Aim:-Implementation and analysis of RSA cryptosystem and Digital signature scheme using RSA.

Theory:-

1. Explain the steps of RSA key generation.

The computational steps for key generation are

- Generate two different primes including p and q.
- Compute the modulus $n = p \times q$
- Compute the totient $\phi(n) = (p-1) \times (q-1)$
- Select for public exponent an integer e such that $1 < e < \phi(n)$ and $gcd(\phi(n), e) = 1$.
- Compute for the private exponent a value for d such that $d = e-1 \mod \phi(n)$
- Public Key = [e, n]
- Private Key = [d, n]

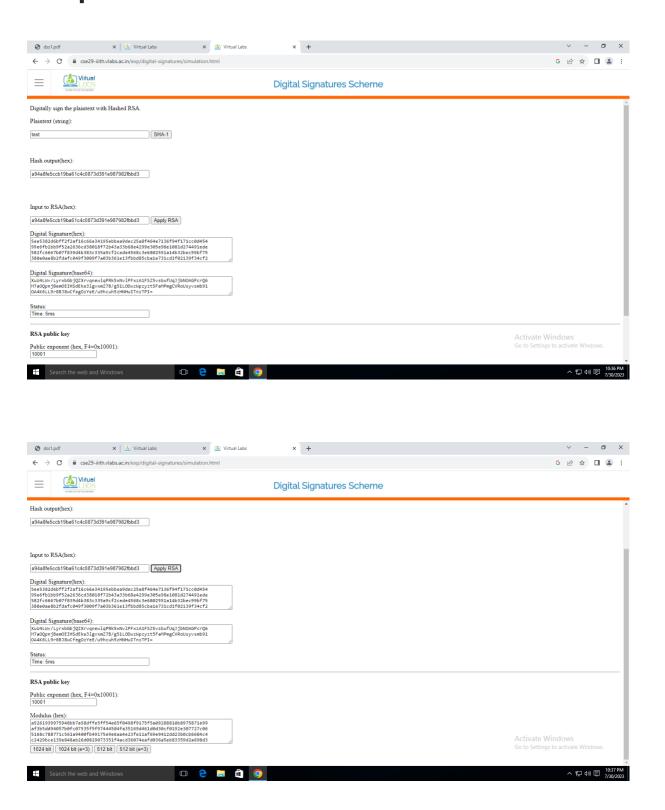
2. Explain the steps of Digital signature generation and verification process.

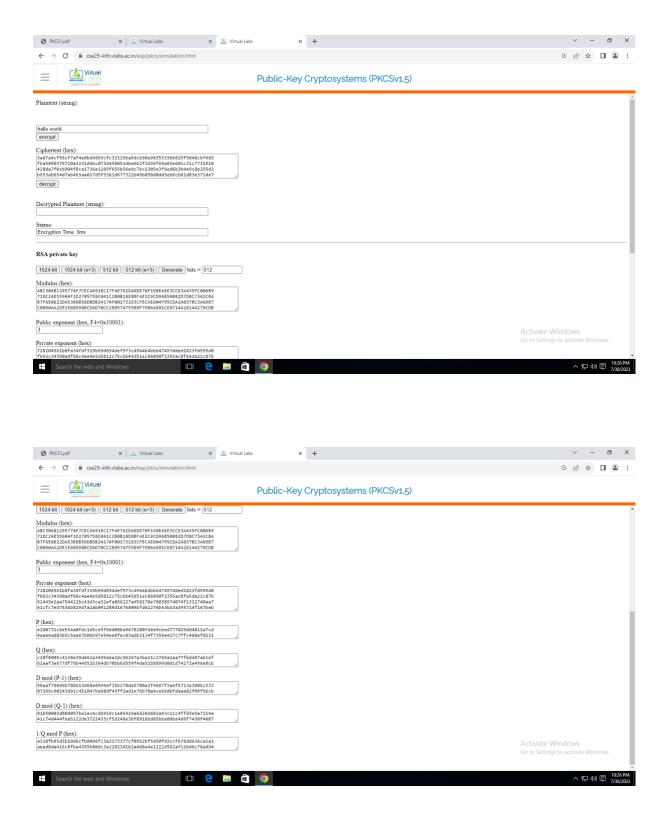
You send a document to Person B with both the Public and Private key. Remember that the verifier needs the Public key to verify the signature and also assurances that the private key is actually owned by the originator of the document.

The next step is to verify the public key. The verifier can use the Certifying Authority to ensure the validity and the public key. The CA will also help the verifier authenticate the identity of the sender, ensure that they are who they say they are.

If the authenticity of the public key is confirmed, you can then enter the secret private key to decrypt the document and the document is signed. If the private key is incorrect the signature of the document cannot be verified. This is why it is essential to verify the identity of the sender with the Certificate Authority.

Output:-





Conclusion:-With This we were able to understand key generation of RSA as well as digital signature