

CAA 24-25

Exercise Sheet on Randomness Solutions

1 Code Review: Randomness Generation

1. Sometimes, the generated value contains a lot of zeros. One can also notice some patterns in the generated bits that repeat too often.
2. The problem in the code is that g is not a generator of \mathbb{Z}_p^* . In fact, it has order 673, which is really low. This means that g^x can take only 673 different values. Another (less critical) problem is that the seed is too small.
3. In sage, it is simple to find a generator of \mathbb{Z}_p^* with the following code

```
1 F = Integers(p)
2 print(F.multiplicative_generator())
```

which returns 11. Replacing the value of g by 11 fixes the problem.

To fix the seed problem, you can replace the seed generation by `secrets.randbelow(p)`.

2 RDSEED

The following code queries a random seed. We do 10 tries to RDSEED until we fail our program.

```
1 #include <stdint.h>
2 #include <stdio.h>
3
4 //Code from official documentation
5 int rdseed32_step (uint32_t *seed)
6 {
7     unsigned char ok;
8
9     asm volatile ("rdseed %0; setc %1"
10      : "=r" (*seed), "=qm" (ok));
11
12     return (int) ok;
13 }
14
15 int main() {
16     uint32_t val = 0;
```

```

17     uint8_t tries = 10; //We do 10 tries before failing
18     while (!rdseed32_step(&val)){
19         tries --;
20         if (tries == 0)
21             return 1;
22     }
23     printf("%u\n", val);
24     return 0;
25 }

```

3 Implement Diffie-Hellman using OpenSSL

```

1  #include <string.h>
2  #include <openssl/conf.h>
3  #include <openssl/evp.h>
4  #include <openssl/dh.h>
5  #include <openssl/err.h>
6  #include <openssl/pem.h>
7
8
9  /**
10   * Print openssl error messages
11   */
12  void handleErrors(void)
13  {
14      ERR_print_errors_fp(stderr);
15      abort();
16  }
17
18  /**
19   * Encode <length> bits of <input> using base64. Allocates memory for output.
20   */
21  char* base64_encode(const unsigned char *input, int length)
22  {
23      BIO *bmem, *b64;
24      BUF_MEM *bptr;
25
26      b64 = BIO_new(BIO_f_base64());
27      bmem = BIO_new(BIO_s_mem());
28      b64 = BIO_push(b64, bmem);
29      BIO_write(b64, input, length);
30      BIO_flush(b64);
31      BIO_get_mem_ptr(b64, &bptr);
32
33      char *buff = (char *)malloc(bptr->length);
34      memcpy(buff, bptr->data, bptr->length-1);
35      buff[bptr->length-1] = 0;
36
37      BIO_free_all(b64);
38      return buff;
39  }
40
41
42  /**

```

```

43  * Computes the DH secret using the private key pair <keyPair>, the received
    public part <peerPublicKey>.
44  * The result is stored into <*pSecret> (memory is allocated) and this secret
    has length <*secretLength>
45  */
46  void computeSecret(EVP_PKEY *keyPair, EVP_PKEY *peerPublicKey, unsigned char **
    pSecret, size_t *secretLength){
47      EVP_PKEY_CTX *ctx; //context
48      /* Put key pair*/
49      if (!(ctx = EVP_PKEY_CTX_new(keyPair, NULL))) handleErrors();
50
51      if (EVP_PKEY_derive_init(ctx) != 1){
52          handleErrors();
53      }
54      if (EVP_PKEY_derive_set_peer(ctx, peerPublicKey) != 1){
55          handleErrors();
56      }
57
58      /* Determine buffer length */
59      if (EVP_PKEY_derive(ctx, NULL, secretLength) != 1){
60          handleErrors();
61      }
62
63      *pSecret = OPENSSL_malloc(*secretLength);
64
65      if (!*pSecret){
66          printf("Malloc error\n");
67          handleErrors();
68      }
69
70      if (EVP_PKEY_derive(ctx, *pSecret, secretLength) != 1){
71          handleErrors();
72      }
73      EVP_PKEY_CTX_free(ctx);
74      /* Shared secret is secretLength bytes written to buffer secret */
75  }
76
77
78  /**
79  * Generates DH keys. The private part (g, g^x) is stored in <*privateKeyPair>
    and the public part in a file named <publicKeyFileName> in PEM format.
80  * The context <ctx> has to be provided.
81  */
82  void generateKeys(EVP_PKEY_CTX* ctx, EVP_PKEY** privateKeyPair, const char*
    publicKeyFileName){
83      if(NULL == (*privateKeyPair = EVP_PKEY_new()))
84          handleErrors();
85      if(1 != EVP_PKEY_keygen(ctx, privateKeyPair))
86          handleErrors();
87      FILE *file = fopen(publicKeyFileName, "w");
88      if(!file){
89          fprintf(stderr, "error opening file %s\n", publicKeyFileName);
90          abort();
91      }
92      PEM_write_PUBKEY(file, *privateKeyPair);
93      fclose(file);
94  }

