

```
1: /*
2:  * Device driver for the VGA LED Emulator
3:  *
4:  * A Platform device implemented using the misc subsystem
5:  *
6:  * Stephen A. Edwards
7:  * Columbia University
8:  *
9:  * Modified by: Emily Pakulski (enp2111)
10:  *
11:  * References:
12:  * Linux source: Documentation/driver-model/platform.txt
13:  *               drivers/misc/arm-charlcd.c
14:  * http://www.linuxforu.com/tag/linux-device-drivers/
15:  * http://free-electrons.com/docs/
16:  *
17:  * "make" to build
18:  * insmod rsa_box.ko
19:  *
20:  * Check code style with
21:  * checkpatch.pl --file --no-tree rsa_box.c
22:  */
23:
24: #include <linux/module.h>
25: #include <linux/init.h>
26: #include <linux/errno.h>
27: #include <linux/version.h>
28: #include <linux/kernel.h>
29: #include <linux/platform_device.h>
30: #include <linux/miscdevice.h>
31: #include <linux/slab.h>
32: #include <linux/io.h>
33: #include <linux/of.h>
34: #include <linux/of_address.h>
35: #include <linux/fs.h> /* struct file_operations */
36: #include <linux/uaccess.h>
37: #include "rsa_box.h"
38: #include <linux/types.h>
39:
40: #define DRIVER_NAME "rsa_box"
41:
42: /*
43:  * Information about our device
44:  */
45: struct vga_led_dev {
46:     struct resource res; /* Resource: our registers */
47:     void __iomem *virtbase; /* Where registers can be accessed in memory */
48: } dev;
49:
50: /*
51:  * Write segments of a single digit
52:  * Assumes digit is in range and the device information has been set up
53:  */
54: static void write_digit(int address, u32 segments)
55: {
56:     iowrite32(segments, dev.virtbase + address * 4);
57: }
58:
59: static u32 read_digit(int address)
60: {
61:     u32 answer;
62:     answer = ioread32(dev.virtbase + address * 4);
63:     return answer;
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64: }
65:
66: /*
67:  * Handle ioctl() calls from userspace:
68:  * Read or write the segments on single digits.
69:  * Note extensive error checking of arguments
70:  */
71: static long vga_led_ioctl(struct file *f, uint32_t cmd, unsigned long arg)
72: {
73:     rsa_box_arg_t vla;
74:
75:     switch (cmd) {
76:     case RSA_BOX_WRITE_DIGIT:
77:         if (copy_from_user(&vla, (rsa_box_arg_t *) arg,
78:                             sizeof(rsa_box_arg_t)))
79:             return -EACCES;
80:         write_digit(vla.address, vla.data_in);
81:         break;
82:
83:     case RSA_BOX_READ_DIGIT:
84:         if (copy_from_user(&vla, (rsa_box_arg_t *) arg,
85:                             sizeof(rsa_box_arg_t)))
86:             return -EACCES;
87:         vla.data_in = read_digit(vla.address);
88:         if (copy_to_user((rsa_box_arg_t *) arg, &vla,
89:                             sizeof(rsa_box_arg_t)))
90:             return -EACCES;
91:         break;
92:
93:     default:
94:         return -EINVAL;
95:     }
96:
97:     return 0;
98: }
99:
100: /* The operations our device knows how to do */
101: // www.tdlp.org/LDP/lkmpg/2.4/html/c577.htm
102: static const struct file_operations vga_led_fops = {
103:     .owner          = THIS_MODULE,
104:     .unlocked_ioctl = vga_led_ioctl,
105: };
106:
107: // file_operations holds pointers to functions defined by the driver that performs
108: // various operations on the device.
109: // Each field of the structure corresponds to the address of some function
110: // defined by the driver to handle a requested operation.
111:
112: /* Information about our device for the "misc" framework -- like a char dev */
113: static struct miscdevice vga_led_misc_device = {
114:     .minor          = MISC_DYNAMIC_MINOR,
115:     .name           = DRIVER_NAME,
116:     .fops           = &vga_led_fops,
117: };
118:
119: /*
120:  * Initialization code: get resources (registers) and display
121:  * a welcome message
122:  */
123: static int __init vga_led_probe(struct platform_device *pdev)
124: {
125:     int ret;
126:
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127:      /* Register ourselves as a misc device: creates /dev/rsa_box */
128:      ret = misc_register(&vga_led_misc_device);
129:
130:      /* Get the address of our registers from the device tree */
131:      ret = of_address_to_resource(pdev->dev.of_node, 0, &dev.res);
132:      if (ret) {
133:          ret = -ENOENT;
134:          goto out_deregister;
135:      }
136:
137:      /* Make sure we can use these registers */
138:      if (request_mem_region(dev.res.start, resource_size(&dev.res),
139:          DRIVER_NAME) == NULL) {
140:          ret = -EBUSY;
141:          goto out_deregister;
142:      }
143:
144:      /* Arrange access to our registers */
145:      dev.virtbase = of_iomap(pdev->dev.of_node, 0);
146:      if (dev.virtbase == NULL) {
147:          ret = -ENOMEM;
148:          goto out_release_mem_region;
149:      }
150:
151:      return 0;
152:
153: out_release_mem_region:
154:     release_mem_region(dev.res.start, resource_size(&dev.res));
155: out_deregister:
156:     misc_deregister(&vga_led_misc_device);
157:     return ret;
158: }
159:
160: /* Clean-up code: release resources */
161: static int vga_led_remove(struct platform_device *pdev)
162: {
163:     iounmap(dev.virtbase);
164:     release_mem_region(dev.res.start, resource_size(&dev.res));
165:     misc_deregister(&vga_led_misc_device);
166:     return 0;
167: }
168:
169: /* Which "compatible" string(s) to search for in the Device Tree */
170: #ifdef CONFIG_OF
171: static const struct of_device_id vga_led_of_match[] = {
172:     { .compatible = "altr,rsa_box" },
173:     {}
174: };
175: MODULE_DEVICE_TABLE(of, vga_led_of_match);
176: #endif
177:
178: /* Information for registering ourselves as a "platform" driver */
179: static struct platform_driver vga_led_driver = {
180:     .driver = {
181:         .name      = DRIVER_NAME,
182:         .owner      = THIS_MODULE,
183:         .of_match_table = of_match_ptr(vga_led_of_match),
184:     },
185:     .remove = __exit_p(vga_led_remove),
186: };
187:
188: /* Called when the module is loaded: set things up */
189: static int __init vga_led_init(void)
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190: {
191:     pr_info(DRIVER_NAME ": init\n");
192:     return platform_driver_probe(&vga_led_driver, vga_led_probe);
193: }
194:
195: /* Called when the module is unloaded: release resources */
196: static void __exit vga_led_exit(void)
197: {
198:     platform_driver_unregister(&vga_led_driver);
199:     pr_info(DRIVER_NAME ": exit\n");
200: }
201:
202: module_init(vga_led_init);
203: module_exit(vga_led_exit);
204:
205: MODULE_LICENSE("GPL");
206: MODULE_AUTHOR("RSA Box Team - Columbia University (based on code by Professor Stephen E
dwards at Columbia)");
207: MODULE_DESCRIPTION("RSA Box - hardware RSA implementation device driver");
```

```
1: #ifndef _RSA_BOX_H
2: #define _RSA_BOX_H
3:
4: #include <linux/ioctl.h>
5: #include <linux/types.h>      /* for int32_t */
6:
7: typedef struct {
8:     int address;
9:     uint32_t data_in;
10: } rsa_box_arg_t;
11:
12: #define RSA_BOX_MAGIC 'q'
13:
14: /* ioctls and their arguments */
15: #define RSA_BOX_WRITE_DIGIT _IOW(RSA_BOX_MAGIC, 1, rsa_box_arg_t *)
16: #define RSA_BOX_READ_DIGIT  _IOWR(RSA_BOX_MAGIC, 2, rsa_box_arg_t *)
17:
18: #endif
```

```

1: /* verilator lint_off WIDTH */
2: /* verilator lint_off UNUSED */
3: /*
4:  * Code for RSA Box, a hardware implementation of the RSA algorithm.
5:  */
6:
7: module RSA_BOX(input logic      clk,
8:               input logic      reset,
9:               input logic      write,
10:               input            chipselect,
11:               input logic[31:0] data_in, // the current 32 bit input
12:               input logic[2:0]   address, // which 32 bit segment of each structure to writ
e into
13:               output logic[31:0] data_out
14:               //          output          logic          is_ready
15:               );
16:
17:
18:   /* instruction bits (can pick from instructions defined in user-level/instructions.
h) */
19:   logic[31:0] instrBits;
20:   /* structures/registers */
21:   logic[127:0] outputBits;
22:   // private keys
23:   logic[63:0] p;
24:   logic[63:0] q;
25:   logic[127:0] m;
26:   // public keys
27:   logic [127:0] c;
28:   logic[127:0] n; // p * q
29:   logic[31:0] e;
30:   /* enabler for ALU */
31:   logic[1:0] functionCall;
32:   logic ready;
33:   logic ready_for_encrypt;
34:   logic reset_exponent;
35:
36:   logic reset_decrypt;
37:   logic[127:0] m1;
38:   logic [127:0] d;
39:   logic[127:0] decrypt_message;
40:   logic ready_for_decrypt;
41:   logic ready_for_read;
42:   logic[127:0] our_n;
43:   //assign reset_exponent = (reset | reset_exponent_signal);
44:
45:   exponentiate encryptModule(.reset(reset_exponent), .clk(clk), .m(m), .e(e), .n
(n), .c(c), .ready(ready_for_encrypt)) ;
46:   exponentiate decryptModule(.reset(reset_decrypt), .clk(clk), .m(m1), .e(d), .n
(our_n), .c(decrypt_message), .ready(ready_for_decrypt)) ;
47:
48:   always_ff @(posedge clk) begin
49:     if (reset || (address == 3'b000 && instrBits == 1'b1)) begin
50:       /* reset triggered when clock starts */
51:       data_out[31:0] <=          32'd0;
52:       instrBits[31:0] <=          32'd0;      // reset typeof(instr)
53:       p[63:0] <=                  64'd0;
54:       q[63:0] <=                  64'd0;
55:       n[127:0] <=                 128'd0;
56:       e[31:0] <=                 32'd0;
57:       m[127:0] <= 128'd0;
