

# RSA实现报告

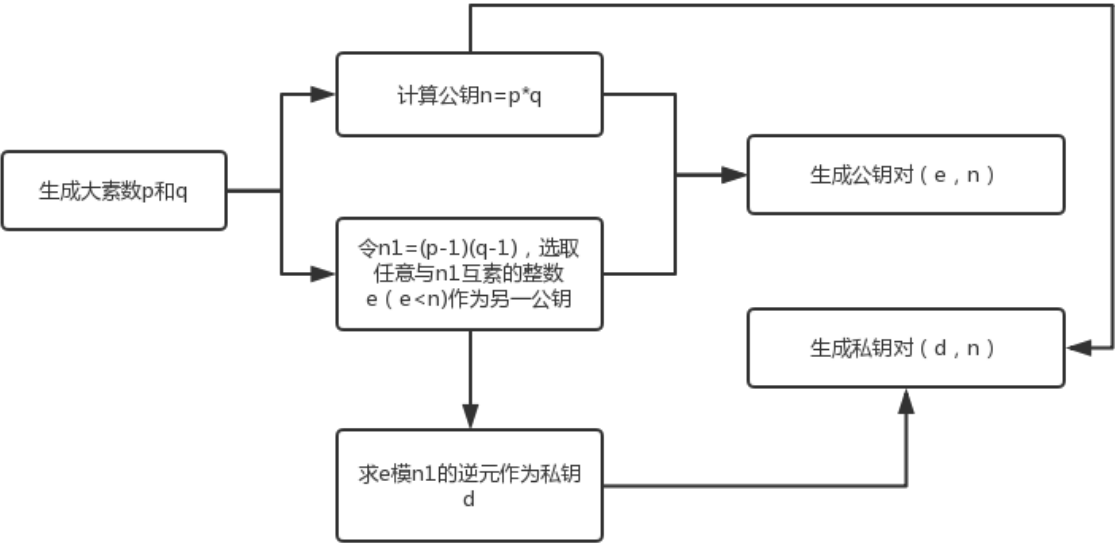
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## 一、实验内容

