

SIDDAGANGA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, TUMKUR-572103 DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING CRYPTOGRAPHY AND NETWORK SECURITY LAB (7RCSL01)

Student Name: Pragati Shankar		USN: 1SI19CS090	Batch No: B2		Date: 03-01-2023	
Evaluation:						
Write Up	Clarity in	Implementation and		Viva		Total
(10 marks)	concepts (10	execution of the algorithms		(05 marks)		(35 marks)
	marks)	(10 marks)				
Sl.No	Name of the Faculty In-Charge				Signature	
1.	H K Vedamurthy					
2.	Gururaj S P					

Question No: 11

Implement RSA algorithm to process blocks of plaintext (refer Figure 9.7 of the text book), where plaintext is a string of characters and let the block size be two characters. (Note: assign a unique code to each plain text character i.e., a=00, A=26). The program should support the following.

- i. Accept string of characters as plaintext.
- ii. Encryption takes plaintext and produces ciphertext characters
- iii. Decryption takes ciphertext characters obtained in step ii and produces corresponding plaintext characters.
- iv. Display the result after each step

Algorithm:

- 1. Generate e,p,q using random number generator.
- 2. Calculate n value, $n=p\times q$.
- 3. Determine public and private keys (e,n) and (d,n).
- 4. Accept plain text in string format and assign numbers between 0 to 26 for characters (a to z)
- 5. Plain text in decimal string {p1,p2,p3....} is encrypted using public key as shown in fig 13.

$$C_1 = P_1^e \mod n$$

$$C_2 = P_2^e \mod n$$

Recovered decimal text $P_1 = C_1^{\ d} \mod n$ $P_2 = C_2^{\ d} \mod n$

Fig 1

Fig 2.

6. Transmit the cipher text in decimal format to server using through sockets for decryption.

Server should decrypt the cipher text {c1,c2,c3...} shown in fig 2. and print the string in character format back to screen.

CODE:

```
Server side:
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>
using namespace std;
int createServer(int port)
       int sersock=socket(AF_INET,SOCK_STREAM,0);
       struct sockaddr_in addr={AF_INET, htons(port), INADDR_ANY};
       bind(sersock,(struct sockaddr *)&addr, sizeof(addr));
       cout << "\nServer Online. Waiting for client...." << endl;</pre>
       listen(sersock, 5);
       int sock = accept(sersock, NULL, NULL);
       cout << "Connection Established." << endl;</pre>
       return sock;
// C = M^e \mod n
int encrypt(int M, int PU[2])
       int C=1;
       for(int i=1; i<=PU[0]; i++)
               C = (C * M) \% PU[1];
       return C;
}
// a=00, b=01, ... A=26, B=27...
int toInt(char c)
       return (c < 'a') ? (c-'A'+26) : (c-'a');
int main()
       int port;
       cout << "Enter port : "; cin >> port;
       int sock = createServer(port);
       int PU[2];
       recv(sock, &PU, sizeof(PU), 0); // receive public key from client
       cout << "\nPublic key received from client : {" << PU[0] << ", " << PU[1] << "}"<< endl;
       string msg; // plaintext message
       cout << "\nEnter message to encrypt : "; cin >> msg;
       if(msg.length()\% 2!= 0)
               msg+="x";
       for(int i=0; i<msg.length(); i+=2) // increment 2 for block
```

```
int M = toInt(msg[i])*100 + toInt(msg[i+1]); // block consist of two msg character
               cout << "\nPlaintext block : " << M << endl;</pre>
               int C = encrypt(M, PU);
               cout << "Encrypted text : " << C << endl;</pre>
               send(sock, &C, sizeof(C), 0); // send ciphertext to client
       int stop = -1; // at end send -1 to tell client to stop
       send(sock, &stop, sizeof(stop), 0); //at end send -1 to client
       cout << "\nSent ciphertext to client." << endl << endl;</pre>
}
Client side:
# include <bits/stdc++.h>
# include <arpa/inet.h>
using namespace std;
int connectToServer(const char* ip, int port)
       int sock = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0);
       struct sockaddr_in addr = {AF_INET, htons(port), inet_addr(ip)};
       if(connect(sock, (struct sockaddr *) &addr, sizeof(addr)) < 0)
               cout << "\nRun server program first." << endl; exit(0);</pre>
       else
               cout << "\nClient is connected to Server." << endl;</pre>
       return sock;
}
int gcd(int a, int b)
       return b==0? a: gcd(b, a\%b);
// M = C^d \mod n
int decrypt(int C, int PR[2])
       int M = 1;
       for(int i=1; i<=PR[0]; i++)
               M = (M*C) \% PR[1];
       return M;
}
// a=00, b=01, ... A=26, B=27...
char toChar(int n)
```

```
return (n \geq 26) ? (n+'A'-26) : (n+'a');
int main()
       char ip[50];
       int port;
       cout << "Enter Server's IP address: ";
       cin >> ip;
       cout << "Enter port : "; cin >> port;
       int sock = connectToServer(ip, port);
       cout << "\nEnter two large prime numbers(>100) : "; cin >> p >> q;
       int n = p * q; // should be greater than 5151 (since ZZ=5151)
       int phi = (p-1) * (q-1);
       srand(time(NULL));
       int e, d;
       do
               e = rand()\%(phi-2)+2;
       } while(gcd(e,phi) != 1);
       for(d=1; d < phi; d++)
               if((d*e)\%phi == 1)
                       break;
       int PU[2] = \{e, n\}; // public key
       int PR[2] = \{d, n\}; // private key
       cout << "\nPublic key , PU = \{ " << e << ", " << n << " \} " << endl;
       cout << "Private key, PR = {" << d << ", " << n << "}" << endl;
       send(sock, &PU, sizeof(PU), 0); // send public key to server
       cout << "\nSent Public key to server." << endl;</pre>
       string msg = "";
       while (true)
               int C; // ciphertext
               recv(sock, &C, sizeof(C), 0);
               if(C == -1)
                       break; // at the end -1 will be received
               cout << "\nCiphertext received from server : " << C << endl;</pre>
               int M = decrypt(C,PR);
               cout << "Decrypted Text : " << M << endl;</pre>
               msg += toChar(M/100); // first char in block
               msg += toChar(M%100); // second char in block
       cout << "\nDecrypted message : " << msg << endl << endl;</pre>
```

}

Output Screenshots:



