20CYS205 - MODERN CRYPTOGRAPHY

IMPLEMENT AND CRYPTANALYSE PAILLIER ENCRYPTION SCHEME

Submitted by

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Schema:

Key generation:

- 1. Pick two large prime numbers p and q randomly. Confirm that *gcd*(pq, (p-1)(q-1)) is 1. If not, pick another pair of prime numbers.
- 2. Compute $\mathbf{n} = \mathbf{p}^*\mathbf{q}$.
- 3. Define function L(x) = (x-1) / n.
- 4. Compute carmichael function $\lambda(n) = LCM(p-1, q-1)$.
- 5. Pick a random integer **g**, such that g belongs to $Z^*_{n\times n}$ and order of g is non-zero multiple of n.
- 6. Calculate the modular multiplicative inverse $\mu = (L(g^{\lambda} \mod n^2))^{-1} \mod n$. If no μ exists, then restart from step 1.
- 7. The public key is **(n, g)**, which can be used for encryption.
- 8. The private key is λ which can be used for decryption.

Encryption:

- 1. Any block m of the message in the range $0 \le m < n$ can be encrypted
- 2. Pick any random number \mathbf{r} in the range 0 < r < n, $\gcd(r,n) = 1$
- 3. Compute the ciphertext $c = g^m * r^n \mod n^2$.

Decryption:

- c will be such that $0 < c < n^2$.
- Now the plaintext can be recalculated as $m = L(c^{\lambda} \mod n^2).\mu \mod n$.
- Also, λ and μ can be recalculated from the public key.

Correctness:

```
c = g^m \times r^n \pmod{n^2}
c^{\lambda} = g^{m\lambda} \times r^{n\lambda} \pmod{n^2}
r^{n\lambda} \pmod{n^2} = (r^{\lambda})^n \pmod{n^2}
                      =(r^{(p-1)(q-1)/gcd(p-1,q-1)})^n \pmod{n^2}
\Rightarrow r<sup>(p-1)</sup> = 1 (mod p)
   r^{(p-1)(q-1)/gcd(p-1,q-1)} = 1 \pmod{p}
     r^{(q-1)} = 1 \pmod{q}
   r^{(p-1)(q-1)/gcd(p-1,q-1)} = 1 \pmod{q}
    r(p-1)(q-1)/gcd(p-1,q-1) = 1 \pmod{pq}
     r^{\lambda} = 1 \pmod{n}
     r^{n\lambda} = 1 \pmod{n^2}
\Rightarrow c^{\lambda} = q^{m\lambda} \times r^{n\lambda} \pmod{n^2}
        = q^{m\lambda} \pmod{n^2}
        = (1+n)^{m\lambda} \pmod{n^2}
        = 1+n(m\lambda) \pmod{n^2}
L(c^{\lambda} \pmod{n^2}) = 1 + n(m\lambda) - 1/n \pmod{n}
                       = nm\lambda/n \pmod{n}
                       = m\lambda \pmod{n}
```

```
\begin{split} L(g^{\lambda} \ (mod \ n^2)) &= 1 + n\lambda - 1/n \\ &= \lambda \\ \\ L(c^{\lambda} \ (mod \ n^2)) \ / \ L(g^{\lambda} \ (mod \ n^2)) &= m\lambda/\lambda = m \end{split}
```

Homomorphic Properties of Paillier cryptosystem:

The Paillier cryptosystem is a partially homomorphic encryption scheme. It allows two types of computation:

- Addition of two ciphertexts.
- · Multiplication of ciphertext by a plaintext number.

We majorly uses Addition of two cipher texts property in the applications.

