

krypto4

November 15, 2023

1 Cryptography handout 4

1.1 Problem 1

```
[85]: import numpy as np

n = 275621053.0

a = int(np.ceil(np.sqrt(n)))
b = np.sqrt(a*a - n)

while True:
    if(b % np.floor(b) == 0):
        print(f"p = {a-b} : q = {a+b}")
        break
    elif a > b:
        a = a + 1
        b = np.sqrt(a*a - n)
    else:
        print("n is prime")
        break
```

p = 16193.0 : q = 17021.0

1.2 Problem 2

1.2.1 A)

p = 1283

d = 3

key = (n,d) with $n = pq$

potential products n:

q = 1307, n = 1676881

q = 1879, n = 2410757

q = 2003, n = 2569849

q = 2027, n = 2600641

First of all its generally good to have q and p to not be close together. This makes factorization with methods such as fermats factorization harder. We can use fermats factorization to analyze the possible q values in regards to steps needed to compute the factorization:

We reuse the code from task 1:

1. For the first q -value (1307), we only need one step of fermats factorization. This makes brute forcing the the encryption quite simple.
2. For the second value 29 steps is needed, so relatively heavier.
3. Third value requies 40 steps.
4. Fourth value requires 43 steps, making it the best choice in regards to fermat attacking and in general the best option for q .

1.2.2 B)

For RSA we have $de \equiv 1 \pmod{(p-1)(q-1)}$

we call $(p-1)(q-1) = n$

that gives us $de \equiv 1 \pmod n$

$$de - 1 = kn$$

$$de + (-kn) = 1$$

We can use extended euclidean algorithm to solve for e .

```
[86]: def extended_gcd(a, b):
    s_0, s_1 = 1, 0
    t_0, t_1 = 0, 1
    r_0, r_1 = a, b

    while r_1 != 0:
        q = r_0 // r_1
        r_0, r_1 = r_1, r_0 - q * r_1
        s_0, s_1 = s_1, s_0 - q * s_1
        t_0, t_1 = t_1, t_0 - q * t_1

    return s_0, t_0

a = 3
p = 1283
q = 2027
n = -(p - 1) * (q - 1)

e, k = extended_gcd(a, n)

print(f"e = {e}")
print(f"k = {k}")
```

$e = 865777$

$k = 1$

From the python code we can see that the e value is 865777

1.2.3 C)

```
[87]: a = 111
n = p*q

def mod_exp(b, e, mod):
    if e == 0:
        return 1

    if e == 1:
        return b % mod
    t = mod_exp(b, e // 2, mod)
    t = (t * t) % mod

    # if exponent is even
    if e % 2 == 0:
        return t

    # if exponent is odd
    else:
        return (b % mod * t) % mod

print(f"The encrypted message is: {mod_exp(a, e, n)} : {bin(mod_exp(a, e, n))}")
```

The encrypted message is: 326052 : 0b1001111100110100100

1.3 Problem 3

1.3.1 A)

Let $n = 1829$ and $B = 5$. Find a prime factor of n by using Pollard ($p - 1$) attack

```
[88]: import math

def gcd(a, b):
    if(b == 0):
        return abs(a)
    else:
        return gcd(b, a % b)

def pollard(n, B):
    a = 2
    A = mod_exp(a, math.factorial(B), n)
    F = gcd(A-1, n)
    if F > 1:
        print(f"prime factor: {F}")
```

```

    else:
        print("No prime factor found")

n = 1829
B = 5
pollard(n, B)

```

prime factor: 31

1.3.2 B)

n = 18779

If we factorize the prime number $p-1$ we get a set of Q values. Choosing B as the last Q value in the sequence makes $B!$ divisible by $p-1$. So the smallest B value depends on the possible prime factorization of p or q . Its impossible to predict the exact minimum B value without factorizing p or q . But the theoretical minimum for B that will produce a successful is the smallest of the last Q values in the sequence of prime factors in either p or q .

