

# Unit 4: Public Key

**Prof Bill Buchanan OBE**

<https://asecuritysite.com/rsa>

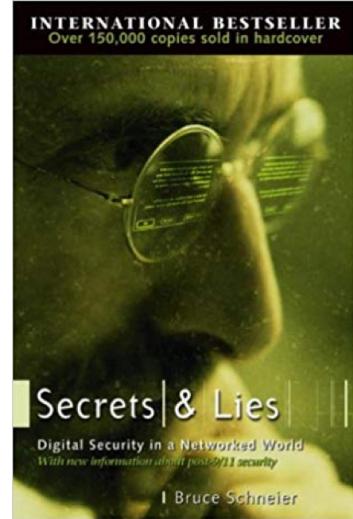
<https://asecuritysite.com/ecc>

<https://asecuritysite.com/elgaml>

# Bruce



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## A Method for Obtaining Digital Signatures and Public-Key Cryptosystems

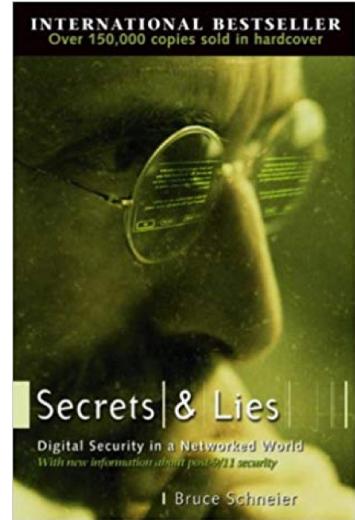
R.L. Rivest, A. Shamir, and L. Adleman\*

### Abstract

An encryption method is presented with the novel property that publicly revealing an encryption key does not thereby reveal the corresponding decryption key. This has two important consequences:

1. Couriers or other secure means are not needed to transmit keys, since a message can be enciphered using an encryption key publicly revealed by the intended recipient. Only he can decipher the message, since only he knows the corresponding decryption key.

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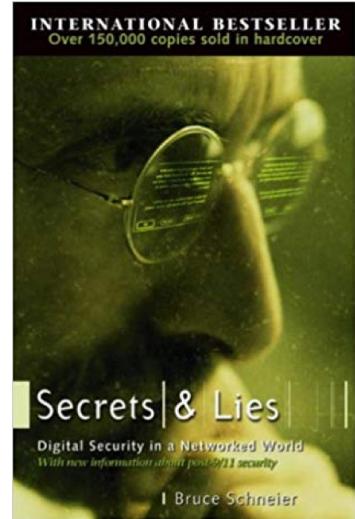
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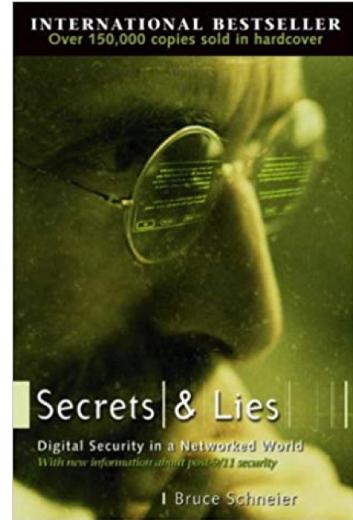
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**Table 1**

Digits	Number of operations	Time
50	$1.4 \times 10^{10}$	3.9 hours
75	$9.0 \times 10^{12}$	104 days
100	$2.3 \times 10^{15}$	74 years
200	$1.2 \times 10^{23}$	$3.8 \times 10^9$ years
300	$1.5 \times 10^{29}$	$4.9 \times 10^{15}$ years
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For our scenarios we suppose that  $A$  and  $B$  (also known as Alice and Bob) are two users of a public-key cryptosystem. We will distinguish their encryption and decryption procedures with subscripts:  $E_A, D_A, E_B, D_B$ .

E

Meet Alice,



and Bob.

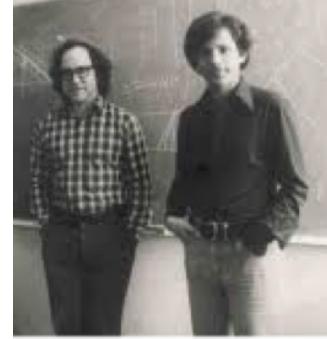


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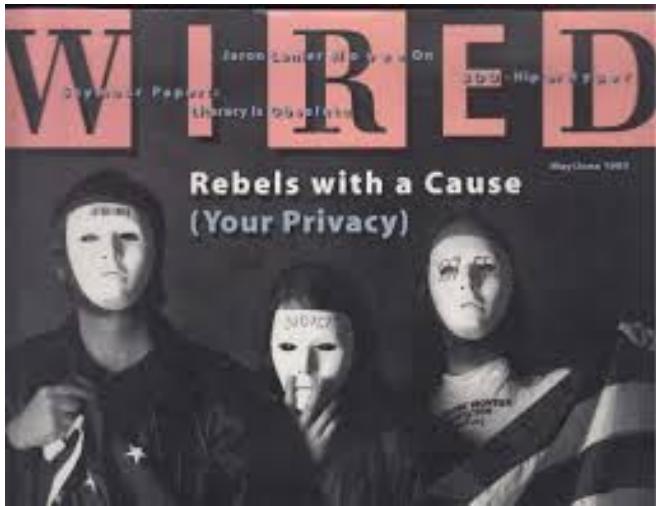
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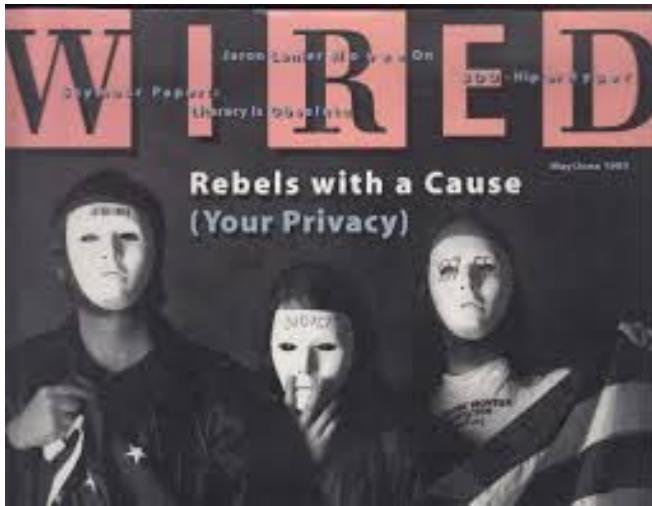
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Subject: The Crypto Anarchist Manifesto  
Date: Sun, 22 Nov 92 12:11:24 PST

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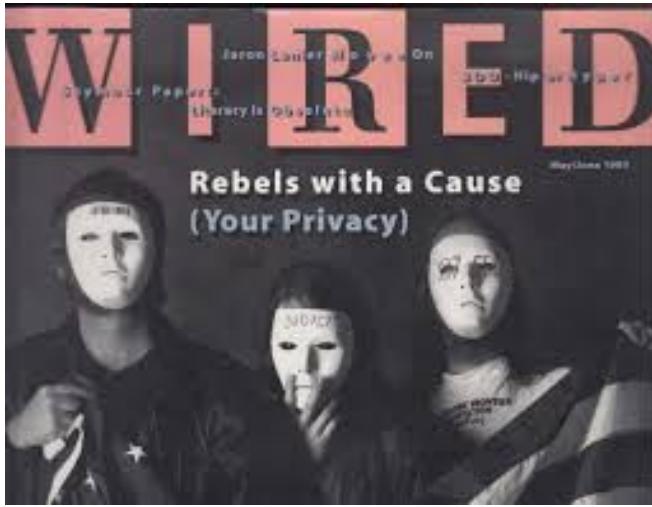
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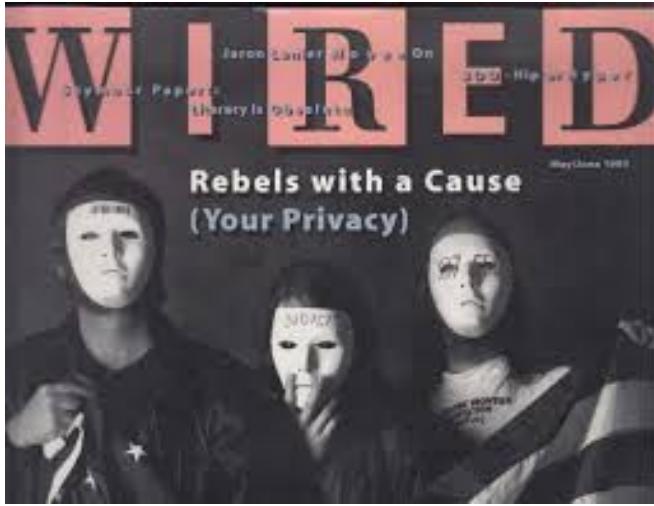
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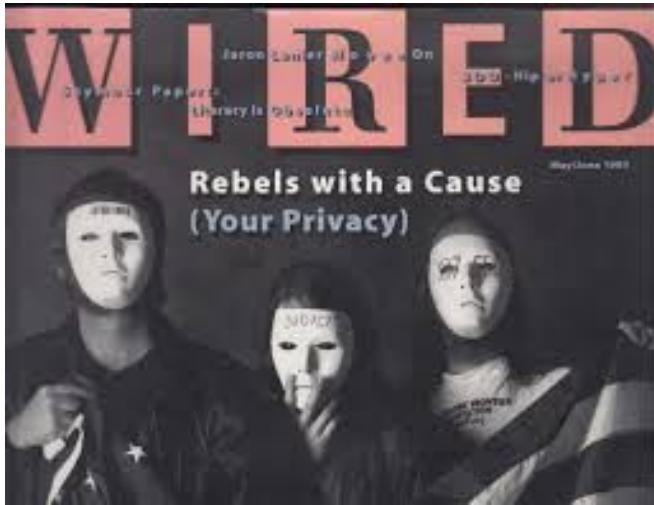
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Computer technology is on the verge of providing the ability for individuals and groups to communicate and interact with each other in a totally anonymous manner. Two persons may exchange messages, conduct business, and negotiate electronic contracts without ever knowing the True Name, or legal identity, of the other. Interactions over networks will be untraceable, via extensive re-routing of encrypted packets and tamper-proof boxes which implement cryptographic protocols with nearly perfect assurance against any tampering. Reputations will be of central importance, far more important in dealings than even the credit ratings of today.

