- ii. ElGamal (128 bit) {"p": 257874603144350564474370317439335016037, "x": 64675031121674517908110953170403819653}
- iii. Paillier (128 bit)

{"lam": 77939704037343784233036779832154383732, "mu": 76209494116602096187778368204789728724}

b. Public key

i. RSA (128 bit) {"n": 22418539050975934140799657536058041487, "e": 21871710920135821552409246068192584981}

ii. ElGamal (128 bit)

{"p": 257874603144350564474370317439335016037, "g": 211625967139679537111213216967749178383, "y": 253946071533999892287704017729724118537}

iii. Paillier (128 bit)

{"n": 155879408074687568491237721968758935099, "g": 2339570184718552202504198466025942267561418664806127 2966829253699066436491346}

c. Plainteks

Lorem Ipsum is simply dummy text of the printing and typesetting industry. Lorem Ipsum has been the industry's standard dummy text ever since the 1500s, when an unknown printer took a galley of type and scrambled it to make a type specimen book. It has survived not only five centuries, but also the leap into electronic typesetting, remaining essentially unchanged. It was popularised in the 1960s with the release of Letraset sheets containing Lorem Ipsum passages, and more recently with desktop publishing software like Aldus PageMaker including versions of Lorem Ipsum.

d. Cipherteks

Contoh ciphertext dapat dilihat di folder Example/Result