

LAB EXAM

1. Write a program to implement the concept of SHA-1 algorithm.

Code:

```
#include <stdint.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <vector>

#define SHA1_HEX_SIZE (40 + 1)
#define SHA1_BASE64_SIZE (28 + 1)

class sha1 {
private:

    void add_byte_dont_count_bits(uint8_t x){
        buf[i++] = x;

        if (i >= sizeof(buf)){
            i = 0;
            process_block(buf);
        }
    }

    static uint32_t rol32(uint32_t x, uint32_t n){
        return (x << n) | (x >> (32 - n));
    }
};
```

```

    }

    static uint32_t make_word(const uint8_t *p){
        return
            ((uint32_t)p[0] << 3*8) |
            ((uint32_t)p[1] << 2*8) |
            ((uint32_t)p[2] << 1*8) |
            ((uint32_t)p[3] << 0*8);
    }

    void process_block(const uint8_t *ptr){
        const uint32_t c0 = 0x5a827999;
        const uint32_t c1 = 0x6ed9eba1;
        const uint32_t c2 = 0x8f1bbcdc;
        const uint32_t c3 = 0xca62c1d6;

        uint32_t a = state[0];
        uint32_t b = state[1];
        uint32_t c = state[2];
        uint32_t d = state[3];
        uint32_t e = state[4];

        uint32_t w[16];

        for (int i = 0; i < 16; i++) w[i] = make_word(ptr
+ i*4);

#define SHA1_LOAD(i)  w[i&15]  =  rol32(w[(i+13)&15] ^
w[(i+8)&15] ^ w[(i+2)&15] ^ w[i&15], 1);

#define SHA1_ROUND_0(v,u,x,y,z,i)          z += ((u &
(x ^ y)) ^ y) + w[i&15] + c0 + rol32(v, 5); u = rol32(u,
30);

