



# Cryptography and Information Security

Module: FMISB18500

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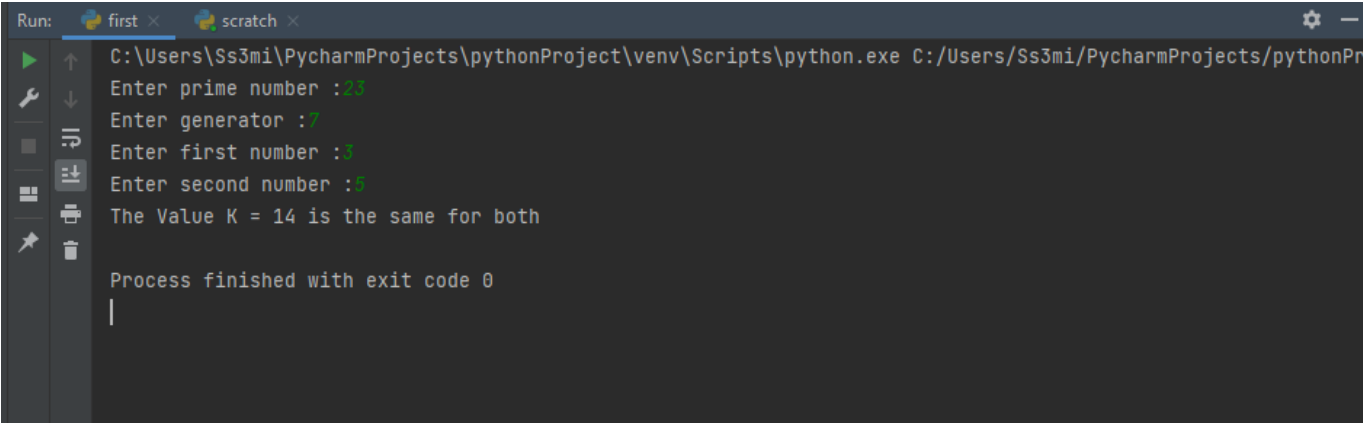
- Diffie-Hellman Public-Key Algorithm
- KRSA
- RSA with Small Req to The Key

# Diffie-Hellman Public-Key Algorithm

My Code:

```
def Calculate(firstNumber, secondNumber, generatorNumber, primeNumber):  
    resultOne = pow(generatorNumber, firstNumber) % primeNumber  
    resultTwo = pow(generatorNumber, secondNumber) % primeNumber  
  
    finalResultOne = pow(resultOne, secondNumber) % primeNumber  
    finalResultTwo = pow(resultTwo, firstNumber) % primeNumber  
  
    return finalResultOne, finalResultTwo
```

Input/Output



```
Run: first x scratch x  
C:\Users\Ss3mi\PycharmProjects\pythonProject\venv\Scripts\python.exe C:/Users/Ss3mi/PycharmProjects/pythonPr  
Enter prime number :23  
Enter generator :7  
Enter first number :3  
Enter second number :5  
The Value K = 14 is the same for both  
  
Process finished with exit code 0  
|
```

I write a python application for this task. Firstly, I get the prime number, Generator and Two number from user. The algorithm calculates as below :

**Example 1:**

Prime number = 23,

Generator = 7, a1 = 3, a2 = 5

$7^3 \bmod 23 = 343 \bmod 23 = 21$  (first value)

$7^5 \bmod 23 = 16807 \bmod 23 = 17$  (Second Value)

$21^5 \bmod 23 = 4084101 \bmod 23 = 14$  (Key)

$17^3 \bmod 23 = 4913 \bmod 23 = 14$  (Key)

**Example 2:**

prime number = 17

Generator = 3, a1 = 7, a2 = 11

$3^7 \bmod 17 = 2187 \bmod 17 = 11$

$3^{11} \bmod 17 = 177147 \bmod 17 = 7$

$11^{11} \bmod 17 = 285311670611 \bmod 17 = 12$

$7^7 \bmod 17 = 823543 \bmod 17 = 12$

As a conclusion we calculate with this way that Bob and Alice can get the same shared key in this situation and my calculate function doing the same thing with different set of numbers.

