
noiseprotocol

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class `noise.state.CipherState` (*noise_protocol*)

Implemented as per Noise Protocol specification - paragraph 5.1.

The `initialize_key()` function takes additional required argument - `noise_protocol`.

This class holds an instance of Cipher wrapper. It manages initialisation of underlying cipher function with appropriate key in `initialize_key()` and `rekey()` methods.

decrypt_with_ad (*ad: bytes, ciphertext: bytes*) → bytes

If `k` is non-empty returns `DECRYPT(k, n++, ad, ciphertext)`. Otherwise returns ciphertext. If an authentication failure occurs in `DECRYPT()` then `n` is not incremented and an error is signaled to the caller.

Parameters

- **ad** – bytes sequence
- **ciphertext** – bytes sequence

Returns plaintext bytes sequence

encrypt_with_ad (*ad: bytes, plaintext: bytes*) → bytes

If `k` is non-empty returns `ENCRYPT(k, n++, ad, plaintext)`. Otherwise returns plaintext.

Parameters

- **ad** – bytes sequence
- **plaintext** – bytes sequence

Returns ciphertext bytes sequence

has_key ()

Returns True if `self.k` is not an instance of Empty

initialize_key (*key*)

Parameters **key** – Key to set within CipherState

class noise.state.HandshakeState

Implemented as per Noise Protocol specification - paragraph 5.3.

The initialize() function takes different required argument - noise_protocol, which contains handshake_pattern.

classmethod initialize (noise_protocol: NoiseProtocol, initiator: bool, prologue: bytes = b'',
s: _KeyPair = None, e: _KeyPair = None, rs: _KeyPair = None, re:
_KeyPair = None) → HandshakeState

Constructor method. Comments below are mostly copied from specification. Instead of taking handshake_pattern as an argument, we take full NoiseProtocol object, that way we have access to protocol name and crypto functions

Parameters

- **noise_protocol** – a valid NoiseProtocol instance
- **initiator** – boolean indicating the initiator or responder role
- **prologue** – byte sequence which may be zero-length, or which may contain context information that both parties want to confirm is identical
- **s** – local static key pair
- **e** – local ephemeral key pair
- **rs** – remote party's static public key
- **re** – remote party's ephemeral public key

Returns initialized HandshakeState instance

read_message (message: Union[bytes, bytearray], payload_buffer: bytearray)

Comments below are mostly copied from specification.

Parameters

- **message** – byte sequence containing a Noise handshake message
- **payload_buffer** – buffer-like object

Returns None or result of SymmetricState.split() - tuple (CipherState, CipherState)

write_message (payload: Union[bytes, bytearray], message_buffer: bytearray)

Comments below are mostly copied from specification.

Parameters

- **payload** – byte sequence which may be zero-length
- **message_buffer** – buffer-like object

Returns None or result of SymmetricState.split() - tuple (CipherState, CipherState)

class noise.state.SymmetricState

Implemented as per Noise Protocol specification - paragraph 5.2.

The initialize_symmetric function takes different required argument - noise_protocol, which contains protocol_name.

decrypt_and_hash (ciphertext: bytes) → bytes

Sets plaintext = DecryptWithAd(h, ciphertext), calls MixHash(ciphertext), and returns plaintext. Note that if k is empty, the DecryptWithAd() call will set plaintext equal to ciphertext.

Parameters **ciphertext** – bytes sequence

Returns plaintext bytes sequence

encrypt_and_hash (*plaintext: bytes*) → bytes

Sets ciphertext = EncryptWithAd(h, plaintext), calls MixHash(ciphertext), and returns ciphertext. Note that if k is empty, the EncryptWithAd() call will set ciphertext equal to plaintext.

Parameters **plaintext** – bytes sequence

Returns ciphertext bytes sequence

classmethod initialize_symmetric (*noise_protocol: NoiseProtocol*) → SymmetricState

Instead of taking protocol_name as an argument, we take full NoiseProtocol object, that way we have access to protocol name and crypto functions

Comments below are mostly copied from specification.

Parameters **noise_protocol** – a valid NoiseProtocol instance

Returns initialised SymmetricState instance

mix_hash (*data: bytes*)

Sets h = HASH(h + data).

Parameters **data** – bytes sequence

mix_key (*input_key_material: bytes*)

Parameters **input_key_material** –

Returns

split ()

Returns a pair of CipherState objects for encrypting/decrypting transport messages.

Returns tuple (CipherState, CipherState)

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