58:       ready <= 1'b0;
59:       d[127:0] <= 128'd0;

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60:         m1[127:0] <= 128'd0;
61:         functionCall <= 2'b00;
62:         reset_exponent <= 1'b1;
63:         reset_decrypt <= 1'b1;
64:         our_n[127:0] <= 128'd0;
65:     end
66:
67:     /* reading */
68:     if (chipselct && !write) begin
69:         case(functionCall)
70:             2'b01: begin //encrypt
71:                 case (address)
72:                     3'b000: data_out[31:0] <= c[31:0];
73:                     3'b001: data_out[31:0] <= c[63:32];
74:                     3'b010: data_out[31:0] <= c[95:64];
75:                     3'b011: data_out[31:0] <= c[127:96];
76:                     3'b100: data_out[0] <= ready_for_encrypt;
77:                     default: begin end
78:                 endcase
79:             end
80:             2'b10: begin
81:                 case (address) //decrypt
82:                     3'b000: data_out[31:0] <= decrypt_message[31:0];
83:                     3'b001: data_out[31:0] <= decrypt_message[63:32];
84:                     3'b010: data_out[31:0] <= decrypt_message[95:64];
85:                     3'b011: data_out[31:0] <= decrypt_message[127:96];
86:                     3'b100: data_out[1] <= ready_for_decrypt;
87:                     default: begin end
88:                 endcase
89:             end
90:             2'b11: begin //multiply to read from n or n1 (depending on what's
on output bits)
91:                 case (a
ddress)
92:                     3'b000: data_out[31:0] <= outputBits[31:0];
93:                     3'b001: data_out[31:0] <= outputBits[63:32];
94:                     3'b010: data_out[31:0] <= outputBits[95:64];
95:                     3'b011: data_out[31:0] <= outputBits[127:96];
96:                     3'b100: data_out[1] <= ready_for_read;
97:                     default: begin end
98:                 endcase
99:             end
100:            default: begin end
101:        endcase
102:    end
103:    /* writing */
104:    else if (chipselct && write) begin
105:        /* determine what kind of instruction this is */
106:        if (address == 3'b000) begin
107:            instrBits[31:0] <= data_in[31:0];
108:        end
109:
110:        /****** INSTRUCTIONS: check which each instruction *****/
111:        /* STORE_PUBLIC_KEY_1: n */
112:        case(instrBits)
113:            32'd2: begin
114:                case(address)
115:                    3'b001: n[31:0] <= data_in[31:0];
116:                    3'b010: n[63:32] <= data_in[31:0];
117:                    3'b011: n[95:64] <= data_in[31:0];
118:                    3'b100: n[127:96] <= data_in[31:0];
119:                    default: begin end
120:                endcase

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121: end
122: 32'd3: begin
123:     /* STORE_PUBLIC_KEY_2: e */
124:     case(address)
125:         3'b001: begin
126:             e[31:0] <= data_in[31:0];
127:         end
128:         default: begin end
129:     endcase
130: end
131: 32'd4: begin
132:     /* STORE_PRIVATE_KEY_1: p */
133:     case(address)
134:         3'b001: p[31:0] <= data_in[31:0];
135:         3'b010: p[63:32] <= data_in[31:0];
136:         default: begin end
137:     endcase
138: end
139: 32'd5: begin
140:     /* STORE_PRIVATE_KEY_2: q */
141:     case(address)
142:         3'b001: q[31:0] <= data_in[31:0];
143:         3'b010: q[63:32] <= data_in[31:0];
144:         default: begin end
145:     endcase
146: end
147:
148: 32'd6: begin
149:     /* DECRYPT_BITS */
150:     case(address)
151:         3'b001: begin
152:             functionCall[1:0] <= 2'b10;
153:             reset_decrypt <= 1'b1;
154:         end
155:         3'b010: begin
156:             functionCall[1:0] <= 2'b10;
157:             reset_decrypt <= 1'b0;
158:         end
159:         default: begin end
160:     endcase
161: end
162:
163: 32'd7: begin
164:     /* ENCRYPT_BITS */
165:     case(address)
166:         3'b001: begin
167:             functionCall[1:0] <= 2'b01;
168:             reset_exponent <= 1'b1;
169:         end
170:         3'b010: begin
171:             functionCall[1:0] <= 2'b01;
172:             reset_exponent <= 1'b0;
173:         end
174:         default: begin end
175:     endcase
176: end
177: 32'd8: begin
178:     /* READ_PUBLIC_KEY_1: n */
179:     case (address)
180:         3'b001: begin
181:             outputBits[127:0] <= n[127:0];
182:

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ready_for_read <= 1'b1;
183: functionCall <= 2'b11;
184:
185:             default: begin end
186:         endcase
187:     end
188: 32'd9: begin
189:     /* READ_PUBLIC_KEY_2: e */
190:     case(address)
191:         3'b001: begin
192:             outputBits[31:0] <= e[31:0];
193:         end
194:         default: begin end
195:     endcase
196: end
197: 32'd10: begin
198:     /* STORE_MESSAGE: m*/
199:     case (address)
200:         3'b001: m[31:0] <=          data_in[31:0];
201:         3'b010: m[63:32] <=        data_in[31:0];
202:         3'b011: m[95:64] <=        data_in[31:0];
203:         3'b100: m[127:96] <=       data_in[31:0];
204:         default: begin end
205:     endcase
206: end
207:
208: 32'd11: begin
209:     /* STORE_MESSAGE: m1*/
210:     case (address)
211:         3'b001: m1[31:0] <=          data_in[31:0];
212:         3'b010: m1[63:32] <=        data_in[31:0];
213:         3'b011: m1[95:64] <=        data_in[31:0];
214:         3'b100: m1[127:96] <=       data_in[31:0];
215:         default: begin end
216:     endcase
217: end
218:
219:
220: 32'd12: begin
221:     /* STORE D*/
222:     case (address)
223:         3'b001: d[31:0] <=          data_in[31:0];
224:         3'b010: d[63:32] <=        data_in[31:0];
225:         3'b011: d[95:64] <=        data_in[31:0];
226:         3'b100: d[127:96] <=       data_in[31:0];
227:         default: begin end
228:     endcase
229: end
230:
231:
232: 32'd13: begin
233:     /* STORE D*/
234:     case (address)
235:         3'b001: our_n[127:0] <= p[63:0] * q[63:0];
236:         default: begin end
237:     endcase
238: end
239:
240:                                     32'd14: begin
241:     /* READ_PUBLIC_KEY_1: n */
242:     case (address)
243:         3'b001: begin

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244:
7:0] <=          our_n[127:0];
245:
d <= 1'b1;
246:
<= 2'b11;
247:
248:             default: begin end
249:             endcase
250:             end
251:
252:             default: begin
253:             end
254:             endcase
255:             end // end for _writing_
256:             end // end always_ff
257:             endmodule
258:
259:
260:
261:
262: module exponentiate( input logic reset, clk,
263:     input logic[127:0] m,
264:     input logic[127:0] e,
265:     input logic[127:0] n,
266:     output logic[127:0] c,
267:     output logic ready
268: );
269:
270: logic[127:0] base;
271: logic mult_ready;
272: logic square_ready;
273: logic fun;
274: logic[127:0] squared;
275: logic[127:0] product;
276: logic mult_reset;
277: logic square_reset;
278: logic new_mult;
279: logic new_square;
280: logic[127:0] temp;
281: logic[127:0] exp;
282:
283: incrementA multiply(
284:     .reset      (mult_reset),
285:     .clk,
286:     .a          (base),
287:     .b          (c),
288:     .outputAnswer (product),
289:     .ready      (mult_ready),
290:     .n
291: );
292:
293: incrementA square(
294:     .reset      (square_reset),
295:     .clk,
296:     .a          (base),
297:     .b          (base),
298:     .outputAnswer (squared),
299:     .ready      (square_ready),
300:     .n
301: );
302:
303: assign mult_reset = (reset | new_mult);
```

```
outputBits[12
ready_for_rea
functionCall
end
```

```
304: assign square_reset = (reset | new_square);
305:
306: always_ff @(posedge clk)
307: begin
308:     if(reset)
309:     begin
310:         ready <= 0;
311:         c <= 128'd1;
312:         base <= m;
313:         fun <= 1'b0;
314:         new_mult <= 0;
315:         new_square <= 0;
316:         exp <= e;
317:     end
318:     else if(exp > 32'b0) begin
319:         case(fun)
320:             1'b0: begin
321:                 new_mult <= 1;
322:                 new_square <= 1;
323:                 if(!mult_ready & !square_ready)
324:                     fun <= 1'b1;
325:             end
326:             1'b1: begin
327:                 new_mult <= 0;
328:                 new_square <= 0;
329:                 if(mult_ready & square_ready) begin
330:                     if(exp[0])
331:                         c <= product;
332:                     base <= squared;
333:                     fun <= 1'b0;
334:                     exp <= exp >> 1;
335:                 end
336:             end
337:         endcase
338:     end
339:     else
340:         ready <= 1;
341: end
342: endmodule
343:
344:
345:
346:
347: /* verilator lint_off UNUSED */
348: /* verilator lint_off WIDTH */
349: /* verilator lint_off UNSIGNED */
350: module incrementA(input logic reset,
351:     input logic clk,
352:     input logic[127:0] a,
353:     input logic[127:0] b,
354:     input logic[127:0] n,
355:     output logic ready,
356:     output logic[127:0] outputAnswer
357: );
358:
359: logic[8:0] counter;
360:
361: logic[127:0] a_and_zero;
362: logic[127:0] not_a_and_zero;
363: logic[127:0] a_and_n;
364: logic[127:0] not_a_and_n;
365:
366: logic[127:0] a_and_two_n;
```