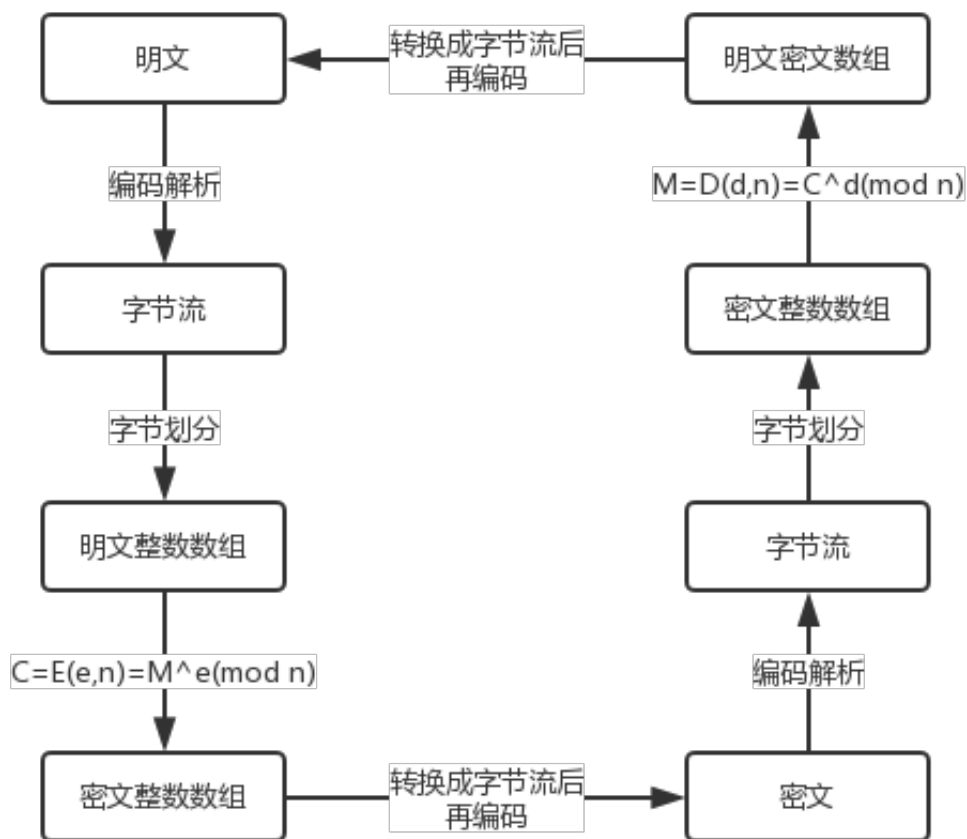
实现任意位数的RSA的加密和解密

## 二、RSA算法原理

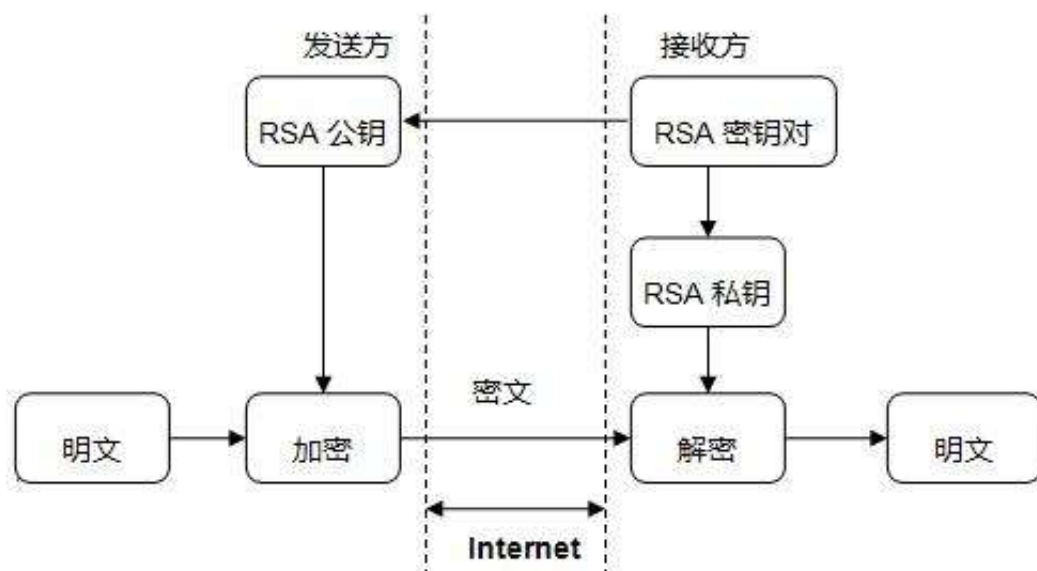
### 1. 公钥和私钥生成过程



### 2. RSA加密解密过程



### 3. RSA加密通信过程



## 二、代码模块介绍

1. 大整数生成：先生成01字符串，最高位必须为1，为了方便转换成整数，最低位也置为1:

```

1 def probin(w): # w表示希望产生位数
2     list = []
3     list.append(1) #最高位定为1
4     for i in range(w - 2):
5         c = numpy.random.randint(0, 2)
6         list.append(c)
7     list.append(1) #最低位也定为1
8     ls2 = [str(j) for j in list]
9     ls3 = ''.join(ls2)
10    b = int(ls3[0])
11    for i2 in range(len(ls3) - 1):
12        b = b << 1
13        b = b + int(ls3[i2 + 1])
14    return b

```

## 2. Miller-Rabin素数检验:

其检验的过程大致如下：给定奇整数  $n \geq 3$  和安全参数  $k$ 。写  $n - 1 = 2^s t$ ，其中  $t$  为奇整数。

(1) 随机选取整数  $b$ ， $2 \leq b \leq n - 2$ 。

(2) 计算  $r_0 \equiv b^t \pmod{n}$ 。

(3) 如果  $r_0 = 1$  或  $r_0 = n - 1$ ，则通过检验，可能为素数，回到 (1) 继续选取另一个随机整数  $b$ ， $2 \leq b \leq n - 2$ ；否则，有  $r_0 \neq 1$  以及  $r_0 \neq n - 1$ ，计算  $r_1 \equiv r_0^2 \pmod{n}$ 。

(4) 如果  $r_1 = n - 1$ ，则通过检验，可能为素数，回到 (1) 继续选取另一个随机整数  $b$ ， $2 \leq b \leq n - 2$ ；否则，有  $r_1 \neq n - 1$ ，计算  $r_2 \equiv r_1^2 \pmod{n}$ 。

如此计算下去，

(s+2) 如果  $r_{s-1} = n - 1$ ，则通过检验，可能为素数，回到 (1) 继续选取另一个随机整数  $b$ ， $2 \leq b \leq n - 2$ ；否则，有  $r_{s-1} \neq n - 1$ ，**n为合数**。

代码如下：

```

1 def miller_rabin(n, k=50): #素数检验, k=50保证出错的概率足够小
2     if n < 6:
3         return [False, False, True, True, False, True][n] #0-5的数直接给出, 加快判断。
4     elif n & 1 == 0:
5         return False
6     s = 0
7     d = n - 1
8     while d % 2 == 0:
9         s = s + 1
10        d = d >> 1
11    for _ in range(k):

```

```

12         a = numpy.random.randint(pow(2,63))
13         x = pow(a, d, n)
14         if x == 1 or x == n-1:
15             continue
16         for _ in range(s-1):
17             x = pow(x, 2, n)
18             if x == 1:
19                 return False
20             elif x == n - 1:
21                 a = 0
22                 break
23         if a:
24             return False
25     return True

```

### 3. 求模的逆元：利用辗转相除法

```

1 def mod_reversi(x, y): #求模的逆元
2     if x % y == 0:
3         return 0, 0
4     if(x % y == 1):
5         return 1, -(x // y);
6     t2 = -(x // y )
7     t, t_ = mod_reversi(y, x % y)
8     return t_, t+t2*t_

```

### 4. 生成公钥和私钥对：

```

1 def getKeys(p, q, bit): #获得公钥和私钥对
2     e = getPrime(bit)
3     n1 = (p-1)*(q-1)
4     d,_ = mod_reversi(e,n1)
5     d = d % n1
6     return e, d

```

### 5. 字符串、字节流和整数数组之间的相互转换：

```

1
2 #.....密文的转换.....
3 def ints2bytes(ints, size):
4     res = b''
5     for i in ints:
6         res += i.to_bytes(size,byteorder='little')
7     return res
8
9 def bytes2str(bytes_):

```

```

10     str = ''
11     for i in bytes_:
12         str += chr(i)
13     return str
14
15 def str2bytes(str):
16     res = b''
17     for j in str:
18         tmp = ord(j)
19         res += bytes([tmp])
20     return res
21
22 def bytes2ints(bytes_, size):
23     res = []
24     count = len(bytes_) // size
25     for i in range(count):
26         t = bytes_[i * size : (i+1) * size]
27         tmp = int.from_bytes(t, byteorder='little')
28         res.append(tmp)
29     return res
30
31 def ints2str(ints, size):
32     bytes_ = ints2bytes(ints, size)
33     return bytes2str(bytes_)
34
35 def str2ints(str, size):
36     byte_ = str2bytes(str)
37     return bytes2ints(byte_, size)
38 #.....
39
40 #.....明文的转换.....
41 def ints2str_M(ints, bit):
42     res = b''
43     for i in ints:
44         res += i.to_bytes(bit, byteorder='little').rstrip(b'\x00')
45     return res.rstrip(b'\x00')
46
47
48
49 def str2ints_M(str, byte):
50     bytes_ = str.encode()
51     res = []
52     for i in range((bytes_.__sizeof__()-33) // byte + 1):
53         t = bytes_[i*byte : (i+1)*byte]
54         tmp = int.from_bytes(t, byteorder='little')
55         res.append(tmp)
56     return res
57 #.....

