RSA Algorithm Example

- Choose p = 3 and q = 11
- Compute n = p * q = 3 * 11 = 33
- Compute $\varphi(n) = (p-1) * (q-1) = 2 * 10 = 20$
- Choose e such that $1 < e < \varphi(n)$ and e and n are coprime. Let e = 7
- Compute a value for d such that $(d * e) \% \varphi(n) = 1$. One solution is d = 3 [(3 * 7) % 20 = 1]
- Public key is (e, n) => (7, 33)
- Private key is (d, n) => (3, 33)
- The encryption of m = 2 is $c = 2^7 \% 33 = 29$
- The decryption of c = 29 is $m = 29^3 \% 33 = 2$

1 of 1 9/26/2013 4:19 PM