# KRSA Algorithm

My Code:

```
def Calculate(a, b, a1, b1):  
    m = (a * b) - 1;  
    e = (a1 * m) + a;  
    d = (b1 * m) + b;  
    n = ((e * d) - 1) / m;  
    return e, d, n
```

Input/Output:

```
C:\Users\Ss3mi\PycharmProjects\pythonProject\venv  
Enter a: 9  
Enter b: 11  
Enter a1: 5  
Enter b1: 8  
Enter P: 512  
P-Value: 512 Decrypt : 512.0  
Result: 512.0  
  
Process finished with exit code 0
```

I write a python function for this the function calculate the e,d,n values after getting the values from the user. After Getting a, b, a1, b1. The algorithm works as below:

Example 1:

$$A = 9, b = 11, a1 = 5, b1 = 8, P1 = 512$$

$$M = (9 * 11) - 1 = 98$$

$$E = (5 * 98) + 9 = 499$$

$$D = (8 * 98) + 11 = 795$$

$$N = ((499 * 795) - 1) / 98 = 4048$$

Example 2:

$$A = 5, b = 7, a1 = 9, b1 = 11, p = 538$$

$$M = (5 * 7) - 1 = 34$$

$$E = (9 * 34) + 5 = 311$$

$$D = (11 * 34) + 7 = 381$$

$$N = ((311 * 381) - 1) / 34 = 3485$$

$$\text{Encrypt} = 512 * 499 \text{ Mod } 4048 = 255488 \text{ Mod } 4048 = 464$$

$$\text{Decrypt} = 464 * 795 \text{ Mod } 4048 = 368880 \text{ Mod } 4048 = 512$$

$$538 * 311 \text{ Mod } 3485 = 38$$

$$38 * 381 \text{ Mod } 3485 = 538$$

Conclusion: Here the Decrypted value is the same with the given **P** value, So the Encryption done successfully. Decrypting the message is depending on the value D and no one except the b1 (who have the key) user can decrypt it.

# RSA Algorithm

## Input / Output

```
C:\Users\Ss3mi\PycharmProjects\pythonProject\venv\Scripts\python.exe C:/Users/Ss3mi/AppData/Roaming/JetBrains/PyCharmCE2021.2/scratches/scratch.py
Enter p : 7
Enter q : 13
Enter e : 5
d : 29
Public key (5, 91)
Private key (29, 91)
Enter plane text : algorithm
The numeric values of alphabet
[1, 12, 7, 15, 18, 9, 20, 8, 13]
Encrypted Data
[1, 38, 63, 71, 44, 81, 76, 8, 13]
Decrypted Data
[1, 12, 7, 15, 18, 9, 20, 8, 13]

Process finished with exit code 0
```

I write a python function for doing RSA Algorithm. The RSA Algorithm Works as below:

$$P = 17, q = 23, e = 5$$

$$N = 17 * 23 = 391$$

$$\Phi = (17 - 1) * (23 - 1) = 352$$

$$e = 1 < e < 352 \text{ and } \text{GCD}(e, 352) = 1$$

$E = 1, 3, 5$  we can pick one value from these and I get  $E = 5$ .

$I = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]$  a set of numbers

We can find the D from here:  $I * \Phi / E = 2 * 352 / 5 = 141.0$

Getting plane Text: [vilnius](#)

Alphabet of Plane Text: [22,9,12,14,9,21,19]

$$\text{Encrypt} = 22^5 \text{ Mod } 391 = 252$$

$$9^5 \text{ Mod } 391 = 8$$

$$12^5 \text{ Mod } 391 = 156$$



$$14^5 \text{ Mod } 391 = 199$$

$$9^5 \text{ Mod } 391 = 8$$

$$21^5 \text{ Mod } 391 = 106$$

$$19^5 \text{ Mod } 391 = 287$$

$$\text{Encrypt} = [252, 8, 156, 199, 8, 106, 287]$$

$$\text{Decrypt} = 252^{141} \text{ Mod } 391 = 22$$

$$8^{141} \text{ Mod } 391 = 9$$

$$156^{141} \text{ Mod } 391 = 12$$

$$199^{141} \text{ Mod } 391 = 14$$

$$8^{141} \text{ Mod } 391 = 9$$

$$106^{141} \text{ Mod } 391 = 21$$

$$287^{141} \text{ Mod } 391 = 19$$

$$\text{Decrypt} = [22, 9, 12, 14, 9, 21, 19]$$

Conclusion: As a conclusion of this algorithm, we create a mathematical expression based on the input of the user and after calculating the E, and D values based on the given formula we change the plane text to the alphabetic order. For example,  $A = 1$ ,  $b = 2$ ,  $c = 3$ , And after changing the whole plane text we Encrypt the numbers by using  $Enc = (\text{numbers of plane text})^E \bmod N$ . Decryption process is the same with the encryption formula we have done with  $Dec = (\text{Numbers which Encrypted})^D \bmod N$ .