# RSA Algorithm Cryptography – Lab 4

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## Task

To Develop a Python-based RSA Algorithm implementation.

## RSA Algorithm - Definition

RSA algorithm is an asymmetric cryptography algorithm. Asymmetric actually means that it works on two different keys i.e. **Public Key** and **Private Key.** As the name describes that the Public Key is given to everyone and the Private key is kept private.

# RSA Algorithm - Output Snapshot

```
Command Prompt

Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19045.4780]

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C:\Users\ojasa>cd C:\VIT\sem 7\crypto lab\lab4

C:\VIT\sem 7\crypto lab\lab4>python rsa_21BAI1106.py

n = 21
e = 5
d = 5.0

Public key: (5, 21)

Private key: (5.0, 21)

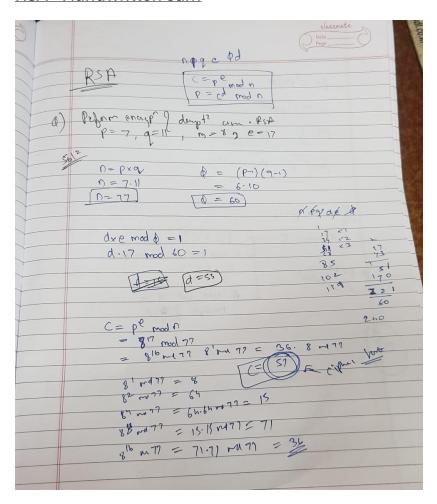
Original message: 11

Encrypted message: 2.0

Decrypted message: 11.0

C:\VIT\sem 7\crypto lab\lab4>
```

### RSA - Handwritten sum



### Source Code

```
import math

# step 1
p = 3
q = 7

# step 2
n = p*q
print("n =", n)

# step 3
phi = (p-1)*(q-1)
# step 4
```

```
e = 2
while(e<phi):</pre>
    if (math.gcd(e, phi) == 1):
        break
    else:
        e += 1
print("e =", e)
# step 5
k = 2
d = ((k*phi)+1)/e
print("d =", d)
print(f'Public key: {e, n}')
print(f'Private key: {d, n}')
# plain text
msg = 11
print(f'Original message:{msg}')
# encryption
C = pow(msg, e)
C = math.fmod(C, n)
print(f'Encrypted message: {C}')
# decryption
M = pow(C, d)
M = math.fmod(M, n)
print(f'Decrypted message: {M}')
```

## Conclusion

The implementation of RSA Algorithm in Python successfully demonstrates the core components of the algorithm and provides a foundational understanding of RSA and its practical application in securing data.