

Apéndice A

Código de la aritmética de puntos

A.1. Definición de clase

```
#include <NTL/GF2XFactoring.h>
#include <NTL/GF2E.h>
#include <NTL/ZZ.h>

// Elliptic curve parameters

GF2E ec_A();

GF2E ec_B();

void ec_init(const GF2E& A, const GF2E& B);

void ec_init(GF2X Phi, long a, long b);

// Elliptic curve point
class ec_point {
public:

    unsigned infinity;
    GF2E x,y;

    ec_point() { infinity=0; x=y=0L; }

    ~ec_point() {}
```

```

ec_point& operator=(const ec_point& P)
{ infinity=P.infinity; x=P.x; y=P.y; return *this; }

static void init(GF2X Phi, long a, long b)
{ ec_init(Phi,a,b); }

static void init(GF2E A, GF2E B)
{ ec_init(A,B); }

};

// Comparison

inline unsigned IsOnEC(const ec_point& P)
{
    return (P.infinity ||
            (P.y*(P.y+P.x))==(P.x*P.x*(P.x+ec_A())+ec_B()));
}

inline unsigned IsInfinity(const ec_point& P)
{
    return (P.infinity);
}

inline unsigned operator==(const ec_point& P, const ec_point& Q)
{
    return ((P.infinity==Q.infinity)|| (P.x==Q.x && P.y==Q.y));
}

//Arithmetic operations for elliptic curve points

void negate(ec_point& P, const ec_point& Q);

void add(ec_point& P, const ec_point& Q, const ec_point& R);

void duplicate(ec_point& P, const ec_point& Q);

void multiply(ec_point& Q, const ZZ& k, const ec_point& P);

inline ec_point operator+(const ec_point& P, const ec_point& Q)
{
    ec_point T; add(T,P,Q); return T;
}

```

```

inline ec_point dup(const ec_point& P)
{
    ec_point T; duplicate(T,P); return T;
};

inline ec_point operator-(const ec_point& P)
{
    ec_point T; negate(T,P); return T;
};

inline ec_point operator*(const ZZ& k, const ec_point& P)
{
    ec_point T; multiply(T,k,P); return T;
};

```

A.2. Implementación de clase

```

#include <ecc.h>

//Arithmetic operations for elliptic curve points

GF2E _ec_AB(unsigned T, const GF2E& A, const GF2E& B)
{
    static GF2E __ec_A,__ec_B;

    switch (T){
        case 0: __ec_A=A;
                  __ec_B=B;
                  return __ec_A;
                  break;
        case 1: return __ec_A;
        case 2:
        default: return __ec_B;
    }
};

GF2E ec_A()
{
    return _ec_AB(1,GF2E::zero(),GF2E::zero());
};

GF2E ec_B()
{

```

```

        return _ec_AB(2,GF2E::zero(),GF2E::zero());
};

void ec_init(const GF2E& A,const GF2E& B)
{
    _ec_AB(0,A,B);
};

void ec_init(GF2X Phi, long a, long b)
{
    GF2E::init(Phi);
    GF2E A,B;
    conv(A,a); conv(B,b);
    ec_init(A,B);
};

void negate(ec_point& P, const ec_point& Q) // P= -Q
{
    P.infinity=Q.infinity;
    P.x=Q.x;
    P.y=Q.x+Q.y;
};

void add(ec_point& P, const ec_point& Q, const ec_point& R) // P=Q+R
{
    GF2E lambda, mu;

    if(Q.infinity) P=R;
    else if (R.infinity) P=Q;
    else {
        if(Q.x==R.x){
            if(Q.y==(R.x+R.y)){ //then Q== -R
                P.infinity=1;
                P.x=P.y=0L;
                return;
            };
            lambda=(Q.x*Q.x+Q.y)/Q.x; // Q==R
            mu=Q.x*Q.x;
        }
        else {
            lambda=(R.y+Q.y)/(R.x+Q.x);
            mu=(Q.y*R.x+R.y*Q.x)/(R.x+Q.x);
        };
        P.infinity=0;
    };
}

```

```

        P.x=lambda*lambda+lambda+ec_A()+Q.x+R.x;
        P.y=(lambda+1L)*P.x+mu;
    }

};

void duplicate(ec_point& P, const ec_point& Q) // P=2Q
{
    GF2E lambda, mu;

    if(Q.infinity) { P.infinity=1; P.x=P.y=0L; }
    else {
        mu=Q.x*Q.x;
        lambda=(mu+Q.y)/Q.x;
        P.infinity=0;
        P.x=lambda*lambda+lambda+ec_A();
        P.y=(lambda+1L)*P.x+mu;
    }
}

void multiply(ec_point& Q, const ZZ& k, const ec_point& P) // Q=kP
{
    long j;

    Q.infinity=1;
    Q.x=Q.y=0L;

    for(j=NumBits(k)-1;j>=0;j--) {
        duplicate(Q,Q);
        if(bit(k,j))add(Q,Q,P);
    };
}