[illegible]

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429:         twoR[127:0] <= not_a_and_zero[127:0] <<1;
430:     end
431:     else if($signed(not_a_and_n[127:0]) >= 0 && not_a_and_n[127
:0]<n[127:0]) begin
432:         r[127:0] <= not_a_and_n[127:0];
433:         twoR[127:0] <= not_a_and_n[127:0] <<1;
434:     end
435:     else begin
436:         r[127:0] <= not_a_and_two_n[127:0];
437:         twoR[127:0] <= not_a_and_two_n[127:0] <<1;
438:     end
439: end
440: 1'b1: begin
441:     if($signed(a_and_zero[127:0]) >= 0 && a_and_zero[127:0]<n[1
27:0]) begin
442:         r[127:0] <= a_and_zero[127:0];
443:         twoR[127:0] <= a_and_zero[127:0] <<1;
444:     end
445:     else if($signed(a_and_n[127:0]) >= 0 && a_and_n[127:0]<n[12
7:0]) begin
446:         r[127:0] <= a_and_n[127:0];
447:         twoR[127:0] <= a_and_n[127:0] <<1;
448:     end
449:     else begin
450:         r[127:0] <= a_and_two_n[127:0];
451:         twoR[127:0] <= a_and_two_n[127:0] <<1;
452:     end
453: end
454: endcase
455: end
456:
457:     end
458:
459: endcase
460: end
461: end
462: endmodule
463:
464:
465:

```

