

The RSA.jar API:

RSAPublicKey.

```
public class RSAPublicKey {  
    public RSAPublicKey(PRNG rand, int numBits)  
    public RSAPublicKey getPublicKey()  
    public RSAPublicKey getPrivateKey()  
    public BigInteger[] getPrimes()  
}
```

For RSAPublicKey, the bulk of the interesting work is performed by the constructor. This constructor creates an RSA key pair using the algorithm discussed in class.

RSAPrivateKey.

```
public class RSAPrivateKey {  
    public RSAPrivateKey(BigInteger theExponent, BigInteger theModulus)  
    public BigInteger getExponent()  
    public BigInteger getModulus()  
    public byte[] encrypt(byte[] plaintext)  
    public byte[] decrypt(byte[] ciphertext)  
    public byte[] sign(byte[] message)  
    public boolean verifySignature(byte[] message, byte[] signature)  
    public int maxPlaintextLength()  
}
```

The RSAPrivateKey class implements core RSA functions, namely encrypting/decryption as well as signing/verification. Note that the RSAPrivateKey class is used for both public and private keys.

The sign() method generates a signature (array of bytes) that can be verified by the verifySignature() method of the other RSAPrivateKey in the private/public RSAPrivateKey pair. The verifySignature() method should be used by a public RSAPrivateKey object to verify a signature generated by the corresponding private RSAPrivateKey's sign() method. The maxPlaintextLength() method returns the largest N such that any plaintext of size N bytes can be encrypted with this key.