

# RSA - encryption and decryption

Given  $K_p = (e, n)$  and  $K_s = (d, n)$

➡ Encryption :  $E_{kp}(m) = m^e \bmod n = c$

➡ Decryption :  $D_{ks}(c) = c^d \bmod n = m$

➡  **$(m^e)^d \bmod n = (m^d)^e \bmod n = m$**

# Other asymmetric cryptography schemes

## **Diffie-Hellman** (precursor)

- ➡ No Authentication but good for key-exchange

## **El-Gamal**

- ➡ Good properties for homomorphic encryption

## **Elliptic Curve Cryptography** (widely used nowadays)

- ➡ Fast and small keys (190 bits equivalent to 1024 bits RSA)