```
1: #ifndef __C_INTERFACE_H
2: #define __C_INTERFACE_H
3:
4: #include <stdint.h>      /* for uint32_t */
5:
6: /*
7:  * Set private keys to allow encrypting. Set public keys
8:  * to allow decrypting.
9:  */
10: void set_private_keys(int32_t *p, int32_t *q);
11: void set_public_keys(int32_t *e, int32_t *n);
12: void __read_public_keys(int32_t *e, int32_t *n);
13:
14: // Encryption and decryption using values stored in registers.
15: // Raise exception and set errno if relevant register not set.
16: void encrypt(char *msg_buf, int32_t *cypher_buf, int len);
17: void decrypt(int32_t *cypher_buf, char *msg_buf, int len);
18:
19: #endif
```

```
1: #ifndef __C_WRAPPER_H
2: #define __C_WRAPPER_H
3:
4: #define PRIVATE          0
5: #define PUBLIC           1
6: #define DECRYPT_SEND     0
7: #define ENCRYPT_SEND     1
8:
9: // comment or uncommon line 10 to add/remove debug print statements
10: #define PRINTVERBOSE     1
11:
12: /* store private keys, getting back public key */
13: void key_swap(int32_t *p, int32_t *q, int32_t *our_n);
14:
15: /* encrypt or decrypt */
16: void send_int_encrypt_decrypt(int action, int32_t *message_n, int32_t *output);
17:
18: /* read back value encrypted/decrypted */
19: void __read_encryption(int32_t *encryption);
20: void __read_decryption(int32_t *decryption);
21: void read_our_N(int32_t *n);
22:
23: /* helper functions */
24: void set_fd();
25: void print_128_bit_integer(int32_t *input_x);
26:
27: #endif
```

```
1: #ifndef __EXTEUC_H
2: #define __EXTEUC_H
3:
4: #include <stdint.h>      /* for uint32_t */
5:
6: void err_sys(char *err);
7: void e_euclid(int32_t e, int32_t phi[4], int32_t *d);
8:
9: #endif
```



```
1: #ifndef __INSTRUCTIONS_H__
2: #define __INSTRUCTIONS_H__
3:
4: /*
5:  * before writing any data, specify which instruction will be used:
6:  * write INSTRUCTION with desired action (e.g. MAKE_KEY, ENCRYPT, etc)
7:  */
8: #define INSTRUCTION 0
9: #define RESET 1
10: #define STORE_PUBLIC_KEY_1 2 // n
11: #define STORE_PUBLIC_KEY_2 3 // e
12: #define STORE_PRIVATE_KEY_1 4 // p
13: #define STORE_PRIVATE_KEY_2 5 // q
14: #define DECRYPT_BITS 6 // DECRYPT_3
15: #define ENCRYPT_BITS 7
16: #define READ_PUBLIC_KEY_1 8 // n
17: #define READ_PUBLIC_KEY_2 9 // e
18: #define STORE_MESSAGE 10 // m
19: #define STORE_MESSAGE2 11 // m
20: #define STORE_D 12 // m
21: #define MAKE_OUR_N 13 // carry out p * q op
22: #define READ_OUR_N 14 // read back (p * q)
23:
24: void log_instruction(int opcode);
25:
26: #endif
```

```
1: #ifndef _PRIMEGENERATOR_H
2: #define _PRIMEGENERATOR_H
3:
4: #include <stdint.h>
5: #include <inttypes.h>
6:
7: /* GNU C seeder */
8: unsigned long long rdtsc();
9: /* modular exponentiation */
10: uint64_t modulo(uint64_t base, uint64_t exponent, uint64_t mod);
11: /* Miller-Rabin Primality Test */
12: int miller(uint64_t p, int iteration);
13: uint64_t get_random(int tries);
14: uint64_t generate_prime();
15: void generate_prime_as_int32_t(int32_t *prime_64);
16:
17: #endif
```