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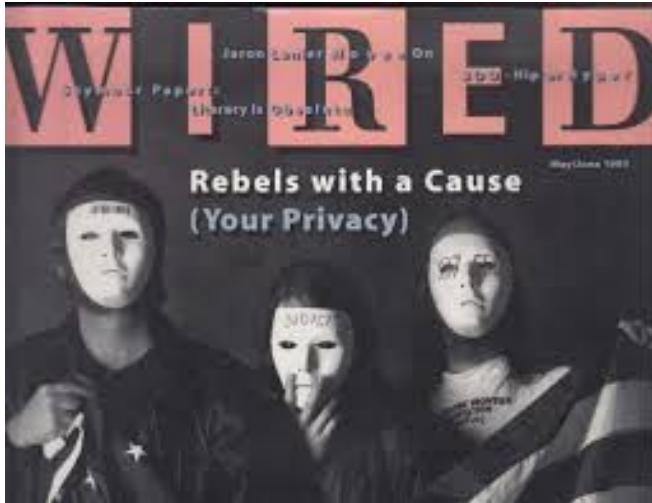
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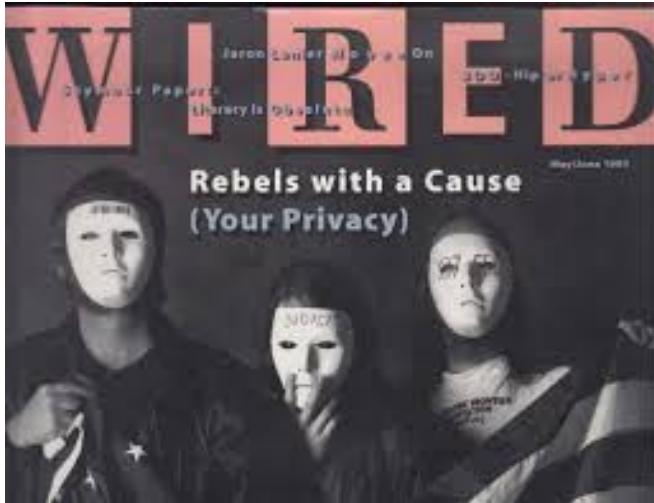
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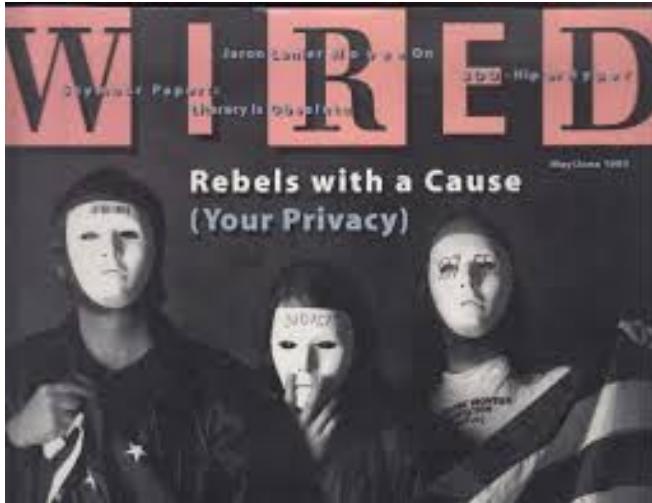
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The State will of course try to slow or halt the spread of this technology, citing national security concerns, use of the technology by drug dealers and tax evaders, and fears of societal disintegration. Many of these concerns will be valid; crypto anarchy will allow national secrets to be traded freely and will allow illicit and stolen materials to be traded.



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# Unit 4: Public Key

Basics

RSA (Factorizing Primes)

Elliptic Curve (Elliptic Curves)

ElGamal (Discrete Logs)

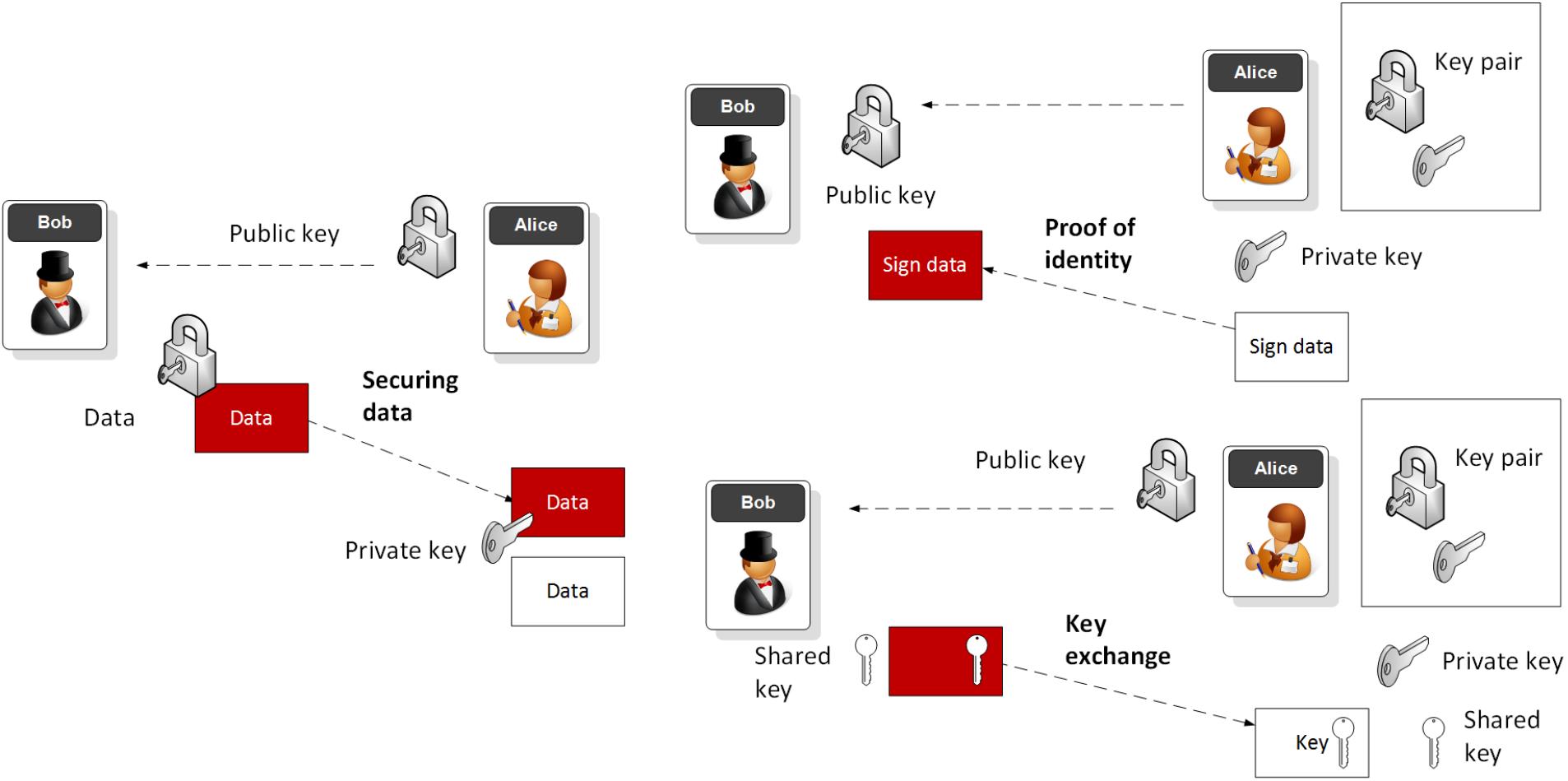
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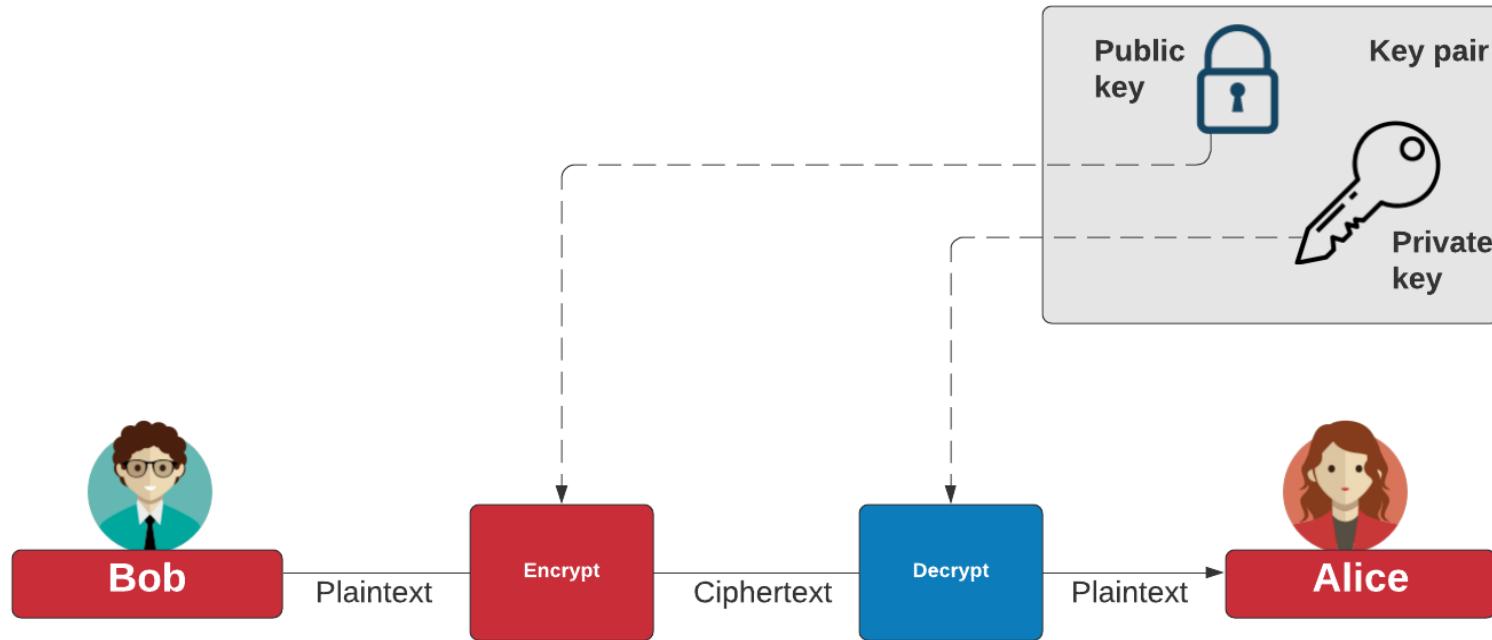
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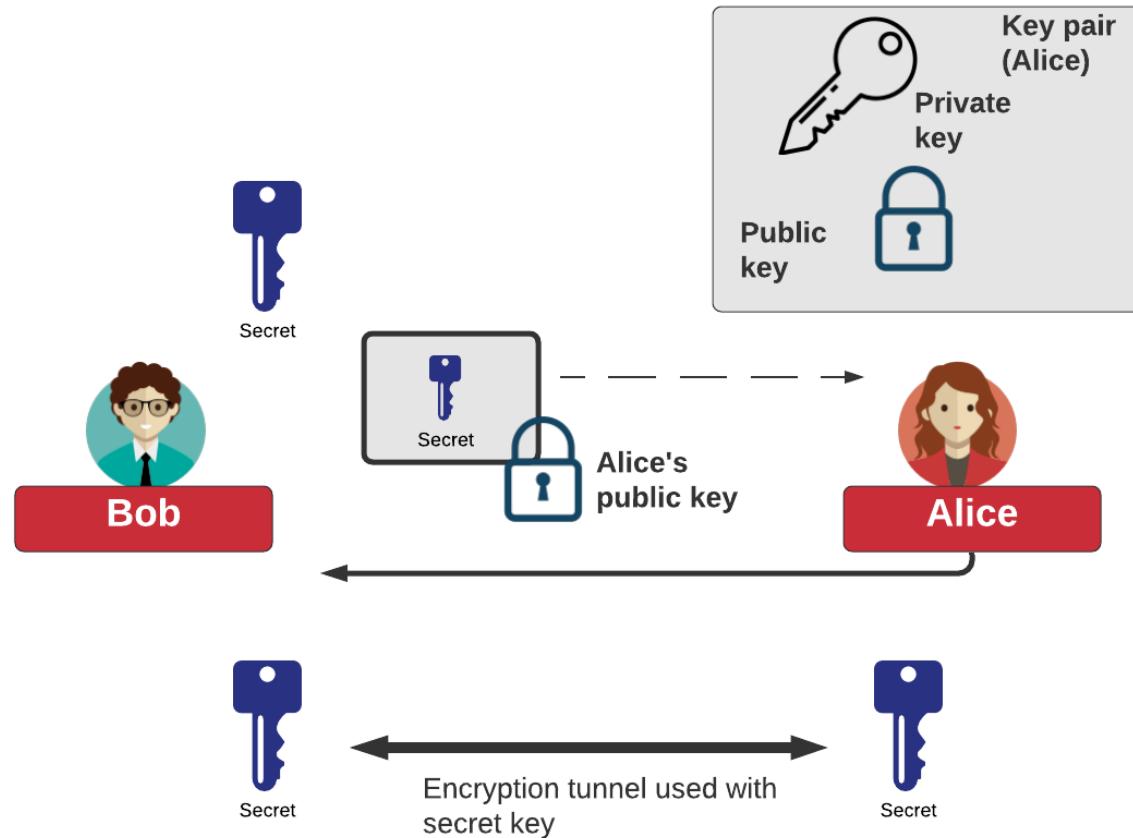
# Public Key Methods