We use this knowledge to see if we can find the lower B value:

```

[89]: n = 18779.0

a = int(np.ceil(np.sqrt(n)))
b = np.sqrt(a*a - n)

while True:
    if(b % np.floor(b) == 0):
        print(f"p = {a-b} : q = {a+b}")
        break
    elif a > b:
        a = a + 1
        b = np.sqrt(a*a - n)
    else:
        print("n is prime")
        break

p,q = a-b,a+b

```

p = 89.0 : q = 211.0

```

[90]: def primeFactors(n):
    while n % 2 == 0:
        print(2)
        n = n // 2
    for i in range(3,int(math.sqrt(n))+1,2):
        while n % i == 0:
            print(i)
            n = n // i

```

```

    if n > 2:
        print(n)

print("Prime factors of p-1")
primeFactors(p-1)
print("Prime factors of q-1")
primeFactors(q-1)

```

```

Prime factors of p-1
2
2
2
11.0
Prime factors of q-1
2
3
5
7

```

Smallest B is given by the smallest of the final Q values, in this case 7. We can test and see if the pollard attack works:

```
[91]: pollard(n, 7)
```

```
prime factor: 211.0
```

1.4 Problem 4

1.4.1 A)

We will prove following property of RSA:

$$(e_k(x1) * e_k(x2)) \bmod n = (x1 * x2) \bmod n$$

The definition of encryption with RSA goes as follows:

$$e_k(x) \equiv x^k \bmod n$$

Following modular arithmetic we can write the congruence expression as:

$$e_k(x) = kn + x$$

We use the this in the expression from the problem.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (e_k(x1) * e_k(x2)) \bmod n \\
 & ((kn + x1)(kn + x2)) \bmod n \\
 & ((kn)^2 + kn * x2 + kn * x1 + x1 * x2) \bmod n
 \end{aligned}$$

The sum of all the expression with kn will be a multiple of n, meaning the modulo operation will result in 0. Leaving us with the expression:

$$(x1 * x2) \bmod n$$

1.4.2 B)

Show how RSA is vulnerable to chosen cipher text attack: For ciphertext y , then Eva can choose some $r \equiv 1 \pmod n$, and construct $y' = y \cdot r^e$. If she then knows the decryption $x = \text{dK}(y)$, show how she can calculate $x = \text{dK}(y')$. (Hint: She can also calculate $r^{-1} \pmod n$)

Given a public key e , and a private key d . Eva knows a r which is not congruent to n . She knows a ciphertext y , and calculates a new ciphertext

$$y' = y * r^e$$

$$y' \equiv y * r^e \pmod n$$

We can then express the decrypted x like this:

$$x' \equiv (y')^d \pmod n$$

From definition of y' we can reexpress this as:

$$x' \equiv (y * r^e)^d \pmod n$$

We know from following definition:

$$de \equiv 1 \pmod{(p-1)(q-1)}$$

That we have the following for r^{ed}

$$r^{\text{ed}} \equiv r \pmod n$$

We therefore repress r^{ed} as r giving

$$x' \equiv (y^d * r) \pmod n$$

We know that Eva can calculate the inverse of r , and can therefore calculate the cleartext for x with:

$$x \equiv x' * (r^{-1} \pmod n) \pmod n$$

1.5 Problem 5

1.5.1 A)

```
[92]: for i in range(100):
      a = 3**i
      print(f"{a}")

for i in range(100):
      a = 5**i
      print(f"{a}")
```

1
3
9
27

81
243
729
2187
6561
19683
59049
177147
531441
1594323
4782969
14348907
43046721
129140163
387420489
1162261467
3486784401
10460353203
31381059609
94143178827
282429536481
847288609443
2541865828329
7625597484987
22876792454961
68630377364883
205891132094649
617673396283947
1853020188851841
5559060566555523
16677181699666569
50031545098999707
150094635296999121
450283905890997363
1350851717672992089
4052555153018976267
12157665459056928801
36472996377170786403
109418989131512359209
328256967394537077627
984770902183611232881
2954312706550833698643
8862938119652501095929
26588814358957503287787
79766443076872509863361
239299329230617529590083
717897987691852588770249
2153693963075557766310747

6461081889226673298932241
19383245667680019896796723
58149737003040059690390169
174449211009120179071170507
523347633027360537213511521
1570042899082081611640534563
4710128697246244834921603689
14130386091738734504764811067
42391158275216203514294433201
127173474825648610542883299603
381520424476945831628649898809
1144561273430837494885949696427
3433683820292512484657849089281
10301051460877537453973547267843
30903154382632612361920641803529
92709463147897837085761925410587
278128389443693511257285776231761
834385168331080533771857328695283
2503155504993241601315571986085849
7509466514979724803946715958257547
22528399544939174411840147874772641
67585198634817523235520443624317923
202755595904452569706561330872953769
608266787713357709119683992618861307
1824800363140073127359051977856583921
5474401089420219382077155933569751763
16423203268260658146231467800709255289
49269609804781974438694403402127765867
147808829414345923316083210206383297601
443426488243037769948249630619149892803
1330279464729113309844748891857449678409
3990838394187339929534246675572349035227
11972515182562019788602740026717047105681
35917545547686059365808220080151141317043
107752636643058178097424660240453423951129
323257909929174534292273980721360271853387
969773729787523602876821942164080815560161
2909321189362570808630465826492242446680483
8727963568087712425891397479476727340041449
26183890704263137277674192438430182020124347
78551672112789411833022577315290546060373041
235655016338368235499067731945871638181119123
706965049015104706497203195837614914543357369
2120895147045314119491609587512844743630072107
6362685441135942358474828762538534230890216321
19088056323407827075424486287615602692670648963
57264168970223481226273458862846808078011946889
171792506910670443678820376588540424234035840667

