```
1 import random
1 class RSA:
     def __init__(self):
2
3
         pass
5
6
      def isPrime(num):
7
         if num == 2:
8
              return True
9
         if num < 2 or num % 2 == 0:
10
             return False
11
          for n in range(3, int(num ** 0.5) + 2, 2):
             if num % n == 0:
12
13
                 return False
14
          return True
15
16
17
      def gcd(a, b):
         while b != 0:
18
19
            a, b = b, a % b
20
          return a
21
22
      def modInv(e, phi):
23
24
          # Initialize extended variables
          x1, x2 = 0, 1
25
26
          d, y1 = 0, 1
27
          temp_phi = phi
          # Modular multiplicative inverse calculation
28
29
          while e > 0:
30
             # Calculate quotient and remainder
31
              temp1 = temp_phi // e
             temp2 = temp_phi - temp1 * e
32
33
              temp_phi = e
34
              e = temp2
35
              # Update values for the next iteration
36
              x = x2 - temp1 * x1
37
              y = d - temp1 * y1
38
              x2, x1 = x1, x
39
             d, y1 = y1, y
40
          # Ensure that 'phi' is positive
41
          if temp_phi == 1:
42
              return d + phi
43
44
45
      def generateKey(p, q):
46
          # Check if user-entered numbers are prime
47
          if not (RSA.isPrime(p) and RSA.isPrime(q)):
48
            print('non-Prime Numbers. Run again!')
          elif p == q:
49
50
             print('Equal Numbers. Run again!')
          # Calculate 'n' and Euler's totient 'phi'
51
52
          n = p * q
53
          phi = (p - 1) * (q - 1)
          # Choose a public exponent 'e' that is coprime with 'phi'
54
55
          e = random.randrange(1, phi)
56
          g = RSA.gcd(e, phi)
57
          while g != 1:
58
             e = random.randrange(1, phi)
59
              g = RSA.gcd(e, phi)
60
          # Calculate the private exponent 'd' using extended Euclidean algorithm
          d = RSA.modInv(e, phi)
61
62
          # Pack the public and private keys
63
          public = (e, n)
          private = (d, n)
64
65
          return public, private
66
67
      def encrypt(pk, message):
68
69
         # Unpack the key
70
          k, n = pk
71
          # Encrypt the message character by character
72
          encrypted = [pow(ord(char), k, n) for char in message]
73
          return encrypted
74
75
76
      def decrypt(pk, encrypted):
77
          # Unpack the key
78
```

```
# Decrypt the ciphertext character by character
 80
            decrypting = [str(pow(char, k, n)) for char in encrypted]
 81
            # Convert bytes into a string
 82
            decrypted = [chr(int(ch)) for ch in decrypting]
 83
            return ''.join(decrypted)
 84
 85
 86
        def display():
           message = input("Enter the message: ")
 87
            p = int(input("Enter a prime number: "))
 88
            q = int(input("Enter a different prime number: "))
 89
 90
            public, private = RSA.generateKey(p, q)
            print("Public Key: ", public)
print("Private Key: ", private)
 91
 92
 93
            encrypted = RSA.encrypt(public, message)
            print("Encrypted Message: ",''.join(map(lambda x: str(x), encrypted)))
 94
            decrypted = RSA.decrypt(private, encrypted)
 95
 96
            print("Decrypted Message: ", decrypted)
 97
 98
 99
100 if __name__ == '__main__':
        RSA.display()
101
 Enter the message: usaid
      Enter a prime number: 797
      Enter a different prime number: 859
      Public Key: (529645, 684623)
Private Key: (759277, 684623)
      Encrypted Message: 3226541968027284335563555438
Decrypted Message: usaid
```