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Batch: B1

Topic: CNS Assignment 12

Aim: To Implement RSA algorithm

Theory: RSA algorithm is an asymmetric cryptography algorithm. Asymmetric actually means that it works on two different keys i.e. Public Key and Private Key. As the name describes, the Public Key is given to everyone and the Private key is kept private. An example of asymmetric cryptography: A client (for example browser) sends its public key to the server and requests some data. The server encrypts the data using the client's public key and sends the encrypted data. The client receives this data and decrypts it.

## Code:

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
int ansS, ansT;
   if (r2 == 0)
        return r1;
    cout << q << " " << r1 << " " << r2 << " " << r << " " << s1 << " "
<< s2 << " " << s << " " << t1 << " " << t2 << " " << t << endl;
```

```
int modInverse(int A, int M)
   int x, y;
        cout << "\n Inverse doesn't exist";</pre>
        int res = (ansS % M + M) % M;
       return res;
long long powM(long long a, long long b, long long n)
    long long x = powM(a, b / 2, n);
    return x;
int findGCD(int num1, int num2)
int main()
   long long p, q, e, msg;
```

```
cin >> e;
    cout << "\n Enter message to encrpyt : ";</pre>
    cin >> msg;
<< endl;
    cout << "\n Product of two prime number n is " << n << endl;</pre>
    cout << "\n Taken e is " << e << endl;</pre>
    long long phi = (p - 1) * (q - 1);
    cout << "\n phi is " << phi << endl;</pre>
    while (e < phi) {</pre>
        if (findGCD(e, phi) == 1)
    cout << "\n Final e value is " << e << endl;</pre>
    long long d = modInverse(e, phi);
```

```
cout << "\n So now our public key is " << "<" << e << "," << n <<
">" << endl;
    cout << "\n So now our private key is " << "<" << d << "," << n <<
">" << endl;
    cout << endl;

    // Message to be encrypted

cout << "\n Message date is " << msg << endl;

// Encryption c = (msg ^ e) % n
long long c = powM(msg, e, n);
cout << "\n Encrypted Message is " << c << endl;

// Decryption m = (c ^ d) % n
long long m = powM(c, d, n);
cout << "\n Original Message is " << m << endl;

return 0;
}</pre>
```

## Output:

```
D:\WCE_ENGINEERING\BTECH_SEM1\CNS lab\LA2>g++ assignment11_rsa.cpp
D:\WCE_ENGINEERING\BTECH_SEM1\CNS lab\LA2>a.exe
Please enter 2 prime number : 3
11
 Enter value of e: 7
 Enter message to encrpyt: 40
 2 random prime numbers selected are 3 11
 Product of two prime number n is 33
Taken e is 7
phi is 20
Final e value is 7
07207101010
2 20 7 6 0 1 -2 1 0 1
17611-2301-1
6 6 1 0 -2 3 -20 1 -1 7
Inverse is3
d is 3
So now our public key is <7,33>
So now our private key is <3,33>
Message date is 40
Encrypted Message is 28
Original Message is 7
D:\WCE_ENGINEERING\BTECH_SEM1\CNS lab\LA2>
```