## RSA Encryption

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## 1 Prime Generation

Algorithm 1 Rabin-Miller

Large prime numbers are generated using the Rabin-Miller primallity test:

```
 \begin{aligned} & \textbf{for } i \leftarrow 1, n \textbf{ do} \\ & \textbf{choose random } a \in \{1, 2, 3, ..., p-2\} \\ & z \equiv a^r \bmod p \\ & \textbf{if } z \not\equiv 1 \bmod z \not\equiv p-1 \textbf{ then} \\ & \textbf{for } j \leftarrow 1, u-1 \textbf{ do} \\ & z \equiv z^2 \bmod p \\ & \textbf{ if } z = 1 \textbf{ then} \\ & \textbf{ Return False} \end{aligned}
```

if  $z \neq p-1$  then

Return False

Return True

## 2 Key Generation

Let n = pq where  $p, q \in \mathbb{P}$ ,

compute  $\phi(n)$ , where  $\phi$  is Euler's totient function.

Choose  $e \in \mathbb{Z}$  such that,  $1 < e < \phi(n)$ ,  $gcd(\phi(n), e) = 1$  e and  $\phi(n)$  are coprime

Find  $d = e^{-1} (\operatorname{mod} \phi(n))$ 

The public key exponent is e and the private key exponent is d