# Public Key Encryption



# Key Exchange with Public Key



# Public Key Methods

- **Integer Factorization.** Using prime numbers.  
Example: RSA. Digital Certs/SSL.
- **Discrete Logarithms.**  $Y = G^x \text{ mod } P$ . Example:  
ElGamal.
- **Elliptic Curve Relationships.** Example: Elliptic  
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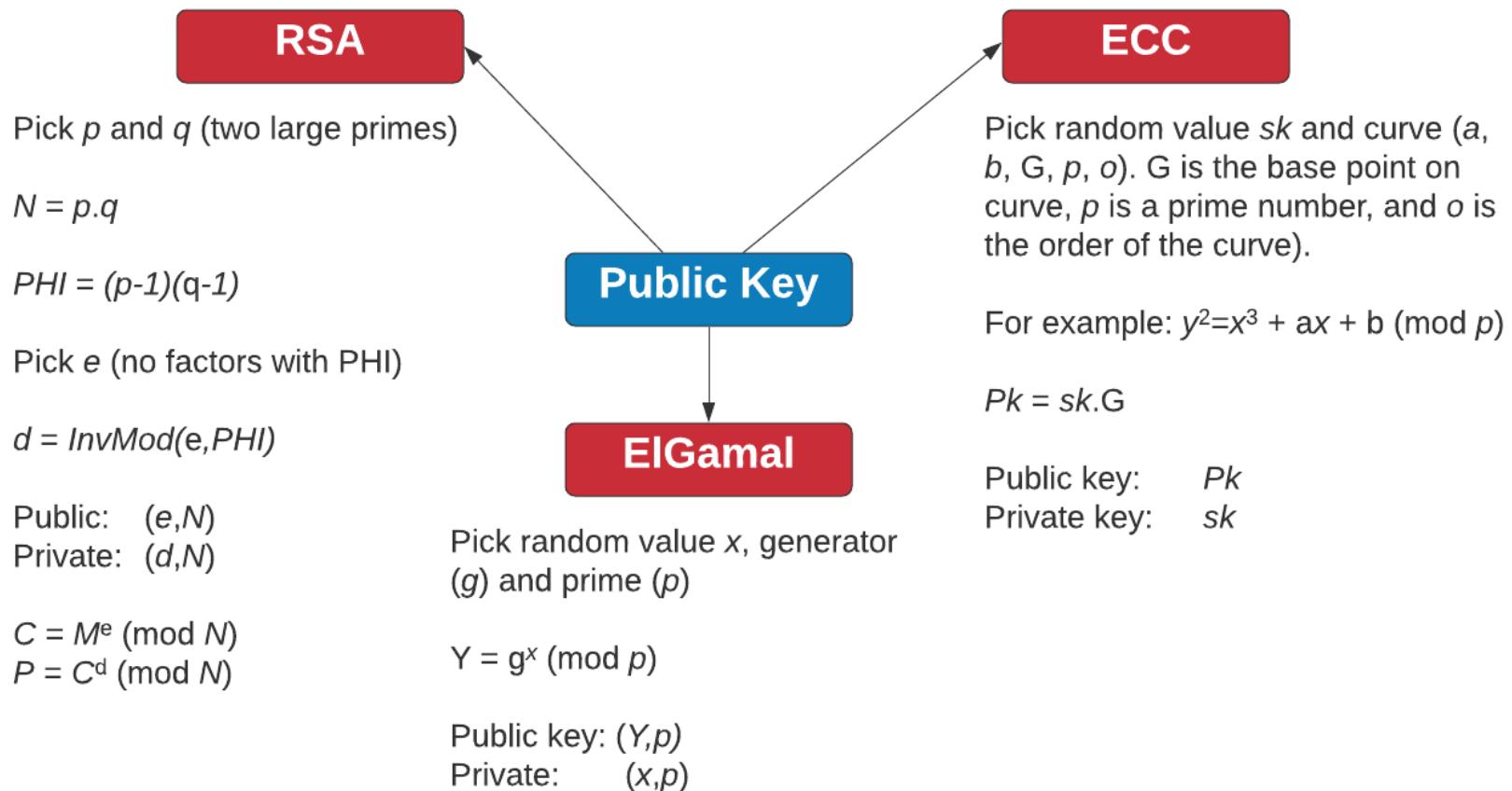
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- Diffie-Hellman
- Elliptic Curve

security level	volume of water to bring to a boil	symmetric key	cryptographic hash	RSA modulus
teaspoon security	0.0025 liter	35	70	242
shower security	80 liter	50	100	453
pool security	2 500 000 liter	65	130	745
rain security	0.082 km <sup>3</sup>	80	160	1130
lake security	89 km <sup>3</sup>	90	180	1440
sea security	3 750 000 km <sup>3</sup>	105	210	1990
global security	1 400 000 000 km <sup>3</sup>	114	228	2380
solar security	-	140	280	3730

# Public Key Encryption Methods



# **Unit 4: Public Key**

RSA

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<https://asecuritysite.com/ecc>

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p

9,137,187,070,061,098,912,312,979,400,361  
 ,251,189,847,923,809,497,258,114,688,790,  
 849,334,008,324,856,676,348,809,151,285,1  
 18,821,829,375,998,699,013,311,467,364,66  
 2,378,853,216,263,996,490,005,611,058,805

p

9,885,919,140,818,765,444,174,626,190,703  
 ,294,219,553,850,295,249,705,938,896,539,  
 634,343,302,401,155,295,752,383,276,739,5  
 84,190,165,200,823,122,225,274,427,125,93  
 4,163,475,191,779,288,529,189,149,818,011

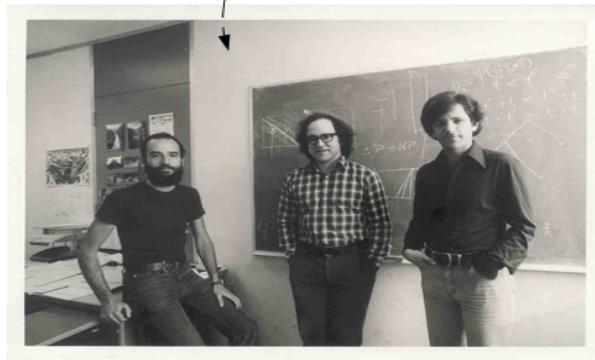
(p-1)\*(q-1)

90,329,492,549,158,751,736,593,291,654,313,033,317,391,509,546,977,632,  
 830,551,342,194,781,230,803,832,847,247,315,213,556,011,813,523,182,777  
 ,529,551,800,128,685,586,665,697,818,108,995,125,892,738,489,085,065,56  
 4,398,419,119,705,178,003,889,155,415,914,402,310,708,147,858,313,669,1  
 76,692,847,865,236,706,085,105,432,191,429,510,583,595,108,030,256,069,  
 207,938,161,732,170,083,525,341,774,967,620,008,260,040





With Diffie-Hellman we need the other side to be active before we send data. Can we generate a special one-way function which allows us to distribute an encryption key, while we have the decryption key?



Solved in 1977, By Ron Rivest, Adi Shamir, and Len Alderman created the RSA algorithm for public-key encryption.

# RSA



- Two primes p, q.
- Calculate N (modulus) as  $p \times q$  eg 3 and 11.  $n=33$ .
- Calculate PHI as  $(p-1) \times (q-1)$ .  $\text{PHI}=20$
- Select e for no common factor with PHI.  $e=3$ .
- **Encryption key [e,n] or [3,33].**
- $(d \times e) \bmod 20 = 1$
- $(d \times 3) \bmod 20 = 1$
- $d= 7$
- **Decryption key [d,n] or [7,33]**

# RSA

Calc

Example

- Encryption key [e,n] or [3,33].
- Decryption key [d,n] or [7,33]
- Cipher =  $M^e \bmod N$

eg  $M=5$ .



- Cipher =  $5^3 \bmod 33 = 26$
- Decipher =  $C^d \bmod N$
- Decipher =  $(26)^7 \bmod 33 = 5$

# RSA

openssl genrsa -out private.pem 1024

$$C = M^e \bmod N$$

$$D = C^d \bmod N$$

cat private.pem

-----BEGIN RSA PRIVATE KEY-----

```
MIICXQIBAAKBgQC3qXK4kCxN3BNk87vJUMwIznU8pTjr10kma9+Jkj4zEy/fiZtY
xvdmn1rKNq/8fEUDCcRVC8hQBpevqxFiJ3dbA7ZM6VjUAmzt0frfxSezgvkjswVS
F1/cgBM32AB4nx1dkCV/Wgedn3KFIFU+b8LH1ZLoyRMyLnwWmAkT/mBC/QIDAQAB
AoGAE8Yao+Rh44y+SdA0F6irTwdrd+wSBNJYSrKyjo1ARR97uAWIxDYnzNS7Yaoh
qH14sKsMiFuMZZFQI4m3hWnaX70FjhJvxKjP6+BdXKsnwLxpwecc7RS6n9ptA7q1E
aIFFVARyiWjG+q+8Bg8CTaHjGgtYPnfLzJM0Vef6gKg5vgECQQDZSKGxtbdbpXwXw
VAC78Syf00YmlWKL1HiZs0nyTOnZmhMSkE4+S38zhDTjITh0cuKTksTFeUku/sRij
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1Fs4NOUAqhZ5fdwizs6sa0bjYm+BC1mbJQJBAMQVts4QItVSSqK6vDrfh/xctd4v
KUh5oAWe4otfPBCCio7j1DLgxzp+K9TRxRvUWeMvNe4/uEMKgdiss6GAskCQQCF
MpVZMDriifgNppDgABqDsZcWfhCnduI1McQqFT+APn0ETy9Bg8nM1DAN+k061b4c
ctDJBhSj+EtiKFbwWsRhAkAnEPn+6m3djTwJMw82DxK1q2fcIjTR0ng8pyrF2iIR
P7oBP8I4hGix/FOrV8M8virK6iCsslEcZBo39FkEqc0N
```

