









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Course and Section: BSIT 4-2

```
main.py    Share  Run

1 import random # Importing random module for generating random
  numbers
2
3 # Function to check if a number is prime
4 def check_prime(num):
5     if num < 2: # Numbers less than 2 are not prime
6         return False
7     for i in range(2, num // 2 + 1): # Check divisors from 2 to
      half of the number
8         if num % i == 0: # If divisible by any number, it's not
       prime
9         return False
10    return True # Return True if no divisors are found
11
12 # Function to generate a random prime number within a given range
13 def find_prime(start, end):
14     candidate = random.randint(start, end) # Start with a random
      number in range
15     while not check_prime(candidate): # Keep trying until a prime
      number is found
```

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main.py    Share  Run

16     candidate = random.randint(start, end) # Generate a new
      random number
17     return candidate # Return the prime number
18
19 # Function to calculate the greatest common divisor (GCD)
20 def gcd(a, b):
21     while b != 0: # Continue until remainder becomes 0
22         a, b = b, a % b # Update values using the Euclidean
        algorithm
23     return a # Return the greatest common divisor
24
25 # Function to calculate the modular inverse
26 def modular_inverse(public_key, totient_value):
27     for private_key in range(3, totient_value): # Test values for
      private_key
28         if (public_key * private_key) % totient_value == 1: # Check
        modular condition
29         return private_key # Return private_key if condition is
        satisfied
30     raise ValueError("Modular inverse does not exist!") # Raise
      error if not found
31
32
```

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main.py  [Icons] [Share] [Run]

32 # Generate two distinct prime numbers
33 prime_one = find_prime(1, 50) # Find the first prime number
34 prime_two = find_prime(1, 50) # Find the second prime number
35 while prime_one == prime_two: # Ensure the primes are distinct
36     prime_two = find_prime(1, 50) # Generate a new prime if they
        are the same
37
38 # Calculate modulus (n) and totient (phi)
39 modulus = prime_one * prime_two # n = product of the two primes
40 totient = (prime_one - 1) * (prime_two - 1) # phi = (p1-1)*(p2-1)
41
42 # Generate the public key (e)
43 public_key = random.randint(3, totient - 1) # Randomly choose e in
        range
44 while gcd(public_key, totient) != 1: # Ensure e is coprime with phi
45     public_key = random.randint(3, totient - 1) # Retry with
        another value
46
47 # Calculate the private key (d)
48 private_key = modular_inverse(public_key, totient) # Compute
```

```
main.py  [Icons] [Share] [Run]

        modular inverse of e mod phi
49
50 # Display the generated keys and important values
51 print("Prime number 1:", prime_one)
52 print("Prime number 2:", prime_two)
53 print("Public Key (e):", public_key) # Public key used for
        encryption
54 print("Private Key (d):", private_key) # Private key used for
        decryption
55 print("Modulus (n):", modulus) # Modulus shared between public and
        private keys
56 print("Totient (phi):", totient, "(secret)") # Totient is a secret
        value
57
58 # Input message for encryption
59 message = input("Enter the message to encrypt: ")
60
61 # Convert the message to ASCII values
62 ascii_values = [ord(char) for char in message] # Convert characters
        to ASCII codes
```

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63 print("Message in ASCII code:", ascii_values)
64
65 # Encrypt the message using the public key
66 encrypted_message = [pow(char, public_key, modulus) for char in
    ascii_values] # Perform encryption
67 print("Encrypted Message (Ciphertext):", encrypted_message)
68
69 # Decrypt the message using the private key
70 decrypted_ascii = [pow(char, private_key, modulus) for char in
    encrypted_message] # Perform decryption
71 print("Decrypted ASCII values:", decrypted_ascii)
72
73 # Convert decrypted ASCII values back to characters
74 decrypted_message = ''.join(chr(char) for char in decrypted_ascii)
    # Retrieve original text
75 print("Decrypted Message (Text):", decrypted_message)
76
```

Output

Clear

```
Prime number 1: 31
Prime number 2: 5
Public Key (e): 37
Private Key (d): 13
Modulus (n): 155
Totient (phi): 120 (secret)
Enter the message to encrypt: hello
Message in ASCII code: [104, 101, 108, 108, 111]
Encrypted Message (Ciphertext): [44, 126, 23, 23, 71]
Decrypted ASCII values: [104, 101, 108, 108, 111]
Decrypted Message (Text): hello
```

```
=== Code Execution Successful ===
```