```

```
#define SHA1_ROUND_1(v,u,x,y,z,i) SHA1_LOAD(i) z += ((u &
(x ^ y)) ^ y) + w[i&15] + c0 + rol32(v, 5); u = rol32(u,
30);
```

```
#define SHA1_ROUND_2(v,u,x,y,z,i) SHA1_LOAD(i) z += (u ^ x
^ y) + w[i&15] + c1 + rol32(v, 5); u = rol32(u, 30);
```

```
#define SHA1_ROUND_3(v,u,x,y,z,i) SHA1_LOAD(i) z += (((u |
x) & y) | (u & x)) + w[i&15] + c2 + rol32(v, 5); u =
rol32(u, 30);
```

```
#define SHA1_ROUND_4(v,u,x,y,z,i) SHA1_LOAD(i) z += (u ^ x
^ y) + w[i&15] + c3 + rol32(v, 5); u = rol32(u, 30);
```

```
SHA1_ROUND_0(a, b, c, d, e, 0);
```

```
SHA1_ROUND_0(e, a, b, c, d, 1);
```

```
SHA1_ROUND_0(d, e, a, b, c, 2);
```

```
SHA1_ROUND_0(c, d, e, a, b, 3);
```

```
SHA1_ROUND_0(b, c, d, e, a, 4);
```

```
SHA1_ROUND_0(a, b, c, d, e, 5);
```

```
SHA1_ROUND_0(e, a, b, c, d, 6);
```

```
SHA1_ROUND_0(d, e, a, b, c, 7);
```

```
SHA1_ROUND_0(c, d, e, a, b, 8);
```

```
SHA1_ROUND_0(b, c, d, e, a, 9);
```

```
SHA1_ROUND_0(a, b, c, d, e, 10);
```

```
SHA1_ROUND_0(e, a, b, c, d, 11);
```

```
SHA1_ROUND_0(d, e, a, b, c, 12);
```

```
SHA1_ROUND_0(c, d, e, a, b, 13);
```

```
SHA1_ROUND_0(b, c, d, e, a, 14);
```

```
SHA1_ROUND_0(a, b, c, d, e, 15);
```

```
SHA1_ROUND_1(e, a, b, c, d, 16);
```

```
SHA1_ROUND_1(d, e, a, b, c, 17);
```

```
SHA1_ROUND_1(c, d, e, a, b, 18);
```

```
SHA1_ROUND_1(b, c, d, e, a, 19);
```

```
SHA1_ROUND_2(a, b, c, d, e, 20);
```

```
SHA1_ROUND_2(e, a, b, c, d, 21);
```

```
SHA1_ROUND_2(d, e, a, b, c, 22);
SHA1_ROUND_2(c, d, e, a, b, 23);
SHA1_ROUND_2(b, c, d, e, a, 24);
SHA1_ROUND_2(a, b, c, d, e, 25);
SHA1_ROUND_2(e, a, b, c, d, 26);
SHA1_ROUND_2(d, e, a, b, c, 27);
SHA1_ROUND_2(c, d, e, a, b, 28);
SHA1_ROUND_2(b, c, d, e, a, 29);
SHA1_ROUND_2(a, b, c, d, e, 30);
SHA1_ROUND_2(e, a, b, c, d, 31);
SHA1_ROUND_2(d, e, a, b, c, 32);
SHA1_ROUND_2(c, d, e, a, b, 33);
SHA1_ROUND_2(b, c, d, e, a, 34);
SHA1_ROUND_2(a, b, c, d, e, 35);
SHA1_ROUND_2(e, a, b, c, d, 36);
SHA1_ROUND_2(d, e, a, b, c, 37);
SHA1_ROUND_2(c, d, e, a, b, 38);
SHA1_ROUND_2(b, c, d, e, a, 39);
SHA1_ROUND_3(a, b, c, d, e, 40);
SHA1_ROUND_3(e, a, b, c, d, 41);
SHA1_ROUND_3(d, e, a, b, c, 42);
SHA1_ROUND_3(c, d, e, a, b, 43);
SHA1_ROUND_3(b, c, d, e, a, 44);
SHA1_ROUND_3(a, b, c, d, e, 45);
SHA1_ROUND_3(e, a, b, c, d, 46);
SHA1_ROUND_3(d, e, a, b, c, 47);
SHA1_ROUND_3(c, d, e, a, b, 48);
SHA1_ROUND_3(b, c, d, e, a, 49);
SHA1_ROUND_3(a, b, c, d, e, 50);
SHA1_ROUND_3(e, a, b, c, d, 51);
SHA1_ROUND_3(d, e, a, b, c, 52);
```

```
SHA1_ROUND_3(c, d, e, a, b, 53);
SHA1_ROUND_3(b, c, d, e, a, 54);
SHA1_ROUND_3(a, b, c, d, e, 55);
SHA1_ROUND_3(e, a, b, c, d, 56);
SHA1_ROUND_3(d, e, a, b, c, 57);
SHA1_ROUND_3(c, d, e, a, b, 58);
SHA1_ROUND_3(b, c, d, e, a, 59);
SHA1_ROUND_4(a, b, c, d, e, 60);
SHA1_ROUND_4(e, a, b, c, d, 61);
SHA1_ROUND_4(d, e, a, b, c, 62);
SHA1_ROUND_4(c, d, e, a, b, 63);
SHA1_ROUND_4(b, c, d, e, a, 64);
SHA1_ROUND_4(a, b, c, d, e, 65);
SHA1_ROUND_4(e, a, b, c, d, 66);
SHA1_ROUND_4(d, e, a, b, c, 67);
SHA1_ROUND_4(c, d, e, a, b, 68);
SHA1_ROUND_4(b, c, d, e, a, 69);
SHA1_ROUND_4(a, b, c, d, e, 70);
SHA1_ROUND_4(e, a, b, c, d, 71);
SHA1_ROUND_4(d, e, a, b, c, 72);
SHA1_ROUND_4(c, d, e, a, b, 73);
SHA1_ROUND_4(b, c, d, e, a, 74);
SHA1_ROUND_4(a, b, c, d, e, 75);
SHA1_ROUND_4(e, a, b, c, d, 76);
SHA1_ROUND_4(d, e, a, b, c, 77);
SHA1_ROUND_4(c, d, e, a, b, 78);
SHA1_ROUND_4(b, c, d, e, a, 79);
```

```
#undef SHA1_LOAD
```

```
#undef SHA1_ROUND_0
```

```
#undef SHA1_ROUND_1
```

```
#undef SHA1_ROUND_2
#undef SHA1_ROUND_3
#undef SHA1_ROUND_4
```

```
    state[0] += a;
    state[1] += b;
    state[2] += c;
    state[3] += d;
    state[4] += e;
}
```

```
public:
```

```
    uint32_t state[5];
    uint8_t buf[64];
    uint32_t i;
    uint64_t n_bits;
```

```
    sha1(const char *text = NULL): i(0), n_bits(0){
        state[0] = 0x67452301;
        state[1] = 0xEFCDAB89;
        state[2] = 0x98BADCFE;
        state[3] = 0x10325476;
        state[4] = 0xC3D2E1F0;
        if (text) add(text);
    }
```

```
    sha1& add(uint8_t x){
        add_byte_dont_count_bits(x);
        n_bits += 8;
        return *this;
    }
```

```

}

sha1& add(char c){
    return add(*(uint8_t*)&c);
}

sha1& add(const void *data, uint32_t n){
    if (!data) return *this;

    const uint8_t *ptr = (const uint8_t*)data;

    // fill up block if not full
    for (; n && i % sizeof(buf); n--) add(*ptr++);

    // process full blocks
    for (; n >= sizeof(buf); n -= sizeof(buf)){
        process_block(ptr);
        ptr += sizeof(buf);
        n_bits += sizeof(buf) * 8;
    }

    // process remaining part of block
    for (; n; n--) add(*ptr++);

    return *this;
}

sha1& add(const char *text){
    if (!text) return *this;
    return add(text, strlen(text));
}