-----END RSA PRIVATE KEY-----

openssl rsa -in private.pem -text

Private-Key: (1024 bit)

modulus:

```
00:b7:a9:72:b8:90:2c:67:dc:13:64:f3:bb:c9:50:
cc:08:ce:75:3c:a5:38:eb:d7:42:a6:6b:df:89:92:
3e:33:13:2f:df:89:9b:58:c6:f7:66:9f:5a:ca:36:
af:fc:7c:45:03:09:c4:55:0b:c8:50:06:97:af:ab:
11:62:27:77:5b:03:b6:4c:e9:58:d4:02:6c:ed:39:
f4:5f:c5:27:b3:82:f9:23:b3:05:52:17:5f:dc:80:
13:37:d8:00:78:9f:1d:5d:90:25:7f:5a:07:9d:9f:
72:85:20:55:3e:6f:c2:c7:d5:92:e8:c9:13:32:2e:
7c:16:98:09:13:fe:60:42:fd
```

publicExponent: 65537 (0x10001)

privateExponent:

```
13:c6:1a:a3:e4:61:e3:8c:be:49:d0:34:17:a8:ab:
4f:07:6b:77:ec:12:04:d2:58:4a:b2:b2:8e:8d:40:
45:1f:7b:b8:05:88:c4:36:27:cc:d4:bb:61:aa:21:
a8:7d:78:b0:ab:0c:88:5b:8c:65:91:50:23:89:b7:
85:69:da:5f:b3:85:8e:12:6f:c4:a8:cf:eb:e0:5d:
5c:ab:27:c1:6c:69:c1:e7:3b:45:2e:a7:f6:9b:40:
ee:a9:44:68:81:5f:54:04:72:89:68:c6:fa:af:bc:
06:0f:02:4d:a1:e3:1a:0b:58:3e:77:cb:cc:93:34:
55:e7:fa:80:a8:39:be:01
```

prime1:

```
00:d9:48:a1:b1:b5:d6:e9:5f:05:f0:54:00:bb:f1:
2c:9f:38:e6:26:58:a2:f5:1e:26:6c:d2:7c:93:3a:
76:66:84:c4:a4:13:8f:92:df:cc:e1:0d:38:c8:4e:
1d:1c:b8:a4:e4:b1:31:5e:52:4b:bf:b1:18:a3:e1:
3e:18:f6:2c:f9
```

prime2:

```
00:d8:63:29:e4:53:dc:84:27:b6:6c:d0:81:37:
3b:46:07:b3:ef:76:3f:51:61:72:9e:e1:2b:83:ef:
bd:83:32:3b:e7:c4:ce:dc:0a:15:94:5b:38:34:e5:
00:aa:16:79:7d:dc:22:ce:ce:ac:6b:46:e3:62:6f:
81:0b:59:9b:25
```

# RSA

openssl genrsa -out private.pem 1024

$$C = M^e \text{ mod } N$$

openssl rsa -in private.pem -text

Private-Key: (1024 bit)

modulus:

00:b7:a9:72:b8:90:2c:67:dc:13:64:f3:bb:c9:50:  
cc:08:ce:75:3c:a5:38:eb:d7:42:a6:6b:df:89:92:  
3e:33:13:2f:df:89:9b:58:c6:f7:66:9f:5a:ca:36:

-----BEGIN PGP MESSAGE-----

Version: GnuPG v1

hQEMA8anVEMIIe/JAQf/cUmIvTbhQQhr70vPY817xRld7NNUrFIqWoz0S7BfpXDi  
kvNbw/tIR5yS8gIbm25QFl5kUCukZh3zBq1vZ4pSq35e0ReH4RZQRmDe6Wtn244D  
0PJ6W0e4c4y+87shZdJhAwgpLZl5gqZ3YnySoX7kH2CbqDYJUr+4giq/TWGYGb+F  
7ztIBwnTZEyijFpWrYhtBVz2DM1HfMDgH3wNWLH0LbE+s7XwqBP/3FHp4Holaqrt  
BMU9+MzlM5rqq/AnGXW80/VR8eELJs500qRZmHcI8D06p8sgNBTeuchadSkKZLgP  
i0+l/m2/9n0Fg++JSCRpul+JVQU+IngP9pgG13NvktJUAa2/McEaBRYeIr1X4v6g  
Syr5jcHBqCR3zyMV06rg2+r0VK3Z0a9DV4QG0yKewJhPEwPDfLo4SoWZa5n9zwNP  
JWm6iiSYz2wLiYd5Pg6Zr/DpGbDF  
=50st

-----END PGP MESSAGE-----

-----BEGIN RSA PRIVATE KEY-----

MpVZMDriifgNppDgABqDszcWfhCnduI1McQqFT+APn0ETy9Bg8nM1DAN+k061b4c  
ctDJBhSj+EtiKFbwWsRhAkAnEPn+6m3djTwJMw82DxK1q2fcIjTR0ng8pyrF2iIR  
P7oBP8I4hGix/F0rV8M8virK6iCss1EcZBo39FkEqc0N

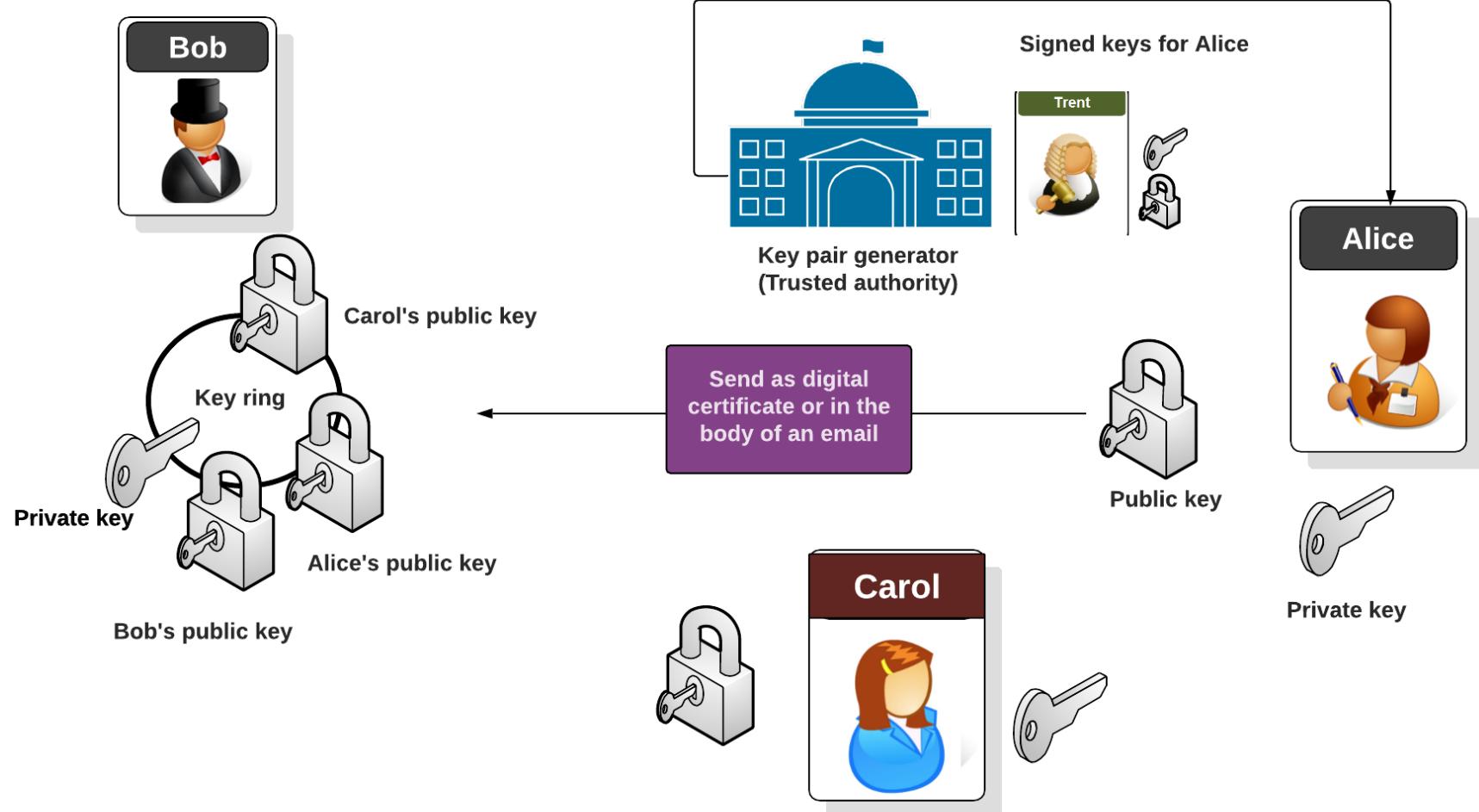
-----END RSA PRIVATE KEY-----

3e:18:f6:2c:f9

prime2:

00:d8:63:29:79:e4:53:dc:84:27:b6:6c:d0:81:37:  
3b:46:07:b3:ef:76:3f:51:61:72:9e:e1:2b:83:ef:  
bd:83:32:3b:e7:c4:ce:dc:0a:15:94:5b:38:34:e5:  
00:aa:16:79:7d:dc:22:ce:ce:ac:6b:46:e3:62:6f:  
81:0b:59:9b:25

