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CSIS 2430 9:00 Class

Programming Project 3

Modular Exponentiation Program

Assignment objective:

Implement Modular Exponentiation. You will need Algorithms 1 & 5 from Chapter 4.

Your algorithm will need to solve problems 25-28 on page 255.

What Worked?:

Once I figured out what the algorithms were doing implementing them was pretty simple.

I only needed about ten to twelve lines of code for each method.

What did not work?:

Python parses out strings reverse from what I was expecting. I had assumed that the first character in the string would be at position 0, but that was actually the last character in the string.

Comments:

For this assignment figuring out the algorithms took a lot more work than actually implementing them. This is probably more indicative of how programming will be in the real world as a lot of programming jobs involve code maintenance or developing small parts of code for a large program rather than developing an entire program by yourself.

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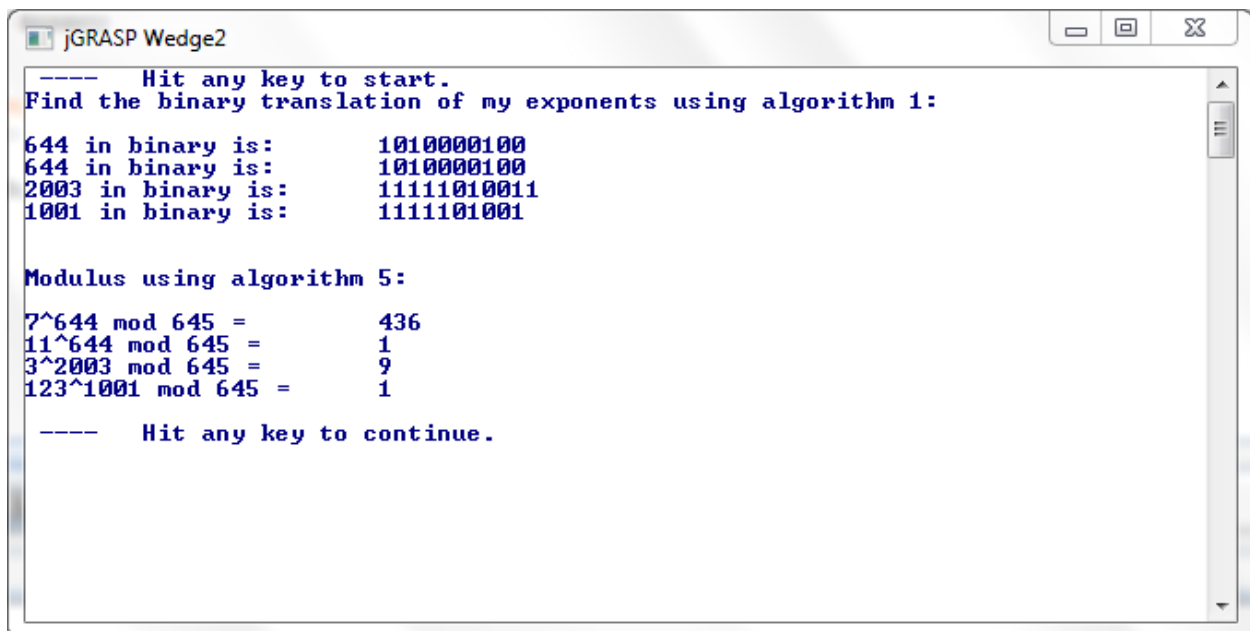
1  '''
2
3  * Discrete Structures
4  * Modular Exponentiation Program
5  * Programmer: Mark Eatough
6  * Course: CSIS 2430
7  * Created September 15, 2013
8
9  *This program finds the modulus of a number raised to a
10 *large power given the number, the exponent, and the modulus
11 *The algorithm 1 method converts the exponent to a binary
number
12 *and the algorithm 5 method calls the algorithm one method,
and
13 *then uses that to find the modulus of our very large
number.
14
15 '''
16 #algorithm 1 out of book, used to find binary representation
of my exponents
17 def algorithm1(n,b):
18     q = n
19     binary = ""
20     while(q > 0):
21         a = q%b
22         q = q/b
23         binary = str(a) + binary
24     return binary
25
26 #algorithm 5 out of book, used to find modulus of very large
numbers
27 def algorithm5(n, b, m):
28     x = 1
29     binary = algorithm1(b, 2)
30     i = len(binary)-1
31     while (i > 0):
32         n*=n
33         n = n % m

```

```

34         if(binary[i-1] == '1'):
35             x*=n
36             x = x % m
37             i-=1
38     return x
39
40 #print out the exponent in binary code
41 print "Find the binary translation of my exponents using
algorithm 1:\n"
42 print "644 in binary is:\t", algorithm1(644, 2)
43 print "644 in binary is:\t", algorithm1(644, 2)
44 print "2003 in binary is:\t", algorithm1(2003, 2)
45 print "1001 in binary is:\t", algorithm1(1001, 2)
46 #print out my modulus
47 print "\n\nModulus using algorithm 5:\n"
48 print "7^644 mod 645 = \t", algorithm5(7,644, 645)
49 print "11^644 mod 645 = \t", algorithm5(11,644, 645)
50 print "3^2003 mod 645 = \t", algorithm5(3,2003, 99)
51 print "123^1001 mod 645 = \t", algorithm5(123,1001, 101)

```



```

jGRASP Wedge2
----- Hit any key to start.
Find the binary translation of my exponents using algorithm 1:
644 in binary is:      1010000100
644 in binary is:      1010000100
2003 in binary is:     11111010011
1001 in binary is:     1111101001

Modulus using algorithm 5:
7^644 mod 645 =        436
11^644 mod 645 =        1
3^2003 mod 645 =        9
123^1001 mod 645 =      1

----- Hit any key to continue.

```