

### Assignment three for 60-564 (Security and Privacy on the Internet)

9.16 Use the fast exponentiation algorithm of Figure 9.7 to determine  $5^{596} \bmod 1234$ . Show the steps involved in the computation.

**Answer:**

My name is JIAYING SHI, so I mapped each character from ASCII code into Decimal format, like the following:

ASCII CODE	DECIMAL NO.	ASCII CODE	DECIMAL NO.
J	74	N	78
I	73	G	71
A	65	S	83
Y	89	H	72
I	73	I	73

J(74) I(73) A(65) Y(89) I(73) N(78) G(71) S(83) H(72) I(73)

Total is 751

The sequence number is counted by  $(751 \bmod 23) + 1 = 16$

So I picked up the Question No.16. I implemented the fast exponentiation algorithm and the following lists the results.

As I set:

Input a=5, b=596, n=1234

i=9, b[i]=1, c=1, f=5

i=8, b[i]=0, c=2, f=25

i=7, b[i]=0, c=4, f=625

i=6, b[i]=1, c=9, f=937

i=5, b[i]=0, c=18, f=595

i=4, b[i]=1, c=37, f=569

i=3, b[i]=0, c=74, f=453

i=2, b[i]=1, c=149, f=591

i=1, b[i]=0, c=298, f=59

i=0, b[i]=0, c=596, f=1013

Final result = 1013

The above shows the result and the status of each specific step.

```

#include <stdio.h>
#define SIZE 32

int EMA(int,int,int, int[]);
int main ()
{   int a = 5, b = 596, n = 1234;
    int f=0, k=0, i=0, remainder=0;
    int binaryNumber[SIZE];
    for(i=0;i<SIZE;i++)
        binaryNumber[i]=0;
    printf("input a=%d, b=%d, n=%d\n\n",a,b,n);

    if(b<=1)
    {   binaryNumber[0]=b;
        k=1;
    }
    else
    {   for(i=0;i<SIZE;i++)
        {   binaryNumber[i]= b%2;
            b = b>>1;
        }
        k=SIZE;
        for(i=SIZE-1;i>=0;i--)
        {   if(binaryNumber[i]==0)
            k--;
            else    break;
        }
    }
    f= EMA(a,k-1,n,binaryNumber);
    printf("\nfinal result = %d\n",f);
}

int EMA(int a, int k, int n, int b[])
{   int c=0,f=1,i;
    for (i=k; i>=0; i--)
    {   c*=2;
        f=(f*f)%n;
        if(b[i]==1)
        {   c+=1;
            f=(f*a)%n;
        }
        printf("i=%d, b[i]=%d, c=%d, f=%d\n",i,b[i],c,f);
    }
    return f;
}

```