```

A.3. Programa de prueba

```

#include <iostream.h>
#include <ECC/ecc.h>

GF2X Phi; // Irreducible polynomial

void print_point(const ec_point& P)
{

```

```

    if(IsInfinity(P))
        cout << "Infinito\n";
    else
        cout << P.x << "\n" << P.y << "\n";

    if (!IsOnEC(P))
        cout << "El punto NO satisface la ecuacin de la curva\n";
}

main()
{
    long i;

    cout << "Polinomio irreducible:\nPhi(t)=";

    do {
        cin >> i;
        SetCoeff(Phi,i);
        if(i) cout << "t^" << i << "+"; else cout << "+1\n";
    } while(i);

    if(!IterIrredTest(Phi))
        cout << "ADVERTENCIA: Polinomio reducible!!\n";

    GF2X::HexOutput=1; // Change to hex I/O format

    GF2E::init(Phi); // Initialize underlying field

    GF2E a,b; // Coefficients of elliptic curve: y^2+xy=x^3+ax^2+b

    cin >> a;
    cin >> b;

    ec_point::init(a,b);

    ec_point G; // Generator point

    G.infinity=0;
    cin >> G.x;
    cin >> G.y;

    cout << "\nEl punto generador G es:\n";
    print_point(G);
}

```

```

ZZ n;
cin >> n;

cout << "\nEl orden de G es:\nn=" << n;

ec_point P,Q,R;

multiply(Q,n,G);

cout << "\nEl resultado de nG es:\n";
print_point(Q);

//duplicate(P,G); // P=2G
P=dup(G);
cout << "\nEl resultado de P=2G es:\n";
print_point(P);

//add(Q,P,G); // Q=3G
Q=P+G;
cout << "\nEl resultado de Q=P+G es:\n";
print_point(Q);

//negate(P,G); // P=-G
P=-G;
cout << "\nEl resultado de P=-G es:\n";
print_point(P);

//add(R,Q,P); //R=2G
R=Q+P;
cout << "\nEl resultado de R=Q+P es:\n";
print_point(R);

//add(P,R,Q); //P=5G
P=R+Q;
cout << "\nEl resultado de P=R+Q es:\n";
print_point(P);

ZZ k1,k2;

// Initialize random number generator
SetSeed(to_ZZ((long)time(NULL)));

RandomBits(k1,deg(Phi));
cout << "\nEnter aleatorio:\nk1=" << k1 << "\n";

```

```

RandomBits(k2,deg(Phi));
cout << "\nEnteró aleatorio:\nk2=" << k2 << "\n";

multiply(R,k1,P); // R=k1P
multiply(Q,k2,R);
cout << "\nEl resultado de k2*(k1*P) es:\n";
print_point(Q);

multiply(R,k2,P);
multiply(Q,k1,R);
cout << "\nEl resultado de k1*(k2*P) es:\n";
print_point(Q);

}

```

A.4. Salida de una ejecución

Polinomio irreducible:
 $\Phi(t) = t^{163} + t^7 + t^6 + t^3 + 1$

El punto generador G es:
0x8eee49c5e5d6e4ed397d70aaca11ccb7350c31ef2
0x9d3aadcc835d635008e2f12385ff83d50bf070982

El orden de G es:
n=5846006549323611672814741753598448348329118574063
El resultado de nG es:
Infinito

El resultado de P=2G es:
0xbe14c5a8d828b77a24b00bfcaa003ef8372ac5bc
0xb6afefe515466696a3af5d3dca09f58ba9e97c922

El resultado de Q=P+G es:
0x02596f02bd330028f4208282f3e8fa2a9ccfcfa2
0x4efdceff9014085e41fd71c4b7cdab519f74c9275

El resultado de P=-G es:
0x8eee49c5e5d6e4ed397d70aaca11ccb7350c31ef2
0x13d4e409668b87bd319f81894fee48623efc4177

El resultado de R=Q+P es:
0xbe14c5a8d828b77a24b00bfcaa003ef8372ac5bc

0xb6afef515466696a3af5d3dca09f58ba9e97c922

El resultado de P=R+Q es:

0xc6b6b701e40a4888828e49206ffde3249e22f9973
0x8dae174d03b4cc4ac77d7e65ec215439f7919c286

Entero aleatorio:

k1=3728977874060251105598286897733878381535118234258

Entero aleatorio:

k2=2211754861024375336142134678017244734940075421768

El resultado de k2*(k1*P) es:

