

Project8: impl sm2 with RFC6979

随机生成k用于签名

代码

```
# 椭圆曲线上的点乘 将num展为二进制判断每一位为0或1进行计算会很快得到结果
def funcmult(num, P, a, p):
    #print("funcmult")

    num = bin(num)[2:]
    qx, qy = P[0], P[1]
    Q = [qx, qy]
    for i in range(1, len(num)):
        Q = funcadd(Q, Q, a, p)
        if num[i] == '1':
            Q = funcadd(Q, P, a, p)
    return Q

def sign(M, ID_A, G, PA, dA, a, b, p): # M为待签名的消息

    ZA = precompute(ID_A, a, b, G, PA[0], PA[1])
    #print("1")
    M_ = ZA + M
    str_m = bytes(M_, encoding='utf-8')
    e = sm3.sm3_hash(func.bytes_to_list(str_m))
    #print("2")
    r = 0
    k1 = random.randrange(1, n - 1) #随机生成

    s = 0
    while (r==0 or ((r+k1)%n ==0) or s==0):

        k1 = random.randrange(1, n-1)
        kG = funcmult(k1, G, a, p)

        r = (int(e, 16) + kG[0]) % n

        s = dn * (k1 - r * dA) % n
    #print("3")
    return r, s

def verify(ID_A, M, r, s, PA, a, b, p):

    if r < 1 or r > (n-1) or s < 1 or s > (n-1):
        print("False!")
        return False

    ZA = precompute(ID_A, a, b, G, PA[0], PA[1])
    M_ = ZA + M
    #print("$")
    str_m = bytes(M_, encoding='utf-8')
```

```

e = sm3.sm3_hash(func.bytes_to_list(str_m))
#print("")
t = (r + s) % n
tem1 = funcmult(s, G, a, p)
tem2 = funcmult(t, PA, a, p)
point = funcadd(tem1, tem2, a, p)
#print("7")
R = (int(e, 16) + point[0]) % n

if R == r:
    print("验证通过!")
    return True

```

运行结果

```

Run: sm2_RFC6979
D:\anaconda\python.exe D:/创新实践课/项目/项目8/sm2_RFC6979.py
M: sdu_cst
ID_A: 202000141016
signature: (24271899157360585207641370078875963398525067706501415934930137515442192268370, 52943633678920266238380204374032023115626172523312031186360034553774207456765)
验证通过!
time: 0.09375572 s
进程已结束, 退出代码 0

```

RFC6979生成k

代码

```

def sign(M, ID_A, G, PA, dA, a, b, p): # M为待签名的消息

    ZA = precompute(ID_A, a, b, G, PA[0], PA[1])
    #print("1")
    M_ = ZA + M
    str_m = bytes(M_, encoding='utf-8')
    e = sm3.sm3_hash(func.bytes_to_list(str_m))
    #print("2")
    r = 0

    #将M || ID_A || PA作为sm3的输入得到哈希值作为最终的k
    #依次减少不同的人用了相同的随机数k的概率
    str_k = M + ID_A + hex(PA[0])[2:] + hex(PA[1])[2:]
    str_k = bytes(str_k, encoding='utf-8')
    str_k = sm3.sm3_hash(func.bytes_to_list(str_k))
    k1 = int(str_k, 16)
    s = 0
    while (r == 0 or ((r + k1) % n == 0) or s == 0):

        k1 = random.randrange(1, n - 1)
        kG = funcmult(k1, G, a, p)

        r = (int(e, 16) + kG[0]) % n

        s = dn * (k1 - r * dA) % n
    #print("3")
    return r, s

```

运行结果

```
sm2_RFC6979
D:\anaconda\python.exe D:/创新实践课/项目8/sm2_RFC6979.py
M: sdu_cst
ID_A: 202008141016
signature: (27000495500608375159264149459753674530397794453496754907534809393247111692556, 41958168809780071668184633497045066339659027005401871218362997125728398124653)
验证通过!
time: 0.09579492 s
进程已结束，退出代码 0
```