# Public Key Cryptography Design

Lucais Sanderson

February 26, 2023

# 1 Introduction

The purpose of this program is to realize the Schmidt-Samoa encryption algorithm by constructing the mathematical functions used by the algorithm, implementing the algorithm itself, and finally a user interface.

The program comprises three primary components: the key generator, encryptor, and decryptor. Additionally, the key generator requires mathematical functions which are described below.

## 2 Pseudocode

## 2.1 Keygen

See Section 7 on ss\_make\_pub() in the assignment document.

```
ss_make_pub(nbits, iters):
    # first determine bits in p
    pbits = random(nbits/5, 2*nbits/5)
    # determine qbits with remaining bits such pbits has two contributions
    qbits = nbits - 2 * pbits
    # create primes p and q
    while p ! | q-1 and q ! | p-1:
        p = make_prime(pbits, iters)
        q = make_prime(qbits, iters)
    # create public key n
    n = p * p * q
```

See Section 7 on ss\_make\_priv() in the assignment document.

```
ss_make_priv(p, q):
    pq = p * q
    # create private key d
    # note: lcm(a,b) = ab/gcd(a,b)
    d = mod_inverse(n, lcm(p-1, q-1))
```

#### 2.2 Encryptor

See Section 7 on ss\_encrypt() in the assignment document.

```
ss_encrypt(m, n):
```

```
c = pow_mod(m, n, n)
```

See Section 7 on ss\_encrypt\_file() in the assignment document.

```
ss_encrypt_file(infile, outfile, n):
   # figure block size and allocate space
   k = (bits_in(n^0.5) - 1) / 8
   buffer = allocate uint8 * k
   # prepend so the block cannot be 1 or 0
   b[0] = 0xFF
   # iterate for all characters in infile and encrypt them
   for (i = 1, ch = getchar from infile, i++):
       buffer[i] = ch
       # make sure block no larger than k - 1
       # to account for prepended 0xFF
       if i == k - 1:
          import buffer to mpz in m
          c = ss_encrypt(m, n)
          write c to outfile
          # reset i and clear buffer
          i = 1
          for j = 1, j < k, j++:
              buffer[j] = 0x00
   # write any remaining data from buffer
   import buffer to mpz in m
   c = ss_encrypt(m, n)
   write c to outfile
```

# 2.3 Decryptor

See Section 7 on ss\_dycrypt() in the assignment document.

```
ss_decypt(c, d, pq):
    m = pow_mod(c, d, pq)
```

See Section 7 on ss\_decrypt\_file() in the assignment document.

```
ss_decypt_file(infile, outfile, pq, d):
    # ensure block size here is greater than
# it is in encrypt_file; pq > n^0.5
    k = (bits_in(pq) - 1) / 8
    buffer = allocate uint8 * k bytes
    while (c = getline) not EOF:
        m = ss_decrypt(c, d, pq)
        export from mpz to buffer
    for (i = 1, i < j, i++):
        putchar in outfile from buffer[i]</pre>
```

#### 2.4 Number Theory Functions

See Section 6.2 in the assignment document.

```
make_prime(bits, iters):
    while !(is_prime(p, iters)):
```

```
p = random() # bits long
return p
```

See Section 6.2 in the assignment document.

```
is_prime(n, iters):
   # need r and s such that n-1 = r2s and r is odd
   for (r = n - 1, r \text{ is odd}, r = r / 2):
       s++
   for iters:
       a = random(2, n - 2)
       y = pow_mod(a, r, n)
       if y != 0 and y != n - 1:
           j = 1
           while j \le s - 1 and y != n - 1:
              y = pow_mod(y, 2, n)
              if y == 1:
                  return false
              j++
           if y != n - 1:
              return false
   return true
```

See Section 6.1 in the assignment document.

```
pow_mod(a, d, n):
    v = 1
    p = a
    while d > 0:
        if d is odd:
            v = (v * p) mod n
            p = (p * p) mod n
            d = d / 2
    return v
```

See Section 6.3 in the assignment document.

```
mod_inverse(a, n):
   t = 0
   t' = 1
   r = n
   r' = a
   while r' != 0:
       q = r/r
       \# (r,r') = (r',r-q*r')
       temp = r
       r = r'
       r' = temp - q * r'
       # (t,t') = (t',t-q*t')
       temp = t
       t = t
       t' = temp - q * t'
   if r > 1:
      return no inverse
   if t < 0:
       t = t + n
```

See Section 6.3 in the assignment document.

```
gcd(a, b)
while b != 0:
    t = b
    b = a mod b
    a = t
return a
```

# 3 Citations

- All number theoretic functions derived from Darrel Long in the assignment spec as well as some from other functions.
- Thanks to Audrey Ostrom for this template!