0xd9db11c518586ff98171617aa4530bf09af9ef304
0xde61eb1ea4a53fd536e4925fc62cd71094f163124

El resultado de k1*(k2*P) es:

0xd9db11c518586ff98171617aa4530bf09af9ef304
0xde61eb1ea4a53fd536e4925fc62cd71094f163124

Apéndice B

Código del esquema de cifrado ECES

B.1. Generación de claves

```
*****  
// keypairgen.c -- Key pair generation for the  
//                 ECDSA digital signature algorithm  
//  
// Author: Juan Manuel Garcia (jmgarcia@sekureit.com)  
//  
// Compile as: g++ -o keypairgen keypairgen.c -lntl -lecc  
//  
// Intended with the only purpose of testing the ECC library  
//  
// Last modification date: February 12, 2003  
//  
*****  
#include <iostream.h>  
#include <time.h>  
#include <ECC/ecc.h>  
  
GF2X Phi; // Irreducible polynomial  
ZZ d; // Private key  
ZZ n; // Generator point order  
  
main()  
{
```

```

long i;

do { // Read the irreducible polynomial coefficients
    cin >> i;
    SetCoeff(Phi,i);
} while(i);

GF2X::HexOutput=1; // Change to hex I/O format

GF2E::init(Phi); // Initialize Galois field

GF2E a,b; // Coefficients of elliptic curve: y^2+xy=x^3+ax^2+b

cin >> a; // Read coeffs
cin >> b;

ec_point::init(a,b); // Initialize elliptic curve

ec_point G; // Generator point
ec_point Q; // Public key

G.infinity=0;
cin >> G.x;
cin >> G.y;

cin >> n; // Read order of G

// Initialize random number generator
SetSeed(to_ZZ((long)time(NULL)));

// Select a random d, 0< d < n
RandomBnd(d,n);

// Compute Q=dG
multiply(Q,d,G);

// Printout keys
cout << "Private key:\n" << d << "\n";
cout << "Public key:\n";
cout << Q.x << "\n";
cout << Q.y << "\n";
}

```

B.2. Cifrado

```
//*****
// crypt.c -- Elliptic Curve Encryption Scheme (ECES)
//           encryption program
//
// Author: Juan Manuel Garcia (jmgarcia@sekureit.com)
//
// Compile as: g++ -o crypt crypt.c -lntl -lecc
//
// Intended with the only purpose of testing the ECC library
//
// Last modification date: February 12, 2003
//
//*****
#include <iostream.h>
#include <ECC/ecc.h>

GF2X Phi; // Irreducible polynomial
ZZ n; // Generator point order
ZZ data; // Data to be encrypted

void conv(ZZ& a, const GF2E& x)
{
    unsigned char *p; long numb;

    numb=NumBytes(x._GF2E__rep);
    p=(unsigned char *)malloc(numb);
    BytesFromGF2X(p,x._GF2E__rep,numb);
    ZZFromBytes(a,p,numb);
    free(p);
};

main()
{
    long i;

    do { // Read the irreducible polynomial coefficients
        cin >> i;
        SetCoeff(Phi,i);
    } while(i);
```

```

GF2X::HexOutput=1; // Change to hex I/O format

GF2E::init(Phi); //Initialize Galois field

GF2E a,b; // Coefficients of elliptic curve:  $y^2+xy=x^3+ax^2+b$ 

cin >> a; // Read coeffs
cin >> b;

ec_point::init(a,b); // Initialize elliptic curve

ec_point G; // Generator point

G.infinity=0;
cin >> G.x;
cin >> G.y;

cin >> n; // Read order of G

ec_point Q; // Public key

cin >> Q.x; // Read public key
cin >> Q.y;

//cin >> data; // Read data to be signed

ZZ k; GF2E m,c; ec_point P1,P2;

//conv(m,data); // Convert data to a field's element
cin >> m;

// Initialize random number generator
SetSeed(to_ZZ((long)time(NULL)));

do{
    // Select a random k, 0< k < n
    RandomBnd(k,n);

    // Compute P1=kG
    multiply(P1,k,G);
    // Compute P2=kQ
    multiply(P2,k,Q);
} while(IsZero(P2.x));

```

```

c=m*P2.x;

// Printout ciphertext
cout << P1.x <<"\n";
cout << P1.y <<"\n";
cout << c <<"\n";

}

