

RSAStep-1 Generate Public & Private Key

- (i) Select 2 large prime numbers "  $p$  and  $q$
- (ii) modulus  $n = p \times q$
- (iii) Euler's totient function "  $\phi(n) = (p-1) \times (q-1)$
- (iv) Select  $e$  such that  $e$  is relatively prime to  $\phi(n)$   
 $1 < e < \phi(n)$
- (v) Determine  $d$  such that

$$d \times e \equiv 1 \pmod{\phi(n)}$$

Public Key (PK) =  $\{e, n\}$   
 Private Key (PR) =  $\{d, n\}$

Eg-1  $p = 17$   
 $q = 19$

$$n = 17 \times 19 = 323$$

$$\phi(n) = 16 \times 18 = 288$$

$$e = 7$$

Public:  $\{7, 323\}$

Private:  $\{241, 323\}$

$$7 \cdot d \equiv 1 \pmod{288}$$

$$d = 41$$

Eg-2

$$p = 29$$

$$q = 107$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 n &= p \times q = 29 \times 107 \\
 &= (30-1)(100+7) \\
 &= 3000 + 37 - 107 \\
 &= 3037 - 107 \\
 &= 3030 - 100 \\
 n &= 2930
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \phi(n) &= 28 \times 106 \\
 &= (30-2)(100+6) \\
 &= 3000 + 180 - 200 - 12 \\
 &= 3000 - 32 \\
 \phi(n) &= 2968
 \end{aligned}$$

2967

$$e = 3$$

$$3 \times d = 1 \pmod{2968}$$

$d = 989$
$e = 3$

$$\text{Public : } \{3, 2930\}$$

$$\text{Private : } \{989, 2930\}$$

Eg 3

$$p = 157$$

$$q = 181$$

$$n = p \times q = 157 \times 181$$

$$n = 28,417$$

$$\begin{aligned}\phi(n) &= 156 \times 180 \\ &= 28,080\end{aligned}$$

653

$$e = 43$$

$$d \times e \equiv 1 \pmod{28080}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} 653 \times 43 & = & 1 \pmod{28080} \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ d & & e \end{array}$$

$$d = 653$$

Public : (43, 28417)

Private : (653, 28417)

Eg 4

$$p = \cancel{1009} 1009$$

$$q = \cancel{1049} 1031$$

$$n = 1009 \times 1031 = 1040279$$

$$\phi(n) = 1008 \times 1030 = 1,038,240$$

$$d = 167$$

$$e = 6217$$

$$167 \times 6217 \equiv 1 \pmod{1040280}$$

## Step-2 Encrypt Message

$$C = M^e \pmod{n}$$

Public Key

cipher text

Input Message

$$M = \text{6}$$

Eg  $PK = \{e, n\} = \{7, 33\}$

$$c = 6^7 \pmod{33}$$

$$= 279936 \pmod{33}$$

$$= 30$$

## Step-3 Decrypt Message

$$M = C^d \pmod{n}$$

$$PR = \{d, n\} = \{167, 33\}$$

$$= 30^3 \pmod{33}$$

$$= 27000 \pmod{33}$$

$$= 3^3 \pmod{33}$$

$$= 27 \pmod{33}$$

$$M = 6$$

Ex:  $p=7$   $q=19$   $M=6$

(1)  $n = 7 \times 19 = 133$

$\phi(n) = 6 \times 18 = 108$

$e = 17$

$e = 5$

$89 \times 19 = 1 \pmod{108}$

$5 \times 65 = 1 \pmod{108}$

$d = 89$

$d = 65$

$PU = \{17, 123\}$

$PR = \{89, 133\}$

(17)

$c = M^e \pmod{n}$

$= 6^{17} \pmod{133}$

$= (6^3)^5 \cdot 6^2 \pmod{133}$

$= (216)^5 \cdot 36 \pmod{133}$

$= 111$

(17)

(99)

