CMSC 443

Dylan Whichard

Dr. Zieglar

Hard RSA Cipher

 $\begin{array}{c} {\rm May\ 12,\ 2015} \\ {\rm Solved:\ May\ 12,\ 2015\ 4:45pm} \end{array}$

1 Ciphertext

5818392000930357274318746546628781771021278741540014031854759638551737408506526548240383511 15598027029955293457680651599659379545749464495565158755315833596710624723652464608958586410 3228581458784400493784083758996812094836682259975641947685249422353894604754863548311188784 3235378674794094609699793231044384966861396794839024948844572597861146730233182486830682683 22797913102806138001707880385808102315826827188677031502119682483259391192797150902795797414 8973052805810093435524379220215712078311851887013399651466296575066861333827013988579928357 2052659084294017468145150437067406324497838346980249421476554821332624962144501244099866000

2 Key

p = 2577030773300010453665537724988958390877393737

q = 8904933665769254141002975302442633544151412757

Where a is the private exponent, b is the public exponent, and p and q are the prime factors of n.

3 Plaintext

If I Can Stop One Heart From Breaking - Emily Dickinson A wonderful life creed. What you do does matter to someone, somewhere. If I can stop one heart from breaking, I shall not live in vain; If I can ease one life the aching, Or cool one pain, Or help one fainting robin Unto his nest again, I shall not live in vain.

4 Methodology

My approach to breaking this cipher was to use a program called GGNFS[1][2] along with msieve[?] via a wrapper script[4] (with slight modifications required make it run), to factor the public key. It was then trivial to write my own script[5] which used Python's built-in support for big-number arithmetic and fast modular exponentiation to perform the decryption action with these derived values. In my solution, I also used an existing piece of code[6] to perform the extended Euclidean algorithm for modular inversion.

5 Time Spent

I spent approximately 8 hours working on the solution, and approximately 30 minutes on this writeup.

References

- [1] http://sourceforge.net/projects/ggnfs/
- $[2] \ \mathtt{http://gilchrist.ca/jeff/factoring/nfs_beginners_guide.html}$
- [3] http://sourceforge.net/projects/msieve/
- $[4] \ \, \texttt{https://github.com/GDSSecurity/cloud-and-control/blob/master/scripts/gengnfsjob-testharness/factmsieve.74.py}$
- [5] See below.
- [6] http://rosettacode.org/mw/index.php?title=Modular_inverse&oldid= 196584#Python

```
#!/usr/bin/python
import sys
def parse_line(text):
   res = []
    if type(text) is int:
       text = str(text)
   for char in text:
       if not res:
           res.append(char)
           continue
       cur = res[-1]
       if int(cur+char) < 127:</pre>
           res[-1] += char
       else:
           if int(cur) < 32:
               print("Invalid:<sub>□</sub>{}".format(cur))
           res.append(char)
   return ''.join((chr(int(n)) for n in res))
{\it \# From \ rosettacode.org/wiki/Modular\_inverse\#Python}
def extended_gcd(aa, bb):
   last_rem, rem = abs(aa), abs(bb)
   x, last_x, y, last_y = 0, 1, 1, 0
   while rem:
       last_rem, (quotient, rem) = rem, divmod(last_rem, rem)
       x, last_x = last_x - quotient * x, x
       y, last_y = last_y - quotient * y, y
   return last_rem, last_x * (-1 if aa < 0 else 1), last_y * (-1 if bb <
         0 else 1)
def modinv(a, m):
   g, x, y = extended_gcd(a, m)
   if g != 1:
       raise ValueError
   \texttt{return} \ \texttt{x} \ \texttt{\%} \ \texttt{m}
class RSA:
    def __init__(self, p, q, public_exponent, private_exponent=None):
       self.p = p
       self.q = q
       self.n = p*q
       self.e_pub = public_exponent
        if not private_exponent:
           private_exponent = modinv(public_exponent, (p-1)*(q-1))
```

```
self.e_priv = private_exponent
            def encrypt(self, number):
                         return pow(number, self.e_pub, self.n)
            def decrypt(self, number):
                         return pow(number, self.e_priv, self.n)
def load(fn):
             # returns p, q, n, b, ciphertext
             p=q=n=b=None
             ciphertext = []
             with open(fn) as f:
                         for line in f:
                                      if '=' in line:
                                                  name, val = [s.strip() for s in line.split('=')]
                                                   if name is 'p':
                                                              p = int(val)
                                                   elif name is 'q':
                                                               q = int(val)
                                                   elif name is 'n':
                                                              n = int(val)
                                                   elif name is 'b':
                                                                b = int(val)
                                      elif line.strip():
                                                   ciphertext.append(line.strip())
            if None in (p, q, b):
                         raise ValueError
             if n is None:
                        n = p * q
           return RSA(p, q, b), ciphertext
if __name__ == "__main__":
             if len(sys.argv) < 2:
                         print("""_{\sqcup}Usage:_{\sqcup}\{\}_{\sqcup}<cipher-file>
\verb| uuuuuuucipher-file_Ushould_Uconsist_Uof_Ulines_Uof_Uthe_Uformat_U<name>=<val>,
{\it \_of}{\it \_the}
\verb| uuuuuuuRSA| \verb| modular| \verb| value|, \verb| uthe| \verb| RSA| \verb| modular| \verb| value|, \verb| uand| \verb| the| \verb| public| exponent|
\verb|_U| \|_U| \|_U
              ciphertext,
\verb| uuuuuuuasunumbers,uoneuperuline.""")
                         exit(0)
             crypto, text = load(sys.argv[1])
```

print(''.join([parse_line(crypto.decrypt(int(line))) for line in text
]))