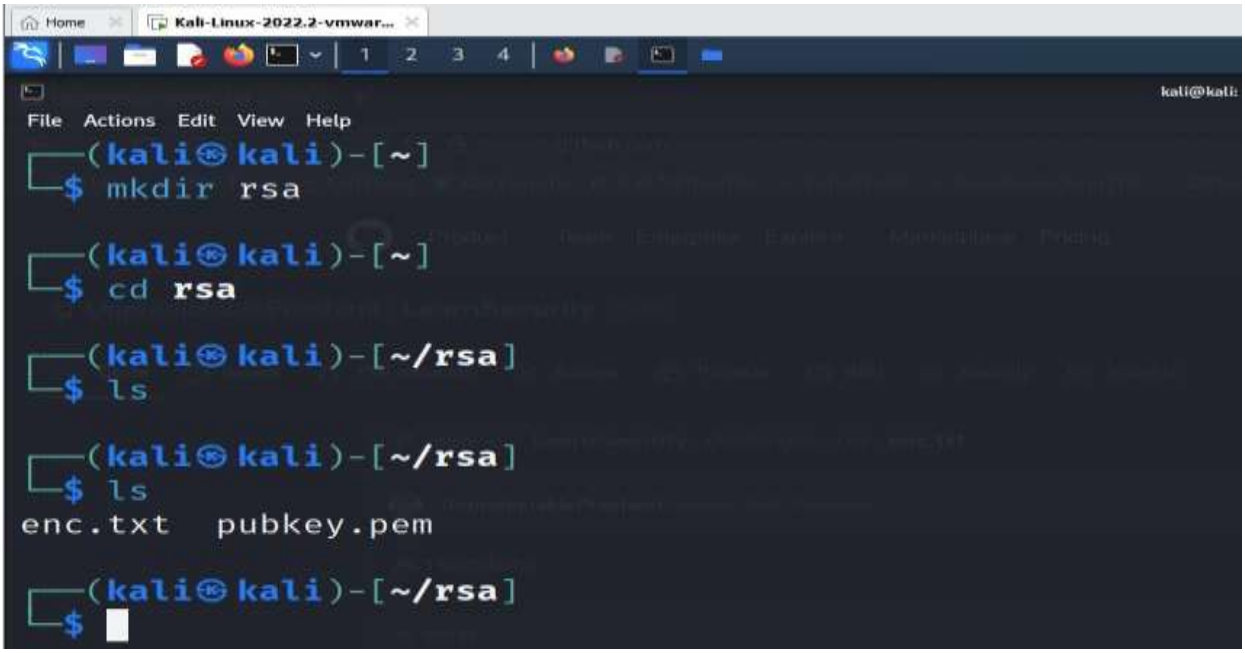
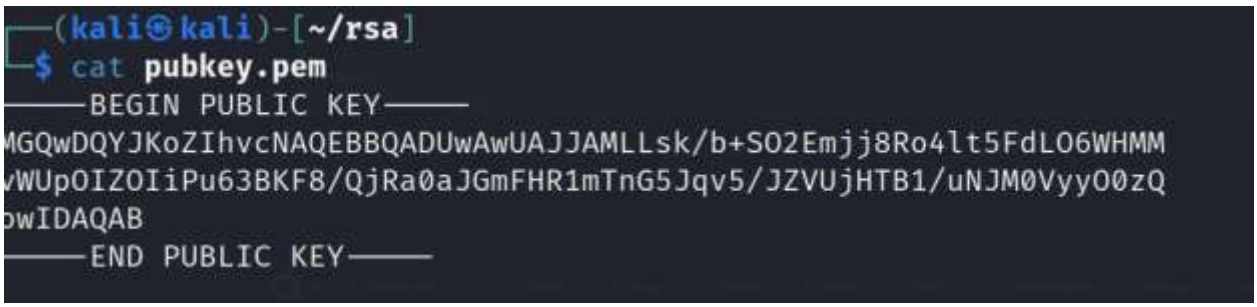
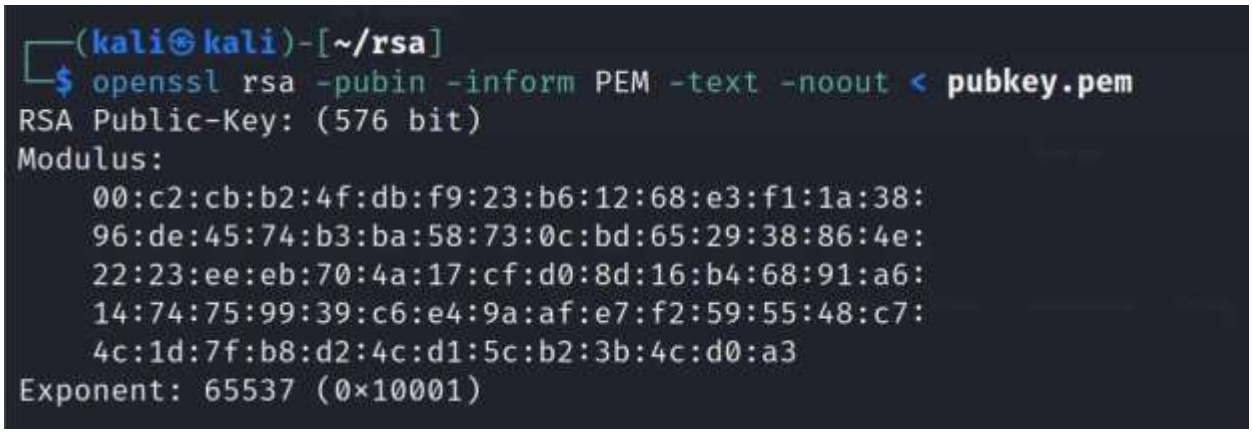
Experiment 2: Implementation of Cryptanalysis using RSA.