```

## 6. RSA加密和解密

```
1  #.....加密和解密.....
2  def encrypt(str, e, N, size):
3      ints = str2ints_M(str, size)
4      print("明文变成数字: ", ints)
5      res = []
6      for m in ints:
7          res.append(pow(m,e,N))
8          # print(res)
9      print("密文数组",res)
10     str = ints2str(res, 128)
11     return str
12
13 def decrypt(str, d, N, size):
14     ints =[]
15     try:
16         ints = str2ints(str, 128)
17     except Exception:
18         ints = str2ints(str, 512)
19     print("密文变成数字", ints)
20     res = []
21     for m in ints:
22         res.append(pow(m, d, N))
23     print("解码后的数字:" , res)
24     res = ints2str_M(res, size).decode()
25     return res
26  #.....
```

## 四、实验结果展示

### 1、加、解密短文本

RSA加密

公钥 N

Ox83b1fc49c879be4e67a7c29cd6d15f10bb1ebc68444b1f376bbd865b0

E

Oxdb61ce8b

私钥 D

Oxa506781602ea82859489a277d5edae641615142f7969f9c2f89f07f0a5

随机生成

输入

希望密码学期末考对我好一点!

加密

解密

输出

Ox21b02730411507382c76dd39e4bd10f35d903a2ad0c6f047bd8c41bab52cbc38063d146ba635e7dd9f6ddbbc5e817d83a44aaa9cc4a7603b2677c3a396448e03aa13542c7a017e15599aa89d19fb67f26c5ce225441a7d414e78fec8b8aeda5360702856fa1a087b42d24592920271782a9d965ede7f2f274adf6a5bd669dd75

RSA加密

公钥 N

Ox83b1fc49c879be4e67a7c29fcd6d15f10bb1ebc68444b1f376bbd865b0

E

Oxdb61ce8b

私钥 D

Oxa506781602ea82859489a277d5edae641615142f7969f9c2f89f07f0a5

随机生成

输入

Ox21b02730411507382c76dd39e4bd10f35d903a2ad0c6f047bd8c41bab52cbc38063d146ba635e7dd9f6ddb5e817d83a44aaa9cc4a7603b2677c3a396448e03aa13542c7a017e15599aa89d19fb67f26c5ce225441a7d414e78fec8b8aeda5360702856fa1a087b42d24592920271782a9d965ede7f2f274adf6a5bd669dd75

加密

解密

输出

希望密码学期末考对我好一点!