```

B.3. Descifrado

```

//*****
// decrypt.c -- Elliptic Curve Encryption Scheme (ECES)
//           decryption algorithm
//
// Author: Juan Manuel Garcia (jmgarcia@sekureit.com)
//
// Compile as: g++ -o decrypt decrypt.c -lntl -lecc
//
// Intended with the only purpose of testing the ECC library
//
// Last modification date: January 30, 2003
//
//*****

#include <iostream.h>
#include <ECC/ecc.h>

GF2X Phi;    // Irreducible polynomial
ZZ n;        // Generator point order

void conv(ZZ& a, const GF2E& x)
{
    unsigned char *p; long numb;

    numb=NumBytes(x._GF2E__rep);
    p=(unsigned char *)malloc(numb);
    BytesFromGF2X(p,x._GF2E__rep,numb);
    ZZFromBytes(a,p,numb);
    free(p);
}

```

```

main()
{
    long i;

    // Read the irreducible polynomial coefficients
    do {
        cin >> i;
        SetCoeff(Phi,i);
    } while(i);

    GF2X::HexOutput=1; // Change to hex I/O format
    GF2E::init(Phi); //Initialize Galois field

    GF2E a,b; // Coefficients of elliptic curve: y^2+xy=x^3+ax^2+b

    cin >> a; // Read coeffs
    cin >> b;

    ec_point::init(a,b); // Initialize elliptic curve

    ec_point G; // Generator point

    G.infinity=0;
    cin >> G.x;
    cin >> G.y;

    cin >> n; // Read order of G

    ZZ d; // Private key
    cin >> d; // Read private key

    GF2E m,c; ec_point P1,P2;

    cin >> P1.x;
    cin >> P1.y;

    cin >> c; // Read ciphered text

    P2=d*P1;
    m=c*inv(P2.x);

    // Printout plain text
    cout << m << "\n";
}

```

Apéndice C

Código de firma digital ECDSA

C.1. Generación de claves

```
*****  
// keypairgen.c -- Key pair generation for the  
//                 ECDSA digital signature algorithm  
//  
// Author: Juan Manuel Garcia (jmgarcia@sekureit.com)  
//  
// Compile as: g++ -o keypairgen keypairgen.c -lntl -lecc  
//  
// Intended with the only purpose of testing the ECC library  
//  
// Last modification date: February 12, 2003  
//  
*****  
#include <iostream.h>  
#include <time.h>  
#include <ECC/ecc.h>  
  
GF2X Phi; // Irreducible polynomial  
ZZ d; // Private key  
ZZ n; // Generator point order  
  
main()  
{
```

```

long i;

do { // Read the irreducible polynomial coefficients
    cin >> i;
    SetCoeff(Phi,i);
} while(i);

GF2X::HexOutput=1; // Change to hex I/O format

GF2E::init(Phi); // Initialize Galois field

GF2E a,b; // Coefficients of elliptic curve: y^2+xy=x^3+ax^2+b

cin >> a; // Read coeffs
cin >> b;

ec_point::init(a,b); // Initialize elliptic curve

ec_point G; // Generator point
ec_point Q; // Public key

G.infinity=0;
cin >> G.x;
cin >> G.y;

cin >> n; // Read order of G

// Initialize random number generator
SetSeed(to_ZZ((long)time(NULL)));

// Select a random d, 0< d < n
RandomBnd(d,n);

// Compute Q=dG
multiply(Q,d,G);

// Printout keys
cout << "Private key:\n" << d << "\n";
cout << "Public key:\n";
cout << Q.x << "\n";
cout << Q.y << "\n";
}

```

C.2. Generación de firma

```
//*****
// siggen.c -- Signature generation for the ECDSA
//           digital signature algorithm
//
// Author: Juan Manuel Garcia (jmgarcia@sekureit.com)
//
// Compile as: g++ -o siggen siggen.c -lntl -lecc
//
// Intended with the only purpose of testing the ECC library
//
// Last modification date: February 12, 2003
//
//*****
#include <iostream.h>
#include <ECC/ecc.h>

GF2X Phi; // Irreducible polynomial
ZZ d; // Private key
ZZ n; // Generator point order
ZZ data; // Data to be signed

void conv(ZZ& a, const GF2E& x)
{
    unsigned char *p; long numb;

    numb=NumBytes(x._GF2E__rep);
    p=(unsigned char *)malloc(numb);
    BytesFromGF2X(p,x._GF2E__rep,numb);
    ZZFromBytes(a,p,numb);
    free(p);
};

main()
{
    long i;

    // Read the irreducible polynomial coefficients
    do {
        cin >> i;
        SetCoeff(Phi,i);
    } while(i);
```

```

GF2X::HexOutput=1; // Change to hex I/O format
GF2E::init(Phi); //Initialize Galois field

GF2E a,b; // Coefficients of elliptic curve: y^2+xy=x^3+ax^2+b

cin >> a; // Read coeffs
cin >> b;

ec_point::init(a,b); // Initialize elliptic curve

ec_point G; // Generator point

G.infinity=0;
cin >> G.x;
cin >> G.y;

cin >> n; // Read order of G
cin >> d; // Read private key

cin >> data; // Read data to be signed

ZZ k,kinv,r,s; ec_point Q;

// Initialize random number generator
SetSeed(to_ZZ((long)time(NULL)));

do {
    do{
        // Select a random k, 0< k < n
        RandomBnd(k,n);

        // Compute Q=kG
        multiply(Q,k,G);
        //r=Q.x;
        conv(r,Q.x);
    } while(IsZero(r));
    InvMod(kinv,k,n);
    s=kinv*(data+(d*r))%n;
} while(IsZero(s));

// Printout signature
cout << r << "\n";
cout << s << "\n";
}