```
1: #include <stdint.h>          /* for uint32_t */
2: #include <stdlib.h>          /* for malloc */
3: #include <stdio.h>           /* for printf */
4: #include <string.h>          /* for memcpy */
5: #include "c-interface.h"
6: #include "c-wrapper.h"       /* for all functions making syscalls */
7:
8: #define TRUE    1
9: #define FALSE   0
10:
11: void set_private_keys(int32_t *p, int32_t *q)
12: {
13:     store_keys(PRIVATE, p, q);
14: }
15:
16: void set_public_keys(int32_t *e, int32_t *n)
17: {
18:     store_keys(PUBLIC, e, n);
19: }
20:
21: void read_public_keys(int32_t *e, int32_t *n)
22: {
23:     __read_public_keys(e, n);
24: }
25:
26: /*
27:  * encrypt message and return as 32-bit int array.
28:  */
29: void encrypt(char *msg_buf, int32_t *cypher_buf, int len)
30: {
31:     int i;
32:     int32_t curr_val;
33:
34:     for (i = 0; i < len; i++)
35:     {
36:         memcpy(&curr_val, msg_buf + i, sizeof(int32_t));
37:         // send_int_encrypt_decrypt(ENCRYPT_SEND, &curr_val);
38:         memcpy(cypher_buf + i, &curr_val, sizeof(char));
39:     }
40: }
41:
42: /*
43:  * decrypt cypher and return message as char array.
44:  */
45: void decrypt(int32_t *cypher_buf, char *msg_buf, int len)
46: {
47:     int i;
48:     int32_t curr_val;
49:
50:     for (i = 0; i < len; i++)
51:     {
52:         memcpy(&curr_val, cypher_buf + i, sizeof(int32_t));
53:         // send_int_encrypt_decrypt(DECRYPT_SEND, &curr_val);
54:         memcpy(msg_buf + i, &curr_val, sizeof(char));
55:     }
56: }
```

```
1: /*
2:  * Userspace program that communicates with the RSA_Box device driver
3:  * primarily through ioctls.
4:  *
5:  * Original VGA_LED code by Stephen A. Edwards, Columbia University
6:  */
7:
8: #include <stdio.h>
9: #include <unistd.h>
10: #include <stdlib.h>
11: #include <sys/ioctl.h>
12: #include <sys/types.h>
13: #include <sys/stat.h>
14: #include <fcntl.h>
15: #include <string.h>
16: #include <time.h>          /* for sleep() */
17: #include <stdint.h>        /* for uint32_t */
18: #include "../rsa_box.h"
19: #include "instructions.h"
20: #include "c-wrapper.h"
21: #include "exteuc.h"
22:
23: void read_segment(uint32_t *bit_output, int size);
24: void send_bits(uint32_t *value, int count);
25: void __store_d(uint32_t *d);
26: void store_keys(int type, uint32_t *key_1, uint32_t *key_2);
27:
28: /* globals */
29: static int BIT_SEGMENTS[5] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
30: static int BIT_SEGMENTS_READ[5] = {0, 1, 2, 3, 4};
31: static int rsa_box_fd = -1;
32: static int empty[4] = {0, 0, 0, 0};
33:
34: void set_fd()
35: {
36:     char *filename = "/dev/rsa_box";
37:     if ( (rsa_box_fd = open(filename, O_RDWR)) == -1)
38:     {
39:         fprintf(stderr, "could not open %s\n", filename);
40:     }
41: }
42:
43: /*
44:  * Tells hardware what instruction to include the incoming
45:  * data with.
46:  */
47: void send_instruction(int operation)
48: {
49:     rsa_box_arg_t rsa_userspace_vals;
50:     if (rsa_box_fd == -1)
51:         set_fd();
52:
53:     rsa_userspace_vals.address = INSTRUCTION;
54:     rsa_userspace_vals.data_in = operation;
55:
56: #ifdef PRINTVERBOSE
57:     log_instruction(operation);
58: #endif
59:
60:     if (ioctl(rsa_box_fd, RSA_BOX_WRITE_DIGIT, &rsa_userspace_vals))
61:     {
62:         perror("ioctl(RSA_BOX_WRITE_DIGIT) failed");
63:     }
```

```
64: }
65:
66: /*
67:  * Sends count int32_t's to the hardware.
68:  * Always call send_instruction() first or the hardware won't know
69:  * what to do with the incoming data.
70:  */
71: void send_bits(int32_t *value, int count)
72: {
73:     rsa_box_arg_t rsa_userspace_vals;
74:     int i;
75:
76:     if (rsa_box_fd == -1)
77:         set_fd();
78:
79:     for (i = 0; i < count; i++)
80:     {
81:         rsa_userspace_vals.address = BIT_SEGMENTS[i];
82:         rsa_userspace_vals.data_in = value[i];
83:
84: #ifdef PRINTVERBOSE
85:         printf("[sending] %d // %d\n", BIT_SEGMENTS[i], value[i]);
86: #endif
87:
88:         if (ioctl(rsa_box_fd, RSA_BOX_WRITE_DIGIT, &rsa_userspace_vals))
89:         {
90:             perror("ioctl(RSA_BOX_WRITE_DIGIT) failed");
91:         }
92:     }
93:
94: }
95:
96: /*
97:  * Store private keys and get back our public key.
98:  */
99: void key_swap(int32_t *p, int32_t *q, int32_t *our_n)
100: {
101:     int32_t p_phi[2];
102:     int32_t q_phi[2];
103:     int32_t phi_n[4];
104:     int32_t d[4];
105:
106:     // calculate p - 1, q - 1
107:     p_phi[0] = p[0] - 1;
108:     p_phi[1] = p[1];
109:
110:     q_phi[0] = q[0] - 1;
111:     q_phi[1] = q[1];
112:
113:     // store d, the extended euclid of (p - 1)(q - 1) and e
114:     store_keys(PRIVATE, p_phi, q_phi);
115:     read_our_N(phi_n);
116:
117:     int32_t E = 65537;
118:     e_euclid(E, phi_n, d);
119:     __store_d(d);
120:
121:     // store actual p and q
122:     store_keys(PRIVATE, p, q);
123:     read_our_N(our_n);
124: }
125:
126: /*
```

