

Cryptography and Network Security

Tutorial 3

RSA Algorithm

Hieu Nguyen

Ngày 3 tháng 3 năm 2015

Questions

1. What are the roles of the public and private key?
2. What are the roles of the public and private key?
3. What is a one-way function?
4. What is a trap-door one-way function?

Exercises

1. Perform encryption and decryption using the RSA algorithm, as in Figure 9.5 (text book), for the following:
 - a. $p = 3; q = 11, e = 7; M = 5$
 - b. $p = 5; q = 11, e = 3; M = 9$
 - c. $p = 7; q = 11, e = 17; M = 8$
 - d. $p = 11; q = 13, e = 11; M = 7$
 - e. $p = 17; q = 31, e = 7; M = 2$
2. In a public-key system using RSA, you intercept the ciphertext $C = 10$ sent to a user whose public key is $e = 5, n = 35$. What is the plaintext M ?

3. In an RSA system, the public key of a given user is $e = 31$, $n = 3599$. What is the private key of this user? Hint: First use trial-and-error to determine p and q ; then use the extended Euclidean algorithm to find the multiplicative inverse of 31 modulo $\phi(n)$.

Extended Euclidean algorithm

Procedure Euclid_Extended (a,m)

int, y0=0,y1:=1;

While a>0 do {

 r:= m mod a

 if r=0 then Break

 q:= m div a

 y:= y0-y1*q

 m:=a

 a:=r

 y0:=y1

 y1:=y

}

If a>1 Then Return null

else Return y