```

C.3. Verificación de firmas

```
//*****
// verify.c -- Signature verification for the ECDSA
//           digital signature algorithm
//
// Author: Juan Manuel Garcia (jmgarcia@sekureit.com)
//
// Compile as: g++ -o verify verify.c -lntl -lecc
//
// Intended with the only purpose of testing the ECC library
//
// Last modification date: January 21, 2003
//
//*****
#include <iostream.h>
#include <ECC/ecc.h>

GF2X Phi; // Irreducible polynomial
ZZ n; // Generator point order
ZZ data; // Data to be verified
ZZ r,s; // Signature

void conv(ZZ& a, const GF2E& x)
{
    unsigned char *p; long numb;

    numb=NumBytes(x._GF2E__rep);
    p=(unsigned char *)malloc(numb);
    BytesFromGF2X(p,x._GF2E__rep,numb);
    ZZFromBytes(a,p,numb);
    free(p);
};

main()
{
    long i;

    // Read the irreducible polynomial coefficients
    do {
        cin >> i;
        SetCoeff(Phi,i);
    } while(i);
```

```

GF2E::init(Phi);

GF2E a,b;

cin >> a;
cin >> b;

ec_point::init(a,b); // Initialize elliptic curve

ec_point G; // Generator point
ec_point Q; // Public key

G.infinity=0;
cin >> G.x;
cin >> G.y;

cin >> n; // Read order of G

Q.infinity=0; // Read public key
cin >> Q.x;
cin >> Q.y;

cin >> data; // Read data
cin >> r; // Read signature
cin >> s;

ZZ w,u1,u2,v; ec_point X;

InvMod(w,s,n);
u1=data*w%n;
u2=r*w%n;
X=u1*G+u2*Q;

conv(v,X.x);
v%=n;

if(v==r) cout << "Signature OK\n";
else cout << "Wrong signature\n";
}

```

Apéndice D

Código del algoritmo paralelo

D.1. Algoritmo binario de orden p

```
*****  
// ec_par.c - Implementation of the binary p-order algorithm  
//  
// Author: Juan Manuel Garcia (jmgarcia@sekureit.com)  
//  
// Compile as mpiCC -o ec_par ec_par.c -lntl -lecc  
//  
// Last modification date: March 10, 2003  
*****  
#include <NTL/GF2E.h>  
#include <NTL/ZZ.h>  
#include <ECC/ecc.h>  
#include <time.h>  
#include <mpi++.h>  
  
#define MAX_PROC 10  
  
GF2X Phi; // Irreducible polynomial  
int rank, size;  
  
void print_point(const ec_point& P)  
{  
//    cout <<"El punto:"<<endl;  
    if(IsInfinity(P))  
        cout <<"Infinito"<<endl;  
    else  
        cout <<P.x<<endl<<P.y<<endl;  
    if (!IsOnEC(P))
```

```

        cout <<"El punto NO pertenece a la curva" << endl;
    }

#define send_uint(ui,pr) MPI::COMM_WORLD.Send(&ui,1,MPI::INT,pr,1);
#define receive_uint(ui,pr) MPI::COMM_WORLD.Recv(&ui,1,MPI::INT,pr,1);

void send_ZZ(ZZ n, long pr)
{
    unsigned long num_bytes; char *s;

//    cout<<"Proceso "<< pr << " enviando "<< n << endl;
    num_bytes=NumBytes(n);
    MPI::COMM_WORLD.Send(&num_bytes,1,MPI::LONG,pr,1);
    s=(char*)malloc(sizeof(char)*num_bytes);
    BytesFromZZ((unsigned char*)s,n,num_bytes);
    MPI::COMM_WORLD.Send(s,num_bytes,MPI::CHAR,pr,1);
    free(s);
}

ZZ receive_ZZ(long pr)
{
    ZZ n; char *s; unsigned long num_bytes;

//    cout <<"Proceso "<< pr << "recibiendo ";
    MPI::COMM_WORLD.Recv(&num_bytes,1,MPI::LONG,pr,1);
    s=(char*)malloc(sizeof(char)*num_bytes);
    MPI::COMM_WORLD.Recv(s,num_bytes,MPI::CHAR,pr,1);
    n=ZZFromBytes((const unsigned char*)s,num_bytes);
    free(s);
//    cout << n << endl;
    return n;
}

GF2X receive_GF2X(long pr)
{
    GF2X pol; char *s; unsigned long num_bytes;

    MPI::COMM_WORLD.Recv(&num_bytes,1,MPI::LONG,pr,1);
    s=(char*)malloc(sizeof(char)*num_bytes);
    MPI::COMM_WORLD.Recv(s,num_bytes,MPI::CHAR,pr,1);
    pol=GF2XFromBytes((const unsigned char*)s,num_bytes);
    free(s);
    return pol;
}

```

```

void send_GF2X(GF2X p, long pr)
{
    unsigned long num_bytes; char *s;

    num_bytes=NumBytes(p);
    MPI::COMM_WORLD.Send(&num_bytes,1,MPI::LONG,pr,1);
    s=(char*)malloc(sizeof(char)*num_bytes);
    BytesFromGF2X((unsigned char*)s,p,num_bytes);
    MPI::COMM_WORLD.Send(s,num_bytes,MPI::CHAR,pr,1);
    free(s);
}

void send_GF2E(GF2E p, long pr)
{
//    cout << "Proceso " << pr << " enviando " << p << endl;
    send_GF2X(p._GF2E__rep,pr);
}

GF2E receive_GF2E(long pr)
{
    GF2X paux; GF2E pol;

//    cout << "Proceso " << pr << " recibiendo ";
    paux=receive_GF2X(pr);
    pol=to_GF2E(paux);
//    cout << pol << endl;
    return (pol);
}

void send_ec_point(ec_point P,long pr)
{
    send_uint(P.infinity,pr);
    send_GF2E(P.x,pr);
    send_GF2E(P.y,pr);
}

ec_point receive_ec_point(long pr)
{
    ec_point P; unsigned ui;

    receive_uint(ui,pr);
    P.infinity=ui;
    P.x=receive_GF2E(pr);
    P.y=receive_GF2E(pr);
    return P;
}

```

```

}

//*****
// Slave process
//*****

void slave()
{
    ZZ k; // Subexponent
    unsigned level; // Tree level on the associative fan

    k=receive_ZZ(0L);

    Phi=receive_GF2X(0L);
    // cout <<Phi<<endl;
    if(!IterIrredTest(Phi))
    {
        cout <<"Error en la transmision, terminando..."<<endl;
        MPI::Finalize();
        exit(1);
    }
    GF2E::init(Phi);
    cout <<"OK"<<endl;

    GF2E a,b;

    GF2X::HexOutput=1;

    //Receiving elliptic curve parameters
    a=receive_GF2E(0L);
    b=receive_GF2E(0L);

    ec_point::init(a,b);

    ec_point Q,R,T;

    //Receiving Q from master process
    Q=receive_ec_point(0L);

    multiply(R,k,Q);

    // Associative fan
    for(level=1;level!=(size-1);level*=2) {
        if(rank%(2*level)){
            send_ec_point(R,rank+level);
        }
    }
}

```

```

        return;
    }
    else {
        T=receive_ec_point(rank-level);
        R=T+R;
    }
}

//Sending R to master process
send_ec_point(R,OL);
}

//*****
// Master process
//*****


void master()
{
    ZZ n_spread[MAX_PROC]; //array for divided scalar
    long i; //loop counter
    unsigned long len_ZZ;

    //set up irreducible polynomial coefficients
    do
    {
        cin >>i;
        SetCoeff(Phi,i);
    }while(i);

    if(!IterIrredTest(Phi))
    {
        cout <<"Polinomio Reducible"<<endl;
        MPI::Finalize();
        exit(1);
    }

    GF2X::HexOutput=1;
    GF2E::init(Phi);

    // cout<<Phi<<endl;
    GF2E a,b; //a,b constants for the elliptic curve

    cin >>a;
    cin >>b;
}

```

```

//    cout <<a<<endl;
//    cout <<b<<endl;

ec_point::init(a,b);
ec_point G,P,aux; //Points for the elliptic curve arithmetic

G.infinity=0;
cin >>G.x;
cin >>G.y;

//    cout <<G.x<<endl;
//    cout <<G.y<<endl;

ZZ n,k;
cin >>n;
RandomBits(k,deg(Phi));

P.infinity=1;
P.x=0x0;
P.y=0x0;

for(i=0;i<size;i++)n_spread[i]=0;

len_ZZ=NumBits(k);
for(i=0;i<len_ZZ;i++)
    if(bit(k,i))
        SetBit(n_spread[i%(size-1)],i);

// Bits dispersion

for(i=1;i<size;i++)
{
    cout <<"Proceso Maestro: Enviando datos a "<<i<<endl;
    //sending k[i]
    send_ZZ(n_spread[i-1],i);

    //sending Phi
    send_GF2X(Phi,i);

    //sending elliptic curve coefficients
    send_GF2E(a,i);
    send_GF2E(b,i);

    //sending G
}