```
127:  * Stores keys into the specified registers, PUBLIC or PRIVATE
128:  * key registers.
129:  */
130: void store_keys(int type, int32_t *key_1, int32_t *key_2)
131: {
132:     if (type == PRIVATE)
133:     {
134:         send_instruction(STORE_PRIVATE_KEY_1);
135:         send_bits(key_1, 2); // p
136:         send_instruction(STORE_PRIVATE_KEY_2);
137:         send_bits(key_2, 2); // q
138:     }
139:
140:     if (type == PUBLIC)
141:     {
142:         send_instruction(STORE_PUBLIC_KEY_1);
143:         send_bits(key_1, 4); // n
144:         send_instruction(STORE_PUBLIC_KEY_2);
145:         send_bits(key_2, 1); // e
146:     }
147: }
148:
149:
150: void __store_d(int32_t *d)
151: {
152:     send_instruction(STORE_D);
153:     send_bits(d, 4);
154: }
155:
156: /*
157:  * Writes input to m2, the cyphertext to be decrypted.
158:  */
159: void __send_cyphertext(int32_t *m)
160: {
161:     send_instruction(STORE_MESSAGE2);
162:     send_bits(m, 4);
163: }
164:
165: /*
166:  * Send data to encrypt/decrypt to device.
167:  */
168: void send_int_encrypt_decrypt(int action, int32_t *input, int32_t *output)
169: {
170:     if (action == ENCRYPT_SEND)
171:     {
172:         send_instruction(STORE_MESSAGE);
173:         send_bits(input, 4); // cleartext, m
174:         __read_encryption(output);
175:     }
176:
177:     if (action == DECRYPT_SEND)
178:     {
179:         __send_cyphertext(input);
180:         __read_decryption(output);
181:     }
182: }
183:
184: /*
185:  * Return the public keys on this device. Encrypt data already stored
186:  * on board.
187:  *
188:  * (Note: the interface to read private keys was intentionally omitted.
189:  */
```

```
190: void __read_encryption(int32_t *encryption)
191: {
192:     int32_t valid[5] = {0,0,0,0,0};
193:     int i;
194:     send_instruction(ENCRYPT_BITS);
195:     send_bits(empty, 2);
196:     read_segment(valid, 5);
197:
198:     while (valid[4] == 0)
199:     {
200:         read_segment(valid+4, 1);
201:     }
202:
203:     read_segment(valid, 5);
204:
205:     for (i = 0; i < 5; i++)
206:     {
207:         encryption[i] = valid[i];
208:     }
209: }
210:
211: void __read_decryption(int32_t *decryption)
212: {
213:     int32_t valid[5] = {0, 0, 0, 0, 0};
214:     int i;
215:
216:     send_instruction(DECRYPT_BITS);
217:     send_bits(empty, 2);
218:     read_segment(valid, 5);
219:
220:     while (valid[4] == 0 || valid[4] == 1)
221:     {
222:         read_segment(valid + 4, 1);
223:     }
224:
225:     read_segment(valid, 5);
226:
227:     for (i = 0; i < 5; i++)
228:     {
229:         decryption[i] = valid[i];
230:     }
231:
232: }
233:
234: /*
235:  * Read "size" 32 bit segments into bit output.
236:  */
237: void read_segment(int32_t *bit_output, int size)
238: {
239:     rsa_box_arg_t rsa_userspace_vals;
240:     int i;
241:
242:     if (rsa_box_fd == -1)
243:         set_fd();
244:
245:     for (i = 0; i < size; i++)
246:     {
247:         rsa_userspace_vals.address = BIT_SEGMENTS_READ[i];
248:
249:         if (ioctl(rsa_box_fd, RSA_BOX_READ_DIGIT, &rsa_userspace_vals))
250:         {
251:             perror("ioctl(RSA_BOX_READ_DIGIT) failed");
252:         }
253:     }
254: }
```

```
253:
254:         bit_output[i] = rsa_userspace_vals.data_in;
255: #ifdef PRINTVERBOSE
256:         printf("[sending] %d // %d\n", BIT_SEGMENTS_READ[i], bit_output[i]);
257: #endif
258:     }
259: }
260:
261: /*
262:  * Get the product of p and q.
263:  */
264: void read_our_N(int32_t *n)
265: {
266:     send_instruction(MAKE_OUR_N);
267:     send_bits(empty, 1);
268:
269:     send_instruction(READ_OUR_N);
270:     send_bits(empty, 1);
271:     read_segment(n, 4);
272: }
273:
274: /** Extended Euclid's implementation below */
275:
276: #include <string.h>
277: #include <sys/wait.h>
278:
279: #define READ_BUF 4096
280:
281: struct IntSet {
282:     int x[4];
283: };
284:
285: void err_sys(char *err) {
286:     perror(err);
287:     exit(1);
288: }
289:
290: void e_euclid(int32_t e, int32_t phi[4], int32_t *d)
291: {
292:     int phi1 = phi[3];
293:     int phi2 = phi[2];
294:     int phi3 = phi[1];
295:     int phi4 = phi[0];
296:
297:     pid_t pid;
298:     int fd[2];
299:
300:     if(pipe(fd) < 0) {
301:         err_sys("pipe error");
302:     }
303:
304:     if((pid = fork()) < 0) {
305:         err_sys("fork error");
306:     }
307:     else if(pid > 0) { // parent
308:         close(fd[1]); // close write end
309:
310:         if(fd[0] != STDIN_FILENO) { // set STDIN
311:             if(dup2(fd[0], STDIN_FILENO) != STDIN_FILENO) {
312:                 err_sys("dup2 error");
313:             }
314:         }
315:     }
```



