



Collage of Engineering: Computer Engineering Department
ECCE 537: Network Security

Assignment 1: Documentation



Introduction

This document covers the realization of the Assignment 1 of Network Security course. For this homework we were asked to reproduce an algorithm of encipherment/decipherment.

I chose the RSA algorithm in Python 3. The next part will cover how to use it and its implementation.

Usage

`py RSA_Encryption` To execute the program.

Implementation

Encipherment

1. First, we ask the user to enter 2 prime numbers p and q , *askpq()* function. Then we calculate n and ϕn in *nphiden()* function: n is equal to $p \cdot q$ and ϕn to $(p-1) \cdot (q-1)$.
2. Then, to determine the public key we need to find e . We will then make a loop that looks for $p, q < e < \phi n$ and over another loop that continues until the PGCD of e and $\phi n = 1$.
3. This is the *founde()* and *pgcd(a,b)* functions.
4. Finally, to encipherment the string we will change each character to its ASCII equivalent and then apply the formula: $\text{string}^e \% n$. This is done in the *encryp_string(string, n, phiden, e)* function.

Decipherment

1. We ask the user for the d value *askd()*.
2. We ask the user the number n and factorize it, we do this in *factoring(n)*.
3. We need to know ϕn , e and d . For that we use the same method as the encipherment with *founde()* and *pgcd(a, b)* functions.
4. Then we need to know d , we know that $e \cdot d \bmod n = 1$ et $p, q < e < \phi n$, we apply that in the *foundd(e, phiden, p, q)* function.

5. To decipherment the string, we search for each character of it its value in ASCII. For that we apply the formula $\text{character} \wedge d \% n = \text{ASCII}$.
6. We make a while loop who apply this in each character of the string passed in parameter in *string_decipherment(d, n)* function and we get the readable string.