```

```

    sha1& finalize(){
        // hashed text ends with 0x80, some padding 0x00
and the length in bits
        add_byte_dont_count_bits(0x80);
        while (i % 64 != 56)
add_byte_dont_count_bits(0x00);
        for (int j = 7; j >= 0; j--)
add_byte_dont_count_bits(n_bits >> j * 8);

        return *this;
    }

```

```

const sha1& print_hex(
    char *hex,
    bool zero_terminate = true,
    const char *alphabet = "0123456789abcdef"
) const {
    // print hex
    int k = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++){
        for (int j = 7; j >= 0; j--){
            hex[k++] = alphabet[(state[i] >> j * 4) &
0xf];
        }
    }
    if (zero_terminate) hex[k] = '\0';
    return *this;
}

```

```

const sha1& print_base64(char *base64, bool
zero_terminate = true) const {

```



```

static const uint8_t *table = (const uint8_t*)
    "ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ"
    "abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz"
    "0123456789"
    "+/";

uint32_t triples[7] = {
    ((state[0] & 0xffffffff00) >> 1*8),
    ((state[0] & 0x000000ff) << 2*8) | ((state[1]
& 0xffff0000) >> 2*8),
    ((state[1] & 0x0000ffff) << 1*8) | ((state[2]
& 0xff000000) >> 3*8),
    ((state[2] & 0x00ffffff) << 0*8),
    ((state[3] & 0xffffffff00) >> 1*8),
    ((state[3] & 0x000000ff) << 2*8) | ((state[4]
& 0xffff0000) >> 2*8),
    ((state[4] & 0x0000ffff) << 1*8),
};

for (int i = 0; i < 7; i++){
    uint32_t x = triples[i];
    base64[i*4 + 0] = table[(x >> 3*6) % 64];
    base64[i*4 + 1] = table[(x >> 2*6) % 64];
    base64[i*4 + 2] = table[(x >> 1*6) % 64];
    base64[i*4 + 3] = table[(x >> 0*6) % 64];
}

base64[SHA1_BASE64_SIZE - 2] = '=';
if (zero_terminate) base64[SHA1_BASE64_SIZE - 1] =
'\0';

return *this;
}