Example:

Key generation:

```
p = 13
q = 17
n = p * q
n = 13 * 17
n = 221
\lambda = LCM(p-1, q-1)
\lambda = LCM(12, 16)
\lambda = 48
g \in (1, n^2)
Let.
g = 4886
\mu = (L(g^{\lambda} \mod n^2))^{-1}
\mu = [L[4886^48 \pmod{221^2}]]^{-1} \pmod{221}
\mu = [L[30720]]^{-1} \pmod{221} {Where, L(x)=(x-1)/n}
\mu = [(30720-1)/221]^{-1} \pmod{221}
\mu = (139)^{-1} \pmod{221}
\mu = 159
Encryption:
Message1 = 123
r = 5
C1 = (g^m)^*(r^n) \pmod{n^2}
C1 = (4886^{123})*(5^{221}) \pmod{221^{2}}
C1 = (42021)*(42996) \pmod{221^2}
C1 = 8644
```

: Cipher text (C1) is 8644

```
Message2 = 11

r = 3

C2 = (g^m)*(r^n) (mod n^2)

C2 = (4886^11)*(3^221) (mod 221^2)

C2 = (15450)*(24696) (mod 221^2)

C2 = 7308

∴ Cipher text (C2) is 7308
```

According to Additive Homomorphism, when two cipher texts are multiplied, then the decryption of the result will be the sum of their plain texts.

```
C = C1*C2(mod n^2) = 8644*7308 (mod 221^2)
C = 63170352(mod 48841)
C = 18939
```

Now decrypting the resulted cipher text (C)

Decryption:

```
\begin{split} M &= [ \ L(C^{\wedge} \ \lambda \ mod \ n^{\wedge}2)^{*}\mu] \ (mod \ n) \\ M &= [ \ L(18939^{\wedge}48 \ (mod \ 48841))^{*} \ 159] \ (mod \ 221) \\ M &= [ \ L(13703)^{*}159] \ (mod \ 221) \\ M &= [ \ 62^{*}159] \ (mod \ 221) \\ M &= 9858 \ (mod \ 221) \\ M &= 134 = 123+11 \end{split}
```

:. Hence proved, as product of two cipher texts will result in sum of the plain texts

Applications:

Applications of paillier cryptosystem are:

Electronic voting:

Let us suppose an election counting scheme where the number of votes from each center must be encrypted to be sent to the election board. Palliers scheme comes to use in this by sending an aggregated cipher text, consisting of encrypted data from each center . This is further decrypted by the board

Python code:

import random

```
def is_prime(n, k=5):
    if n <= 1:
        return False
    if n <= 3:
        return True
    if n % 2 == 0:
        return False

# Miller-Rabin primality test</pre>
```

```
def miller rabin(n, d, r):
     a = random.randint(2, n - 2)
     x = mod exp(a, d, n)
     if x == 1 or x == n - 1:
       return True
     for i in range(r - 1):
       x = mod exp(x, 2, n)
       if x == n - 1:
          return True
     return False
  d, r = n - 1, 0
  while d \% 2 == 0:
     d / = 2
     r += 1
  for i in range(k):
     if not miller rabin(n, d, r):
       return False
  return True
def generate strong prime(bits):
  while True:
     potential prime = random.getrandbits(bits)
     if potential prime \% 2 == 0:
       potential prime += 1
     if is prime(potential prime):
       return potential prime
def gcd(a, b):
  while b:
     a, b = b, a \% b
  return a
def lcm(a, b):
  return (a * b) // gcd(a, b)
def extended gcd(a, b):
  x0, x1, y0, y1 = 1, 0, 0, 1
  while b != 0:
     q, r = divmod(a, b)
     a, b = b, r
     x0, x1 = x1, x0 - q * x1
     y0, y1 = y1, y0 - q * y1
  return a, x0, y0
def multiplicative_inverse(a, n):
```

```
gcd, x, y = extended gcd(a, n)
  if gcd != 1:
     raise ValueError(f"The multiplicative inverse does not exist for \{a\} \pmod{\{n\}}.")
     return x % n
def mod exp(a, b, n):
  result = 1
  a = a \% n
  while b > 0:
     if b \% 2 == 1:
       result = (result * a) \% n
     a = (a * a) \% n
     b / = 2
  return result
def text to long(text):
  text bytes = text.encode('utf-8')
  text long = int.from bytes(text bytes, byteorder='big')
  return(text long)
def long to text(long msg):
  text bytes = long msg.to bytes((long msg.bit length() + 7) // 8, byteorder='big')
  text = text bytes.decode('utf-8')
  return(text)
def generate keys():
  bits = 1024
  p = generate strong prime(bits)
  q = generate strong prime(bits)
  n = p*q
  g = 1+n
  lamda = lcm((p-1),(q-1))
  n squared = n^{**}2
  temp = mod exp(g, lamda, n squared)
  temp1 = temp-1
  quotient, remainder = divmod(temp1, n)
  if (remainder!=0):
     raise ValueError(f"Something went wrong")
  mu = multiplicative inverse(quotient, n)
  public_key = [n, g]
```

```
private key = [lamda, mu]
  return(public key, private key)
def encrypt msg(msg, public key):
  msg long = text to long(msg)
  n = public key[0]
  g = public key[1]
  def select r(n):
    while True:
       r = random.randint(0, n)
       if gcd(r, n) == 1:
         return r
  r = select r(n)
  n squared = n**2
  temp = mod exp(g, msg long, n squared)
  temp1 = mod exp(r, n, n squared)
  cipher text = (temp*temp1)%n squared
  return(cipher text)
def decrypt msg(cipher text, public key, private key):
  lamda = private key[0]
  mu = private key[1]
  n = public key[0]
  n squared = n**2
  temp = mod exp(cipher text, lamda, n squared)
  temp = temp - 1
  quotient, remainder = divmod(temp, n)
  if (remainder!=0):
    raise ValueError(f"Something went wrong")
  plain long = (quotient*mu)%n
  plain text = long to text(plain long)
  return(plain text)
print("Generating Keys....")
public key, private key = generate keys()
print("n value : ", public key[0])
print("g value : ", public_key[1])
print()
print("Encryption:")
msg = input("Enter your plain text >> ")
plain long = text to long(msg)
print("Plain text in long : ", plain_long)
cipher_text = encrypt_msg(msg, public_key)
```

```
cipher_hex = hex(cipher_text)
print("Cipher_text : ", cipher_hex)
print()
print("Decryption:")
plain_text_back = decrypt_msg(cipher_text, public_key, private_key)
print("Plain_text : ", plain_text_back)
print("Print Any Key to Exit......")
input()
```

