RSA Toy Example

- \square Bob chooses p = 5, q = 7.
- □ Then N = 35, $\phi(n) = 24$.
- □ Suppose e = 5 is chosen (so e, $\phi(n)$ are co-prime)
- □ Compute d = 5 (by xgcd so that $ed \equiv 1 \pmod{\phi(n)}$)
- Encrypt 8-bit message

In practice, the numbers are very large. Fast exponentiation is used instead!