# Key ring



# Unit 4: Public Key

Elliptic Curve

**Prof Bill Buchanan OBE**

<https://asecuritysite.com/rsa>

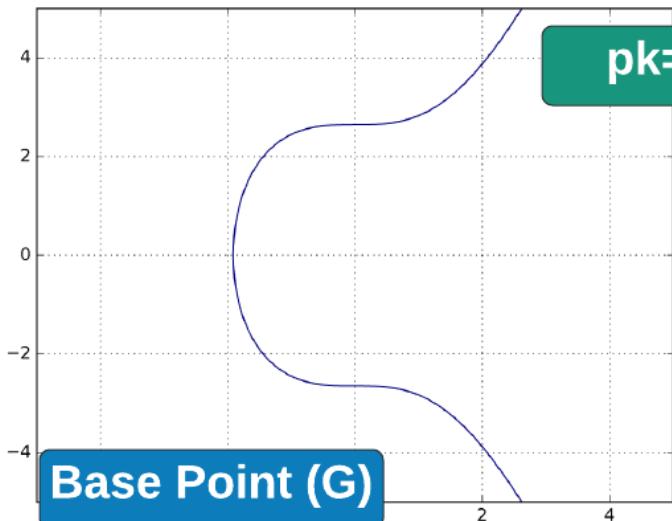
<https://asecuritysite.com/ecc>

<https://asecuritysite.com/elgaml>



# Elliptic Curve Methods

$$y^2=x^3+ax+b \pmod{p}$$



$pk=sk.G$



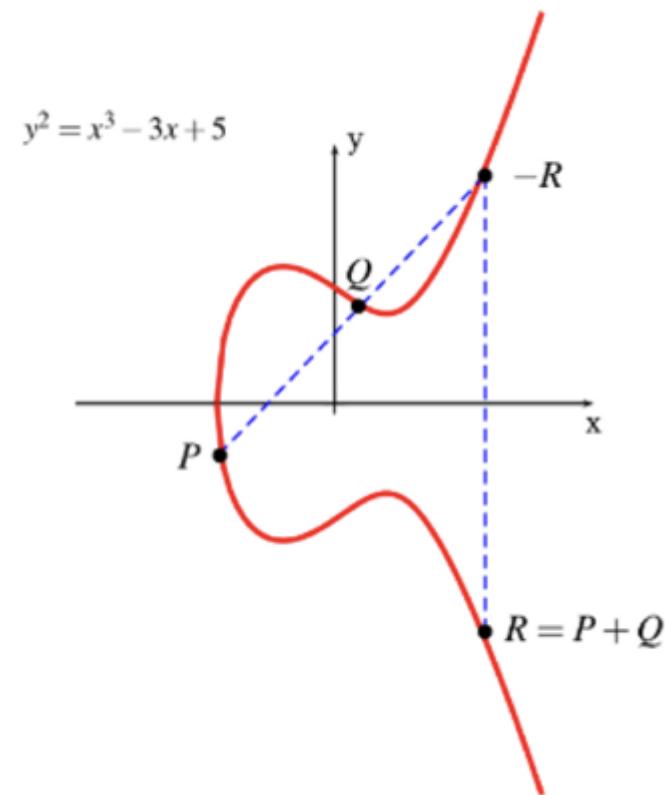
Bob

sk (private key)

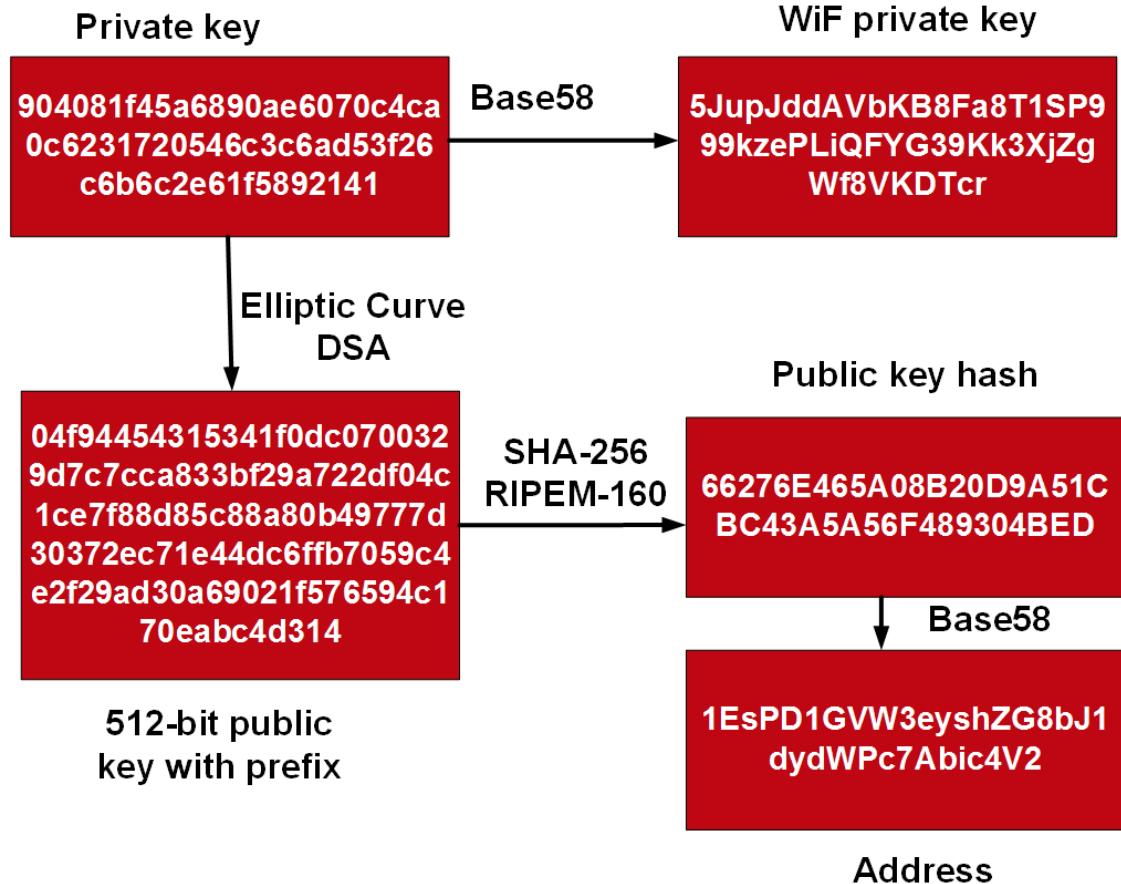
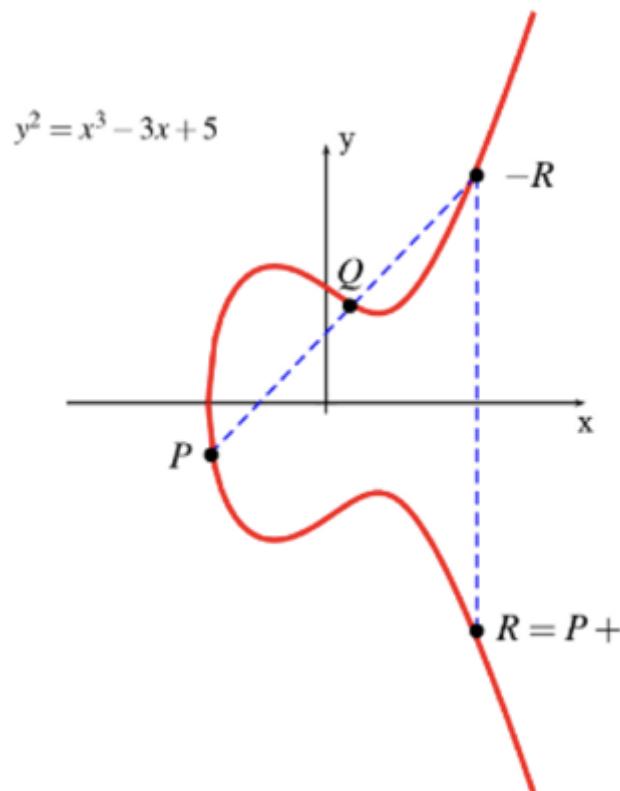
**Basic operations:**  
• Point add.  
• Point double.

# Elliptic Curve (EC)

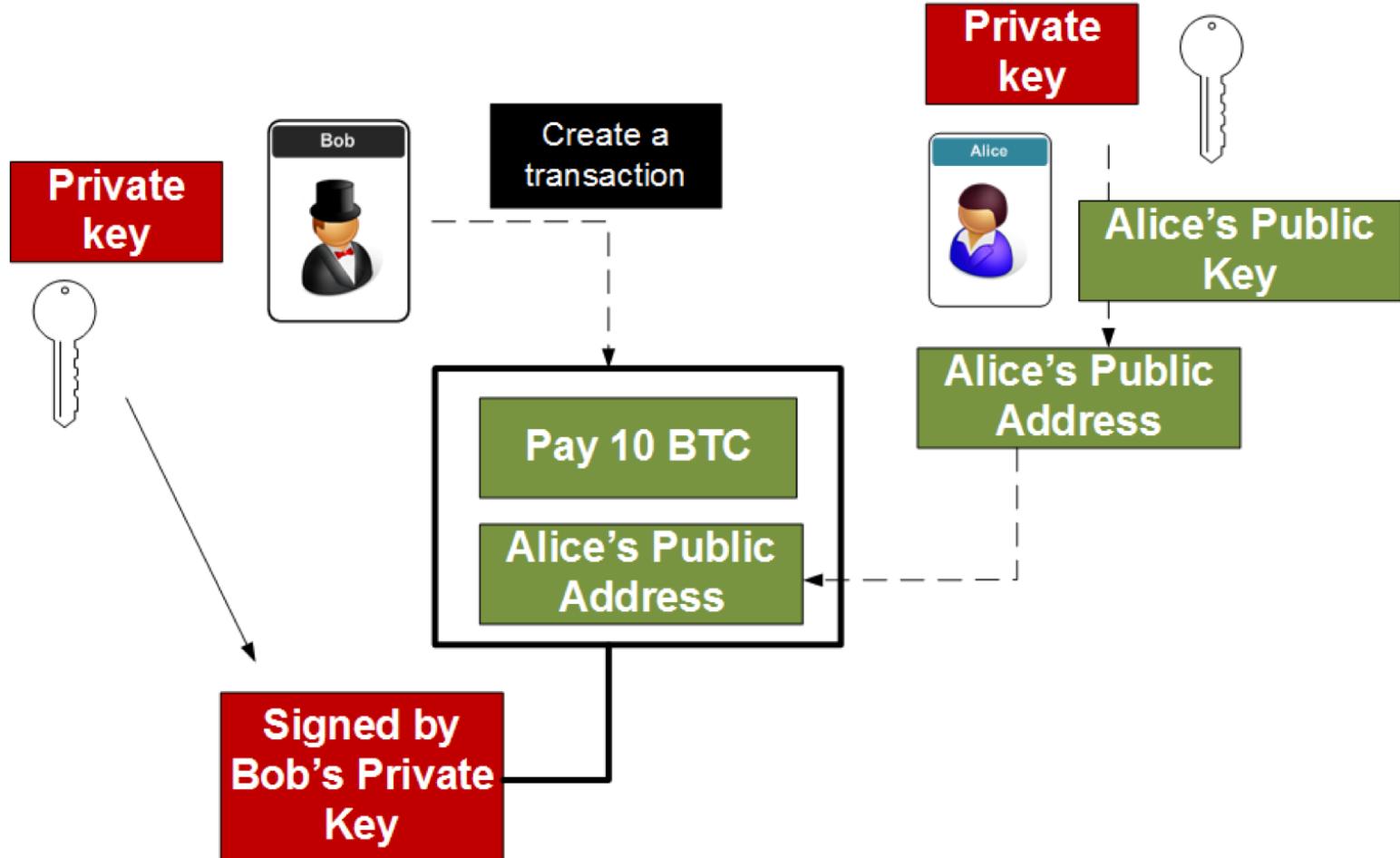
- Pick a point on the elliptic curve (G).
- Generate a random number (n) – this will be the private key.
- Public key is  $P = n \times G \pmod{p}$ , where  $p$  is a prime number (eg 256-bit prime for Curve 25519).
- $n$  is a scalar value which multiples with  $G$  to give  $P$  (public key)
- Bitcoin uses secp256k1 and Tor uses Curve 25519 [[here](#)].



