

CPA Documentation

`__init__(self, t):`

Input variables: t

- t decides which secure mode the cpa is to be used in, by initializing self.mode

`binstring(self, g, p):`

Input variables: x

- Takes a number x and outputs it's corresponding binary representation in the form of a string
- It's a helper function

`genKey(self,x):`

Input variables: n

- Generates a random binary string of length n

`getint(self,s):`

Input variables: s

- Returns the integer value of a string containing the binary representation

`setStrLen(self, s, n):`

Input variables: s, n

- Sets a binary string to given length n and returns it

`getxor(self, s1, s2):`

Input variables: s1, s2

- Performs xor between two binary strings and returns the outcome in binary string format

`rcm(self, l, m, k=None):`

Input variables: prg, l, m, k=None

- L is the number of blocks of length n in the message m
- Here input length is expected to be a multiple of the key length
- If key is not given, then a random key is generated using length $n = \text{len}(m)/l$ and
- Given a key, message and l the rcm is used to make a variable-length prf

`ofb(self, l, m, k=None):`

Input variables: prg, l, m, k=None

- L is the number of blocks of length n in the message m
- Here input length is expected to be a multiple of the key length
- If key is not given, then a random key is generated using length $n = \text{len}(m)/l$ and
- Given a key, message and l the ofb is used to make a variable-length prf

`rcm_dec(self, prg, iv_init, k, c):`

Input variables: prg, iv_init, k, c

- Implements decryption algorithm for rcm encoded binary string c

`ofb_dec(self, prg, iv_init, k, c):`

Input variables: prg, iv_init, k, c

- Implements decryption algorithm for ofb encoded binary string c