The above code uses g value as n+1

```
    def get_random_g(n, lamda):
        gcd1 = 0
        n_squared = n**2
        while gcd1 != 1:
        g = random.randint(0, n_squared)
        temp = mod_exp(g, lamda, n_squared)
        temp1 = temp-1
        quotient, remainder = divmod(temp1, n)
        gcd1 = gcd(quotient, n)
        if (remainder != 0):
        gcd1 = 0
        return (g)
```

If you add this function then the random g value will be calculated.

UI codes:

HTML Code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Poppins" rel="stylesheet">
  <link href="../css/style1.css" rel="stylesheet">
  <title>Paillier Cryptosystem UI</title>
</head>
<body>
  <div class="navbar">
    <h1>Paillier Cryptosystem</h1>
    <button class="Go back" onclick="window.location.href='../index.html"">Go Back</button>
  </div>
  <div class="rectangle-bar"></div>
  <div class="container">
    <!-- Corrected centering of text -->
    <h1 style="text-align: center;">Calculate here</h1>
    <!-- Key Generation Section -->
    <div class="section">
       <button id="genkeys">Generate Keys</button>
       <div id="keysOutput" class="output"></div>
```

```
</div>
    <!-- Encryption Section -->
     <div class="section">
       <label for="plaintext">Enter Plaintext:</label>
       <input type="text" id="plaintext" placeholder="Type your message...">
       <button id="enc">Encrypt</button>
       <div id="encryptionOutput" class="output"></div>
     </div>
     <!-- Decryption Section -->
     <div class="section">
       <label for="ciphertext">Enter Ciphertext:</label>
       <input type="text" id="ciphertext" placeholder="Paste your ciphertext...">
       <button id="dec">Decrypt</button>
       <div id="decryptionOutput" class="output"></div>
     </div>
     <script src="../js/script.js"></script>
  </div>
</body>
</html>
JavaScript Code:
function is Prime(num, k = 5) {
  if (num <= 1n) return false;
  if (num <= 3n) return true;
  // Write (num - 1) as 2^s * d
  let s = 0n;
  let d = num - 1n;
  while (d \% 2n === 0n) \{
     s++;
     d = 2n;
   }
  const witness = (a, n) \Rightarrow \{
     if (a \le 1n \parallel a \ge n - 1n) return false;
     let x = mod exp(a, d, n);
     if (x === 1n || x === n - 1n) return false;
     for (let i = 1n; i < s; i++) {
        x = mod exp(x, 2n, n);
        if (x === n - 1n) return false;
     }
     return true;
   };
  for (let i = 0; i < k; i++) {
     const a = getRandomBigInt(2n, num - 1n);
```

```
if (witness(a, num)) return false;
  return true;
function getRandomBigInt(min, max) {
  const range = max - min + 1n;
  const random = BigInt(Math.floor(Math.random() * Number(range)));
  return min + random;
}
function generateRandomBigInt(minDigits, maxDigits) {
  if (minDigits < 1 || maxDigits < minDigits) {
   throw new Error('Invalid digit range');
  const randomDigits = Array.from({ length: Math.floor(Math.random() * (maxDigits - minDigits
+1)) + minDigits \}, () =>
   Math.floor(Math.random() * 10)
  ).join(");
  const randomBigInt = BigInt(randomDigits);
  return randomBigInt;
function generatePrimeWithDigits(min, max) {
  while (true){
    let primeCandidate = generateRandomBigInt(min, max);
    if (primeCandidate \% 2n === 0) {
       primeCandidate++;
     }
    if (isPrime(primeCandidate)) {
       return primeCandidate;
}
function mod exp(base, exponent, modulus) {
  if (modulus === 1n) return 0n;
  let result = 1n;
  base = base % modulus;
  while (exponent > 0n) {
    if (exponent \% 2n === 1n) {
       result = (result * base) % modulus;
    exponent = exponent >> 1n;
    base = (base * base) % modulus;
```

```
return result;
function modExp(a, b, n) {
  a = BigInt(a);
  b = BigInt(b);
  n = BigInt(n);
  let result = BigInt(1);
  a = a \% n;
  while (b > 0n) {
     if (b \% 2n === 1n) {
        result = (result * a) % n;
     a = (a * a) \% n;
     b = b / 2n;
  return result;
function gcd(a, b) {
  return b === 0n ? a : gcd(b, a \% b);
}
function lcm(a, b) {
  return (a * b) / gcd(a, b);
}
function extendedGCD(a, b) {
  if (b === 0n) {
     return [a, 1n, 0n];
  } else {
     const [d, x, y] = \text{extendedGCD}(b, a \% b);
     return [d, y, x - y * (a / b)];
}
function multiplicativeInverse(a, n) {
  const [g, x, y] = \text{extendedGCD}(a, n);
  if (g !== 1n) {
     throw new Error("Inverse does not exist");
  return (x \% n + n) \% n;
```

```
function textToLong(text) {
  const encoder = new TextEncoder();
  const textBytes = encoder.encode(text);
  const textLong = BigInt('0x' + Array.from(textBytes).map(byte => byte.toString(16).padStart(2,
'0')).join("));
  return textLong;
function longToText(longMsg) {
  const hexString = longMsg.toString(16).padStart((longMsg.toString(16).length + 1) & ~1, '0');
  const hexArray = hexString.match(/.\{2\}/g);
  if (!hexArray) {
    throw new Error('Invalid hex string');
  }
  const bytes = Uint8Array.from(hexArray.map(byte => parseInt(byte, 16)));
  const decoder = new TextDecoder('utf-8');
  return decoder.decode(bytes);
}
function divmod(a, b) {
  const quotient = a / b;
  const remainder = a \% b;
  return [quotient, remainder];
function generateTwoPrimesWithDigits(min, max) {
  const prime1 = generatePrimeWithDigits(min, max);
  console.log("Prime 1 : ",prime1);
  const prime2 = generatePrimeWithDigits(min, max);
  console.log("Prime 2 : ",prime2);
  return{prime1, prime2}
}
function generate random g(n,lamda){
  let gcd1 = 0;
  let n square = n ** 2n;
  const numberOfDigits = n square.toString().length;
  let g = 1n;
  while (\gcd!==1n){
    g = generateRandomBigInt(2, numberOfDigits-1);
    const temp = mod exp(g, lamda, n square);
    const temp1 = \text{temp} - 1n;
    const [quotient, remainder] = divmod(temp1, n);
    gcd1 = gcd(quotient, n);
    if (remainder!==0n)
      gcd1 = 0;
```

```
if(gcd1==1n){
      break;
     }
  }
  return(g);
function generateKeys(){
  const { prime1, prime2 } = generateTwoPrimesWithDigits(90, 100);
  const prime 1 = BigInt(prime1);
  const prime 2 = BigInt(prime2);
  const n = prime 1*prime 2;
  const lamda = lcm(prime 1 - 1n, prime 2 - 1n);
  const g = generate random g(n,lamda);
  const n squared = n ** 2n;
  const temp = mod exp(g, lamda, n squared);
  const temp1 = temp - 1n;
  const [quotient, remainder] = divmod(temp1, n);
  if (remainder !== 0n) {
    throw new Error("Something went wrong");
  }
  const mu = multiplicativeInverse(quotient, n);
  return[n,g,lamda,mu];
}
function encrypt(n,g,plaintext) {
  //const plaintext = document.getElementById('plaintext').value;
  const plain = textToLong(plaintext);
  const plain long = BigInt(plain);
  console.log("Given Text in integer format: ",plain long);
  let r = generatePrimeWithDigits(5, 10);
  let n squared = n * n;
  let temp = modExp(g, plain long, n squared);
  let temp1 = modExp(r, n, n squared);
  let ciphertext = (temp * temp1) % n squared;
  let cipherhex = ciphertext.toString(16);
  return(cipherhex);
}
function decrypt(n,lamda,mu,cipherhex){
  const ciphertext = BigInt("0x" + cipherhex);
  let n squared = n * n;
  let temp = modExp(ciphertext,lamda,n_squared);
```

```
temp = temp - 1n;
  const [quotient, remainder] = divmod(temp, n);
  if (remainder !== 0n) {
    throw new Error("Something went wrong");
  let plain long = (quotient*mu)%n;
  let plaintext = longToText(plain long);
  return(plaintext);
}
let n,g,lamda,mu;
document.getElementById('genkeys').addEventListener('click', async function () {
    [n, g, lamda, mu] = await generateKeys();
    const keysOutput = `
       Public Key (n, g): (${n}, ${g})
       Private Key (lambda, mu): (${lamda}, ${mu})
    document.getElementById('keysOutput').innerHTML = keysOutput;
  } catch (error) {
    console.error(error);
    document.getElementById('keysOutput').innerHTML = 'Error generating keys';
});
document.getElementById('enc').addEventListener('click', async function () {
  const plaintext = document.getElementById('plaintext').value;
  const ciphertext = await encrypt(n,g,plaintext);
  document.getElementById('encryptionOutput').innerHTML = `
    Ciphertext: ${ciphertext} 
  document.getElementById('ciphertext').value= ciphertext
});
document.getElementById('dec').addEventListener('click', async function () {
  const ciphertext = document.getElementById('ciphertext').value;
  const plaintext = await decrypt(n,lamda,mu,ciphertext);
  document.getElementById('decryptionOutput').innerHTML = `
    Plaintext: ${plaintext}
});
```

Application Codes:

HTML Code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Poppins" rel="stylesheet">
  <link href="../css/application.css" rel="stylesheet">
  <title>Application | Paillier Cryptosystem</title>
</head>
<body>
  <div class="navbar">
    <h1>Paillier Cryptosystem</h1>
    <button class="Go back" onclick="window.location.href='../index.html"">Go Back</button>
  </div>
  <div class="rectangle-bar"></div>
  <div class="section1">
    <label for="reg1">Enter number of votes in region 1:</label>
    <input type="number" id="reg1" min="0"><br><br>>
    <button id="enc1" style="font-size: 1vw;">Encrypt</button>
    </div>
  <div class="section2">
    <label for="reg2">Enter number of votes in region 2:</label>
    <input type="number" id="reg2" min="0"><br><br>
    <button id="enc2" style="font-size: 1vw;">Encrypt</button>
    </div>
  <div class="section3">
    <div id="mulcipher" style="width: 40vw; overflow-wrap:break-word;"></div><br>
    <button id="dec" style="font-size: 1vw; position: relative; left: 43%;">Decrypt</button><br/>br>
    <div id="decryptionOutput"></div>
  <script src="../js/script2.js"></script>
</body>
</html>
JavaScript Code:
function isPrime(num, k = 5) {
  if (num <= 1n) return false;
  if (num <= 3n) return true;
  // Write (num - 1) as 2^s * d
  let s = 0n;
  let d = num - 1n;
  while (d \% 2n === 0n) {
    s++;
    d = 2n;
  const witness = (a, n) \Rightarrow \{
    if (a \le \ln \| a \ge n - \ln) return false;
```

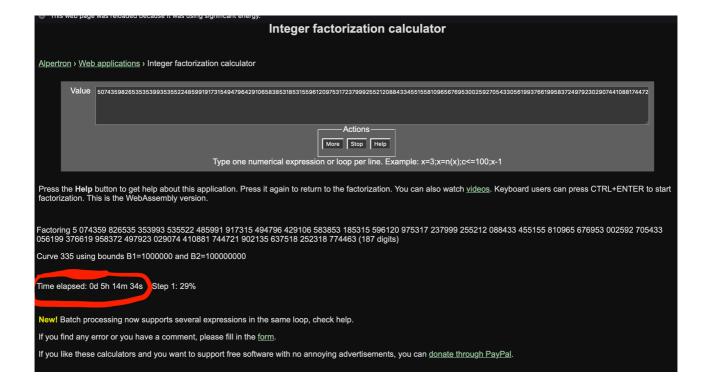
```
let x = mod exp(a, d, n);
     if (x === 1n || x === n - 1n) return false;
     for (let i = 1n; i < s; i++) {
       x = mod exp(x, 2n, n);
       if (x === n - 1n) return false;
    return true;
  };
  for (let i = 0; i < k; i++) {
    const a = getRandomBigInt(2n, num - 1n);
     if (witness(a, num)) return false;
  return true;
}
function getRandomBigInt(min, max) {
  const range = max - min + 1n;
  const random = BigInt(Math.floor(Math.random() * Number(range)));
  return min + random;
}
function generateRandomBigInt(minDigits, maxDigits) {
  if (minDigits < 1 || maxDigits < minDigits) {
   throw new Error('Invalid digit range');
  const randomDigits = Array.from({ length: Math.floor(Math.random() * (maxDigits - minDigits + 1)) +
minDigits \}, () =>
   Math.floor(Math.random() * 10)
  ).join(");
  const randomBigInt = BigInt(randomDigits);
  return randomBigInt;
}
function generatePrimeWithDigits(min, max) {
     let primeCandidate = generateRandomBigInt(min, max);
     if (primeCandidate \% 2n === 0) {
       primeCandidate++;
     if (isPrime(primeCandidate)) {
       return primeCandidate;
  }
function mod exp(base, exponent, modulus) {
  if (modulus === 1n) return 0n;
  let result = 1n;
  base = base % modulus;
  while (exponent > 0n) {
     if (exponent \% 2n === 1n) {
       result = (result * base) % modulus;
```

```
exponent = exponent >> 1n;
     base = (base * base) % modulus;
  return result;
function modExp(a, b, n) {
  a = BigInt(a);
  b = BigInt(b);
  n = BigInt(n);
  let result = BigInt(1);
  a = a \% n;
  while (b > 0n) {
     if (b \% 2n === 1n) {
       result = (result * a) % n;
    a = (a * a) \% n;
    b = b / 2n;
  return result;
function gcd(a, b) {
  return b === 0n ? a : gcd(b, a \% b);
}
function lcm(a, b) {
  return (a * b) / gcd(a, b);
}
function extendedGCD(a, b) {
  if (b === 0n) {
     return [a, 1n, 0n];
  } else {
     const [d, x, y] = \text{extendedGCD}(b, a \% b);
     return [d, y, x - y * (a / b)];
}
function multiplicativeInverse(a, n) {
  const [g, x, y] = \text{extendedGCD}(a, n);
  if (g !== 1n) {
     throw new Error("Inverse does not exist");
  return (x \% n + n) \% n;
}
function textToLong(text) {
  const encoder = new TextEncoder();
  const textBytes = encoder.encode(text);
  const textLong = BigInt('0x' + Array.from(textBytes).map(byte => byte.toString(16).padStart(2,
'0')).join("));
  return textLong;
function longToText(longMsg) {
  const hexString = longMsg.toString(16).padStart((longMsg.toString(16).length + 1) & ~1, '0');
```

```
const hexArray = hexString.match(/.{2}/g);
  if (!hexArray) {
    throw new Error('Invalid hex string');
  const bytes = Uint8Array.from(hexArray.map(byte => parseInt(byte, 16)));
  const decoder = new TextDecoder('utf-8');
  return decoder.decode(bytes);
function divmod(a, b) {
  const quotient = a / b;
  const remainder = a % b;
  return [quotient, remainder];
function generateTwoPrimesWithDigits(min, max) {
  const prime1 = generatePrimeWithDigits(min, max);
  console.log("Prime 1 : ",prime1);
  const prime2 = generatePrimeWithDigits(min, max);
  console.log("Prime 2 : ",prime2);
  return{prime1, prime2}
function generate random g(n,lamda){
  let gcd1 = 0;
  let n_{square} = n ** 2n;
  const numberOfDigits = n square.toString().length;
  let g = 1n;
  while (\gcd!==1n)
    g = generateRandomBigInt(2, numberOfDigits-1);
    const temp = mod exp(g, lamda, n square);
    const temp1 = temp - 1n;
    const [quotient, remainder] = divmod(temp1, n);
    gcd1 = gcd(quotient, n);
    if (remainder!==0n){
     gcd1 = 0;
    if(gcd1===1n){
     break;
  return(g);
function generateKeys(){
  const { prime1, prime2 } = generateTwoPrimesWithDigits(10, 15);
  const prime 1 = BigInt(prime1);
  const prime 2 = BigInt(prime2);
  const n = prime 1*prime 2;
  const lamda = lcm(prime 1 - 1n, prime 2 - 1n);
  const g = generate random g(n,lamda);
  const n squared = n ** 2n;
  const temp = mod exp(g, lamda, n squared);
  const temp1 = temp - 1n;
  const [quotient, remainder] = divmod(temp1, n);
  if (remainder !== 0n) {
```

```
throw new Error("Something went wrong");
  }
  const mu = multiplicativeInverse(quotient, n);
  return[n,g,lamda,mu];
function encrypt(n,g,plaintext) {
  let r = generatePrimeWithDigits(5, 10);
  let n squared = n * n;
  let temp = modExp(g, plaintext, n squared);
  let temp1 = modExp(r, n, n squared);
  let ciphertext = (temp * temp1) % n squared;
  return(ciphertext);
function decrypt(n,lamda,mu,ciphertext){
  let n squared = n * n;
  let temp = modExp(ciphertext,lamda,n squared);
  temp = temp - 1n;
  const [quotient, remainder] = divmod(temp, n);
  if (remainder !== 0n) {
    throw new Error("Something went wrong");
  let plain long = (quotient*mu)%n;
  return(plain long);
let n,g,lamda,mu,ciphertext1,ciphertext2,mulciphertext;
try {
  [n, g, lamda, mu] = generateKeys();
  console.log("n: ",n);
  console.log("g: ",g);
  console.log("lamda: ",lamda);
  console.log("mu: ",mu);
} catch (error) {
  console.error(error);
document.getElementById('enc1').addEventListener('click', async function () {
  const plaintext = document.getElementById('reg1').value;
  ciphertext1 = await encrypt(n,g,plaintext);
  document.getElementById('encryptionOutput1').innerHTML = `
     Ciphertext: ${ciphertext1}
});
document.getElementById('enc2').addEventListener('click', async function () {
  const plaintext = document.getElementById('reg2').value;
  ciphertext2 = await encrypt(n,g,plaintext);
  document.getElementById('encryptionOutput2').innerHTML = `
     Ciphertext: ${ciphertext2}
  mulciphertext = ciphertext1*ciphertext2;
  document.getElementById('mulcipher').innerHTML=`
    Resultant Ciphertext: ${mulciphertext}
});
```

Hard problem:



Here, online factoriser runner for 5hrs but its unable to factorise the key generated by the algorithm. So, hard problem of the paillier is factorization