## Wiener Attack Handout

Matt Cheung

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First step is to approximate  $\frac{e}{pq}$  using continued fractions of the form

$$\frac{a_1}{q_1 + \frac{a_2}{q_2 + \frac{a_3}{q_{m-1} + \frac{a_m}{a_m}}}}$$

with all  $a_i = 1$ .

## 1 Continued Fraction Expansion

Continued fraction expansion of a fraction f.

$$q_0 = \lfloor f \rfloor$$
  $r_0 = f - q_0$   
 $q_i = \lfloor \frac{1}{r_{i-1}} \rfloor$   $r_i = \frac{1}{r_i} - q_i$  for  $i = 1, 2, \dots, m$ 

Return  $\langle q_0, q_1, \dots, q_m \rangle$ Example:  $\frac{1387}{2719} = \langle 0, 1, 1, 24, 4, 1, 1, 2, 2 \rangle$ 

## $\mathbf{2}$ Reconstructing f From Expansion

$$n_0 = q_0 \qquad \qquad d_0 = 1$$

$$n_1 = q_0 q_1 + 1 d_1 = q_1,$$

$$n_0 = q_0$$
  $d_0 = 1,$   
 $n_1 = q_0 q_1 + 1$   $d_1 = q_1,$   
 $n_i = q_i n_{i-1} + n_{i-2}$   $d_i = q_i d_{i-1} + d_{i-2},$  for  $i = 2, 3, \dots, m$ 

Useful Fact:  $n_i d_{i-1} - n_{i-1} d_i = -(-1)^i$  for  $i = 1, 2, \dots, m$ .

## Continued Fraction Algorithm 3

Let f' be an underestimate of f

$$f' = (1 - \delta)f$$
 for some  $\delta > 0$ 

In this case  $f' = \frac{e}{pq} = \frac{e}{n}$  and  $f = \frac{k}{dg}$ Steps of the Algorithm:

- ullet Generate the next quotient  $(q_i')$  for the continued fraction expansion of f'
- Construct the following fraction:

$$\langle q'_0, q'_1, \cdots, q'_{i-1}, q'_i + 1 \rangle$$
 if  $i$  is even  $\langle q'_0, q'_1, \cdots, q'_{i-1}, q'_i \rangle$  if  $i$  is odd

• Check if the fraction equals f

An important equation edg = k(p-1)(q-1) + g. This allows for guesses for (p-1)(q-1) and g.

Using this guess and  $\frac{pq-(p-1)(q-1)+1}{2}=\frac{p+q}{2}$ Also  $\left(\frac{p+q}{2}\right)^2-pq=\left(\frac{p-q}{2}\right)^2$ Through an example we will show how to check do the check

Also 
$$\left(\frac{p+q}{2}\right)^2 - pq = \left(\frac{p-q}{2}\right)^2$$

step.

$$pq = 8927$$
 and  $e = 2621$ 

so 
$$\frac{e}{pq} = \frac{2621}{8927}$$

| Calculated Quantity                     | How it is Derived  | i = 0               | i = 1               | i=2                |
|---|--|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| $\overline{q'_i}$                       | Continued Fraction Expansion   | 0                   | 3                   | 2                  |
| $r_i'$                                  | Continued Fraction Expansion   | $\frac{2621}{8927}$ | $\frac{1064}{2621}$ | $\frac{493}{1064}$ |
| $rac{n_i'}{d_i'}$                      | Reconstruction Algorithm   | $\frac{0}{1}$       | $\frac{1}{3}$       | $\frac{2}{7}$      |
| guess of $\frac{k}{dq}$                 | $\langle q'_0, q'_1, \dots, q'_{i-1}, q'_i + 1 \rangle (i \text{ even})$ | $\frac{1}{1}$       | $\frac{1}{3}$       | $\frac{3}{10}$     |
| J                                       | $\langle q'_0, q'_1, \cdots, q'_i \rangle (i \text{ odd})$               |                     |                     |                    |
| guess of $edg$                          | $\mid e \cdot dg$  | 2621                | 7863                | 26210              |
| guess of $(p-1)(q-1)$                   | $\lfloor edg/k \rfloor$  | 2621                | 7863                | 8736               |
| guess of $g$                            | edg mod k  | 0                   | 0                   | 2                  |
| guess of $\frac{p+q}{2}$                | see above  | 3153.5 (quit)       | 532.5 (quit)        | 96                 |
| guess of $\left(\frac{p-q}{2}\right)^2$ | see above  |                     |                     | $289 = 17^2$       |
| guess of $d$                            | dg/g   |                     |                     | 5                  |