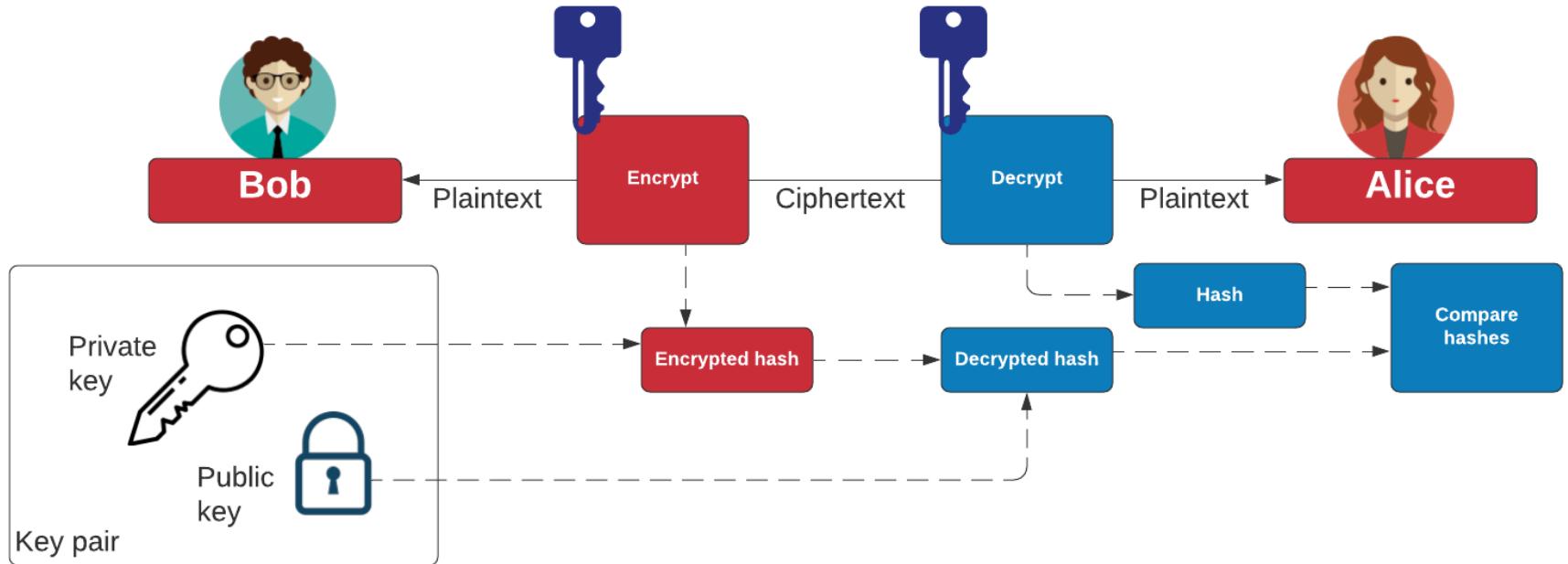
# Bitcoin Key Generation



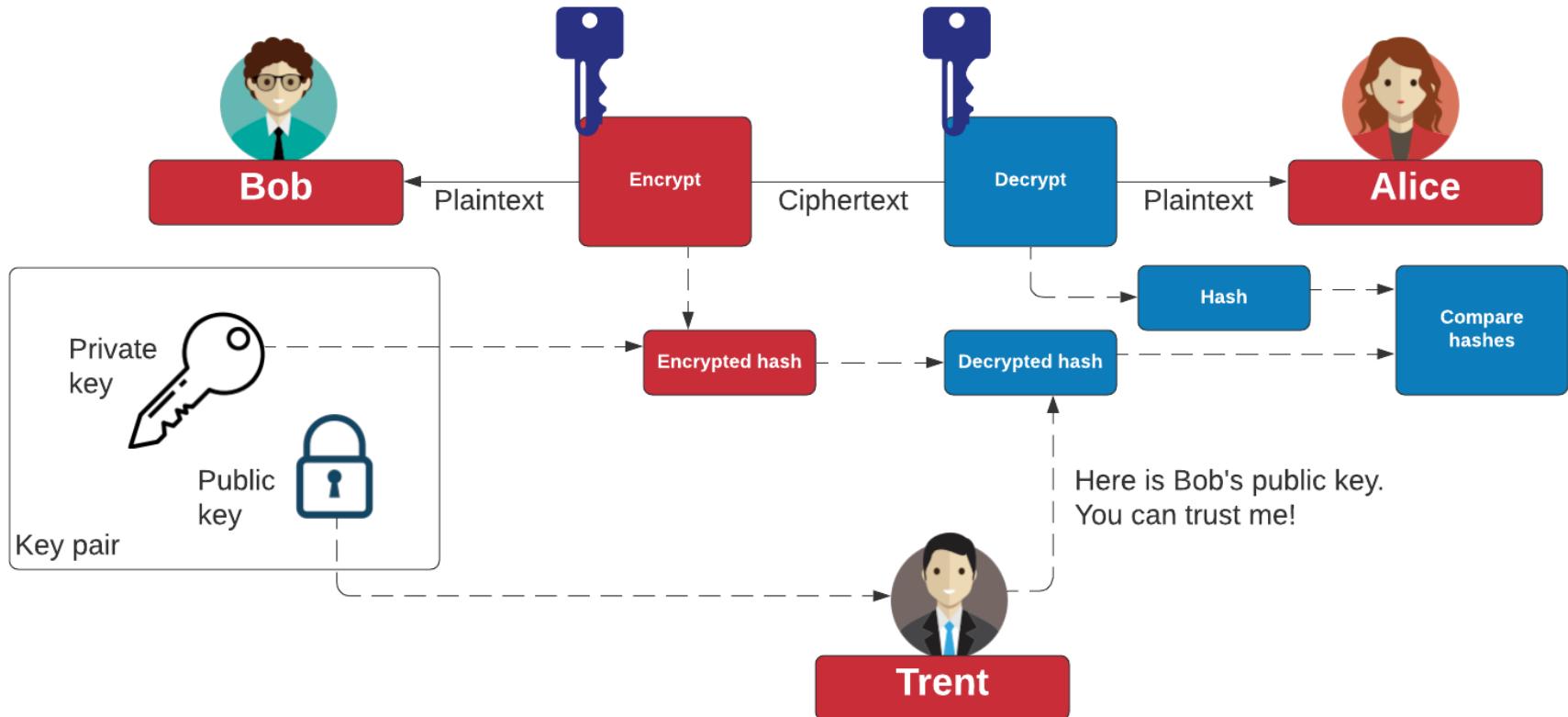
# Bitcoin Transaction



# Signing



# Signing



## Example

# Elliptic Curve (EC)

```
C \ > openssl ecparam -name secp256k1 -genkey -out priv.pem
```

```
C \ > type ec-priv.pem
```

```
-----BEGIN EC PARAMETERS-----
```

```
BgUrgQQACg==
```

```
-----END EC PARAMETERS-----
```

```
-----BEGIN EC PRIVATE KEY-----
```

```
MHQCAQEEIEa56GG2PTUJylt4FydaMNltYsjNj6Zlbd7jXvDY4ElfoAcGBSuBBAK  
oUQDQgAEJQDn8/vd8oQpA/VE3ch0IM6VAprOTiV9VLp38rwfOog3qUYcTxxX/sxJ  
I1M4HncqEopYIKkkovoFFi62Yph6nw==
```

```
-----END EC PRIVATE KEY-----
```

## Example

# Elliptic Curve (EC)

```
C \ > openssl ecparam -name secp256k1 -genkey -out priv.pem
```

```
C \ > type ec-priv.pem
```

```
-----BEGIN EC PARAMETERS-----
```

```
BgUrgQQACg==
```

```
-----END EC PARAMETERS-----
```

```
-----BEGIN EC PRIVATE KEY-----
```

```
MHQCAQEEIEa56GG2PTUJylt4FydaMNltYsjNj6Zlbd7jXvDY4ElfoAcGBSuBBAK  
oUQDQgAEJQDn8/vd8oQpA/VE3ch0IM6VAprOTiV9VLp38rwfOog3qUYcTxxX/sxJ  
I1M4HncqEopYIKkkovoFFi62Yph6nw==
```

```
-----END EC PRIVATE KEY-----
```

## Example

# Elliptic Curve (EC)

```
C \ > openssl ecparam -name secp256k1 -genkey -out priv.pem
C \ > openssl ec -in priv.pem -text -noout
C \ > read EC key
-----E Private-Key (256 bit)
BgUr priv
-----E 46 b9 e8 61 b6 3d 35 09 c8 8b 78 17 27 5a 30
-----E d2 2d 62 c8 cd 8f a6 48 6d de e3 5e f0 d8 e0
MHG 49 5f
oUQ pub
l1M4 04 25 00 e7 f3 fb dd f2 84 29 03 f5 44 dd c8
-----E 74 94 ce 95 02 9a ce 4e 25 7d 54 ba 77 f2 bc
1f 3a 88 37 a9 46 1c 4f 1c 57 fe cc 49 97 53
38 1e 77 2a 12 8a 58 20 a9 24 a2 fa 05 16 2e
b6 62 98 7a 9f
ASN1 OID secp256k1
```

## Example

# Elliptic Curve (EC)

```
C \ > openssl ecparam -name secp256k1 -genkey -out priv.pem
```

```
C \ > type ec-priv.pem
```

```
-----BEGIN EC PARAMETERS-----
```

```
BgUrgQQACg==
```

```
-----END EC PARAMETERS-----
```

```
-----BEGIN EC PRIVATE KEY-----
```

```
MHQCAQEEIEa56GG2PTUJylt4FydaMNltYsjNj6Zlbd7jXvDY4ElfoAcGBSuBBAK  
oUQDQgAEJQDn8/vd8oQpA/VE3ch0IM6VAprOTiV9VLp38rwfOog3qUYcTxxX/sxJ  
I1M4HncqEopYIKkkovoFFi62Yph6nw==
```

```
-----END EC PRIVATE KEY-----
```

## Example

# Elliptic Curve (EC)

```
C \ > openssl ecparam -name secp256k1 -genkey -out priv.pem
C \ > openssl ec -in priv.pem -text -noout
C \ > read EC key
-----E Private-Key (256 bit)
BgUr priv
-----E 46 b9 e8 61 b6 3d 35 09 c8 8b 78 17 27 5a 30
-----E d2 2d 62 c8 cd 8f a6 48 6d de e3 5e f0 d8 e0
MHG 49 5f
oUQ pub
l1M4 04 25 00 e7 f3 fb dd f2 84 29 03 f5 44 dd c8
-----E 74 94 ce 95 02 9a ce 4e 25 7d 54 ba 77 f2 bc
1f 3a 88 37 a9 46 1c 4f 1c 57 fe cc 49 97 53
38 1e 77 2a 12 8a 58 20 a9 24 a2 fa 05 16 2e
b6 62 98 7a 9f
ASN1 OID secp256k1
```

## Example

```
C:> openssl ecparam -in priv.pem -text -param_enc explicit -noout
```

```
Field Type: prime-field
```

```
Prime:
```

```
00:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:
```

```
ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:fe:ff:
```

```
ff:fc:2f
```

```
A: 0
```

```
B: 7 (0x7)
```

```
Generator (uncompressed):
```

```
04:79:be:66:7e:f9:dc:bb:ac:55:a0:62:95:ce:87:
```

```
0b:07:02:9b:fc:db:2d:ce:28:d9:59:f2:81:5b:16:
```

```
f8:17:98:48:3a:da:77:26:a3:c4:65:5d:a4:fb:fc:
```

```
0e:11:08:a8:fd:17:b4:48:a6:85:54:19:9c:47:d0:
```

```
8f:fb:10:d4:b8
```

```
Order:
```