```

```

};

void example(){
    const char *text = "This is an SHA-1 encryption
algorithm!";

    char hex[SHA1_HEX_SIZE];
    char base64[SHA1_BASE64_SIZE];

    // constructor can be empty or take a const char*
    sha1("")
        // can be chained
        // can add single chars
        .add(text[0])
        // number of bytes
        .add(&text[1], 4)
        // 0-terminated const char*
        .add(&text[5])
        // finalize must be called, otherwise the hash is
not valid
        // after that, no more bytes should be added
        .finalize()
        // print the hash in hexadecimal, 0-terminated
        .print_hex(hex)
        // print the hash in base64, 0-terminated
        .print_base64(base64);

    printf("SHA1(%s)\n", text);
    printf("\n");
    printf("hexadecimal\n");
    printf("calculated: %s\n", hex);
}

```

```

        printf("\n");
        printf("base64 encoded\n");
        printf("calculated: %s\n", base64);
    }

void test(const char *expected, const char *text){
    char hex[SHA1_HEX_SIZE];

    sha1(text).finalize().print_hex(hex);

    if (strcmp(expected, hex) != 0){
        printf("hash of          : %s\n", text);
        printf("wrong hash       : %s\n", hex);
        printf("expected hash: %s\n", expected);
    }
}

int main(){
    example();

    const          char          *expected          =
    "c6e7d00fedc0ca6f41e7c96ca5ed6221486f947b";

    // initialize with a-z one million times
    std::vector<char> buf(26*1000*1000 + 1);
    for (size_t i = 0; i < buf.size(); i++) buf[i] = 'a' +
    (i%26);
    buf.back() = '\\0';

    sha1 s;

```

```

// chop up buf and feed it bite by bite
size_t offset = 0;
while (1){
    size_t remaining = buf.size() - 1 - offset;
    if (remaining == 0) break;
    size_t n = rand() % 128;
    if (n > remaining) n = remaining;
    s.add(&buf[offset], n);
    offset += n;
}

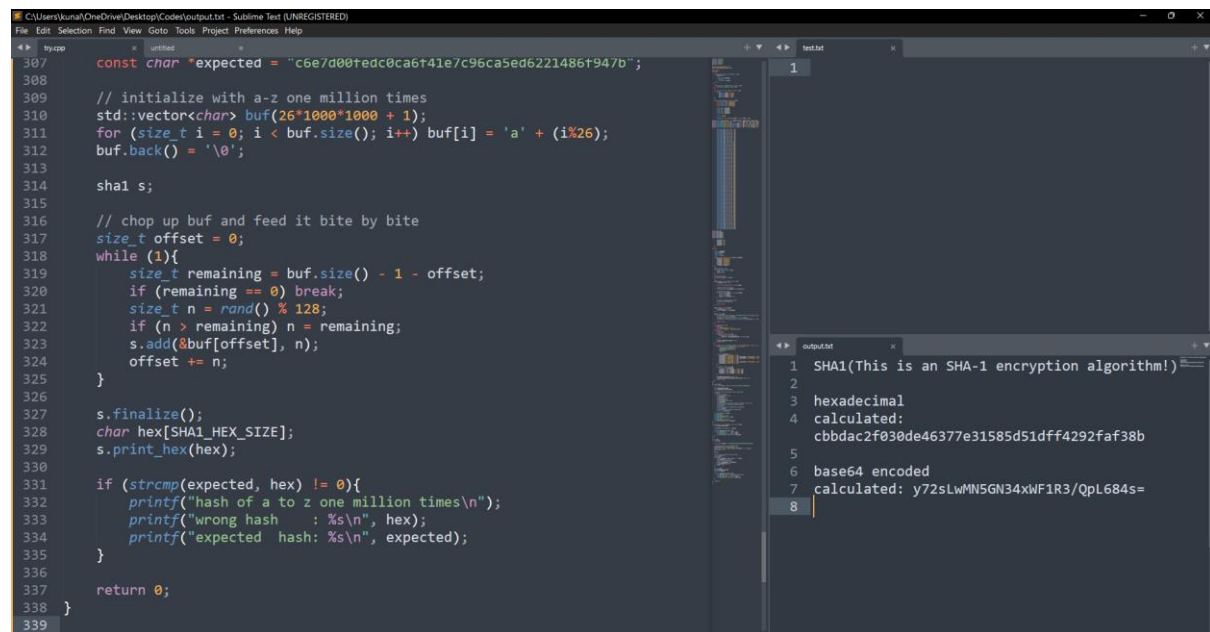
s.finalize();
char hex[SHA1_HEX_SIZE];
s.print_hex(hex);

if (strcmp(expected, hex) != 0){
    printf("hash of a to z one million times\n");
    printf("wrong hash      : %s\n", hex);
    printf("expected hash: %s\n", expected);
}

return 0;
}

