

DESIGN.pdf ASGN6

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1 Description

This collection of files contains an encryption program used to encrypt public files using a public key, a decryption program used to decrypt those public files using a corresponding private key, and a key generator that generates public and private keys. All three programs utilize an RSA library, several number theory functions, and random state variables, all of which will be covered in Section 3 (Pseudocode and Structure).

1.1 Encrypt

The encrypt file used to encrypt public files has the following command line options:

- -i *infile* Specifies input file. Default input file is *stdin*.
- -o *outfile* Specifies output file. Default output file is *stdout*.
- -n Specifies public key file. Default file is *rsa.pub*.
- -v Enables verbose output.
- -h Prints out help message then exits the program.

1.2 Decrypt

The decrypt file used to decrypt public files has the following command line options:

- -i *infile* Specifies input file. Default input file is *stdin*.
- -o *outfile* Specifies output file. Default output file is *stdout*.
- -n Specifies private key file. Default file is *rsa.priv*.
- -v Enables verbose output.
- -h Prints out help message then exits the program.

1.3 Key Generator

The key generator used to generate the public and private keys has the following command line options:

- -b Specifies minimum bits needed for public modulus.
- -i Specifies number of Miller-Rabin iterations for testing primes. Default number is 50.
- -n *pbfile* Specifies public key file. Default file is *rsa.pub*.
- -d *pvfile* Specifies private key file. Default file is *rsa.priv*.
- -s Specifies random seed for random state variables. Default seed is the seconds since the UNIX epoch (`time(NULL)`).
- -v Enables verbose output.
- -h Prints out help message then exits the program.

2 Files Included in the Directory

1. decrypt.c
This file contains the implementation of the decryption program.
2. encrypt.c
This file contains the implementation of the encryption program.
3. keygen.c
This file contains the implementation of the key generator program.
4. numtheory.c
This file contains the implementation of the number theory functions.
5. numtheory.h
This file contains the specification of the interface for the number theory functions.
6. randstate.c
This file contains the implementation of the random state interface for the number theory functions and RSA library.
7. randstate.h
This file contains the specification of the interface for initializing and clearing the random state.
8. rsa.c
This file contains the implementation of the RSA library.
9. rsa.h
This file contains the specification of the interface for the RSA library.

3 Pseudocode and Structure

3.1 decrypt.c

```
while opt isnt -1
    indice through arguments
    check for required arguments if necessary
open private key file
    print error message if failed
read private key from file
if verbose output is enabled print verbose information
    print public modulus and private key with number of bits in each
decrypt file
close file and clear mpz t variables
```

3.2 encrypt.c

```
while opt isnt -1
    indice through arguments
    check for required arguments if necessary
```

```

open public key file
    print error message if failed
read public key from file
if verbose output is enabled print verbose information
    print username, signature, public exponent, and public modulus with the number of bits in each
convert username into mpz t
verify signature
encrypt file
close file and clear mpz t variables

```

3.3 keygen.c

```

while opt isnt -1
    indice through arguments
    check for required arguments if necessary
open public and private key files
    print error message if failed
set key file permissions to 600
initialize random state with seed
make public and private keys
get current users name
convert username to mpz t with base 62
compute signature of username
write public and private keys to respective files
if verbose output is enabled print verbose information
    print signature, first prime, second prime, public modulus, public exponent, and private key, with
    the number of bits in each
close files and clear random state and mpz t variables

```

3.4 numtheory.c

gcd:
d = divisor, a = first number, b = second number
while b is not 0
 store b as temporary variable
 b = a mod b a = temporary variable (old b)
return a

mod inverse:
n = modulus number, a = number to get inverse of, t = temporary variable, t' = 2nd temporary variable
r = n, r' = a, t = 0, t' = 1
while r' is not 0
 q = floor(r / r')
 r = r'
 r' = r - (q x r')
 t = t'
 t' = t - (q x t')
if r greater than 1, return no inverse
if t less than 0, t = t + n
return t

pow mod:
n = modulus number, p = base number, d = exponent number
while d is greater than 0

```

    if d is odd,  $v = (v \times p) \bmod n$ 
     $p = (p \times p) \bmod n$ 
     $d = \text{floor}(d/2)$ 
return v

```

is prime:

```

k = number of iterations, n = number to test for primality
write  $n - 1 = 2^s r$  such that r is odd
for 1 to k
    choose random number a between 2 and n - 2
     $y = \text{pow mod}(a, r, n)$ 
    if y is not 1 and y is not n - 1
        j = 1
        while j is less than or equal to s - 1 and y is not n - 1
             $y = \text{pow mod}(y, 2, n)$ 
            if y = 1 return false
            increment j by 1
        if y is not n - 1 return false
return true (number is prime)

```

make prime:

nbits = generated random number length in bits, k = number of iterations of is prime test, p = stored random number

```

generate random number that is nbits bits long, store in p
for 1 to k
    test primality with is prime()
    if number is prime, return p

```

3.5 randstate.c

randstate init:

```

initialize global variable state
call gmp randint mt()
call gmp randseed ui()