$c = M^e \pmod{n}$

$= 6^5 \pmod{133}$

$= 776 \pmod{133}$

$c = 62$



$$p=17 \quad q=19 \quad n=15$$

12

19  
95

(11)

$$\begin{aligned} p &= c^d \bmod n \\ &= 62^{65} \bmod 133 \\ &= 6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow (62)^2 = 3844$$

$$62^2 \bmod 133 = 120$$

$$\Rightarrow (62)^5 = 916132832 =$$

### RSA Example

$$p=7$$

$$q=17$$

$$E=5$$

$$M=10$$

$$n = 7 \times 17 = 119$$

$$\phi(n) = 6 \times 16 = 96$$

$$e = 5$$

$$d \times e = 1 \pmod{\phi(n)}$$

$$d \times 5 = 1 \pmod{96}$$

$$\boxed{d = 77}$$

$$PU = \{ 5, 119 \}$$

$$PR = \{ 277, 119 \}$$

$$C = M^e \text{ mod } n$$

$$= 10^5 \text{ mod } 119$$

$$= 100000 \text{ mod } 119$$

$$C = 40$$

$$P = C^d \text{ mod } n$$

$$= 40^{47} \text{ mod } 119$$

$$= \cancel{40^{47}} \text{ mod } 119$$

$$53 \text{ mod } 119$$

$$40^5 \text{ mod } 119 = 24$$

Primitive Roots

$$p=7 \quad \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$$

$$\cancel{3^0 = 1 \text{ mod } 7 = 1}$$

$$3^1 = 3 \text{ mod } 7 = 3$$

$$3^2 = 9 \text{ mod } 7 = 2$$

$$3^3 = 27 \text{ mod } 7 = 6$$

$$3^4 = 81 \text{ mod } 7 = 4$$

$$3^5 = 243 \text{ mod } 7 = 5$$

$$3^6 = 729 \text{ mod } 7 = 1$$

## Diffe-Hellman Algorithm

(i) Take 2 large numbers [p & g are public]

$$p \quad g \quad (2 \leq g \leq p-2)$$

(ii) Users pick random private values  $x$  &  $y$  ( $< p$ )

(iii) Compute Public Keys:

$$R_1 = g^x \bmod p$$

$$R_2 = g^y \bmod p$$

(iv) Keys  $R_1$  &  $R_2$  are exchanged

(v) Compute shared private key:

$$K_{alice} = (R_2)^x \bmod p$$

$$K_{bob} = (R_1)^y \bmod p$$

Algebraically  $K_{alice} = K_{bob}$

PROOF:  $K_{alice} = K_{bob}$

$$R_1 = g^x \bmod p$$

$$R_2 = g^y \bmod p$$

$$K_1 = (g^y \bmod p)^x \bmod p$$

$$= g^{yx} \bmod p \bmod p$$

$$= g^{yx} \bmod p$$

$$K_2 = (g^x \bmod p)^y \bmod p$$

$$= g^{xy} \bmod p$$



Example :  $p = 19$   $a = 3$   
 $x = 15$   $y = 10$

$$R_1 = g^x \text{ mod } p$$

$$p_1 = 12$$

$$R_2 = 16$$

$$= 3^{15} \text{ mod } 19$$

$$= (3^3)^5 \text{ mod } 19$$

$$\Rightarrow 3 \cdot (3^2 \text{ mod } 19)^7 \text{ mod } 19$$

$$\Rightarrow 3 \cdot (9 \text{ mod } 19)^7 \text{ mod } 19$$

$$\Rightarrow 3 \cdot (-10)^7 \text{ mod } 19$$

$$\Rightarrow -3 (10)^7 \text{ mod } 19$$

$$= \boxed{7}$$

Q  $p = 23$   $a = 5$

$$x = 15$$

$$y = 10$$

$$R_1 = g^x \text{ mod } p$$

$$= 5^{15} \text{ mod } 23$$

$$= 5 \cdot (5^2)^7 \text{ mod } 23$$

$$= 5 (25 \text{ mod } 23)^7 \text{ mod } 23$$

$$= 5 \cdot 2^7 \text{ mod } 23$$

$$= 128 \times 5 \text{ mod } 23$$

$$= 640 \text{ mod } 23$$

$$\boxed{R_1 = 19}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 23 \overline{) 460} \\ \underline{46} \phantom{0} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

~~1. Alice =~~

$$\begin{aligned}
 R_2 &= g^y \text{ mod } p \\
 &= 5^{10} \text{ mod } 23 \\
 &= (5^2 \text{ mod } 23)^5 \text{ mod } 23 \\
 &= 2^5 \text{ mod } 23
 \end{aligned}$$

$$R_2 = 9$$

$$K_{\text{Alice}} = (R_2)^x \text{ mod } p$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 9^{15} \text{ mod } 23 \\
 &= 9^3 \cdot (9^4 \text{ mod } 23)^3 \text{ mod } 23 \\
 &= 9^3 \cdot 6^3 \text{ mod } 23 \\
 &= 9^3 \cdot (6^3 \text{ mod } 23) \text{ mod } 23 \\
 &= 9^4 \text{ mod } 23
 \end{aligned}$$

$$K_{\text{Alice}} = 6$$

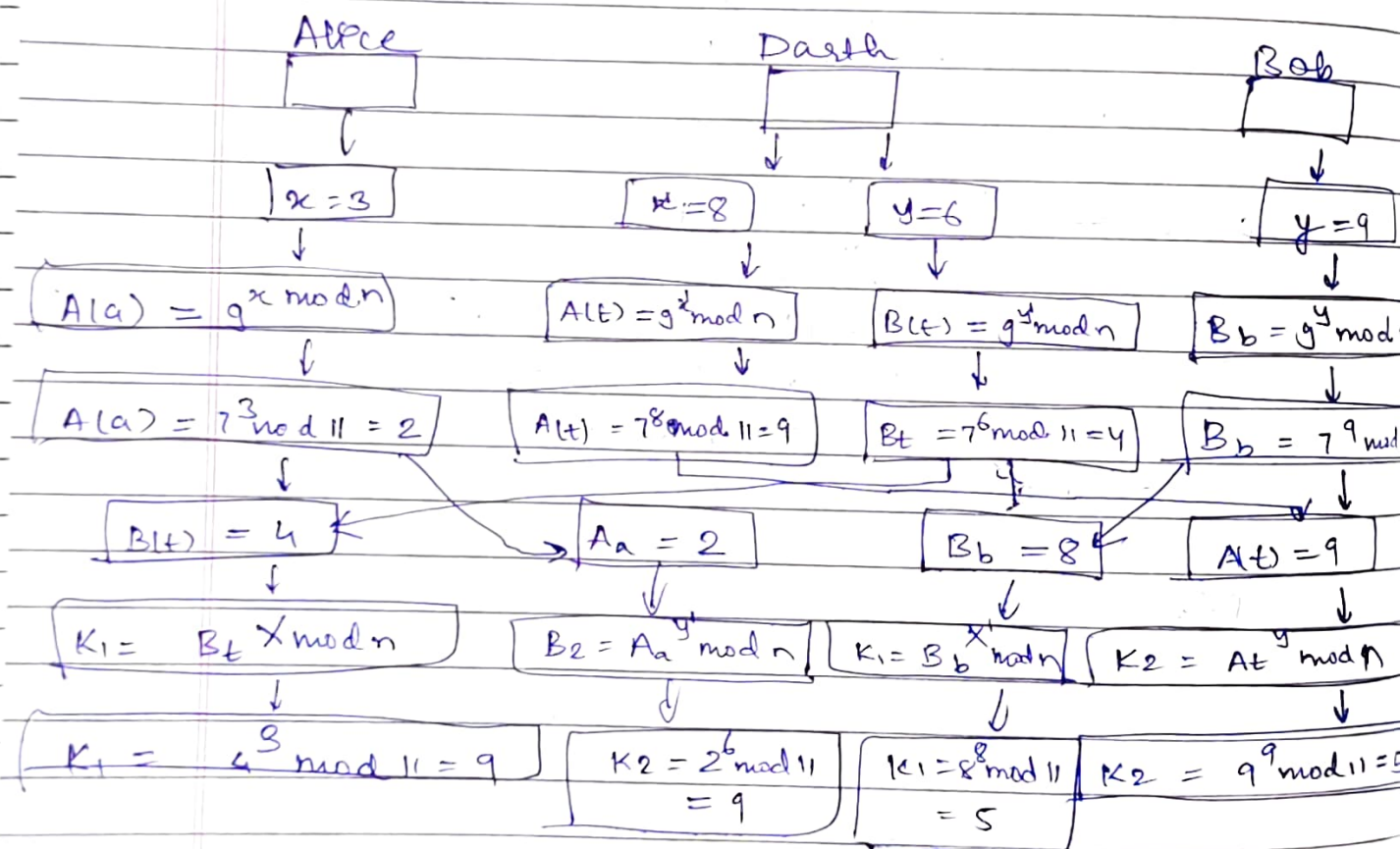
$$\begin{aligned}
 K_{\text{Bob}} &= (R_1)^y \text{ mod } p \\
 &= 19^{10} \text{ mod } 23 \\
 &= 19 \cdot (19^3 \text{ mod } 23) \text{ mod } 23 \\
 &= 19 \cdot 5 \text{ mod } 23 \\
 &= 95 \text{ mod } 23
 \end{aligned}$$

