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import random
import math
#select 2 large prime numbers
def generate_p_and_q():
    #Calculating 1 to 100 prime numbers
    numbs = [i for i in range(2,101)]
    for n in range(2,101):
        for i in range(2,math.ceil(n/2)+1):
             if n % i == 0:
                 numbs.remove(n)
                 break
             else:
                 continue
    #Selecting any 2 prime numbers randomly
    p = random.choice(numbs)
    numbs.remove(p)
    q = random.choice(numbs)
    return p, q
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p,q = generate_p_and_q()
print(f'[+] p = \{p\} and q = \{q\}')
n = p * q
phi = (p - 1) * (q - 1)
print(f'[+] n = {n} and euler totient = {phi}')
#Calculating e -> gcd(e,phi) = 1 and 1 < e <phi.
def generate_e(phi):
    possible_e_values = []
    for i in range(2,phi):
        if math.gcd(i,phi) == 1:
             possible_e_values.append(e)
    # print(possible_e_values)
    return random.choice(possible_e_values)
e = generate_e(phi)
print(f'[+]e = \{e\}')
def generate_d(e,phi):
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# d_list = []
    for i in range(2,phi):
        if (i*e) % phi == 1: # ed mod(phi) = 1
             d = i # As every unique public key have only one unique private key.
             # d_list.append(d)
             break
    # print(d_list)
    return d
d = generate_d(e,phi)
print(f'[+]d = \{d\}')
# Message should be less than n (msg < n)
msg = random.randint(1,n)
print(f'[+] msg : {msg}')
def encrypt(msg,e,n): #(msg^e) mod n
    c = pow(msg,e,n)
    return c
                                         Office
e_msg = encrypt(msg,e,n)
print(f'[+] Encrypted msg : {e_msg}')
def decrypt(msg,d,n): #(msg^d) mod n
    p = pow(msg,d,n)
    return p
d_msg = decrypt(e_msg,d,n)
print(f'[+] Decrypted msg : {d_msg}')
```