

## Practical No. 8

Aim:- To write a program to implement RSA key cryptography.

Theory:- RSA encryption algorithm is a type of public-key encryption algorithm. It is implemented using Public key encryption algorithm which is also called asymmetric algorithm. These are those algorithm in which sender and receiver use different keys for encryption and decryption. Each sender is assigned a pair of keys.

- Public key — used for encryption.
- Private key — used for decryption.

Algorithm:-

The steps for RSA algorithm are as follows:-

1. Select two large prime numbers  $p$  and  $q$ .
2. Multiply these numbers to find  $n = p \times q$ , where  $n$  is called the modulus for encryption and decryption.
3. Choose a number  $e$  less than  $n$ , such that  $n$  is relatively prime to  $(p-1) \times (q-1)$ . It means that  $e$  and  $(p-1) \times (q-1)$  have no common factor except 1. Choose " $e$ " such that  $1 < e < \phi(n)$   $e$  is prime to  $\phi(n)$   $\gcd(e, \phi(n)) = 1$ .
- 4) If  $n = p \times q$  then the public key is  $\langle e, n \rangle$ . A plaintext message  $m$  is encrypted using public key  $\langle e, n \rangle$ . To find cipher text  $c$  from the plain text following formula is used to get cipher text  $C$ .  $C = m^e \bmod n$ .
- 5) To determine the private key, we use the following formula to calculate the  $d$  such that  $\text{Demod } \phi(n) = 1$ .
- 6) The private key is  $\langle d, n \rangle$ . A ciphertext message  $C$  is decrypted using private key  $\langle d, n \rangle$ . To calculate plain text  $m$  from the ciphertext  $c$  following formula is used to get plaintext  $m$ .  

$$m = c^d \bmod n$$

Example:- Step 1:- Select two large prime numbers  $p=7$  and  $q=11$   
 Step 2:- Multiply these numbers to find  $n=p \times q$ , where  $n$  is called the modulus for encryption and decryption

$$n = p \times q = 7 \times 11 = 77$$

Step 3:- Choose a number  $e$  less than  $n$ , such that  $n$  is relatively prime to  $(p-1) \times (q-1)$

$$\phi(n) = (p-1) \times (q-1) = 6 \times 10 = 60$$

Let us now choose relative prime  $e$  of 60 as 7.

Thus public key is  $\langle e, n \rangle = (7, 77)$

Step 4:- A plaintext message  $m$  is encrypted using public key  $\langle e, n \rangle$

Formula to convert plain text to cipher text is

$$C = m^e \bmod n \rightarrow C = 9^7 \bmod 77 \Rightarrow C = 37$$

Step 5:- The private key is  $\langle d, n \rangle$ . To determine the private key, we use the following formula  $d$  such that:-

$$de \bmod \{(p-1) \times (q-1)\} = 1$$

$$1 d \bmod 60 = 1, \text{ which gives } d = 43.$$

The private key is  $\langle d, n \rangle = (43, 77)$

Step 6:- A cipher text message  $C$  is decrypted using private key  $\langle d, n \rangle$ . To calculate plain text from the cipher text  $C$  following formula is used to get plain text  $m$ .

$$m = c^d \bmod n$$

$$m = 37^{43} \bmod 77$$

$$m = 9$$

$\therefore$  Plain text = 9 and cipher text = 37 ✓

## Program:

```
public class RSAkey {

    public static double gcd(double a, double h) {
        // This function returns the gcd
        double temp;
        while (true) {
            temp = a % h;
            if (temp == 0)
                return h;
            a = h;
            h = temp;
        }
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        double p = 3;
        double q = 7;
        double n = p * q;           // Public Key

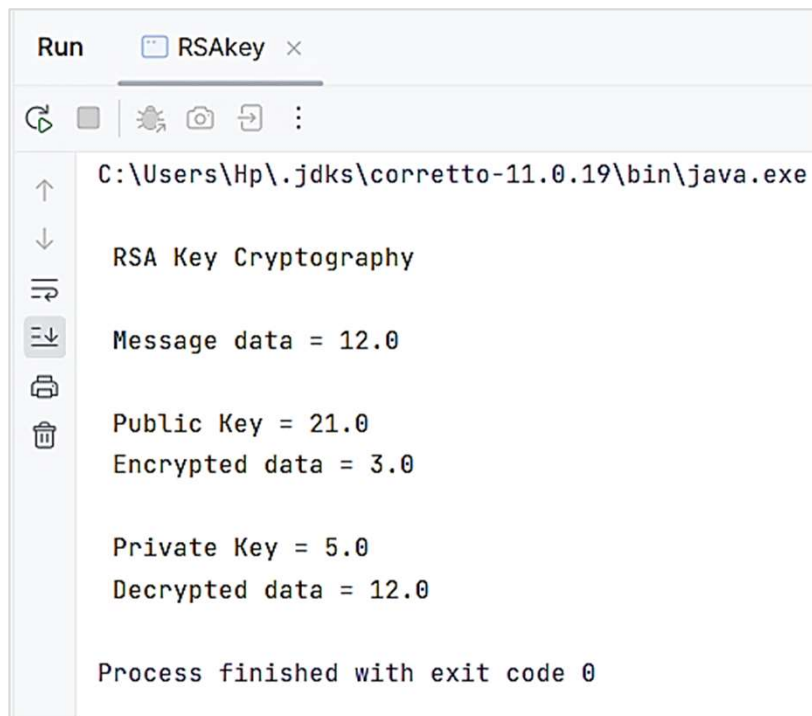
        // Finding the other part of public key.
        double e = 2;
        double phi = (p - 1) * (q - 1);
        while (e < phi) {
            if (gcd(e, phi) == 1)
                break;
            else
                e++;
        }
        double pri = e;              // Private Key
        int k = 2;                   // A constant value
        double d = (1 + (k * phi)) / e;
        double msg = 12;             //Encryption Message

        System.out.println("\n RSA Key Cryptography");
        System.out.println("\n Message data = " + msg);
        System.out.println("\n Public Key = " + n);

        double c = Math.pow(msg, e) % n; // Encryption
        System.out.println(" Encrypted data = " + c);
        System.out.println("\n Private Key = " + pri);

        double m = Math.pow(c, d) % n; // Decryption
        System.out.println(" Decrypted data = " + m);
    }
}
```

## Output:



The screenshot shows an IDE's Run console window. The title bar reads 'Run' followed by a tab labeled 'RSAkey' with a close button. Below the title bar is a toolbar with icons for running, debugging, testing, and other actions. The main area of the console displays the following output:

```
C:\Users\Hp\.jdk\corretto-11.0.19\bin\java.exe  
  
RSA Key Cryptography  
  
Message data = 12.0  
  
Public Key = 21.0  
Encrypted data = 3.0  
  
Private Key = 5.0  
Decrypted data = 12.0  
  
Process finished with exit code 0
```