1
5
25
125
625
3125
15625
78125
390625
1953125
9765625
48828125
244140625
1220703125
6103515625
30517578125
152587890625
762939453125
3814697265625
19073486328125
95367431640625
476837158203125
2384185791015625
11920928955078125
59604644775390625
298023223876953125
1490116119384765625
7450580596923828125
37252902984619140625
186264514923095703125
931322574615478515625
4656612873077392578125
23283064365386962890625
116415321826934814453125
582076609134674072265625
2910383045673370361328125
14551915228366851806640625
72759576141834259033203125
363797880709171295166015625
1818989403545856475830078125
9094947017729282379150390625
45474735088646411895751953125
227373675443232059478759765625
1136868377216160297393798828125
5684341886080801486968994140625
28421709430404007434844970703125
142108547152020037174224853515625
710542735760100185871124267578125

3552713678800500929355621337890625
17763568394002504646778106689453125
88817841970012523233890533447265625
444089209850062616169452667236328125
2220446049250313080847263336181640625
11102230246251565404236316680908203125
55511151231257827021181583404541015625
277555756156289135105907917022705078125
1387778780781445675529539585113525390625
6938893903907228377647697925567626953125
34694469519536141888238489627838134765625
173472347597680709441192448139190673828125
867361737988403547205962240695953369140625
4336808689942017736029811203479766845703125
21684043449710088680149056017398834228515625
108420217248550443400745280086994171142578125
542101086242752217003726400434970855712890625
2710505431213761085018632002174854278564453125
13552527156068805425093160010874271392822265625
67762635780344027125465800054371356964111328125
338813178901720135627329000271856784820556640625
1694065894508600678136645001359283924102783203125
8470329472543003390683225006796419620513916015625
42351647362715016953416125033982098102569580078125
211758236813575084767080625169910490512847900390625
1058791184067875423835403125849552452564239501953125
5293955920339377119177015629247762262821197509765625
26469779601696885595885078146238811314105987548828125
132348898008484427979425390731194056570529937744140625
661744490042422139897126953655970282852649688720703125
3308722450212110699485634768279851414263248443603515625
16543612251060553497428173841399257071316242218017578125
82718061255302767487140869206996285356581211090087890625
413590306276513837435704346034981426782906055450439453125
2067951531382569187178521730174907133914530277252197265625
10339757656912845935892608650874535669572651386260986328125
51698788284564229679463043254372678347863256931304931640625
258493941422821148397315216271863391739316284656524658203125
1292469707114105741986576081359316958696581423282623291015625
6462348535570528709932880406796584793482907116413116455078125
32311742677852643549664402033982923967414535582065582275390625
161558713389263217748322010169914619837072677910327911376953125
807793566946316088741610050849573099185363389551639556884765625
4038967834731580443708050254247865495926816947758197784423828125
20194839173657902218540251271239327479634084738790988922119140625
100974195868289511092701256356196637398170423693954944610595703125
504870979341447555463506281780983186990852118469774723052978515625
2524354896707237777317531408904915934954260592348873615264892578125

12621774483536188886587657044524579674771302961744368076324462890625
63108872417680944432938285222622898373856514808721840381622314453125
315544362088404722164691426113114491869282574043609201908111572265625
1577721810442023610823457130565572459346412870218046009540557861328125

The most notable difference is in the sizes of the sequences. The power of 5 sequence grows faster and maxes out with a lot more size.

Find the common key when the prime is 101, $n = 3$, Alice has secret 33 and bob 65. $\text{key} = n^{(a*b)}$

```
[93]: n = 3  
      p = 101  
      a = 33  
      b = 65  
      key = (n**(33*65)) % p  
      print(key)
```

32

Their shared key is 32

[]:

[]: