

In [7]:

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import random

'''
Euclid's algorithm for determining the greatest common divisor
Use iteration to make it faster for larger integers
'''

def gcd(a, b):
    while b != 0:
        a, b = b, a % b
    return a

'''
Euclid's extended algorithm for finding the multiplicative inverse of two numbers
'''

def multiplicative_inverse(e, phi):
    d = 0
    x1 = 0
    x2 = 1
    y1 = 1
    temp_phi = phi

    while e > 0:
        temp1 = temp_phi // e
        temp2 = temp_phi - temp1 * e
        temp_phi = e
        e = temp2

        x = x2 - temp1 * x1
        y = d - temp1 * y1

        x2 = x1
        x1 = x
        d = y1
        y1 = y
    if temp_phi == 1:
        return d + phi

def is_prime(num):
    if num == 2:
        return True
    if num < 2 or num % 2 == 0:
        return False
    for n in range(3, int(num**0.5)+2, 2):
        if num % n == 0:
            return False
    return True

def generate_key_pair(p, q):
    if not (is_prime(p) and is_prime(q)):
        raise ValueError('Both numbers must be prime.')
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elif p == q:
    raise ValueError('p and q cannot be equal')
# n = pq
n = p * q

# Phi is the totient of n
phi = (p-1) * (q-1)

# Choose an integer e such that e and phi(n) are coprime
e = random.randrange(1, phi)

# Use Euclid's Algorithm to verify that e and phi(n) are coprime
g = gcd(e, phi)
while g != 1:
    e = random.randrange(1, phi)
    g = gcd(e, phi)

# Use Extended Euclid's Algorithm to generate the private key
d = multiplicative_inverse(e, phi)

# Return public and private key_pair
# Public key is (e, n) and private key is (d, n)
return ((e, n), (d, n))

def encrypt(pk, plaintext):
    # Unpack the key into it's components
    key, n = pk
    # Convert each letter in the plaintext to numbers based on the character using a^b mod m
    cipher = [pow(ord(char), key, n) for char in plaintext]
    # Return the array of bytes
    return cipher

def decrypt(pk, ciphertext):
    # Unpack the key into its components
    key, n = pk
    # Generate the plaintext based on the ciphertext and key using a^b mod m
    aux = [str(pow(char, key, n)) for char in ciphertext]
    # Return the array of bytes as a string
    plain = [chr(int(char2)) for char2 in aux]
    return ''.join(plain)

if __name__ == '__main__':
    """
    Detect if the script is being run directly by the user
    """

    print("=====")
    print("===== RSA Encryptor / Decrypter =====")
    print(" ")

    p = int(input(" - Enter a prime number (17, 19, 23, etc): "))
    q = int(input(" - Enter another prime number (Not one you entered above): "))

    print(" - Generating your public / private key-pairs now . . .")

    public, private = generate_key_pair(p, q)

    print(" - Your public key is ", public, " and your private key is ", private)

    message = input(" - Enter a message to encrypt with your public key: ")
    encrypted_msg = encrypt(public, message)

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print(" - Your encrypted message is: ", ''.join(map(lambda x: str(x), encrypted_msg))
print(" - Decrypting message with private key ", private, " . . .")
print(" - Your message is: ", decrypt(private, encrypted_msg))

print(" ")
print("===== END =====")
print("=====")

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===== RSA Encryptor / Decrypter =====
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- Enter a prime number (17, 19, 23, etc): 17
- Enter another prime number (Not one you entered above): 23
- Generating your public / private key-pairs now . . .
- Your public key is (15, 391) and your private key is (399, 391)
- Enter a message to encrypt with your public key: harshda
- Your encrypted message is: 12818036727612825180
- Decrypting message with private key (399, 391) . . .
- Your message is: harshda

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===== END =====
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In [ ]: