

## Homework

Encrypt the first three letters of your first name in uppercase letter

### ENCRYPTION TYPE: RSA

PUBLIC KEY:  $n = 187$ ,  $e = 3$  (to encrypt)

PRIVATE KEY:  $p = 11$ ,  $q = 17$ ,  $d = 107$  (to decrypt)

\*Background information:  $pxq = n$  ( $11 \times 17 = 187$ )

$p$ ,  $q$  - chosen prime numbers, the bigger the better, more secure

$e$  - chosen prime number

$m$  - message to encrypt in corresponding ASCII code

$c$  - ciphered text ( $m^e \bmod n$ )

### ASCII Table:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77
N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90

### ENCRYPTION

Instructions	Example: H	First Letter: [letter]	Second Letter: [letter]	Third Letter: [letter]
1. Find the corresponding ASCII code to your letter	72	80	69	84
2. Calculate $m^e$	$72^3 = 373248$	$80^3 = 512000$	$69^3 = 328509$	$84^3 = 592704$
3. Find $c = m^e \bmod n$	$373248 \bmod 187 = 183$	$512000 \bmod 187 = 181$	$328509 \bmod 187 = 137$	$592704 \bmod 187 = 101$
4. Your ciphered letter ( $c$ value)	183	181	137	101

### DECRYPTION

Instructions	Example: 183	Ciphered letter: 77	Ciphered letter: 166	Ciphered letter: 137
1. Calculate $m = c^d \bmod n$	$m = c^d \bmod n = 183^{107} \bmod 187 = 72$	$m = c^d \bmod n = 77^{107} \bmod 187$	$m = c^d \bmod n = 166^{107} \bmod 187$	$m = c^d \bmod n = 137^{107} \bmod 187$
2. Convert $m$ to letter based on ASCII table	$72 = \text{H}$	$66 = \text{B}$	$89 = \text{Y}$	$69 = \text{E}$

Use <https://www.wolframalpha.com/> to calculate modulo mathematics and huge exponents

**Extension:** Encrypt your full first name (add columns to the table above - right click on the table and choose "insert column right" option)

Use this code to check your work in the Homework above for Encryption ONLY:

```
import math

message = input("Enter the letter to be encrypted: ")
ascii_code = ord(message)

p = 11 #private key
q = 17 #private key
e = 3  #public key

n = p*q #public key

#Encryption, c = m^e mod n
def encrypt(msg):
    m_power_e = math.pow(msg,e) #calculates m to the power of e
    c = m_power_e % n #find modulo to get the ciphered text
    print("Encrypted Message is: ", c)
    return c

print("ASCII Code is: ", ascii_code)
c = encrypt(ascii_code)
```

[https://github.com/hunter-teacher-cert/work-topics-leungbenson/blob/master/public\\_key/RSA.md](https://github.com/hunter-teacher-cert/work-topics-leungbenson/blob/master/public_key/RSA.md)

### ASYNC:

Find another type of encryption and give a brief summary of how it works. Post on Slack and comment on one other person's post.

PGP uses a combination of symmetric private key and public key. A sender sends the public key to the receiver and encrypt the key with the receiver's public key. For now, this system of encryption has not been broken, but the complicated dance in the use of PGP results in limited use by people.