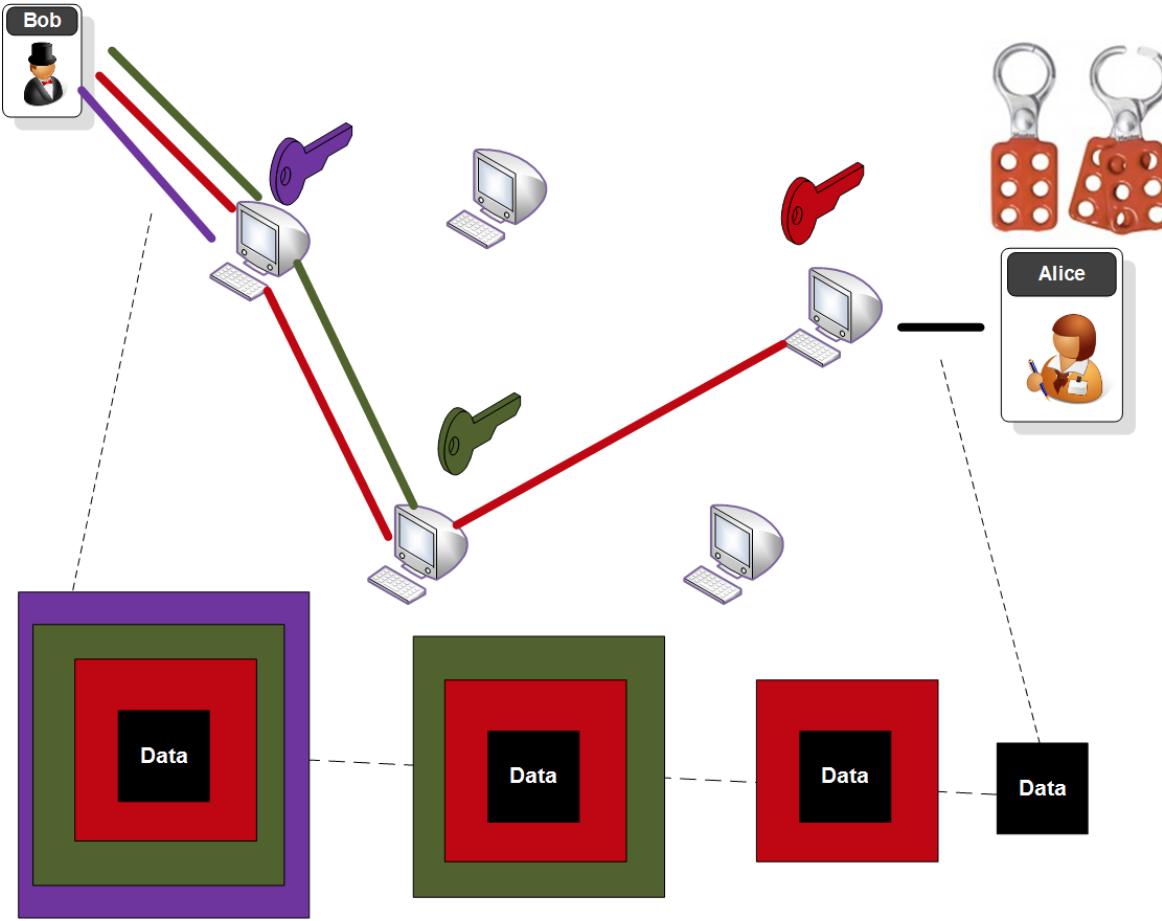
```
38:00:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:
```

```
b6:ff:fe:ba:ae:dc:e6:af:48:a0:3b:bf:d2:5e:8c:d0:
```

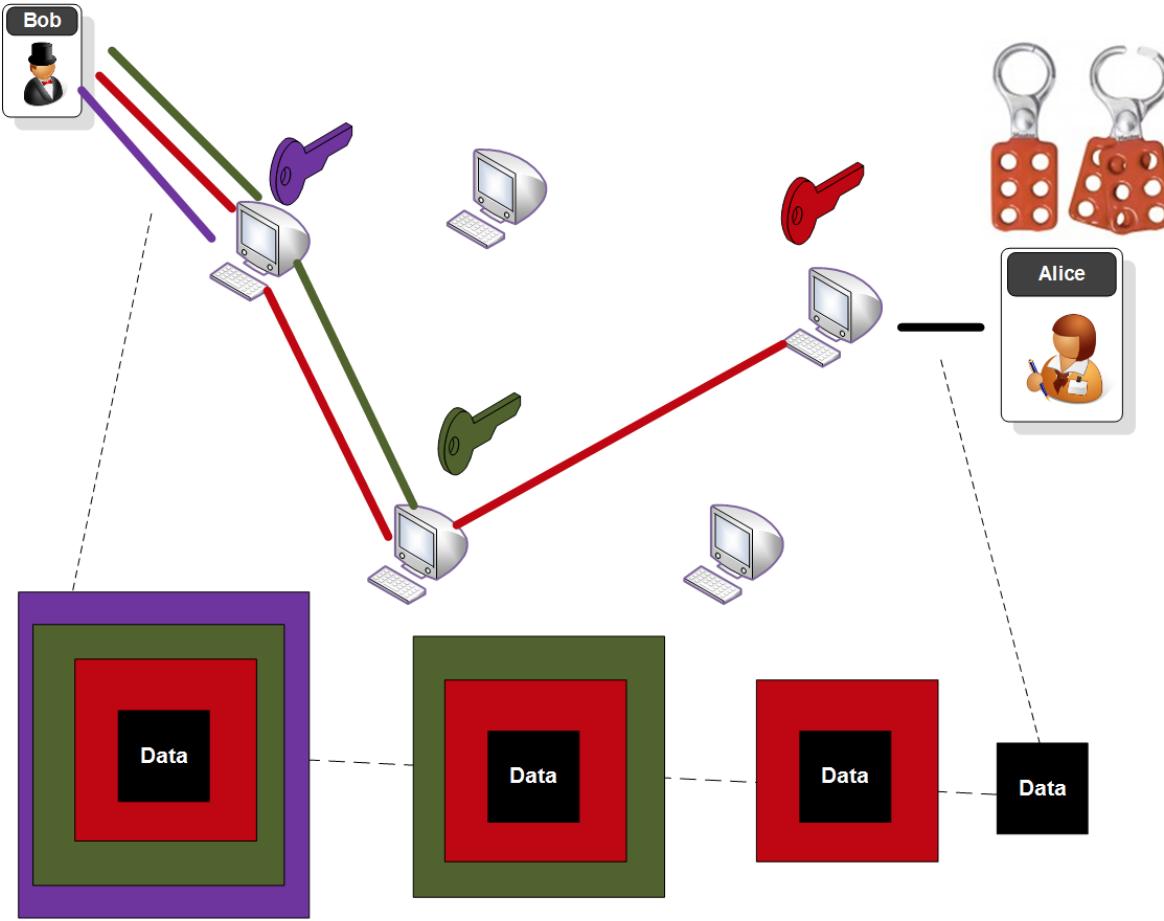
```
ASN1:36:41:41
```

```
Cofactor: 1 (0x1)
```

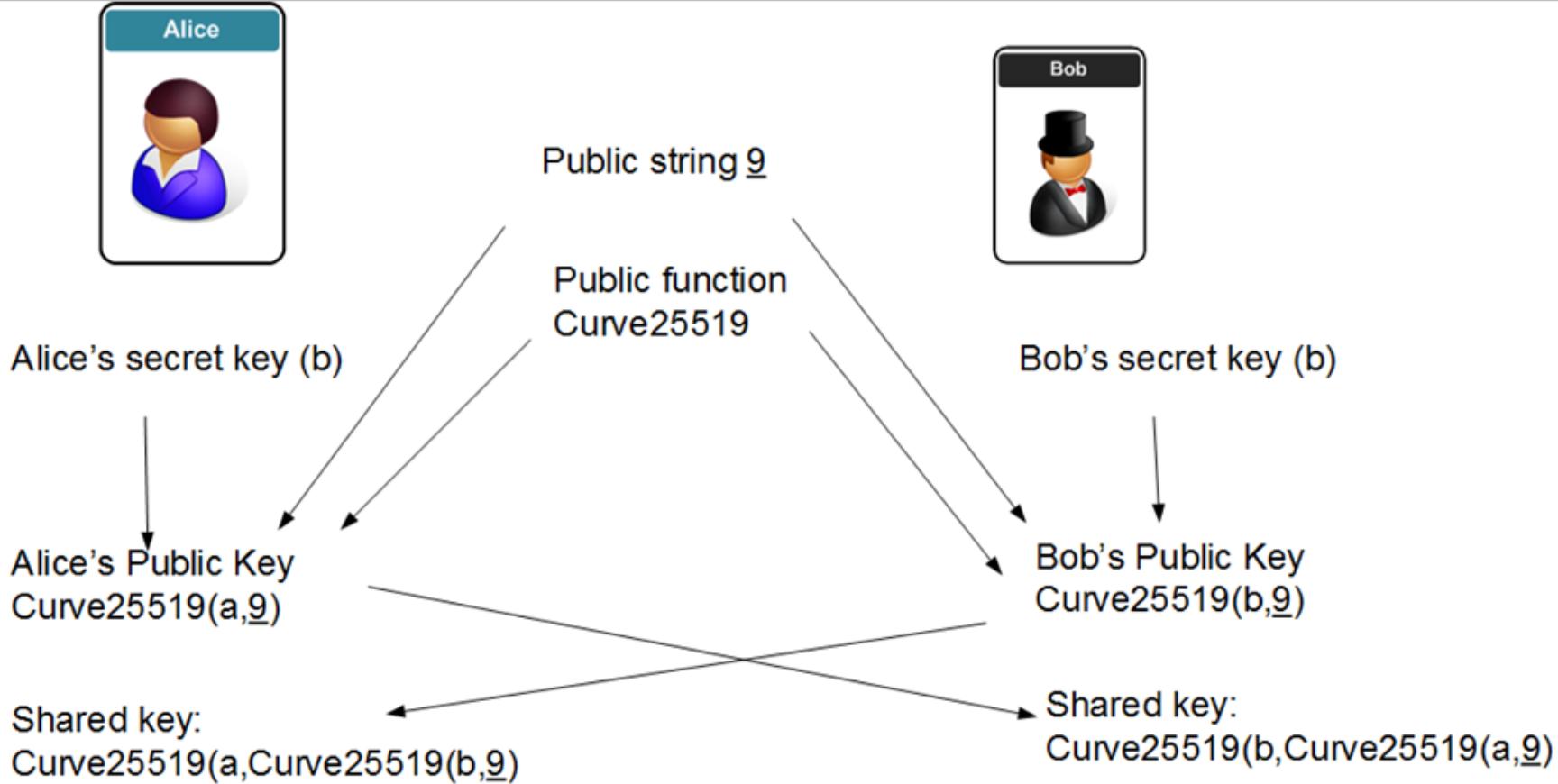
# Elliptic Curve Diffie Hellman (ECDH)



