

# kit-rsa Explanation

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RSA key generation:

$$p = \text{rand\_prime}(), q = \text{rand\_prime}() \quad (1)$$

$$n = p * q \quad (2)$$

$$x = \lambda(n) = \frac{|p * q|}{\text{gcd}(p, q)} \quad (3)$$

$$e = \text{rand}(1, x), \text{gcd}(e, x) = 1 \quad (4)$$

$$d \rightarrow d \equiv e^{-1}(\text{mod } x) \quad (5)$$

$$\text{keys} \rightarrow (e, n), (d, n) \quad (6)$$

kit-RSA variant b-bits key generation:

$$p = \text{rand\_prime}(0.45 * b), q = \text{rand\_prime}(0.55 * b), m = \text{rand\_prime}(b) \quad (7)$$

$$n = p * q \quad (8)$$

$$x = \lambda(n) = \frac{|p * q|}{\text{gcd}(p, q)} \quad (9)$$

$$eu = \lambda(n * m) \quad (10)$$

$$e = \text{rand}(x, eu), \text{gcd}(e, eu) = 1, e > x \quad (11)$$

$$d \rightarrow d \equiv e^{-1}(\text{mod } eu) \quad (12)$$

$$\text{keys} \rightarrow (e, n), (d, n) \quad (13)$$

$$eu \rightarrow \text{FORGET!} \quad (14)$$