Key Generation

Select p, q	p and q both prime, $p \neq q$
Calculate $n = p \times q$	
Calculate $\phi(n) = (p-1)(q-1)$	
Select integer e	$\gcd(\phi(n), e) = 1;\ 1 < e < \phi(n)$
Calculate d	$d \equiv e^{-1} \pmod{\phi(n)}$
Public key	$PU = \{e, n\}$
Private key	$PR = \{d, n\}$

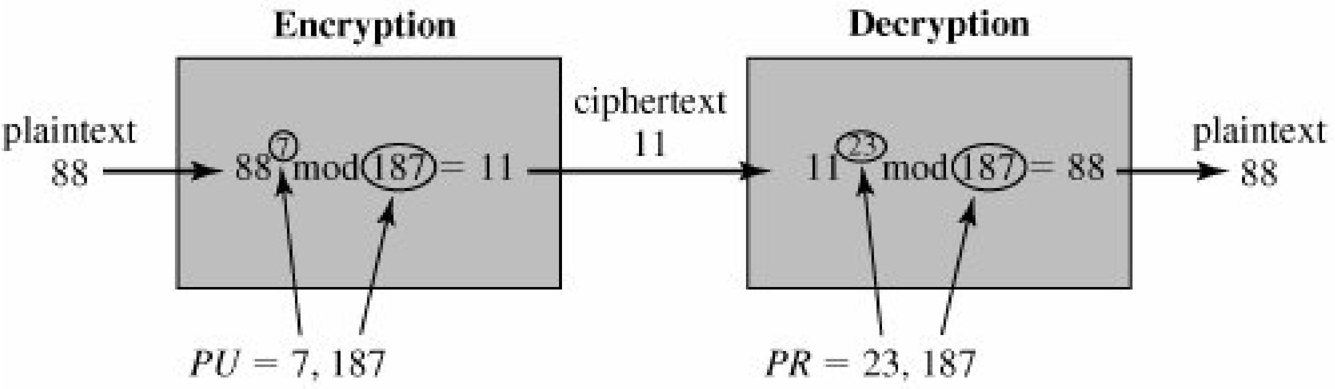
Encryption

Plaintext:	$M < n$
Ciphertext:	$C = M^e \bmod n$

Decryption

Ciphertext:	C
Plaintext:	$M = C^d \bmod n$

Figure 9.6. Example of RSA Algorithm



The resulting keys are public key *PU* = {7,187} and private key *PR* = {23,187}. The example shows the