## 2、加、解密长文本



RSA加密

公钥 N

Ox91fd730e0a729acc11c9f111da8a0f36768fe8e54bce0b59bfbf7c8941k

E

Oxdbcfdfdb

私钥 D

Ox3b0ec27d4c407793e4fa67635ca3a00039b9cb9f83ad64cef81e5a636i

随机生成

输入

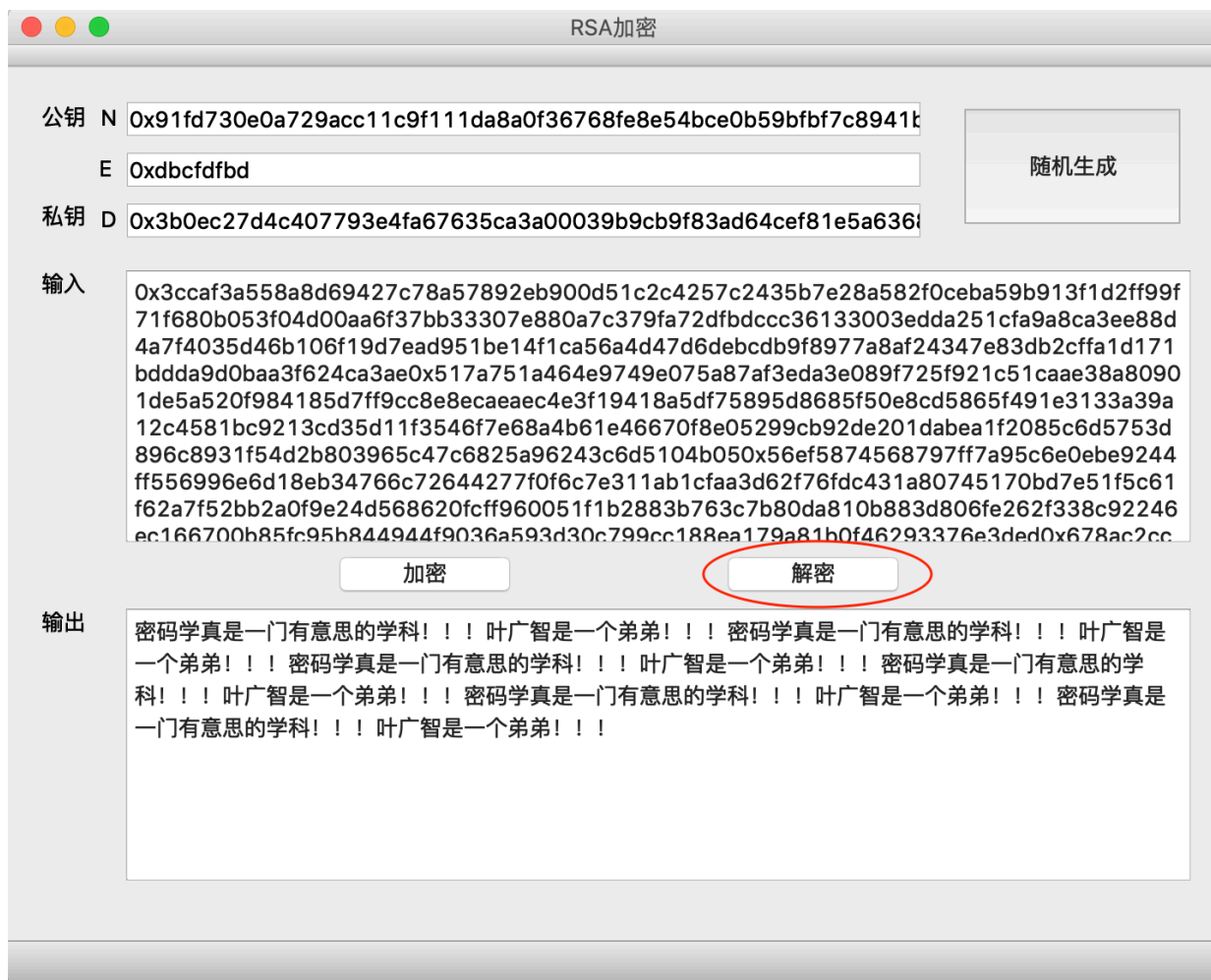
密码学真是一门有意思的学科!!! 叶广智是一个弟弟!!! 密码学真是一门有意思的学科!!! 叶广智是一个弟弟!!! 密码学真是一门有意思的学科!!! 叶广智是一个弟弟!!! 密码学真是一门有意思的学科!!! 叶广智是一个弟弟!!! 密码学真是一门有意思的学科!!! 叶广智是一个弟弟!!! 密码学真是一门有意思的学科!!! 叶广智是一个弟弟!!!

加密

解密

输出

ec166700b85fc95b844944f9036a593d30c799cc188ea179a81b0f46293376e3ded0x678ac2cc  
ee4cfb00db213fb981c0f32d0c88ca2886c27b6e13c8372f2a3b43098fc2cd71014b3b9a12f487  
15dbea1f0326ca230a1e58ef268879d8583a7d02fc25258c508829cb9491771804c008d833363  
ca5697c398d928aa49a86645b405a2a97a1752a64b1aefdc80609e5e867a64d0565e04d2a86d0  
8ea1d333f93e438b0x8822cafdee970ef8b40154533053636f7e5166453009240a9ff92a867e55  
b4c5dc41b3fc432d469824757d3d30545fdcea321ced7a2f64490621654c2a4d0369774c0902f  
5f401635a76ed380d421e0d76d1e59f97cf095f1f66a4c92228adb68656ce645df086e24eed03f  
20d7900a7e5d914f5d10558b4b8be340e6151cc970x341318d3c9bb7073899e337a0fd5d4c40  
c35aab71af32f1b9b36e078259b9badb5cbabbb274a59cd2711b9425f87acb5b623784339777e  
66cdcdbedd958a25b4ca0806d03988e0722adbdd0b15cb958626fad5f9c8321d5f485498b492d



## 五、实验思考

实验中遇到比较棘手的问题是当确定了加密时块的位数之后，解密完的位数是不确定的，这时候有分割和填充两个方法，我选择的是用某些特定的标识符分割，统一用“0x”进行分割。

## 附录

### 1. GUI

```
1 from PyQt5 import QtCore, QtGui, QtWidgets
2 import numpy
3 from RSA import *
4
5 class Ui_Mainwindow(QtWidgets.QMainWindow):
6     def __init__(self):
7         super(Ui_Mainwindow, self).__init__()
8         self.setupUi(self)
9         self.retranslateUi(self)
```

```
10
11     self.p = 0
12     self.q = 0
13     self.n = 0
14     self.n1 = 0
15     self.e = 0
16     self.d = 0
17     # self.work = False
18
19 def setupUi(self, MainWindow):
20     MainWindow.setObjectName("MainWindow")
21     MainWindow.resize(718, 556)
22     self.centralwidget = QtWidgets.QWidget(MainWindow)
23     self.centralwidget.setObjectName("centralwidget")
24     self.public_key_2 = QtWidgets.QLineEdit(self.centralwidget)
25     self.public_key_2.setGeometry(QtCore.QRect(70, 20, 471, 21))
26     self.public_key_2.setObjectName("public_key_2")
27     self.privat_key = QtWidgets.QLineEdit(self.centralwidget)
28     self.privat_key.setGeometry(QtCore.QRect(70, 50, 471, 21))
29     self.privat_key.setMouseTracking(False)
30     self.privat_key.setObjectName("privat_key")
31     self.public_key = QtWidgets.QLabel(self.centralwidget)
32     self.public_key.setGeometry(QtCore.QRect(20, 20, 26, 19))
33     self.public_key.setObjectName("public_key")
34     self.private_key = QtWidgets.QLabel(self.centralwidget)
35     self.private_key.setGeometry(QtCore.QRect(20, 80, 31, 16))
36     self.private_key.setObjectName("private_key")
37     self.gen_key = QtWidgets.QPushButton(self.centralwidget)
38     self.gen_key.setGeometry(QtCore.QRect(560, 20, 141, 81))
39     self.gen_key.setObjectName("gen_key")
40     self.inputText = QtWidgets.QPlainTextEdit(self.centralwidget)
41     self.inputText.setGeometry(QtCore.QRect(70, 120, 631, 161))
42     self.inputText.setObjectName("inputText")
43     self.outputText = QtWidgets.QPlainTextEdit(self.centralwidget)
44     self.outputText.setGeometry(QtCore.QRect(70, 320, 631, 161))
45     self.outputText.setObjectName("outputText")
46     self.input = QtWidgets.QLabel(self.centralwidget)
47     self.input.setGeometry(QtCore.QRect(20, 120, 31, 16))
48     self.input.setObjectName("input")
49     self.output = QtWidgets.QLabel(self.centralwidget)
50     self.output.setGeometry(QtCore.QRect(20, 320, 31, 16))
51     self.output.setObjectName("output")
52     self.encrypt = QtWidgets.QPushButton(self.centralwidget)
53     self.encrypt.setGeometry(QtCore.QRect(190, 285, 114, 32))
54     self.encrypt.setObjectName("encrypt")
55     self.decrypt = QtWidgets.QPushButton(self.centralwidget)
56     self.decrypt.setGeometry(QtCore.QRect(420, 285, 114, 32))
57     self.decrypt.setObjectName("decrypt")
58     self.public_key_3 = QtWidgets.QLabel(self.centralwidget)
```

```

59     self.public_key_3.setGeometry(QtCore.QRect(55, 20, 16, 19))
60     self.public_key_3.setObjectName("public_key_3")
61     self.public_key_4 = QtWidgets.QLabel(self.centralwidget)
62     self.public_key_4.setGeometry(QtCore.QRect(54, 50, 16, 19))
63     self.public_key_4.setObjectName("public_key_4")
64     self.privat_key_2 = QtWidgets.QLineEdit(self.centralwidget)
65     self.privat_key_2.setGeometry(QtCore.QRect(70, 80, 471, 21))
66     self.privat_key_2.setMouseTracking(False)
67     self.privat_key_2.setObjectName("privat_key_2")
68     self.public_key_5 = QtWidgets.QLabel(self.centralwidget)
69     self.public_key_5.setGeometry(QtCore.QRect(55, 80, 16, 19))
70     self.public_key_5.setObjectName("public_key_5")
71     MainWindow.setCentralWidget(self.centralwidget)
72     self.menuBar = QtWidgets.QMenuBar(Mainwindow)
73     self.menuBar.setGeometry(QtCore.QRect(0, 0, 718, 22))
74     self.menuBar.setObjectName("menuBar")
75     MainWindow.setMenuBar(self.menuBar)
76     self.mainToolBar = QtWidgets.QToolBar(Mainwindow)
77     self.mainToolBar.setObjectName("mainToolBar")
78     MainWindow.addToolBar(QtCore.Qt.TopToolBarArea,
self.mainToolBar)
79     self.statusBar = QtWidgets.QStatusBar(Mainwindow)
80     self.statusBar.setObjectName("statusBar")
81     MainWindow.setStatusBar(self.statusBar)
82
83     self.retranslateUi(Mainwindow)
84     QtCore.QMetaObject.connectSlotsByName(Mainwindow)
85
86     self.clickEvents()
87
88     def retranslateUi(self, MainWindow):
89         _translate = QtCore.QCoreApplication.translate
90         MainWindow.setWindowTitle(_translate("Mainwindow",
"Mainwindow"))
91         self.public_key.setText(_translate("Mainwindow", "公钥"))
92         self.private_key.setText(_translate("Mainwindow", "私钥"))
93         self.gen_key.setText(_translate("Mainwindow", "随机生成"))
94         self.input.setText(_translate("Mainwindow", "输入"))
95         self.output.setText(_translate("Mainwindow", "输出"))
96         self.encrypt.setText(_translate("Mainwindow", "加密"))
97         self.decrypt.setText(_translate("Mainwindow", "解密"))
98         self.public_key_3.setText(_translate("Mainwindow", "N"))
99         self.public_key_4.setText(_translate("Mainwindow", "E"))
100        self.public_key_5.setText(_translate("Mainwindow", "D"))
101
102        def Gen_keys(self):
103            bit = 512
104            self.p = getPrime(bit)
105            self.q = getPrime(bit)