```

316:     char buf[READ_BUF];
317:     if(read(STDIN_FILENO, buf, READ_BUF) < 0) {
318:         err_sys("read error");
319:     }
320:
321:     // printf("[received]: %s\n", buf);
322:
323:     struct IntSet my_s;
324:
325:     /* parse buf */
326:     const char s[2] = " ";
327:     char *token = strtok(buf, s);
328:     int curr = 0;
329:
330:     while(token != NULL && curr < 4) {
331:         my_s.x[curr] = atoi(token);
332:         printf("curr: %d, token: %s\n", curr, token);
333:         token = strtok(NULL, s);
334:         curr++;
335:     }
336:
337:     if (waitpid(pid, NULL, 0) < 0)
338:         err_sys("waitpid error");
339:
340:     d[0] = my_s.x[3];
341:     d[1] = my_s.x[2];
342:     d[2] = my_s.x[1];
343:     d[3] = my_s.x[0];
344: }
345: else { // child
346:     close(fd[0]); // close read end
347:
348:     if(fd[1] != STDOUT_FILENO) { // set STDOUT
349:         if(dup2(fd[1], STDOUT_FILENO) != STDOUT_FILENO) {
350:             err_sys("dup2 error");
351:         }
352:     }
353:
354:     char e_s[READ_BUF];
355:
356:     char phi_s[READ_BUF];
357:     char phi2_s[READ_BUF];
358:     char phi3_s[READ_BUF];
359:     char phi4_s[READ_BUF];
360:
361:     snprintf(e_s, READ_BUF, "%d\n", e);
362:
363:     snprintf(phi_s, READ_BUF, "%d\n", phi1);
364:     snprintf(phi2_s, READ_BUF, "%d\n", phi2);
365:     snprintf(phi3_s, READ_BUF, "%d\n", phi3);
366:     snprintf(phi4_s, READ_BUF, "%d\n", phi4);
367:
368:     printf("%s\n", e_s);
369:
370:     printf("%s\n", phi_s);
371:     printf("%s\n", phi2_s);
372:     printf("%s\n", phi3_s);
373:     printf("%s\n", phi4_s);
374:
375:     // execute Python script
376:     execlp("python", "python", "exteuc.py", e_s, phi_s, phi2_s, phi3_s, phi4_s, (ch
ar *)NULL);
377: }

```

```
378: }  
379:
```

```
1: #include <stdio.h>
2: #include "instructions.h"
3:
4: void log_instruction(int opcode)
5: {
6:     printf("[sending instruction] ");
7:     switch(opcode)
8:     {
9:         case RESET:
10:            printf("RESET");
11:            break;
12:         case STORE_PUBLIC_KEY_1:
13:            printf("STORE_PUBLIC_KEY_1");
14:            break;
15:         case STORE_PUBLIC_KEY_2:
16:            printf("STORE_PUBLIC_KEY_2");
17:            break;
18:         case DECRYPT_BITS:
19:            printf("DECRYPT_BITS");
20:            break;
21:         case ENCRYPT_BITS:
22:            printf("ENCRYPT_BITS");
23:            break;
24:         case READ_PUBLIC_KEY_1:
25:            printf("READ_PUBLIC_KEY_1");
26:            break;
27:         case READ_PUBLIC_KEY_2:
28:            printf("READ_PUBLIC_KEY_2");
29:            break;
30:         case STORE_MESSAGE:
31:            printf("STORE_MESSAGE");
32:            break;
33:         case STORE_MESSAGE2:
34:            printf("STORE_MESSAGE2");
35:            break;
36:         case STORE_D:
37:            printf("STORE_D");
38:            break;
39:         default:
40:            break;
41:     }
42:     printf("\n");
43: }
```

```
1: #include <stdlib.h>
2: #include "c-interface.h"
3:
4: int main(int argc, char **argv)
5: {
6:     int32_t p[2];
7:     int32_t q[2];
8:
9:     p[0] = 2;
10:    p[1] = 3;
11:    q[0] = 39;
12:    q[1] = 5000;
13:
14:    set_private_keys(p, q);
15:
16:    return 0;
17: }
```

```
1: #include <stdio.h>
2: #include <stdlib.h>
3:
4: #include <stdint.h>
5: #include <inttypes.h>
6:
7: #include <time.h>
8:
9: static uint64_t primes[50] = {
10:     (((uint64_t) 1) << 63) - 25,
11:     (((uint64_t) 1) << 63) - 165,
12:     (((uint64_t) 1) << 63) - 259,
13:     (((uint64_t) 1) << 63) - 301,
14:     (((uint64_t) 1) << 63) - 375,
15:     (((uint64_t) 1) << 63) - 387,
16:     (((uint64_t) 1) << 63) - 391,
17:     (((uint64_t) 1) << 63) - 409,
18:     (((uint64_t) 1) << 63) - 457,
19:     (((uint64_t) 1) << 63) - 471,
20:
21:     (((uint64_t) 1) << 62) - 57,
22:     (((uint64_t) 1) << 62) - 87,
23:     (((uint64_t) 1) << 62) - 117,
24:     (((uint64_t) 1) << 62) - 143,
25:     (((uint64_t) 1) << 62) - 153,
26:     (((uint64_t) 1) << 62) - 167,
27:     (((uint64_t) 1) << 62) - 171,
28:     (((uint64_t) 1) << 62) - 195,
29:     (((uint64_t) 1) << 62) - 203,
30:     (((uint64_t) 1) << 62) - 273,
31:
32:     (((uint64_t) 1) << 61) - 1,
33:     (((uint64_t) 1) << 61) - 31,
34:     (((uint64_t) 1) << 61) - 45,
35:     (((uint64_t) 1) << 61) - 229,
36:     (((uint64_t) 1) << 61) - 259,
37:     (((uint64_t) 1) << 61) - 283,
38:     (((uint64_t) 1) << 61) - 339,
39:     (((uint64_t) 1) << 61) - 391,
40:     (((uint64_t) 1) << 61) - 403,
41:     (((uint64_t) 1) << 61) - 465,
42:
43:     (((uint64_t) 1) << 60) - 93,
44:     (((uint64_t) 1) << 60) - 107,
45:     (((uint64_t) 1) << 60) - 173,
46:     (((uint64_t) 1) << 60) - 179,
47:     (((uint64_t) 1) << 60) - 257,
48:     (((uint64_t) 1) << 60) - 279,
49:     (((uint64_t) 1) << 60) - 369,
50:     (((uint64_t) 1) << 60) - 395,
51:     (((uint64_t) 1) << 60) - 399,
52:     (((uint64_t) 1) << 60) - 453,
53:
54:     (((uint64_t) 1) << 59) - 55,
55:     (((uint64_t) 1) << 59) - 99,
56:     (((uint64_t) 1) << 59) - 225,
57:     (((uint64_t) 1) << 59) - 427,
58:     (((uint64_t) 1) << 59) - 517,
59:     (((uint64_t) 1) << 59) - 607,
60:     (((uint64_t) 1) << 59) - 649,
61:     (((uint64_t) 1) << 59) - 687,
62:     (((uint64_t) 1) << 59) - 861,
63:     (((uint64_t) 1) << 59) - 871
```

```

64: };
65:
66: /* GNU C seeder: measures total pseudo-cycles since device on */
67: unsigned long long rdtsc(){
68:     unsigned int lo,hi;
69:     __asm__ __volatile__ ("rdtsc" : "=a" (lo), "=d" (hi));
70:     return ((unsigned long long)hi << 32) | lo;
71: }
72:
73: /* modular exponentiation (base ^ exponent % mod) */
74: uint64_t modulo(uint64_t base, uint64_t exponent, uint64_t mod) {
75:     uint64_t x = 1; uint64_t y = base;
76:
77:     while (exponent > 0) {
78:         if (exponent % 2 == 1) // odd exponents
79:             x = (x * y) % mod;
80:         y = (y * y) % mod;
81:         exponent = exponent / 2;
82:     }
83:     return x % mod;
84: }
85:
86: /*
87:  * Miller-Rabin Primality Test, iteration = accuracy
88:  */
89: int miller(uint64_t p, int iteration) {
90:     int i;
91:     printf("%" PRIu64 "\n",p);
92:
93:     if (p < 2) { return 0; }
94:     if (p != 2 && p % 2 == 0) { return 0; }
95:
96:     uint64_t s = p - 1;
97:     while (s % 2 == 0) { s /= 2; }
98:
99:     for (i = 0; i < iteration; i++) {
100:
101:         uint64_t a = rand() % (p - 1) + 1, temp = s;
102:         uint64_t mod = modulo(a, temp, p);
103:
104:         while (temp != p - 1 && mod != 1 && mod != p - 1) {
105:             mod = (mod * mod) % p;
106:             mod = (mod * mod) % p;
107:             temp *= 2;
108:         }
109:
110:         if (mod != p - 1 && temp % 2 == 0) { return 0; }
111:     }
112:     return 1;
113: }
114:
115: uint64_t get_random(int tries) {
116:
117:     uint64_t r30 = (uint64_t)rand(); // top 30
118:     uint64_t s30 = (uint64_t)rand(); // middle 30
119:     uint64_t t4 = rand() & 0xf; // bottom 4
120:
121:     uint64_t res = (r30 << 34) + (s30 << 4) + t4;
122:
123:     while(tries > 0) {
124:         if(res > (((uint64_t) 1) << 50))
125:             res >>= 1;
126:         tries--;

```

```
127:     }
128:
129:     return res;
130: }
131:
132: uint64_t generate_prime() {
133:
134:     int iteration = 5;
135:     int tries = 0; /* LINEAR BACKOFF */
136:
137:     srand(rdtsc()); // randomize seed
138:
139:     for(;;) {
140:
141:         uint64_t num = 0x0LL; int j;
142:         for(j = 0; j <= tries && j <= 1000; j++) {
143:             // printf("tries: %d, j: %d\n", tries, j);
144:             num = get_random(tries);
145:
146:             if(miller(num, iteration) == 1) { return num; }
147:         }
148:         tries++;
149:     }
150:     return -1;
151: }
152:
153: uint64_t pick_prime() {
154:     int i;
155:     srand(rdtsc());
156:     i = rand() % 50;
157:     return primes[i];
158: }
159:
160:
161:
162: #define BIT_MASK 0xffffffff
163:
164: void generate_prime_as_int32_t(int32_t *prime_64)
165: {
166:     uint64_t prime = pick_prime();
167:     printf("%11X\n", prime);
168:     prime_64[0] = (int32_t) (prime % BIT_MASK);
169:     prime_64[1] = (int32_t) (prime >> 32);
170: }
171:
172: int main() {
173:     // printf("%" PRIu64 "\n", generate_prime());
174:     // printf("%" PRIu64 "\n", generate_prime());
175:     int32_t prime_64[2];
176:     generate_prime_as_int32_t(prime_64);
177:     printf("%X %X", prime_64[0], prime_64[1]);
178:
179:     return 0;
180: }
```

```
1: #include <stdio.h>
2: #include <unistd.h>
3: #include <stdlib.h>
4: #include <sys/ioctl.h>
5: #include <sys/types.h>
6: #include <sys/stat.h>
7: #include <fcntl.h>
8: #include <string.h>
9: #include <time.h>          /* for sleep() */
10: #include <stdint.h>        /* for uint32_t */
11: #include "../rsa_box.h"
12: #include "c-wrapper.h"
13: #include "instructions.h"
14:
15: #include "prime-generator.h"
16:
17: int rsa_box_fd;
18:
19: // print out 128 bit int, but by [sections]
20: void print_128_bit_integer(uint32_t *input_x)
21: {
22:     int i;
23:
24:     for (i = 0; i < 4; i++)
25:         printf("quartile(%d): %u\n", i, input_x[i]);
26: }
27:
28: /*
29:  * Return 1 if all size 32 bit numbers in the value are
30:  * equal; else return 0.
31:  */
32: int large_numbers_equal(uint32_t *a, uint32_t *b, int size)
33: {
34:     int i;
35:     for (i = 0; i < size; i++)
36:         if (a[i] != b[i]) return 0;
37:
38:     return 1;
39: }
40:
41: int main()
42: {
43:     /*
44:      * main tests
45:      */
46:     uint32_t p[2];
47:     uint32_t q[2];
48:
49:     //uint32_t n[4];
50:     uint32_t n_our[4]; // our copy of n
51:     uint32_t e_message[4];
52:     uint32_t d_message[4];
53:
54:     uint32_t message[4] = {13,0,0,0};
55:
56:     printf("RSA Box device driver started\n");
57:
58:     /* STORING PRIVATE KEYS, e.g. 23 and 17. */
59:     p[0] = 23;
60:     p[1] = 0;
61:     q[0] = 17;
62:     q[1] = 0;
63: }
```



```
64:     printf("\n[test case: storing private key...]\n");
65:     key_swap(p, q, n_our);
66:
67:     printf("current value of n:");
68:     print_128_bit_integer(n_our);
69:
70:     /* ENCRYPT/DECRYPT TEST */
71:     printf("Original message:");
72:     print_128_bit_integer(message);
73:
74:     send_int_encrypt_decrypt(ENCRYPT_SEND, message, e_message);
75:
76:     printf("Encrypted message:");
77:     print_128_bit_integer(e_message);
78:
79:     send_int_encrypt_decrypt(DECRYPT_SEND, e_message, d_message);
80:
81:     printf("Decrypted message (should match original):");
82:     print_128_bit_integer(d_message);
83:
84:
85:     return 0;
86: }
```