

Lab 2 : Public-Key Cryptography

Follow Lab 2 explanation (Lab2_Explains.pdf) and answer these questions:

Part I : RSA Key Generation

Question 1: What are the values of “N” and “d” ?

value of “N” = 77

value of “d” = 53

calculate $\phi(N) = (P - 1) \times (Q - 1) =$ 60

Verify that $N = P \times Q$? Y (Y/N)

Verify that $e \times d \equiv 1 \pmod{\phi(N)}$? Y (Y/N)

If No, why ? _____

Question 2: (e = 13)

What is the value of private key “d” ? 37

Verify $e \times d \equiv 1 \pmod{\phi(N)}$? Y (Y/N)

If No, why ? _____

Question 3: (e = 5)

What is the value of private key “d” ? Error

Verify $e \times d \equiv 1 \pmod{\phi(N)}$? N (Y/N)

If No, why ? No, because e = 5 can't generate a key.

Part II: RSA Encryption/Decryption

Question 4:

What is the ciphertext (C) ? 52

What is the encryption key (e) ? 17

Is it correct ? Y (Y/N) *(check manually by using a calculator)*

Question 5: (input = 2)

What is the ciphertext (C) ? 18

Is it correct ? Y (Y/N) *(check manually by using a calculator)*

Question 6: (input = 79)

What is the ciphertext (C) ? 18

Is it the same as output in question 5 ? Y (Y/N)

Question 7:

What is the message output (M) ? 61

Verify that the decrypted value is identical to the input message of **Question 4**. Y (Y/N)
(check for P, C, e and d. If you cannot get "yes", try again.)

Question 8:

What is the message output (M) ? 2

Verify that the decrypted value is identical to the input message of **Question 5**. Y (Y/N)
(check for P, C, e and d. If you cannot get "yes", try again.)

Question 9:

What is the message output (M) ? 2

Verify that the decrypted value is identical to the input message of **Question 6**. N (Y/N)

If no, what do you think the reason is ? Because of it's max length if n

Question 10: What is the maximum value of plaintext that will get a successful decryption ? 76

Part III: Attack to Break RSA

Question 11: Is “33478071698956898786044169848212690817704794983713768568912431388982883793878002287614711652531743087737814467999489”

a prime number ? Y (Y/N)

Question 12: Use this workspace to find two prime numbers (i.e. P and Q) in the range of **900 - 1000** and calculate N and $\phi(N)$

P = 907

Q = 911

Calculate $N = P \times Q =$ 826277

Calculate $\phi(N) = (P - 1) \times (Q - 1) =$ 824460

Question 13: Factorize N = **3992003**

P = 1997

Q = 1999

(check your answer by using a calculator)

Question 14: Factorize N = **98448473560141**

P = 8827823

Q = 11152067

(check your answer by using a calculator)

Question 15: Attack to RSA by trying to derive private key (d). Suppose, public-key (e) of Alice is 6007 and global modulus number (N) is **43562419**. Find the corresponding private-key(d) of Alice.

$N = P \times Q$

P = 5501

Q = 7919

$\phi(N) = (P - 1) \times (Q - 1) =$ 43549000

e = 6007

$d = e^{-1} \bmod \phi(N) =$ 33769143

(check your answer by using a calculator, verify that $e \times d = 1 \bmod \phi(N)$? If not, try again.)