# DESIGN DOCUMENT PUBLIC KEY CRYPTOGRAPHY

#### randstate.c

GMP initializes a random state variable and passes it into any random GMP function. Along with that it should also clear any memory used by the initialized random state.

- 1. void randstate init(uint64 t seed);
  - a. Calls gmp randinit mt() and a call to gmp randseed ui()
- 2. void randstate clear(void);
  - a. Calls gmp randclear()

#### numtheory.c

void pow mod(mpz t out, mpz t base, mpz t exponent, mpz t modulus)

This function performs a fast modular exponentiation.

bool is prime(mpz t n, uint64 t iters)

This function takes in the parameter n and returns true if n is prime and returns false if n is not prime. For this function we use the highly efficient miller-rabin function.

void make prime(mpz t p, uint64 t bits, uint64 t iters)

This generates a prime number and checks if it's prime using the is\_prime function. The number that is generated from make\_prime should be at least a number of bits long.

void gcd(mpz td, mpz ta, mpz tb)

This function computes the great common divisor of a and b.

void mod inverse(mpz ti, mpz ta, mpz tn)

This function computes the inverse i on the modular n.

### Rsa.c

void rsa\_make\_pub(mpz\_t p, mpz\_t q, mpz\_t n, mpz\_t e, uint64\_t nbits, uint64\_t iters)

This function creates a new RSA public key. This function is important because it's used in the keygen.c when trying to create a public key for the use.

void rsa write pub(mpz t n, mpz t e, mpz t s, char username[], FILE \*pbfile)

This function writes a public RSA key to pbfile. The values should be printed as a hex string

void rsa\_read\_pub(mpz\_t n, mpz\_t e, mpz\_t s, char username[], FILE \*pbfile)

Reads a public RSA key from pbfile. They should be read as hex string.

void rsa make priv(mpz t d, mpz t e, mpz t p, mpz t q)

Writes a private RSA key to pyfile.

void rsa read priv(mpz t n, mpz t d, FILE \*pvfile)

Reads a private RSA key from pyfile.

void rsa encrypt(mpz t c, mpz t m, mpz t e, mpz t n)

Performs RSA encryption. It encrypts the message m using e and mod n.

void rsa\_encrypt\_file(FILE \*infile, FILE \*outfile, mpz\_t n, mpz\_t e)

This encrypts the contents of the infile, The data in the infile should be encrypted in blocks. So first we want to calculate the block size k then dynamically allocate memory for k, set the zeroth bit to 0xFF. While some bits are unprocessed. Read the utmost k-1 bytes. Then use mpz import. Then encrypt using rsa encypt.

void rsa decrypt(mpz t m, mpz t c, mpz t d, mpz t n)

Performs RSA decryption. Computing m using d and the public modulus n.

void rsa decrypt file(FILE \*infile, FILE \*outfile, mpz t n, mpz t d)

Decrypts the contents of the infile. First it calculates the block size k. Then dynamically allocates an array for k number of bytes. While there are unprocessed files we will scan the hexstring. Call mpz export. And then write out j -1 bytes.

void rsa sign(mpz t s, mpz t m, mpz t d, mpz t n)
Performs RSA signing.

## bool rsa verify(mpz t m, mpz t s, mpz t e, mpz t n)

Performs RSA verification. This checks if the signature s is verified or not. If it is verified then you return true or else you return false.

#### keygen.c

This function creates a public and private key. To do that first we have to make command line options based on what the user gives us. First we have to open the public and private key using fopen and then set the permissions of the file using fchmod and fileno to 0600. After that we must initialize the randstad\_init so that the state is initialized. Then we call rsa\_make\_pub and rsa\_make\_priv to generate our public and private keys. Then we get the username from the user. Store the user input and convert it into an mpz. Then write the computed public and private keys to their files and close and free all the files and mpz's that you used.

## Encrypt.c

First we do the command line options. Use fopen() to open the public key file. Then we have to read the public key from the opened public key file. Then print out the verbose if it's true. Convert the username to an mpz\_t and then verify the signature using rsa\_verify(). Now encrypt a file using rsa\_encrypt\_file(). Then close all the files and free all the memory.

## Decrypt.c

First do the command line options. Use fopen to open the private key. Read the private key from the opened file. Print out the stats if verbose is true. Decrypt the file using rsa\_decypt\_file. Then close the files and free all the memory.