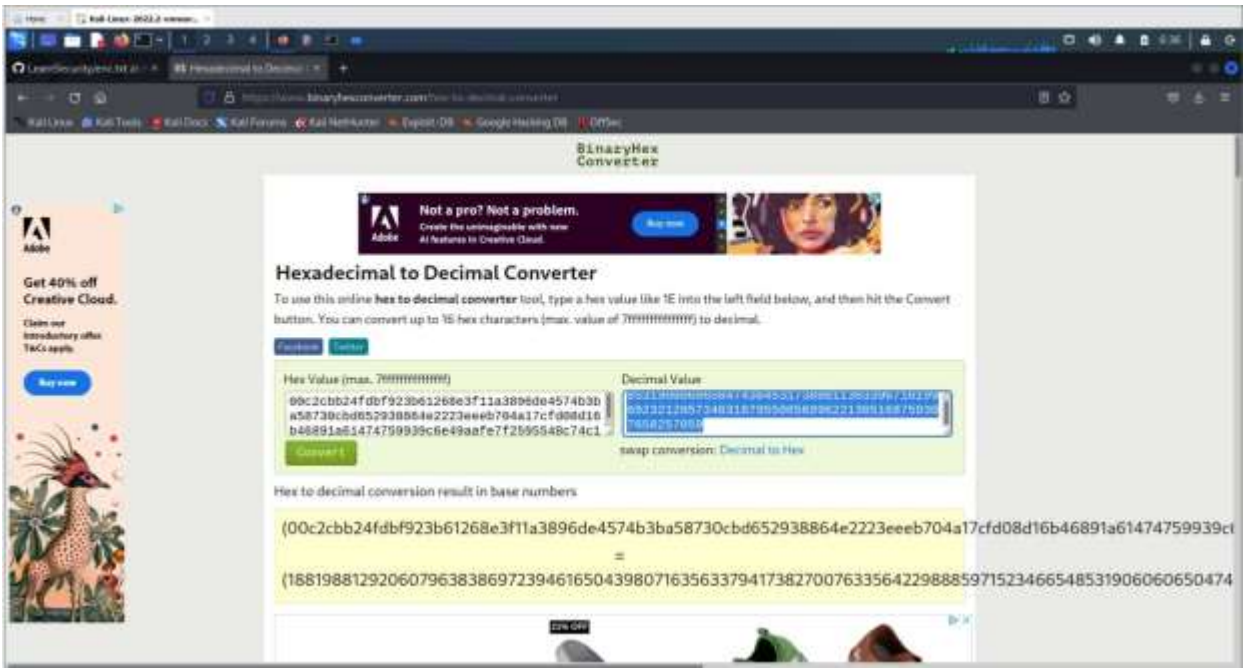




x

Copy the hexadecimal decimal code into a notepad as n value. As it is a hexadecimal we can convert it into decimal for gaining the plaintext.