```

Output:



The screenshot shows a Sublime Text editor with a C++ program that generates a buffer of 'a's and calculates its SHA-1 hash. The code is as follows:

```
307 const char *expected = "c6e7d00tedc0ca6f41e/c96ca5ed6221486f947b";
308
309 // initialize with a-z one million times
310 std::vector<char> buf(26*1000*1000 + 1);
311 for (size_t i = 0; i < buf.size(); i++) buf[i] = 'a' + (i%26);
312 buf.back() = '\0';
313
314 sha1 s;
315
316 // chop up buf and feed it bite by bite
317 size_t offset = 0;
318 while (1){
319     size_t remaining = buf.size() - 1 - offset;
320     if (remaining == 0) break;
321     size_t n = rand() % 128;
322     if (n > remaining) n = remaining;
323     s.add(8*buf[offset], n);
324     offset += n;
325 }
326
327 s.finalize();
328 char hex[SHA1_HEX_SIZE];
329 s.print_hex(hex);
330
331 if (strcmp(expected, hex) != 0){
332     printf("hash of a to z one million times\n");
333     printf("wrong hash : %s\n", hex);
334     printf("expected hash: %s\n", expected);
335 }
336
337 return 0;
338 }
```

The output file, output.txt, contains the following text:

```
1 SHA1(This is an SHA-1 encryption algorithm!)
2
3 hexadecimal
4 calculated:
5 cbbdac2f030de46377e31585d51dff4292faf38b
6
7 base64 encoded
8 calculated: y72sLwMNSGN34xWf1R3/QpL684s=
```

2. Write a program to implement the concept of Elliptic Curve Cryptosystem.

Code:

```
#include <iostream>

#include <math.h>

#include <cstdlib>

#include <vector>

using namespace std;

int main()
{
    int n, p;

    cout << "Elliptic Curve General Form \t y^2 mod p = (x^3 + A*x + B) mod p \n";

    cout << "Enter the value of P: \n";

    cin >> p;

    n = p;

    int LHS[2][n], RHS[2][n], a, b, i, j;
```

```

cout << "\nEnter the Value of a: \n";
cin >> a;
cout << "\nEnter the Value of b: \n";
cin >> b;

cout << "\nCurrent Elliptic Curve \t\t --->  $y^2 \bmod p = (x^3 + ax + b) \bmod p$ \n\n";

vector<int> arr_x;
vector<int> arr_y;

// Equating LHS and RHS as per arbitrary index to
generate range of values.
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
{
    LHS[0][i] = i;
    RHS[0][i] = i;
    LHS[1][i] = ((i * i * i) + a * i + b) % p;
    RHS[1][i] = (i * i) % p;
}

// Generating Base Points
int in_c = 0;
for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
{
    for (j = 0; j < n; j++)
    {
        if (LHS[1][i] == RHS[1][j])
        {
            in_c++;
            arr_x.push_back(LHS[0][i]);

```

```

        arr_y.push_back(RHS[0][j]);
    }
}

cout << endl
    << "Generated Points are:" << endl;
for (i = 0; i < in_c; i++)
{
    cout << i + 1 << "\t( " << arr_x[i] << " , " <<
arr_y[i] << " )" << endl;
}

cout << "Base Point: (" << arr_x[0] << "," << arr_y[0]
<< ")"

    << "\n";

int k, d, M;

cout << "Enter the random number 'd' i.e. Private key
of Sender (d<n)\n";

cin >> d;

int Qx = d * arr_x[0];
int Qy = d * arr_y[0];

// Q is the public key of sende
// Encryption

cout << "Enter the random number 'k' (k<n)\n";

cin >> k;

cout << "Enter the message to be sent:\n";

cin >> M;

cout << "The message to be sent is:\n"

    << M << "\n";


int c1x = k * arr_x[0];
int c1y = k * arr_y[0];

cout << "Value of C1: (" << c1x << "," << c1y << ")"

