

CSE 13S Winter Quarter 2022  
Assignment 5: Public Key Cryptography

## Description of the Program:

The goal of this assignment is to familiarize ourselves with RSA keys and create programs to create, encrypt, and decrypt a public key.

Helper functions randstate, numtheory, and rsa are used to create functions to help us implement keygen, encrypt and decrypt.

Keygen is used to create a public and private key. Encrypt is used to encrypt an input. Decrypt is used to decrypt an input.

## Files to be included in the “asgn1” directory

- decrypt.c
- encrypt.c
- keygen.c
- numtheory.c
- numtheory.h
- randstate.c
- randstate.h
- rsa.c
- rsa.h

## Layout:

- randstate.c
  - initialize the seeds and state for mersenne twister
  - we use
    - gmp\_randinit\_mt and gmp\_randseed\_ui
    - gmp\_randclear
- numtheory.c
  - create program to mimic mpz library to perform operations like gcd, power-mod, etc.
- rsa.c
  - creates the bulk of what we use in our keygen, encrypt, and decrypt main programs
- keygen.c
  - computes public and private keys
- encrypt.c
  - encrypts input
- decrypt.c
  - decrypts input

## Pseudocode:

- randstate\_init
  - initialize random for mpz
- randstate\_clear
  - clear randstate
- gcd
  - compute gcd of two numbers
  - pseudocode provided
- power-mod
  - compute exponent and mod by mod value
  - pseudocode provided
- Miller-rabin
  - primality tester
  - pseudocode provided
- make\_prime
  - do:
    - create random number  $2^{\text{bits}} - 1$  of length
    - if random number is even subtract 1 to make odd
  - while (random number is prime)
- mod\_inverse
  - mod inverse of two numbers
  - pseudocode provided
- rsa\_make\_pub
  - $p = \text{make\_prime}()$
  - $q = \text{make\_prime}()$
  - $n = p * q$
  - calculate lambda n
  - while e and p lambda n are co prime
    - $e = \text{mpz\_urandomb}()$
- rsa\_write\_pub
  - print out n, e, s, username
- rsa\_read\_pub
  - read n, e, s, username
- rsa\_make\_priv
  - calculate lambda n
  - perform mod\_inverse(d, e, lambda n)
- rsa\_write\_priv
  - print out n, d
- rsa\_read\_priv
  - read n, d
- rsa\_encrypt
  - $c = \text{power mod of } m, e, n$
- rsa\_decrypt

- m = power mod of c, d, n
- rsa\_sign
  - s = power mod of m, d, n
- rsa\_encrypt\_file
  - k = (log<sub>2</sub>(n) - 1) / 8
  - read from infile
    - import to m
    - c = encrypt m, e, n
- rsa\_decrypt\_file
  - k = (log<sub>2</sub>(n) - 1) / 8
  - scan from infile
    - m = decrypt c, d, n
    - export to array
    - print out block size k of array
- rsa\_verify
  - if t = powermod s, e, n
  - if t == m
    - return true
  - return false
- keygen.c
  - get user input for getopt
  - make public and private keys
  - sign using rsa\_sign
  - print out username, p, q, n, e, d
- encrypt.c
  - get user input for getopt
  - read public from rsa.pub
  - verify using rsa\_verify
  - encrypt the file
  - print out s, n, e
- decrypt.c
  - get user input for getopt
  - read private from rsa.priv
  - decrypt the file
  - print out n, d

## Notes on Pseudocode:

- You want to initialize and set new variables as inputs in the numtheory and rsa functions as not to change variables you don't want to change
- make sure to end mpz\_inits and mpz\_clears with NULL
- make sure to close all open files
- make sure to free all allocated memory

### Credit:

- A lot of credit must go to Eugene as both his lab sections helped me a great deal
- Additionally, I had to search up the syntax for many functions and how to use them, such as fread, fwrite, import, and export