

$$p = 13$$

$$g = 7$$

Alice

$$a \leftarrow \{2, \dots, 11\}$$

$$a = 4$$

$$A = 7^4 \bmod 13$$

$$= 7^2 \cdot 7 \cdot 7 \bmod 13$$

$$= \underline{10} \cdot 7 \cdot 7 \bmod 13$$

$$= 5 \cdot 7 \bmod 13$$

$$= \underline{11}$$

Bob

$$b \leftarrow \{2, \dots, 11\}$$

$$b = 5$$

$$B = 7^5 \bmod 13$$

$$= 9 \cdot 7 \bmod 13$$

$$= \underline{11}$$

Alice

$$a = 4$$

$$B = 11$$

$$B^a \bmod 13$$

$$= 11^4 \bmod 13$$

$$= (7^5)^4 \bmod 13$$

$$= 7^{20} \bmod 13$$

$$= 3$$

Bob

$$b = 5$$

$$A = 9$$

$$A^b \bmod 13$$

$$= 9^5 \bmod 13$$

$$= (7^4)^5 \bmod 13$$

$$= 7^{20} \bmod 13$$

$$= 3$$

$$g^a \bmod p \rightarrow a$$

classical.

No "good" algorithm
is known

number of int. pq relatively prime to pq
 $pq - p - q + 1$ to pq

$$= \phi(q-1) - (q-1)$$

$$= (p-1)(q-1)$$

$$\phi(n) = (p-1)(q-1)$$

$$\text{encrypt}(m, 7, 55)$$

$$m = 17$$

$$C = m^e \bmod n$$

$$= 17^7 \bmod 55$$

$$= \underline{8}$$

$$\text{decrypt}(C, d, n)$$

$$m = C^d \bmod n$$

$$= 8^{23} \mod 55$$

$$= 2^{69} \mod 55$$

$$= \left(2^{15}\right)^4 \cdot 2^9 \mod 55$$

$$= \left(2^{15}\right)^4 \mod 55 \cdot 2^9 \mod 55$$

$$= \left(2^{15} \mod 55\right)^4 \cdot 2^9 \mod 55$$

$$= 1 \cdot 2^9 \mod 55$$

$$= 1 \cdot 17 \mod 55$$

$$= 17$$

| square & multiply |

Sign(m, d, N)

$$\sigma = \underline{H(m)^d \bmod N}$$

Verify

(m, σ, e, N)

$$\sigma^e \bmod N \stackrel{?}{=} H(m)$$

MySign (m, d, n)

$$d = m^d \bmod n$$

$$d = \underline{H(m)^{N \bmod n}}$$

MyVerify (m, d, n)

if $d^d \bmod n = m$

o/p accept

else

o/p reject.