

Assignment # 6

Homework

Homework problems are a preparation for the quizzes. They are *not* graded. Please use the `mywpi` forum to post questions you have on these problems.

- 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, 7.9, 7.11

Project

Note: For submissions on `mywpi`: Please submit a single pdf file containing your results. Please submit source code as a separate file, but make sure to have it listed in the pdf as well.

1. 7.12
2. Let $N = pq$ be the product of two distinct primes. Show that if $\phi(N)$ and N are known, then it is possible to compute p and q efficiently.
(*Hint:* Derive a quadratic equation (over the integers) in the unknown p)
Test your method on the following values:

$N =$

```
207223154043965088701210756045126564627197934600164356385160399263771929\
991483408993337800744326333103137124134534068872908011827512897157390544\
596397117851242454073619092829540312195768292334791998692595110781482773\
595602219169897575776397522579344394080292332296096534859053608770823602\
964966611853830620470922076915989174277656925726593353119528887412084256\
743778409391376962049150174045041670223051272854509883078794488172348520\
369982870504279948335463394069143911301107892455488608193251819241526996\
491211158743786862171618065746669565843195845506062710797638743027444024\
27213265557318790786231798363244525880467
```

$\phi(N) =$

```
207223154043965088701210756045126564627197934600164356385160399263771929\
991483408993337800744326333103137124134534068872908011827512897157390544\
596397117851242454073619092829540312195768292334791998692595110781482773\
595602219169897575776397522579344394080292332296096534859053608770823602\
964966611853830620468009690792285362076713801673941032673369520316702623\
305074259327218842599485632260406669720612371578425139758356180720911055\
082483056557587459550582045572353288650857631123389336096043963659327817\
400064870576724820131537945680331366523553997280372523429091908140867101\
58216677046856242470152484190679864786400
```

If you need to find an integer square root, feel free to use the following code:

```
def intSqrt(square):
    ''' returns the integer square root of square
        if it exists, otherwise the closest
        integer smaller than the square root'''
    import math
    bits = int(math.log(square,2)//2)
    sqrt = 2**bits
    for idx in range(bits,-1,-1):
        if ((sqrt+2**idx)**2 <= square):
            sqrt = sqrt +2**idx
    return sqrt
```

3. Implement padded RSA, as introduced in class. Assume that the message m is always a 256 bit key, i.e. $|m| = 256$ and that $|N| = 1024$ bit.
 - (a) What is the length of the random pad r ?
 - (b) Implement the key generation algorithm that returns a public and a private RSA key, with a modulus size of 1024 bits.
 - (c) Implement an padded RSA encryption algorithm that processes messages of 32 byte (256 bit) length.
 - (d) Implement the corresponding padded RSA decryption algorithm. Test both functions on random 256 bit keys.
4. In this question you will become familiar with real world usage of public key encryption. The goal is to send a correctly encrypted email to ece4802@WPI.EDU, containing your name and explain why you might need to use this method to send an email to someone. Your email should be encrypted using the public key available in mywpi.

The most popular tool for email encryption builds on GNU PG or gpg2. If you use Thunderbird, then you can install a software for managing the public and private keys such as gpg, together with the Thunderbird extension Enigmail. Windows users might consider gpg4Win. An alternative software for web mail is Mailvelope. If you need more help during these steps or if you are using MAC operating system, please check out the manual from wefightcensorship.org.

Good Luck and Have Fun!