```

```

        send_ec_point(G,i);
    }

    // Associative fan

    P=receive_ec_point(size-1);
}

int main(int argc, char* argv[])
{
    MPI::Init(argc,argv);

    size=MPI::COMM_WORLD.Get_size();
    rank=MPI::COMM_WORLD.Get_rank();

    if(rank) slave();
    else master();

    MPI::Finalize();

    return 0;
}

```


Apéndice E

Especificación de curvas elípticas

Para cada curva se indica el grado de extensión m del campo subyacente $GF(2^m)$, el polinomio irreducible $\phi(x)$, los coeficientes a y b de la ecuación de la curva elíptica $y^2 + xy = x^3 + ax^2 + b$, los valores n y h tales que $\#E_{a,b}(GF(2^m)) = h \cdot n$ y las coordenadas G_x y G_y del punto $G = (G_x, G_y)$ de orden n .

E.1. Curva B-163

m	=	163
$\phi(x)$	=	$x^{163} + x^7 + x^6 + x^3 + 1$
a	=	0x1
b	=	0xd f502 3a44 787f 2150 1be1 841a c359 c8b7 0910 6a02
G_x	=	0x6 3e34 38e7 3649 94d8 6119 90ae 75d2 a682 61ab e0f3
G_y	=	0x1 f423 797c 0c5c 11b5 45dd c2af 4900 a17c 6cbf 15d0
h	=	2
n	=	5846006549323611672814742442876390689256843201587

E.2. Curva B-233

```
m = 233
ϕ(x) = x233 + x74 + 1
a = 0x1
b = 0xda0 9f8d 7f51 1ef1 824e c9e0 2b33 3b31 285b b329 0c8f 7c23
      3c6e de74 6660
Gx = 0xb85 5df1 737b e8f8 f63b 8f19 3cb5 6fef 557b b1f9 312b b313
      8cab cfd9 caf0
Gy = 0x250 18f1 0e7f 6176 3ac7 a768 ffcb 0a8f beb8 2585 e876 0533
      0914 a80a 6001
h = 2
n = 6901746346790563787434755862277025555839812737345013555
      379383634485463
```

E.3. Curva B-283

```
m = 283
ϕ(x) = x283 + x12 + x7 + x5 + 1
a = 0x1
b = 0x5f2 a97b 313e 3626 fa58 4185 a2af 9035 467d f79a cf30 30a9
      1a8f a4a5 ad69 58b8 ca08 6b72
Gx = 0x350 21b6 8dce bdc8 f891 e2e0 8c9c ae75 58b5 2dee 2cef d0b0
      7c8f 4391 e09d d7bd 8529 39f5
Gy = 0x4f2 118e b54f d0f3 18c9 7762 80bd de05 3207 ff61 54b2 0d02
      b4d6 ef89 bc14 142e f458 6763
h = 2
n = 777067556890291628367784762729407562656962592437690488
      9109196526770044277787378692871
```

E.4. Curva B-409

```

m   = 409
ϕ(x) = x409 + x87 + 1
a   = 0x1
b   = 0xf54 531b 713e a05f 4aa5 5a75 dc6f 2282 72b7 91a9 a8c7 2ca6
      d99a f167 476d d3f1 fe22 46df 7b67 4b7b 357a 9b4c 5bef 9ee8
      c2c5 a120
Gx = 0x7a6 997b b45e 4970 6bae a306 5150 811a 868a 552c d307 95e4
      3b5e ff10 bd4d 1771 fa4e dc14 4062 6574 606c 0b69 43bd d880
      d068 4d51
Gy = 0x607 c372 0ab4 63c1 863b 1812 d04f 4b4f df1f 4158 3f80 d884
      5f4a a851 0d89 1db7 a5c9 b636 7a60 1de4 2387 afbb 23f5 eb6b
      afc1 b160
h   = 2
n   = 6610559687902485989519153080327710398284046829642812192
      8464879830415777482737480520814372376217911096597986728
      8366567526771

