EXP NO:4 DATE:

RSA

Aim:To implement an encryption algorithm using Rsa.

Algorithm:

- Step 1: Select two large prime numbers, p and q.
- Step 2: Calculate the modulus, n = p * q.
- Step 3: Compute Euler's totient function, $\varphi(n) = (p-1) * (q-1)$.
- Step 4: Choose a public exponent, e, such that $1 < e < \phi(n)$ and $gcd(e, \phi(n)) = 1$.
- Step 5: Compute the private exponent, d, such that $(d * e) \mod \varphi(n) = 1$.
- Step 6: Convert the plaintext message into a numerical representation, usually using ASCII values or Unicode.
- Step 7: Encrypt the message by computing ciphertext, c, using the formula c = (msg^e) mod n.
- Step 8: Print the encrypted data.
- Step 9: Decrypt the ciphertext by computing the original message, m, using the formula $m = (c^d) \mod n$.
- Step 10: Print the original message.
- Step 11: Return 0 for successful execution and program termination.

Program:

```
import java.io.*;
import java.math.*;
import java.util.*;
public class GFG {
    public static double gcd(double a, double h)
    {
        double temp;
        while (true) {
        temp = a % h;
        if (temp == 0)
```

```
return h;
             a = h;
             h = temp;
       }
}
public static void main(String[] args)
      double p = 9;
      double q = 5;
      double n = p * q;
      double e = 2;
      double phi = (p - 1) * (q - 1);
      while (e < phi) {
             if (\gcd(e, phi) == 1)
                   break;
             else
                   e++;
      int k = 2;
      double d = (1 + (k * phi)) / e;
      double msg = 12;
      System.out.println("Message data = " + msg);
      double c = Math.pow(msg, e);
      c = c \% n;
      System.out.println("Encrypted data = " + c);
```

```
double m = Math.pow(c, d);
m = m % n;
System.out.println("Original Message Sent = " + m);
}
```

Output:

```
java -cp /tmp/H090JsBg5z/GFG
Message data = 7.0
Encrypted data = 28.0
Original Message Sent = 23.0
=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

Result: