

The Python scripts utilized to accomplish the tasks are shown at the end of this document.

**You intercept the following ciphertext generated using the following RSA public-key:  $pk=\{e,n\}=\{23,20413\}$**

**Determine the prime numbers  $p$  and  $q$ :**

I determined the following values for  $p$  and  $q$ , using the `find_factors` function in my `rsa_encode.py` script:  $p = 137$ , and  $q = 149$ .

**Determine Euler's totient function  $\phi(n)$ :**

I calculated  $\phi(n)$  as follows:

$$\phi(n) = (p - 1) \cdot (q - 1)$$

$$\phi(n) = (137 - 1) \cdot (149 - 1)$$

$$\phi(n) = 20,128$$

**Determine the private-key= $\{d,n\}$ :**

To compute  $d$ , the following relationship must hold:

$$d \cdot e \equiv 1 \pmod{\phi(n)} \tag{1}$$

I used the `eea.py` script with  $e = 23$ , and  $\phi(n) = 20,128$ . This produced  $d = 13127$ .

**Compute the plaintext for EACH of the following ciphertext :**

**{236, 2743, 7983, 5919, 20213, 5520, 19563, 17083, 17083, 19326, 5919, 17258, 5919, 17215, 19563, 20213, 4940, 496}**

The plaintext is shown below:

Plaintext: [65, 110, 100, 32, 115, 116, 105, 108, 108, 44, 32, 73, 32, 114, 105, 115, 101, 46]

**Determine the ENGLISH plaintext:**

The text output is shown below:

English plaintext: And still, I rise.

## Python Scripts:

```
1 def xgcd(a, b):
2     """return (g, x, y) such that a*x + b*y = g = gcd(a, b)"""
3     x0, x1, y0, y1 = 0, 1, 1, 0
4     while a != 0:
5         q, b, a = b // a, a, b % a
6         y0, y1 = y1, y0 - q * y1
7         x0, x1 = x1, x0 - q * x1
8     return b, x0, y0
9
10 def mulinv(a, b):
11     """return x such that (x * a) % b == 1"""
12     g, x, _ = xgcd(a, b)
13     if g == 1:
14         return x % b
15
16 def main():
17     e, n, p, q = 23, 20413, 137, 149
18     phi = (p-1)*(q-1)
19     print("d = {}".format( mulinv(e, phi) ))
20
21 if __name__ == "__main__":
22     main()
```

eea.py

```
import math

2
def find_factors(a):
4     factors = []
    for p in range(2,a-1):
6         if (a % p) == 0:
            factors.append(p)
8             factors.append( int( a/p ) ) # Append q
            break

10
    if len(factors) == 0:
12        print("{} is prime".format(a))
    else:
14        print("p = {0}, q = {1}".format(factors[0], factors[1]))
    return factors

16

18 def rsa_decode(a, p, q):
    n = p * q
20    d = 13127
    # plaintext = ciphertext ^ d mod n

22
    output = (a ** d) % n
24    return output

26

28 def mulinv(a, b):
    """return x such that (x * a) % b == 1"""
    g, x, _ = xgcd(a, b)
30    if g == 1:
        return x % b

32

34 def main():
    inputs = [236, 2743, 7983, 5919, 20213, 5520, 19563, 17083, 17083, 19326, 5919,
        17258, 5919, 17215, 19563, 20213, 4940, 496]
    n = 20413
36    e = 23
    p,q = find_factors(20413)
38    print( "d = {}".format( mulinv(e, (p-1)*(q-1) ) ) )
    outputs = ""
40    plaintext = []
    for input in inputs:
42        pt = rsa_decode(input, p, q)
        plaintext.append( pt )
44        outputs += str( chr( pt ) )

46    print("Plaintext: " + str(plaintext) )
    print("Output: " + outputs)

48

50 if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()
```