```
In [1]:
         class Ed(object):
             def __init__(self,p, a, d , ed = None):
                 assert a != d and is_prime(p) and p > 3
                         = GF(p)
                 A = 2*(a + d)/(a - d)
                 B = 4/(a - d)
                 alfa = A/(3*B); s = B
                 a4 = s^{(-2)} - 3*alfa^{2}
                 a6 = -alfa^3 - a4*alfa
                 self.K = K
                 self.constants = {'a': a , 'd': d , 'A':A , 'B':B , 'alfa':alfa ,
                 self.EC = EllipticCurve(K,[a4,a6])
                 if ed != None:
                     self.L = ed['L']
                     self.P = self.ed2ec(ed['Px'],ed['Py']) # gerador do gru
                 else:
                     self.gen()
             def order(self):
                 # A ordem prima "n" do maior subgrupo da curva, e o respetivo cofa
                 oo = self.EC.order()
                 n_{,-} = list(factor(oo))[-1]
                 return (n,oo//n)
             def gen(self):
                 L, h = self.order()
                 P = O = self.EC(0)
                 while L*P == O:
                     P = self.EC.random element()
                 self.P = h*P ; self.L = L
             def is_edwards(self, x, y):
                 a = self.constants['a'] ; d = self.constants['d']
                 x2 = x^2 ; y2 = y^2
                 return a*x2 + y2 == 1 + d*x2*y2
                                      ## mapeia Ed --> EC
             def ed2ec(self,x,y):
                 if (x,y) == (0,1):
                     return self.EC(0)
                 z = (1+y)/(1-y); w = z/x
                 alfa = self.constants['alfa']; s = self.constants['s']
                 return self.EC(z/s + alfa , w/s)
             def ec2ed(self,P):
                                       ## mapeia EC --> Ed
                 if P == self.EC(0):
                     return (0,1)
                 x,y = P.xy()
                 alfa = self.constants['alfa']; s = self.constants['s']
                 u = s*(x - alfa) ; v = s*y
                 return (u/v, (u-1)/(u+1))
```

```
def sign(message):
    private_key = Ed25519PrivateKey.generate()
    signature = private_key.sign(message)
    public_key = private_key.public_key()
    return signature, public_key

def verify(signature, public_key, message):
    public_key.verify(signature, message)
```

```
In [2]:
    p = 2^255-19
    K = GF(p)
    a = K(-1)
    d = -K(121665)/K(121666)

    ed25519 = {
        'b' : 256,
        'Px' : K(15112221349535400772501151409588531511454012693041857206046113283;
        'Py' : K(46316835694926478169428394003475163141307993866256225615783033603;
        'L' : ZZ(2^252 + 27742317777372353535851937790883648493), ## ordem do subject of the subject of t
```

```
In [3]:
    from cryptography.hazmat.primitives.asymmetric.ed25519 import Ed25519Private
    sig, pk = sign(b'Hello!')
    try:
        verify(sig, pk, b'Hello!')
    except:
        print("Erro na verificação")
```