Name: Gaurav Kumar Singh

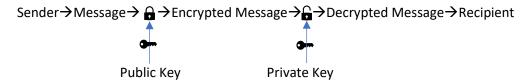
Registration Number: 19BCE2119

Course: Information Security Analysis and Audit (ISAA)

RSA Encryption

INTRODUCTION ABOUT ASYMMETRIC ENCRYPTION ALGORITHM

In Asymmetric cryptography algorithms the encryption key and decryption key are different, unlike Symmetric cryptography algorithms, where a single key is used to both encrypt and decrypt the messages. The two keys involved in asymmetric encryption algorithms are usually referred to as, public-key and private-key. Suppose a user 'A' wants to send message to another user 'B'; both the users are assigned their own different sets of public and private keys. Public keys, as the name suggests are made public and everyone can see the public key. Private key however is tied to the user concerned and should not be made public. Since 'A' wants to send the message to 'B', 'A' encrypts the message using the public key of 'B' and sends the encrypted message to 'B'. When 'B' receives the encrypted message, 'B' can use its private key which only 'B' knows about and decrypts the message using its private key. Since, no-one other than 'B' knows the private key of 'B' ideally, unless, the 'B's system is compromised, no one can read or decrypt the message except 'B'.



Asymmetric cryptographic algorithms are usually also slower than symmetric ones and require more computational power but are more secure.

Examples of asymmetric encryption algorithms are RSA, Diffie-Hellman, ECC, DSA, SHA-256 etc.

PSEUDOCODE:

message_arr.append(ascii(chars));

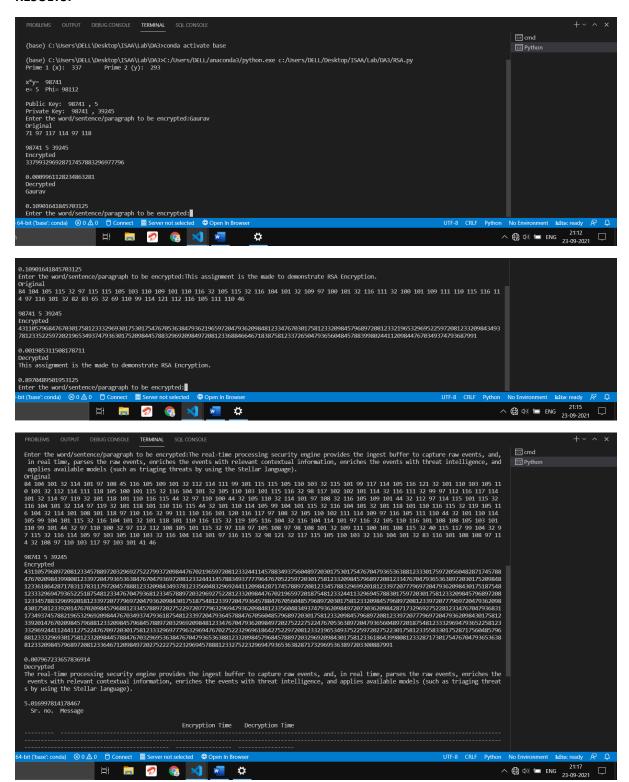
```
int p = RandomPrime(a), q=RandomPrime(a) //a is the bit size of the prime number to be generated.
int n = p*q;
int phi = (p-1)*(q-1);
int e = FindRandomCoprime(phi);
int d = ModuloInverse(e,phi);
public_key = {e,n};
private_key = {d,n};
message = input();
message_arr = [];
for chars in message:
```

```
encrypted_arr=[]
//ENCRYPTION
for m in message_array:
        encrypted_arr.append((m^e)%n);
//DECRYPTION
decrypted_arr=[]
for m in encrypted_arr:
        decrypted_arr.append((m^d)%n);
decrypted_message="";
for m in decrypted_arr:
        decrypted_message += AsciiToChar(m);
print (decrypted_message);
CODE (PYTHON):
import numpy as np
import math
from Crypto.Util import number as crypt
import time
from tabulate import tabulate
# print(crypt.getPrime(3));
def egcd(a, b):
  if a == 0:
    return (b, 0, 1)
  g, y, x = \text{egcd}(b\%a,a)
  return (g, x - (b//a) * y, y)
def modinv(a, m):
  g, x, y = egcd(a, m)
  if g != 1:
    raise Exception('No modular inverse')
  return x%m
x=crypt.getPrime(9);
y=crypt.getPrime(9);
```

```
print("Prime 1 (x): ",x,"\tPrime 2 (y): ",y,"\n")
n=x*y
print("x*y= ",n)
totient =(x-1)*(y-1)
i=3
while(math.gcd(i,totient)!=1):
  i+=1
e=i
print("e=",e," Phi=",totient,"\n")
d=modinv(e,totient)
#print("d =",d)
print("Public Key: ",n,",",e)
print("Private Key: ",n,",",d)
public_key=[n,e]
# print((e*d)%totient)
for q in range(3):
  P=str(input("Enter the word/sentence/paragraph to be encrypted:"))
  start_time = time.time()
  Original=[]
  print("Original")
  for character in P:
    character=ord(character)
    Original.append(character)
    print(character,end=" ")
  print("\n")
  #ENCRYPTION
  print(n,e,d)
  Encrypted=[]
```

```
print("Encrypted")
  for a in Original:
    temp=(a**e)%n
    Encrypted.append(temp)
    print(temp,end="")
  print("\n")
  encrypt_time=time.time()
  print(encrypt_time-start_time)
  #DECRYPTION
  Decrypted=[]
  i=0
  print("Decrypted")
  for a in Encrypted:
    temp=(a**d)%n
    Decrypted.append(temp)
    # print(temp,end=" ")
    i+=1
  for a in Decrypted:
    print(chr(a),end="")
  decrypt_time=time.time()
  print(decrypt_time-encrypt_time)
  if(q==0):
    words=[1,P,encrypt_time-start_time,decrypt_time-encrypt_time]
  if(q==1):
    sentence=[2,P,encrypt_time-start_time,decrypt_time-encrypt_time]
  if(q==2):
    paragraph=[3,P,encrypt_time-start_time,decrypt_time-encrypt_time]
print(tabulate([words,sentence,paragraph], headers=["Sr. no.","Message", "Encryption
Time", "Decryption Time"]))
```

RESULTS:



The real-time processing security engine provides the ingest buffer to capture raw events, and, in real time, parses the raw events, enriches events with relevant contextual information, enriches the events with threat intelligence, and applies available models (such as triaging thr s by using the Stellar language).	
5.016997814178467 Sr. no. Message	
Encryption Time Decryption Time	
1 Gaurav	
0.000996113 0.109016 2 This assignment is the made to demonstrate RSA Encryption.	
0.00198531 0.897049 3 The real-time processing security engine provides the ingest buffer to capture raw events, and, in real time, parses the raw events nriches the events with relevant contextual information, enriches the events with threat intelligence, and applies available models (such as t ging threats by using the Stellar language). 0.00796723 5.017	, e ria
(base) C:\Users\DELL\Desktop\ISAA\Lab\DA3>	
64-bit ('base': conda) ⊗ 0 △ 0 🖯 Connect 📱 Server not selected \varTheta Open in Browser UTF-8 CRLF Pyr	thon No Environment kite: ready 👂 🚨
배 🔚 🔗 😪 刘 🌌 🌣	へ 会 (4)) 生 ENG 23-09-2021

COMPARITIVE CHART:

Sr. No.	Message	Encryption Time (In seconds)	Decryption Time (In second)
1	Gaurav	0.000996113	0.109016
2	This assignment is the made to demonstrate RSA Encryption.	0.00198531	0.897049
3	The real-time processing security engine provides the ingest buffer to capture raw events, and, in real time, parses the raw events, enriches the events with relevant contextual information, enriches the events with threat intelligence, and applies available models (such as triaging threats by using the Stellar language).	0.00796723	5.017