```

randstate clear:

```

call gmp randclear to free and clear memory

```

3.6 rsa.c

rsa make pub:

```

compute bits needed for each prime number
create 2 primes using make prime()
compute totient =  $e \bmod \phi(n) = (p - 1)(q - 1)$ 
while the gcd of the totient and random number is not 1
    generate number of around nbits using mpz urandomb()
    compute gcd of each random number and the totient

```

rsa write pub:

```

write public key to pbfile
(key format should be n, e, s, username, in that order, with a trailing newline, with n, e, and s being hexstrings)

```

rsa read pub:

read public key from pbfile

(key format should be n, e, s, username, in that order, with a trailing newline, with n, e, and s being hexstrings)

rsa make priv:

get modulus inverse of $e \bmod (p - 1)(q - 1)$

rsa write priv:

write private key to pvfile

(key format should be n followed by d, which should both be hexstrings)

rsa read priv:

read private key from pvfile

(key format should be n followed by d, which should both be hexstrings)

rsa encrypt:

encrypt ciphertext using $(E(m) = c = m^e \bmod n)$

rsa encrypt file:

calculate block size with $\text{floor}(\log_2(n) - 1)/8$

allocate array that can hold a block size's worth of bytes

set zeroth byte to 0xFF

while there are bytes to be read

 read a maximum of $k - 1$ bytes from infile

 place read bytes into allocated array starting from index 1

 import read bytes into an mpz t using mpz import, with order parameter 1, endian parameter 1, and nails parameter 0 (include zeroth byte)

 encrypt new mpz t with rsa encrypt

 write encrypted number into outfile as a hexstring, with a trailing newline

rsa decrypt:

decrypt ciphertext using $(D(c) = m = c^d \bmod n)$

rsa decrypt file:

calculate block size with $\text{floor}(\log_2(n) - 1)/8$

allocate array that can hold a block size's worth of bytes

while there are hexstrings to be scanned

 scan hexstring, save as mpz t

 export bytes into allocated array mpz t back into bytes with order parameter 1, endian parameter 1, and nails parameter 0

 write maximum of $j - 1$ bytes into outfile

rsa sign:

return key signature $(S(m) = s = m^d \bmod n)$

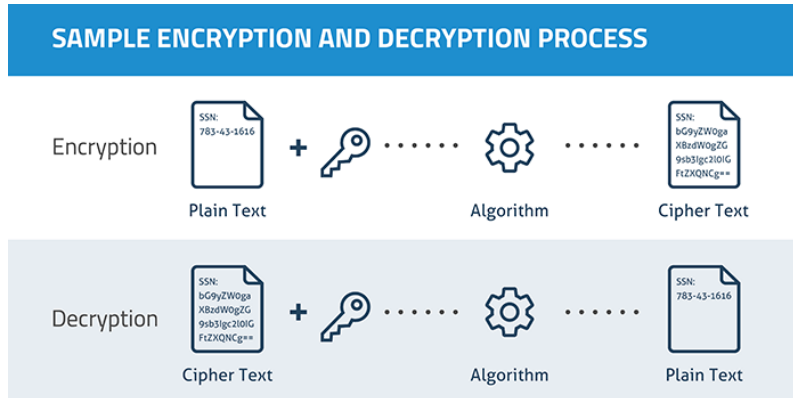
rsa verify:

return true if signature $(t = V(s) = s^e \bmod n)$ is verified

return false if otherwise

4 Additional Diagram

4.1 Simplified Graph of Encryption and Decryption



5 Error Handling

1. Decrypt file would cause an abort due to core dumping
This was solved by correcting the mpz export function call to the proper syntax in addition to correcting the values of the variables.
2. The buffer array in encrypt file would skip characters in the file and in some cases, cause block characters to appear, signifying an unknown word.
This was solved by tweaking the fread command's size variable and the mpz import function's data size variable to include the prepended byte.
3. Decrypt file would infinitely loop through the last ciphertext line in a file once reaching it.
This was solved by changing the while loop conditional to keep scanning while one value, the ciphertext, was scanned, instead of the previous conditional where if more than 0 values are scanned. (This was due to the loop changing the return value of fscanf to the maximum 64 bit value when stuck)
4. The make public key function would not compute the correct number of bits for the two prime numbers, and as a consequence, would not result in the product of the two prime numbers having the correct number of bits either.
This was solved by adding 1 to each of the bits to account for bits lost in generating the random number for the first prime number, and adding 1 to the make prime function's bits, because for an unknown reason, the number generated would be 1 less bit than necessary.
5. The random state functions would cause a segmentation fault when initializing or trying to use the state variable in other functions.
This was solved by defining the external state variable in the source code.

6 Additional Credits

1. The Makefile format was given by Sloan in his in-person section on October 5th.
2. The pkg-config commands for the Makefile was provided by Eugene in his virtual section on November 9th.

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4. Image Credits:
 - Encryption and Decryption Graph:
Title: Sample Encryption and Decryption Process
Author: Munkhzaya Ganbold
Date Created: 1 Nov 2017
5. The method of obtaining the s and r values in the is prime function was given by Eugene in his virtual section on November 9th.