

- a) Using MIT public key encryption with numeric value of each alphabet is its lexical position (eg a=1,b=2, etc), encrypt the text “computernetwork”. Take p=5, q=11 and d=27. Also compute e.

Solution:

In this scenario we shall go RSA which is Asymmetric (Public Key Private Key) Key algorithm

As given

P=5

Q=11

$N = P * Q = 5 * 11 = 55$

D=27

$E = 3 \text{ ((5-1)(11-1) = 40 } \rightarrow 2,5)$

ABCDE

FGHIJ

KLMNO

PQRST

UVWXY

Z

PT=Plain Text

PT→	C	O	M	P	U	T	E	R	N	E	T	W	O	R	K	S
No. for PT→	3	15	13	16	21	20	5	18	14	5	20	23	15	18	11	19
CT→	27															

PT=C=3

$CT = PT^E \text{ mod } N$

$$CT = 3^3 \text{ MOD } 55 = 27$$

$$CT = 15^3 \text{ MOD } 55 =$$

$$CT = 13^3 \text{ MOD } 55 =$$

$$CT = 16^7 \text{ MOD } 55 =$$

$$CT = 15^7 \text{ MOD } 55 =$$

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$$CT = 15^7 \text{ MOD } 55 =$$

$$PT = 15 (27) \text{ mod } 55$$

Illustration for $3^3 \text{ MOD } 55$

$$\rightarrow 3^1 \text{ mod } 55 = 3 \text{ mod } 55 = 3$$

$$\rightarrow 3^2 \text{ mod } 55 = 9 \text{ mod } 55 = 9$$

$$\rightarrow 3^4 \text{ mod } 55 = (3^2)^2 = 9^2 = 81 \text{ mod } 55 = 25$$

$$\rightarrow 3^8 \text{ mod } 55 = (3^4) * (3^4) = 20$$

$$\rightarrow 3^9 \text{ mod } 55 = (3^8) * (3^1) = 20 * 3 = 5$$

$$\underline{PT = 5 (27) \bmod 55}$$

$$27 (1) \bmod 55 = 27$$

$$27 (2) \bmod 55 = 14$$

$$27 (4) \bmod 55 = 31$$

$$27 (8) \bmod 55 = 26$$

$$27 (16) \bmod 55 = 16$$

$$(27 (16) * 27 (8) * 27 (2) * 27 (1)) \bmod 55 = 16 * 26 * 14 * 27 = 157248 - 157245 = 3$$