```

```

        << "\n";

int c2x = k * Qx + M;

int c2y = k * Qy + M;

cout << "Value of C2: (" << c2x << "," << c2y << ")"
    << "\n";

// Decryption

cout << "\nThe message received is:\n";

int Mx = c2x - d * c1x;

int My = c2y - d * c1y;

cout << Mx << endl;

}

```

Output:

```

C:\Users\junal\OneDrive\Desktop\Codes\output.txt - Sublime Text (UNREGISTERED)
File Edit Selection Find View Goto Tools Project Preferences Help

61  cin >> d;
62  int Qx = d * arr_x[0];
63  int Qy = d * arr_y[0];
64  // Q is the public key of sender
65
66  // Encryption
67  cout << "Enter the random number 'k' (k<n)\n";
68  cin >> k;
69
70  cout << "Enter the message to be sent:\n";
71  cin >> M;
72  cout << "The message to be sent is:\n"
73      << M << "\n";
74
75  int c1x = k * arr_x[0];
76  int c1y = k * arr_y[0];
77  cout << "Value of C1: (" << c1x << "," << c1y << ")"
78      << "\n";
79
80  int c2x = k * Qx + M;
81  int c2y = k * Qy + M;
82  cout << "Value of C2: (" << c2x << "," << c2y << ")"
83      << "\n";
84
85  // Decryption
86  cout << "\nThe message received is:\n";
87  int Mx = c2x - d * c1x;
88  int My = c2y - d * c1y;
89  cout << Mx << endl;
90  }
91

```

```

1  Elliptic Curve General Form      y^2 mod
   p = (x^3 + A*x + B) mod p
2  Enter the value of P:
3
4  Enter the Value of a:
5
6  Enter the Value of b:
7
8  Current Elliptic Curve          ---> y^2
   mod 32512 = (x^3 + -912794168*x +
   32512) mod p
9
10
11
12  Generated Points are:
13  1 ( 0 , 0 )
14  2 ( 0 , 2032 )
15  3 ( 0 , 4064 )
16  4 ( 0 , 6096 )
17  5 ( 0 , 8128 )

```



```

C:\Users\kunal\OneDrive\Desktop\Codes\output.txt - Sublime Text (UNREGISTERED)
File Edit Selection Find View Goto Tools Project Preferences Help

61  cin >> d;
62  int Qx = d * arr_x[0];
63  int Qy = d * arr_y[0];
64  // Q is the public key of sender
65
66  // Encryption
67  cout << "Enter the random number 'k' (k<n)\n";
68  cin >> k;
69
70  cout << "Enter the message to be sent:\n";
71  cin >> M;
72  cout << "The message to be sent is:\n"
73      << M << "\n";
74
75  int c1x = k * arr_x[0];
76  int c1y = k * arr_y[0];
77  cout << "Value of C1: (" << c1x << ", " << c1y << ")\n";
78
79
80  int c2x = k * Qx + M;
81  int c2y = k * Qy + M;
82  cout << "Value of C2: (" << c2x << ", " << c2y << ")\n";
83
84  // Decryption
85  cout << "\nThe message received is:\n";
86  int Mx = c2x - d * c1x;
87  int My = c2y - d * c1y;
88  cout << Mx << endl;
89
90 }
91

1

24131 24119 ( 32473 , 13513 )
24132 24120 ( 32473 , 15799 )
24133 24121 ( 32473 , 16713 )
24134 24122 ( 32473 , 18999 )
24135 24123 ( 32473 , 29769 )
24136 24124 ( 32473 , 32055 )
24137 Base Point: (0,0)
24138 Enter the random number 'd' i.e. Private
key of Sender (d<n)
24139 Enter the random number 'k' (k<n)
24140 Enter the message to be sent:
24141 The message to be sent is:
24142 -913612956
24143 Value of C1: (0,0)
24144 Value of C2: (-913612956,-913612956)
24145
24146 The message received is:
24147 -913612956
24148
```