COL759 Assignment 2 Ashwini Kumar 2018MT60778

In this assignment we have implemented RSA Cryptosystem.

INPUT: Plaintext, a prime number 'r' and a number 'g' belonging to Zp* where p=2*r+1 OUTPUT:

User1(Server): Output for user 1 is the cipher text generated from the plaintext taken as input.

User2(Client): Output is the decrypted text received from user 1.

We find common session key(e) as following:

- (1) User 1 chooses a random key k1 in $\mathbb{Z}p^*$ and computes x1 = $(g^{**}k1)$ (mod p)
- (2) User 2 chooses a random key k2 in Z p * and computes x2 = $(g^{**}k2)$ (mod p)
- (3) User 1 and User 2 exchange x1 and x2.
- (4) User 1 computes $x1,2 = (x2^{**}k1) \pmod{p}$
- (5) User 2 computes $x2,1 = (x1**k2) \pmod{p}$
- (6) e=x1,2 if x1,2 is odd and e=x1,2-1 if x1,2 is even

We find e=x1,2 such that it has a modular inverse w.r.t mod (p-1).

Then we calculate the private key as $d = (e^{**}-1) \mod (p-1)$.

User 1(Server):

Optimized Block size(b) is found by finding a value of b such that (29**b)<p<(29**b+1). This block size is used to break the plaintext into blocks each of size b. Then we calculate the value of M as:

Let b=2, first block is IN then M= 13+ 8*29

Then to find cipher text we calculate $C=(M^{**}e) \mod p = 26$ and then we write

C=26+0*29 and since C<29**b, this results in C=.AA

User 2(Client):

User 2 receives the cipher text from User 1 and calculates value of C as done previously for calculating M. Then we calculate M= (C**d) mod p. Then we find plaintext from M as we did previously for C.

This way plaintext is divided into blocks by user 1 and then it sends the cipher text to user 2. Further user 2 receives the cipher text and then decrypts it to find the plaintext

HOW TO RUN:

Type

python assignment2.py

It will ask for taking r, g and plaintext as input so input

r

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Plaintext

Output:

Two files User1.txt and User2.txt depicting some information on the values calculated