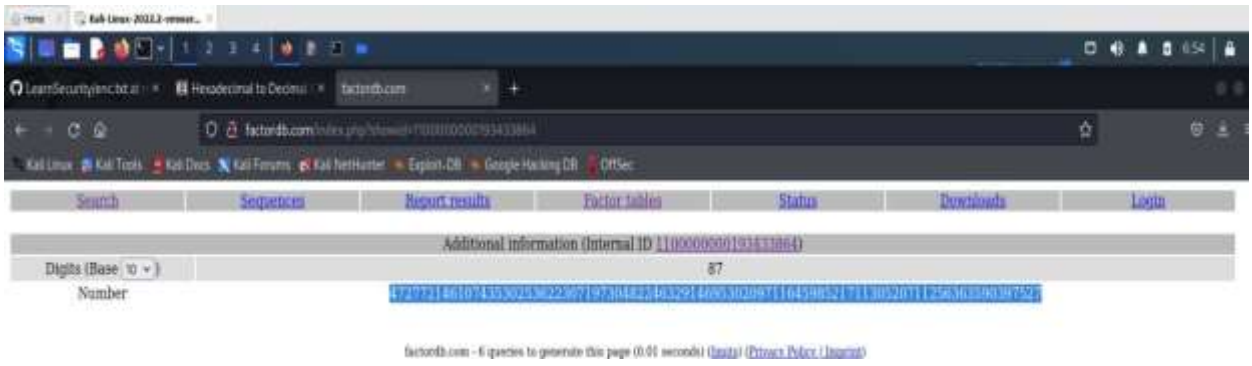
Hexadecimal to decimal convertor



Paste the decimal code in the **notepad** as n value

Need to factorize n

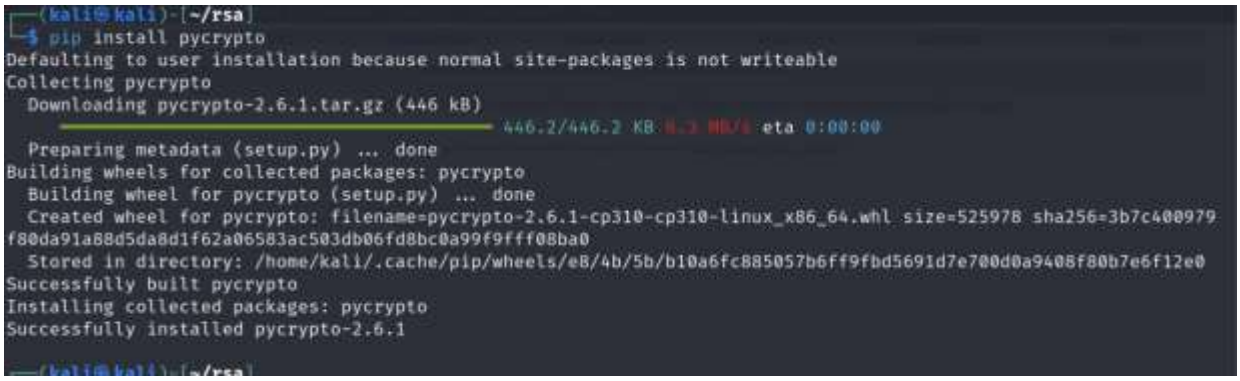
So goto website **factordb.com** click search, paste decimal value of n



Create a exploit.py

To install pycrypto

pip install pycryptodome



Copy the code in the exploit.py file

and paste itfrom Crypto.PublicKey

import RSA

```
from Crypto.Util.number
import inverseimport base64
n =
1881988129206079638386972394616504398071635633794173827007633564229888
597152
3466548531906060650474304531738801130339671619969232120573403187955065699622
130516875930765025705 9
e = 65537
p =
3980750864240649373971255005503864911990643623425267084063851895759463
889572
61768583317
q =
4727721461074353025362230719730482246329146953020971164598521711305207
112563
63590397527
phi_n = (p
- 1)*(q -
1)d =
inverse(e,
phi_n)
key = RSA.construct((n,
e, d, p, q))fn =
"private.pem"
with open(fn,
    "wb") as f:
    f.write(key.e
    xportKey())
```

Execute exploit.py file

-->python exploit.py

To decrypt the text

-->openssl pkeyutl -decrypt -in encryptedFile -out decryptedFileName -inkey privateKey.pem

Result:

Thus the implementation of RSA algorithm was executed sucessfully.