$$K_{\text{Bob}} = 3$$

1. Alice

# Man in the Middle Attack

- ① Darth Prepares  ~~$x_{D1}$  and  $x_{D2}$~~   $x_{D1}$  and  $x_{D2}$  and computes  $y_{D1}$  and  $y_{D2}$  (pic)
- ② Alice transmits  $y_a$  to Bob
- ③ Darth intercepts  $y_a$  & transmits  $y_{D1}$



## ElGamal Encryption

### \* Keys & Parameters

- Domain parameter -  $\{p, g\}$
- Choose  $x \in [1, p-1]$  and compute  $y = g^x \text{ mod } p$
- Public key  $(p, g, y)$
- Private Key  $x$

### \* Encryption $m \rightarrow (c_1, c_2)$

- Pick a random Integer  $k \in [1, p-1]$
- Compute  $c_1 = g^k \text{ mod } p$
- Compute  $c_2 = m \times y^k \text{ mod } p$

### \* Decryption

- $m = c_2 \times c_1^{-x} \text{ mod } p$
- $c_2 \times c_1^{-x} = (m \times y^k) \times (g^k)^{-x}$
- $= m \times (g^k)^k \times (g^k)^{-x} = m \text{ mod } p$

Q

$$p = 23$$

$$g = 7$$

$$x = 9$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 y &= g^x \text{ mod } p \\
 &= 7^9 \text{ mod } 23 \\
 &= 7 \cdot (7^2)^4 \text{ mod } 23 \\
 &= 7 \cdot (49 \text{ mod } 23)^4 \text{ mod } 23 \\
 &= 7 \cdot 3^4 \text{ mod } 23 \\
 &= 7 \cdot 81 \text{ mod } 23 \\
 &= 7 \cdot 12 \text{ mod } 23 \\
 &= 84 \text{ mod } 23
 \end{aligned}$$

$$y = 15$$



Public Key :  $(23, 7, 15)$

Private Key = 9

→ Encryption for  $m = 20$

$k = 3$  (random)

$$c_1 = 7^3 \bmod 23 = 21$$

$$= 7 \cdot 7 \cdot 7 \bmod 23$$

$$= 21 \bmod 23$$

$$c_2 = 20 \times 15^3 \bmod 23$$

$$= 20 \times 15^3 \bmod 23$$

$$c_2 = 18$$

Send  $(c_1, c_2) = (21, 18)$  as cipher text

→ Decryption

$$M = 18 \times 21^{-1} \bmod 23$$