```

```

95
96 /**
97  * Loads the public key <publicKey> given in PEM format from the file <
    publicKeyFilename>
98  */
99 void receivePublicKey(EVP_PKEY** publicKey, const char* publicKeyFileName){
100     FILE* file = fopen(publicKeyFileName, "r");
101     *publicKey = PEM_read_PUBKEY(file, NULL, 0, NULL);
102     fclose(file);
103 }
104
105 /**
106  * Given two derived DH secrets, checks that they are equal and prints their
    base64.
107  * Alice's secret is <aliceSecret> and has <aliceSecretLength> bytes
108  * Bob's secret is <bobSecret> and has <bobSecretLength> bytes
109  */
110 void testSecrets(const unsigned char* aliceSecret, const unsigned char*
    bobSecret, const size_t aliceSecretLength, const size_t bobSecretLength){
111     if(aliceSecretLength != bobSecretLength)
112         fprintf(stderr, "mismatch in secret lengths\n");
113     for (int i = 0; i < aliceSecretLength; ++i){
114         if (aliceSecret[i] != bobSecret[i]){
115             fprintf(stderr, "error in the keys at index %d : %d %d\
n", i, aliceSecret[i], bobSecret[i]);
116             abort();
117         }
118     }
119
120     char* b64_string = base64_encode(aliceSecret, aliceSecretLength);
121     fprintf(stderr, "%s\n", b64_string);
122     free(b64_string);
123 }
124
125
126 int main(){
127     //OpenSSL init
128
129     //Load the human readable error strings for libcrypto
130     ERR_load_crypto_strings();
131     // Load all digest and cipher algorithms
132     OpenSSL_add_all_algorithms();
133     // Load config file, and other important initialisation
134     CONF_modules_load(NULL, NULL, 0);
135
136     EVP_PKEY * params;
137     if(NULL == (params = EVP_PKEY_new()))
138         handleErrors();
139     // Use built-in parameters
140     DH* values = DH_get_2048_256();
141     if(1 != EVP_PKEY_set1_DH(params, values))
142         handleErrors();
143
144     // Create context for the key generation
145     EVP_PKEY_CTX *ctx;
146     if(!(ctx = EVP_PKEY_CTX_new(params, NULL)))
147         handleErrors();

```

```

148
149 // Generate new keys
150 EVP_PKEY *alicekey , *bobkey;
151 if(1 != EVP_PKEY_keygen_init(ctx))
152     handleErrors();
153 generateKeys(ctx , &alicekey , "alice.pub");
154 generateKeys(ctx , &bobkey , "bob.pub");
155
156
157 //Receive public keys
158 EVP_PKEY *bobPublicKey , *alicePublicKey;
159 receivePublicKey(&alicePublicKey , "alice.pub");
160 receivePublicKey(&bobPublicKey , "bob.pub");
161
162 unsigned char *bobSecret , *aliceSecret;
163 size_t aliceSecretLength , bobSecretLength;
164 computeSecret(alicekey , bobPublicKey , &aliceSecret , &aliceSecretLength)
; //Alice side
165 computeSecret(bobkey , alicePublicKey , &bobSecret , &bobSecretLength); //
Bob side
166
167 testSecrets(aliceSecret , bobSecret , aliceSecretLength , bobSecretLength)
;
168
169 //freeing
170 OPENSSL_free(bobSecret);
171 OPENSSL_free(aliceSecret);
172 EVP_PKEY_free(alicekey);
173 EVP_PKEY_free(bobkey);
174 EVP_PKEY_free(alicePublicKey);
175 EVP_PKEY_free(bobPublicKey);
176 EVP_PKEY_CTX_free(ctx);
177 DH_free(values);
178 EVP_PKEY_free(params);
179 //openssl cleanup
180
181 //Removes all digests and ciphers
182 EVP_cleanup();
183 CRYPTO_cleanup_all_ex_data();
184 //Remove error strings
185 ERR_free_strings();
186 return 0;
187 }

```