```
1 // Java Program to Implement the RSA
   Algorithm
 2
 3 import java.math.*;
 4 import java.util.*;
 5
 6 ///https://www.javatpoint.com/rsa-
   encryption-algorithm
 7
8 /*
 9 Generating Public Key
10
11 1. Select two prime no's. Suppose P = 53
    and Q = 59.
12 Now First part of the Public key : n =
   P*Q = 3127.
13
14 2. We also need a small exponent say e:
15
      But e Must be
16
17
       -An integer.
18
       -Not be a factor of n.
19
20
21
      -1 < e < \Phi(n) [\Phi(n) is discussed
   below1,
        Let us now consider it to be equal
22
   to 3.
23
24 The public key has been made of n and e
25
26 Generating Private Key
27
28 1. We need to calculate \Phi(n):
29
      Such that \Phi(n) = (P-1)(Q-1)
30
              \Phi(n) = 3016
         SO,
31
32 2. Now calculate Private Key, d:
```

```
d = (k*\Phi(n) + 1) / e for some integer
33
    k
34
35 3. For k = 2, value of d is 2011.
36
37 The private key has been made of d
       Consider two prime numbers p and q.
38
39
       Compute n = p*q
40
       Compute \phi(n) = (p-1) * (q-1)
41
       Choose e such gcd(e, \phi(n)) = 1
       Calculate d such e*d \mod \phi(n) = 1
42
       Public Key {e,n} Private Key {d,n}
43
44
       Cipher text C = Pe \mod n where P =
   plaintext
45
       For Decryption D = Dd \mod n where D
   will refund the plaintext.
46
    */
47
48 class RSA {
       public static void main(String args
49
   []) {
50
           int p, q, n, phi, d = 0, e, i;
51
52
           // The number to be encrypted
   and decrypted
53
           int msg = 2;
54
           double c;
55
           BigInteger msgback;
56
57
           // 1st prime number p
58
           p = 2;
59
60
           // 2nd prime number q
61
           q = 7;
62
63
           // Value of N
64
           n = p * q;
           System.out.println("the value of
65
```

```
\overline{N} = " + n);
65
66
            // value of phi
67
            phi = (p - 1) * (q - 1);
68
            System.out.println("the value
69
   of phi = " + phi);
70
            for (e = 2; e < phi; e++) {
71
72
73
                // e is for public key
   exponent
                if (gcd(e, phi) == 1) {
74
75
                     break;
                }
76
            }
77
78
            System.out.println("the value
79
   of e = " + e);
            for (i = 0; i \le 9; i++) {
80
                int x = 1 + (i * phi);
81
82
                // d is for private key
83
   exponent
                if (x % e == 0 && d != e
84
    ) {
85
                     d = x / e;
86
                     break;
                }
87
88
            System.out.println("the value
89
   of d = " + d);
            System.out.println("the message
90
    in clear= " + msg);
91
            /*
92
                C = me \mod n
93
                Here, m must be less than n
94
             */
```

```
95
 96
            c = (Math.pow(msg, e)) % n;
            System.out.println("Encrypted
 97
    message is : " + c);
98
99
            // converting int value of n to
     BigInteger
            BigInteger N = BigInteger.
100
    valueOf(n);
101
            // converting float value of c
102
    to BigInteger
            BigInteger C = BigDecimal.
103
    valueOf(c).toBigInteger();
            msgback = (C.pow(d)).mod(N);
104
            System.out.println("Decrypted
105
    message is :
                     + msgback);
106
107
        }
108
        static int gcd(int e, int z) {
109
            if (e == 0)
110
111
                 return z;
112
            else
113
                 return gcd(z % e, e);
114
        }
115 }
116
```