

# Salt

## 1. Create a public key (e, n)

$n = p * q$ , where  $p$  and  $q$  are two prime numbers  
 $e$  must be relatively prime to  $(p-1) * (q-1)$ ;  $\gcd(e, (p-1) * (q-1)) = 1$   
~just pick an  $e$  that works

$p=43, q=59$   
 $n=p*q=2537$   
 $e=\gcd(e, (p-1)*(q-1))=\gcd(e, 42*58)=1$   
 $e=13$

private key (e, n) = 13, 2537

## 2. Create a private key (d, n)

$d$  is the inverse of  $e \bmod (p-1) * (q-1)$   
~use the extended Euclidean algorithm to solve for  $d$

What is the inverse of 13 mod 42\*58?  
 $42*58=2436$   
Using the extended Euclidean algorithm we find that  $d=937$ .

private key (937, 2537)

## 3. Receives the message and decodes

$M = C^d \bmod n$ , where  $C$  is the encoded message and  $d$  and  $n$  are from the private key  
~use fast modular exponentiation to solve for  $M$

$2081^{937} \bmod 2537 = 1819$   
 $2182^{937} \bmod 2537 = 1415$

$M = 18, 19, 14, 15 = \text{STOP}$

# Pepper

## 1. Receives a public key (e, n)

private key (e, n) = 13, 2537

## 2. Encodes a message

$C = M^e \bmod n$ , where  $M$  is the message, and  $e$  and  $n$  are from the public key  
~use fast modular exponentiation (FME) to solve for  $C$

$s=18, t=19, o=14, p=15$   
Because  $2525 < 2537 < 252525$  we must group these numbers into blocks of four digits, leaving us with 1819 and 1415  
 $1819^{13} \bmod 2537 = 2081$   
 $1415^{13} \bmod 2537 = 2182$

$C = [2081, 2182]$

## Alphabet conversion table

A = 1	K = 11	U = 21
B = 2	L = 12	V = 22
C = 3	M = 13	W = 23
D = 4	N = 14	X = 24
E = 5	O = 15	Y = 25
F = 6	P = 16	Z = 26
G = 7	Q = 17	
H = 8	R = 18	
I = 9	S = 19	
J = 10	T = 20	