```

E.5. Curva B-571

```

m   = 571
ϕ(x) = x571 + x10 + x5 + x2 + 1
a   = 0x1
b   = 0xa72 7559 2f7f feff 7c0a cab9 37ed 4e02 5aa2 1ff8 7a58 1dfa
      492e 66a6 576d a7eb 2339 5afe 8ddb aff4 8da8 1a9a 4ec8 ab6d
      c1ff ec8bcff 9a6c 5f26 d3f7 b711 792e d592 f122 2e7e 04f2
Gx = 0x91d 2cee 8c96 77e1 e729 d058 c4b3 afba 4931 f416 8300 6ea9
      941b f76b 53a1 17dd c392 d0c4 f059 35ed bdba 2b7b d8cf 04f5
      aa08 af55 92d1 d39a 0577 dc3d 04d0 c61c 6926 58b4 3d10 0303

```

```

 $G_y$  = 0xb51 ca8b 1fa7 284a 1c3d d32e 6151 f2e6 1b91 c584 0f2d 1353
      b8a2 bb16 4f8f a192 675a 80ba b34e 3244 86a8 e129 3358 f089
      1acb bc90 06a7 2c6c 87d9 6d37 beff fcccd 6b93 6ad2 4372 fb73
 $h$  = 2
 $n$  = 3864537523017258344695351890931987344298927329706434998
      657235251451519142289560424536143999389415773083133881
      121926944486246872462816813070234528288303332411393191
      105285703

```

E.6. Curva K-163

```

 $m$  = 163
 $\phi(x)$  =  $x^{163} + x^7 + x^6 + x^3 + 1$ 
 $a$  = 0x1
 $b$  = 0x1
 $G_x$  = 0x8 eee4 9c5e 5d6e 4ed3 97d7 0aac a11c bb73 50c3 1ef2
 $G_y$  = 0x9 d3aa dcc8 35d6 3500 8e2f 1238 5ff8 3d50 bf07 0982
 $h$  = 2
 $n$  = 5846006549323611672814741753598448348329118574063

```

E.7. Curva K-233

```

 $m$  = 233
 $\phi$  =  $x^{233} + x^{74} + 1$ 
 $a$  = 0x0
 $b$  = 0x1
 $G_x$  = 0x621 6daf ee6d 9c4a 05fb 62c9 14a3 6594 14ff 22f9 21fa 137e
      7a35 8ab2 3271
 $G_y$  = 0x3a6 eaf6 5011 c0e6 5b9b ea81 fb9d c8a7 24c7 6a55 5f07 f7b9

```

```

18ec ed73 5bd1
h = 4
n = 3450873173395281893717377931138512760570940988862252126
            328087024741343

```

E.8. Curva K-283

```

m = 283
ϕ(x) = x283 + x12 + x7 + x5 + 1
a = 0x0
b = 0x1
Gx = 0x638 2948 542c a2c0 b319 6786 1a76 51c3 2f56 2dc3 55e8 81f2
            618b 3a1f 3884 4ac8 7f31 2305
Gy = 0x952 2dd7 7161 143e 4632 6954 e896 4818 e0c5 4e78 ef62 45e7
            0d59 f09d 813e 9c1f 083a dcc1
h = 4
n = 3885337784451458141838923813647037813284811733793061324
            295874997529815829704422603873

```

E.9. Curva K-409

```

m = 409
ϕ(x) = x409 + x87 + 1
a = 0x0
b = 0x1
Gx = 0x647 3209 efc0 4553 b1be 222e e26a aaa5 be98 1064 c2cc 76f9
            f8bf cca7 2c48 c703 e789 0dfe 0124 817f 0981 ba3d a1c9 4f85
            6f50 f060
Gy = 0xb68 20e8 d84c e368 5a72 ac9a a512 55c9 e24c 6f5a d3e0 1ae9

```

```

e561 5236 e724 ae81 9f28 7064 3c99 240f bcad 1abc a24e 4c7b
0509 63e1
h = 4
n = 3305279843951242994759576540163855199142023414821406096
4232439502288071128924919105067325845777745801409636659
0617731358671

```

E.10. Curva K-571

```

m = 571
φ(x) = x571 + x10 + x5 + x2 + 1
a = 0x0
b = 0x1
Gx = 0x279 8c10 a382 5492 e7c8 8acd 4717 4b88 9bf6 7749 493a b1db
bc80 bec4 bd40 3ad7 46e5 02b3 9485 9073 44ac 1481 0840 8420
64d5 d210 0792 ac9c a4ef 3018 f136 9812 8cbf 3299 58a7 be62
Gy = 0x3a7 c1fe 341c 4dc1 06f4 8919 58c0 3402 3b1f a7ab 7a10 b026
bcde a277 f9bb bebf 47ae a44c a0c9 794d 9c2a 8d60 0cfe 16cf
f45a 703f 9cec 85dd 4135 9acb 3eda ea4f 473f bf4f 708c d943
h = 4
n = 1932268761508629172347675945465993672149463664853217499
3286176257257595711447802122681339785227067118347067128
0082535146127367497406661731192968242161709250355573368
5276673

```