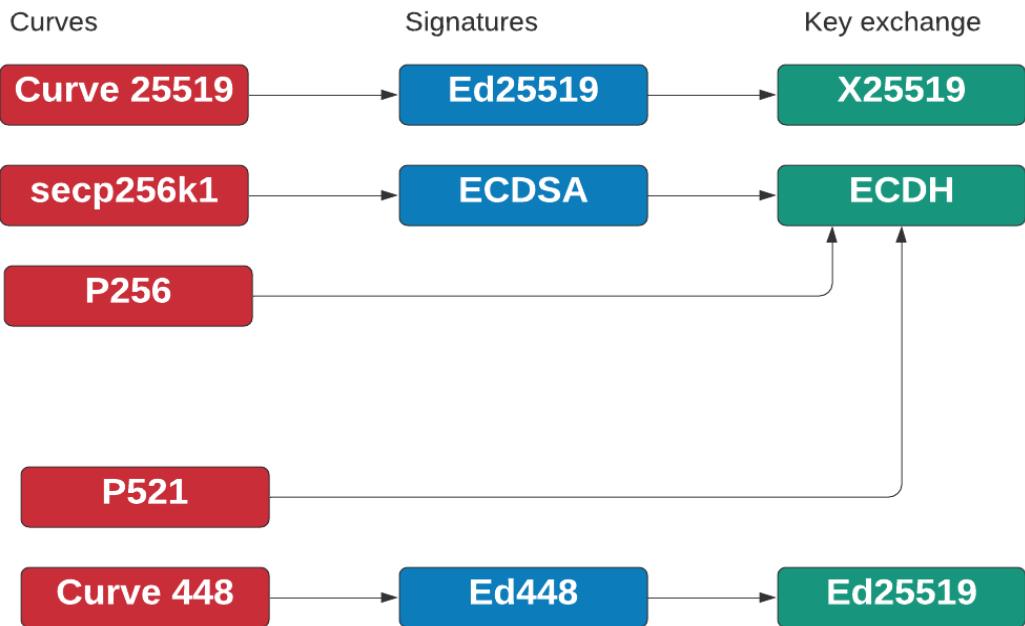
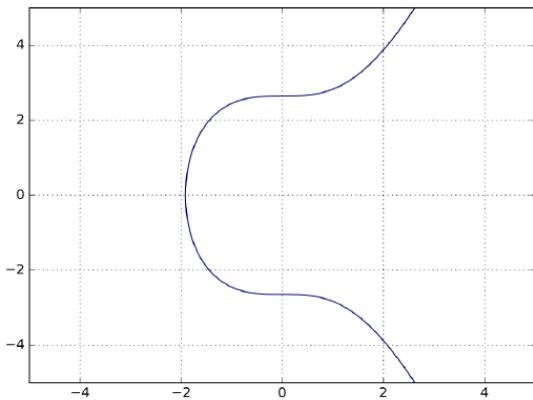
# Elliptic Curve Diffie Hellman (ECDH)



# Elliptic Curve Diffie Hellman (ECDH)



# ECC Methods



# **Unit 4: Public Key**

ElGamal

**Prof Bill Buchanan OBE**

<https://asecuritysite.com/rsa>

<https://asecuritysite.com/ecc>

<https://asecuritysite.com/elgamal>

# ElGamal



- $Y = G^x \text{ mod } p$
- $G$  is picked from cyclic group  
(Explained in Key Handshaking section). [Here](#).
- $p$  is a prime number.
- Example [here](#).

# **Unit 4: Public Key**

## **PGP**

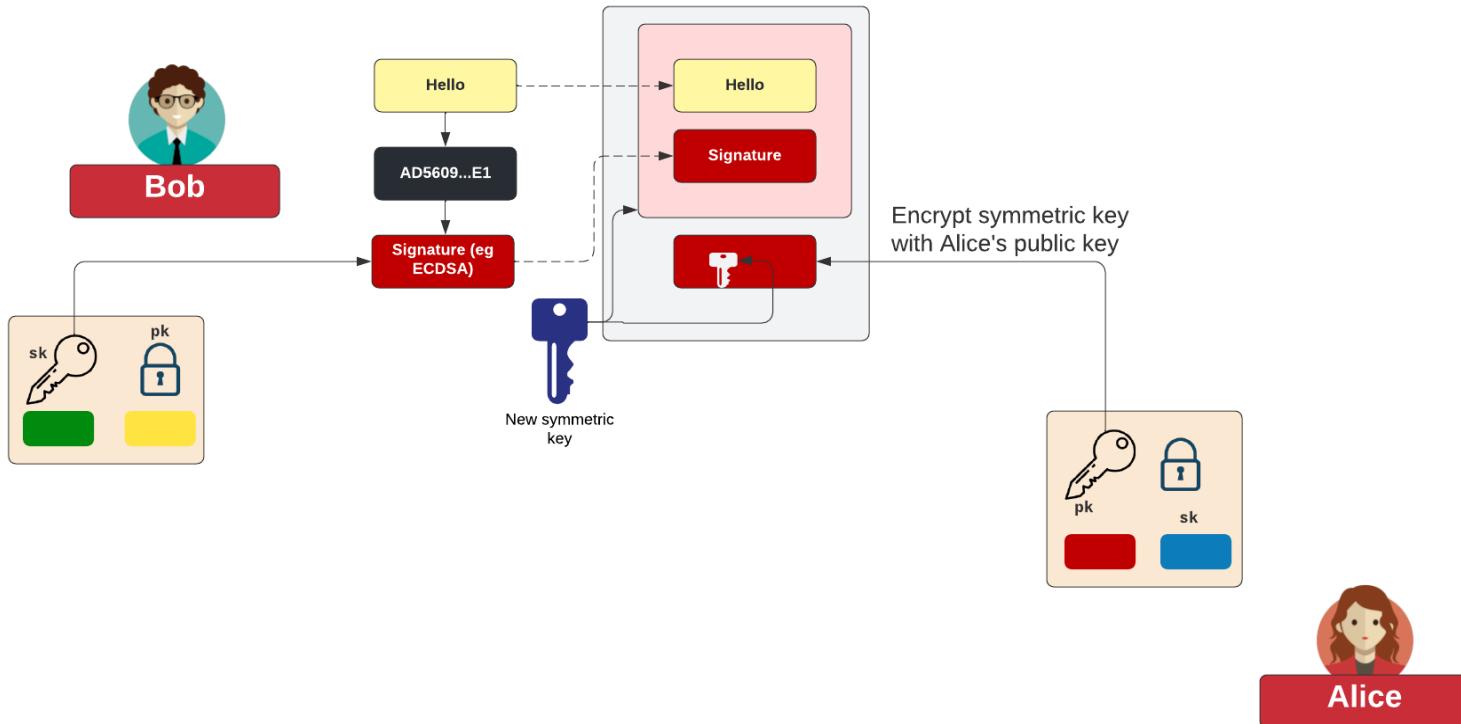
**Prof Bill Buchanan OBE**

<https://asecuritysite.com/rsa>

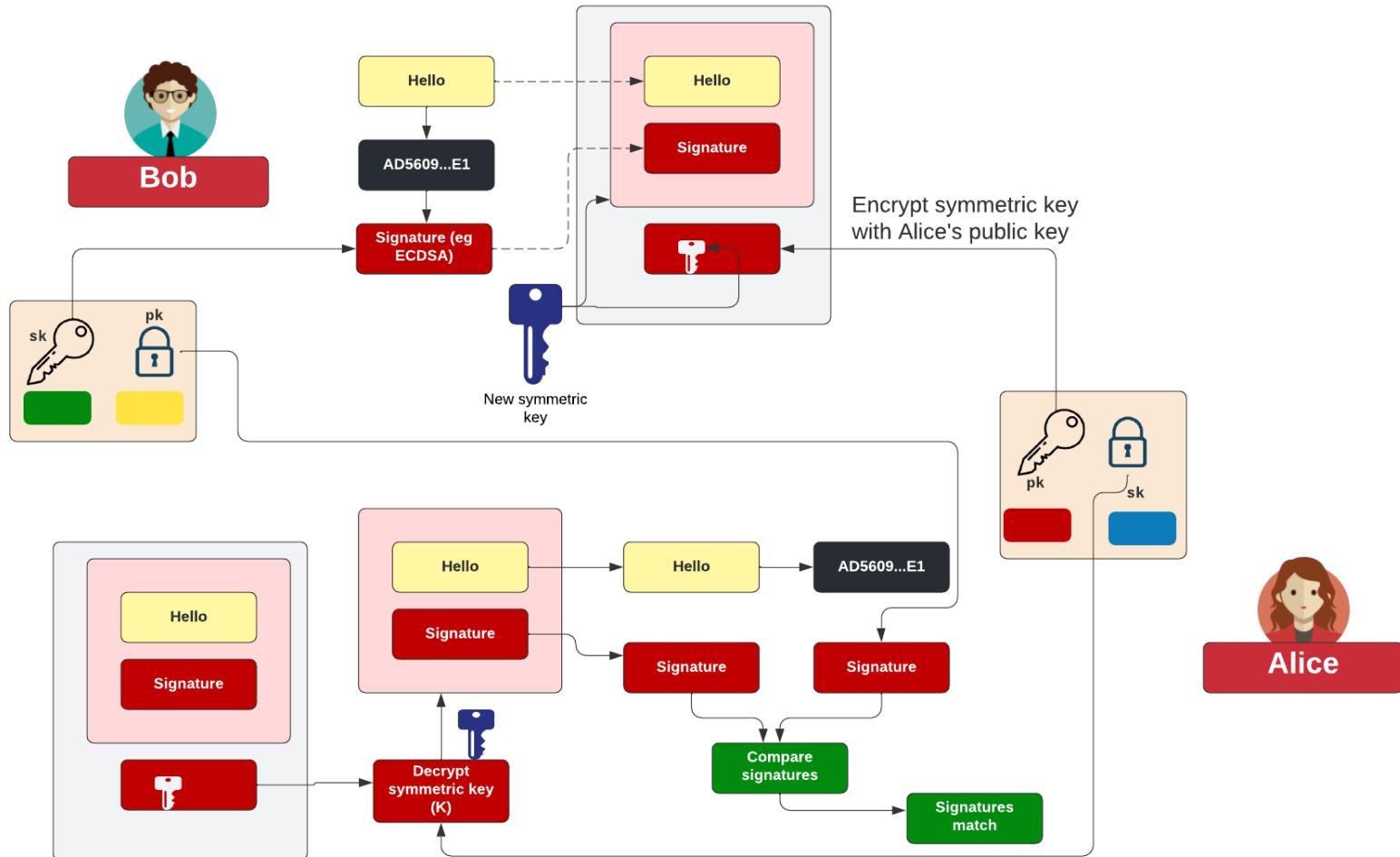
<https://asecuritysite.com/ecc>

<https://asecuritysite.com/elgamal>

# PGP



# PGP



# Unit 4: Public Key

Basics

RSA

Elliptic Curve

ElGamal

**Prof Bill Buchanan OBE**

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<https://asecuritysite.com/ecc>

<https://asecuritysite.com/elgaml>