```

```

106         print("p:", self.p)
107         print("q:", self.q)
108         self.n = self.p*self.q
109         print("n:", self.n)
110
111
112         self.e, self.d = getKeys(self.p, self.q, 32)
113         self.public_key_2.setText(hex(self.n))
114         # self.public_key_2.displayText()
115
116         self.n1 = (self.p - 1) * (self.q - 1)
117
118         self.privat_key.setText(hex(self.e))
119         # self.privat_key.displayText()
120         self.privat_key_2.setText(hex(self.d))
121         # self.privat_key_2.displayText()
122         print("e:", self.e)
123         print("d:", self.d)
124
125
126     def E(self):
127         self.e = bytes2ints_(self.privat_key.text())[0]
128         self.n = bytes2ints_(self.public_key_2.text())[0]
129
130         M = self.inputText.toPlainText()
131         print("M" , M)
132         P = encrypt(M, self.e, self.n, 64)
133         self.outputText.setPlainText(P)
134         print(P)
135         # M_ = decrypt(P,d,n,8)
136         # print(M_)
137
138
139     def D(self):
140         self.d = bytes2ints_(self.privat_key_2.text())[0]
141         self.n = bytes2ints_(self.public_key_2.text())[0]
142
143         S = self.inputText.toPlainText()
144         print("S", S)
145         # print("lol", decrypt(S, self.d, self.n, 512))
146         self.outputText.setPlainText(decrypt(S, self.d, self.n, 64))
147
148     def clickEvents(self):
149         self.gen_key.clicked.connect(self.Gen_keys)
150         self.encrypt.clicked.connect(self.E)
151         self.decrypt.clicked.connect(self.D)

```