

# Public Key Cryptography

Overview: Encrypt, and decrypt stuff

## Helper Functions:

- *Void mpz\_init(mpz\_t x)*
  - Initializes mpz\_t
- *Void mpz\_inits(mpz\_t x....NULL)*
  - Can initialize multiple mpz\_t variables
- *Int mpz\_cmp\_ui(mpz\_t x, long y)*
  - If  $x > y$  return 1.  $X < y$  return -1.  $x=y$  return 0
- *Int mpz\_odd\_p(mpz\_t x)*
  - Returns non-zero if odd, zero if no
- *Void mpz\_mul(mpz x, mpz y, mpz z)*
  - $X = y * z$
- *Void mpz\_mod(mpz x, mpz y, mpz z)*
  - $X = y \% z$
- *mpz\_cdiv\_q\_ui(mpz x, mpz y, long z)*
  - $X = y/z$
- *gmp\_printf*
  - Prints using gmp variables
- *void mpz\_urandomm (mpz\_t rop, gmp\_randstate\_t state, const mpz\_t n)*
  - Randoms
- *void gmp\_randinit\_mt (gmp\_randstate\_t state)*
  - Initialize state for a Mersenne Twister algorithm. This algorithm is fast and has good randomness properties.
- *void gmp\_randseed\_ui (gmp\_randstate\_t state, unsigned long int seed)*
  - Set an initial seed value into state.
- *void mpz\_add (mpz\_t rop, const mpz\_t op1, const mpz\_t op2)*
  - Function: void mpz\_add\_ui (mpz\_t rop, const mpz\_t op1, unsigned long int op2)
  - Set rop to  $op1 + op2$ .
- *Function: void gmp\_randclear (gmp\_randstate\_t state)*
  - Free all memory occupied by state.
- *mpz\_clears(mpz\_t x...)*
  - Free all the mpz variables listed in the parameters

## NumTheory:

- Functions:
  - *Pow\_mod(mpz\_t o, mpz\_t a, mpz\_t d, mpz\_t n)*
    - Equ:  $o = (a^d) \% n$
    - Iterate until d is less than or equal to zero. Each iteration will cause d to be divided by 2. If d is odd, multiply o by the base of the exponent while also modding by n. Square p and mod by n each iteration too.
  - *isPrime(mpz\_t n, uint64\_t iters):*
    - Returns True it is a prime number and false otherwise
    - Pseudo:
      - Return False immediately if  $n < 3$  or n is even
      - Find a *r* and *s* so it satisfies  $n-1 = (2^s) \times r$
      - Iterate *iter* times. Initialize a random number. Call power mod with y as the input, random number as the base, r as the exponent, and n being the modular value.
      - If the random value isnt one or one less than our number
        - Set j as 1
        - Iterate until j is less than s-1 and y is not one less than our number
        - Call *pow\_mod(y,y,2,n)*
        - If y is ever one return false
        - Increment j by 1 each iteration
      - Return True if it finishes iterating
  - *Gcd(mpz\_t a, mpz\_t b)*
    - Greatest common denominator
    - Iterate until b is equal to zero
      - Set temp equal to b
      - Set  $b = a \% b$
      - Set  $a = temp$
      - Return a after looping
  - *Prime(mpz\_t p, uint64\_t bits, uint64\_t iters):*
    - Generate a random prime number that is at least “bits” long
  - Mod inverse:
    - Set r, r1 equal to n,a
    - Set t and t1 to zero
    - Loop until r1 is 0
    - Set q equal to r divided by r1
    - Set r to r1
    - Set r1 to r minus q times r1
    - Set t to t1
    - Set t1 equal to  $t - q * t1$
    - Return t if  $r < 1$
    - other wise return no inverse

### **Randstate:**

- Functions

- Void randstate\_init(uint64\_t seed)
  - Create an extern variable named “state” with the Mersenne twister algorithm using the inputted seed
- Void randstate\_clear(void)
  - Clears all random state vars named state

## **RSA:**

- Functions
  - void rsa\_make\_pub(mpz\_t p, mpz\_t q, mpz\_t n, mpz\_t e, uint64\_t nbits, uint64\_t iters)
    - Get pbits through the random function within the given bounds
    - Get qbits by subtracting pbits to nbits
    - Create p and q with make\_prime() using their respective bits
    - Compute LCM using the equation given
    - Find a public exponent e. In a loop, generate random numbers around nbits using randomb(). Compute the gcd of the random number and LCM
  - void rsa\_write\_pub(mpz\_t n, mpz\_t e, mpz\_t s, char username[], FILE \*pbfile)
    - Writes a public RSA key to a file using fprintf
  - void rsa\_read\_pub(mpz\_t n, mpz\_t e, mpz\_t s, char username[], FILE \*pbfile)
    - Reads the RSA key from the file using fscanf
  - void rsa\_make\_priv(mpz\_t d, mpz\_t e, mpz\_t p, mpz\_t q)
    - Create a new private key
    - Find LCM of (p-1) and (q-1)
    - Take inverse mod of it to get our private key
  - void rsa\_write\_priv(mpz\_t n, mpz\_t d, FILE \*pvfile)
    - Write a private key using fprintf
  - void rsa\_read\_priv(mpz\_t n, mpz\_t d, FILE \*pvfile)
    - Read the private key from the file using fscanf
  - void rsa\_encrypt(mpz\_t c, mpz\_t m, mpz\_t e, mpz\_t n)
    - Encrypt the key
    - Use this equation to encrypt:  $E(m) = c = m^2 \% n$
  - void rsa\_encrypt\_file(FILE \*infile, FILE \*outfile, mpz\_t n, mpz\_t e)
    - Encrypts the content of infile.
    - Get block size
    - Iterate through the key with each iteration encrypting the blocksize
  - void rsa\_decrypt(mpz\_t m, mpz\_t c, mpz\_t d, mpz\_t n)
    - Decrypt the key by calling pow mod
  - void rsa\_decrypt\_file(FILE \*infile, FILE \*outfile, mpz\_t n, mpz\_t d)
    - Decrypt the file in the file
    - Get the file
    - Read the blocks and decrypt it with the functions
  - void rsa\_sign(mpz\_t s, mpz\_t m, mpz\_t d, mpz\_t n)
    - Signs a message using pow mod
  - bool rsa\_verify(mpz\_t m, mpz\_t s, mpz\_t e, mpz\_t n)

- Decrypt the username and compares it to the input to verify rsa, return True or False depending on it

**Keygen.c:** Main function that takes the following command lines options

- Options
  - b : input minimum bits needed for the public mod n(Default = 1024)
  - -i: inputs number of iteration(default:50)
  - -n pbfile: specifies public key file(default:rsa.pub)
  - -d pvfile: specidies the private key file(default: rsa.priv)
  - -s specifies the rand seed for random state initialization(default: the seconds since the unix epoch, give by time(NULL))
  - -v: enables verbose output
  - -h: displays program synopsis and usage

**Decrypt.c:** main function of decryptor

Options:

- -i: specifies the input file to decrypt(default: stdin)
- o: specifies the output file to decrypt(default: stdout)
- -n: specifies file containing the private key( default: rsa.priv)
- -v: enables verbose output
- -h: displays program synopsis and usage

**Encrypt.c**

Options:

- -i: specifies the input file to decrypt(default: stdin)
- o: specifies the output file to decrypt(default: stdout)
- -n: specifies file containing the private key( default: rsa.priv)
- -v: enables verbose output
- -h: displays program synopsis and usage