Cyber Security

Lab Assignment- 7(A)

Objective: Implement the RSA encryption system.

Note: You can use the 'Integer', 'PrimeAndGenerator' and the 'AutoSeededRandomPool' classes, do not use any other libraries function from Crypto++.

Process phase implementation.

- 1. Setup Phase
- 2. Encryption Phase
- 3. Decryption Phase

1. Setup Phase:

Objective:

1. Generate the two large prime numbers p and q, such that $(q \neq p)$.

Computation phase:

1. Calculate the n: n =

 $p \times q$

2. Calculate the $\Phi(n)$:

$$\Phi(n) = (p-1) \times (q-1)$$

2. Generate private key (d):

$$d \leftarrow R Z \Phi(n)^*$$

3. Calculate the public key (e):

$$e \equiv d^{-1} \mod n$$

- 4. Store the generated public key parameters (e, n) in the binary file named 'publickey.bin'.
- 5. Store the generated private key in separate binary file 'privatekey.bin'.

Note: 1. d is coprime to $\Phi(n)$.

2. Discard the value of p, q, $\Phi(n)$ after the key generation.

2. Encryption Phase:

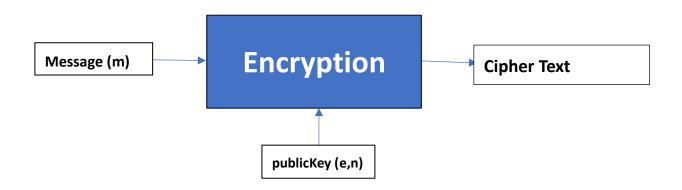
Objective: To generate the Cipher text from the Plain text using the public key(e, n).

Computation Process:

- 1. Input the plain text file (m) path in the user terminal.
- 2. To generate the Ciphertext (C)

 $C \equiv m^e \mod n$

Workflow:



3. Decryption Phase:

Objective: To generate the plain text from the Ciphertext (C) using the private key (d, n).

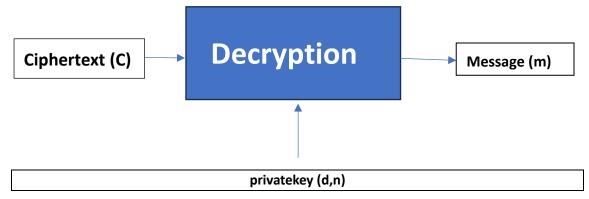
Computation Process:

Inputs: Ciphertext: C, Private key: (d, n) Outputs:

Plaintext:

 $m \equiv C^d \mod n$

Workflow:



Lab Assignment- 7(B)

Objective: Implement RSA Digital Signature System.

Note: You can use the 'Integer', 'PrimeAndGenerator' and the 'AutoSeededRandomPool' classes, do not use any other libraries function from Crypto++.

Process phase implementation.

- 1. Setup Phase
- 2. Signature Phase
- 3. Verification Phase
 - 1. Setup Phase: Objective:
 - 2. Generate the two large prime numbers p and q, such that (q≠p).

Computation phase:

3. Calculate the n: $n = p \times q$

- **4.** Calculate the $\Phi(n)$: $\Phi(n) = (p-1) \times (q-1)$
- 2. Generate private key (d):

$$d \leftarrow R Z \Phi(n)^*$$

3. Calculate the public key (e):

$$e \equiv d^{-1} \mod n$$

- 4. Store the generated public key parameters (e, n) in the binary file named 'publickey.bin'.
- 5. Store the generated private key in separate binary file 'privatekey.bin'.

Note: 1. d is coprime to $\Phi(n)$.

- 2. Discard the value of p, q, $\Phi(n)$ after the key generation.
 - 2. Signature Phase:

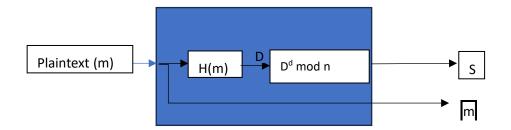
Objective: 1. Generate the hash of the plaintext (m) using the md5sum. 2. Store the generated hash in the binary file named 'msgHash1.bin'.

3. Compute the signed hashed message (H(m)) using the private key (d) .

Computation:

- 1. To find the hash refer to the assignment 6.
- 2. Signed the generated hash message. $S \equiv (H(m))^d \mod n$

Workflow:



3. Verification Phase:

Objective: 1. To verify the signature using the public key (e), by following the computations.

Computations:

Verify the signature using the private key
(e).

$$D' \equiv (S)^e \mod n$$

 Use the message hash file 'msgHash1.bin' (D) to compare with the hash D'.

Note: Store the value of the D' in separate binary file named 'msgHash2.bin'.

Workflow:

