# Sipna College of Engineering & Technology, Amravati. Department of Computer Science & Engineering Session 2022-2023

Branch :- Computer Sci. & Engg.

Subject :-Block Chain Fundamentals Lab manual

Class :- Final Year Sem :- VII

**Teacher Manual** 

#### **PRACTICAL NO 4**

AIM: To Understand and implement RSA Encryption and Decryption

S/W REQUIRED: Phython

# Rivest-Shamir-Adleman(RSA)

RSA abbreviation is Rivest-Shamir-Adleman. This algorithm is used by many companies to encrypt and decrypt messages. It is an asymmetric cryptographic algorithm which means that there are two different keys i.e., the public key and the private key. This is also known as public-key cryptography because one of the keys can be given to anyone. Companies such as Acer, Asus, HP, Lenovo, etc., use encryption techniques in their products.

How does RSA algorithm work? let us learn the mechanism behind RSA algorithm by considering one example :

#### 1. Generating Public Key:

Select two prime no's. Suppose P = 53 and Q = 59. Now First part of the Public key : n = P\*Q = 3127.

We also need a small exponent say e: But e Must be

An integer.

Not be a factor of n.

 $1 < e < \Phi(n)$  [ $\Phi(n)$  is discussed below], Let us now consider it to be equal to 3.

Our Public Key is made of n and e

### 2. Generating Private Key:

We need to calculate  $\Phi(n)$ : Such that  $\Phi(n) = (P-1)(Q-1)$ so,  $\Phi(n) = 3016$ 

Now calculate Private Key, d:  $d = (k*\Phi(n) + 1) / e$  for some integer k For k = 2, value of d is 2011.

3. Now we are ready with our – Public Key (n = 3127 and e = 3) and Private Key(d = 2011)

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4. Now we will encrypt "HI":
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Convert letters to numbers: H = 8 and I = 9
Thus Encrypted Data c = 89e \mod n.
Thus our Encrypted Data comes out to be 1394
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# 5. Now we will decrypt 1394:

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Decrypted Data = cd mod n.

Thus our Encrypted Data comes out to be 89

8 = H and I = 9 i.e. "HI".
```

## Implementation:

```
import math
print("RSA ENCRYPTOR/DECRYPTOR")
#Input Prime Numbers
print("PLEASE ENTER THE 'p' AND 'q' VALUES BELOW:")
p = int(input("Enter a prime number for p: "))
q = int(input("Enter a prime number for q: "))
#Check if Input's are Prime
"THIS FUNCTION AND THE CODE IMMEDIATELY BELOW THE FUNCTION CHECKS WHETHER
THE INPUTS ARE PRIME OR NOT."
def prime check(a):
  if(a==2):
    return True
  elif((a<2) \text{ or } ((a\%2)==0)):
    return False
  elif(a>2):
    for i in range(2,a):
      if not(a%i):
       return false
  return True
check_p = prime_check(p)
check q = prime check(q)
while(((check_p==False)))r(check_q==False))):
 p = int(input("Enter a prime number for p: "))
 q = int(input("Enter a prime number for q: "))
```

check\_p = prime\_check(p) check\_q = prime\_check(q)

```
#RSA Modulus
"'CALCULATION OF RSA MODULUS 'n'."
n = p * q
print("RSA Modulus(n) is:",n)
#Eulers Toitent
"CALCULATION OF EULERS TOITENT 'r'."
r = (p-1)*(q-1)
print("Eulers Toitent(r) is:",r)
#GCD
"CALCULATION OF GCD FOR 'e' CALCULATION."
def egcd(e,r):
   while(r!=0):
     e,r=r,e%r
   return e
#Euclid's Algorithm
 def eugcd(e,r):
   for i in range(1,r):
     while(e!=0):
       a,b=r//e,r\%e
       if(b!=0):
          print("%d = %d*(%d) + %d"%(r,a,e,b))
       r=e
       e=b
 #Extended Euclidean Algorithm
 def eea(a,b):
   if(a\%b==0):
     return(b,0,1)
   else:
     gcd,s,t = eea(b,a\%b)
     s = s - ((a//b) * t)
     print("\%d = \%d*(\%d) + (\%d)*(\%d)"\%(gcd,a,t,s,b))
     return(gcd,t,s)
#Multiplicative Inverse
def mult inv(e,r):
   gcd,s, =eea(e,r)
   if(gcd!=1):
     return None
   else:
     if(s<0):
       print("s=%d. Since %d is less than 0, s = s(modr), i.e., s=%d."%(s,s,s%r))
     elif(s>0):
       print("s=%d."%(s))
     return s%r
#e Value Calculation
""FINDS THE HIGHEST POSSIBLE VALUE OF 'e' BETWEEN 1 and 1000 THAT MAKES (e,r)
COPRIME."
```

Page 3

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```
for i in range(1,1000):
  if(egcd(i,r)==1):
    e=i
print("The value of e is:",e)
#d, Private and Public Keys
"CALCULATION OF 'd', PRIVATE KEY, AND PUBLIC KEY."
print("EUCLID'S ALGORITHM:")
 eugcd(e,r)
print("END OF THE STEPS USED TO ACHIEVE EUCLID'S ALGORITHM.")
print("EUCLID'S EXTENDED ALGORITHM:")
 d = mult_inv(e,r)
print("END OF THE STEPS USED TO ACHIEVE THE VALUE OF 'd'.")
print("The value of d is:",d)
public = (e,n)
 private = (d,n)
print("Private Key is:",private)
print("Public Key is:",public)
#Encryption
"ENCRYPTION ALGORITHM."
def encrypt(pub_key,n_text):
  e,n=pub key
  X = []
  m=0
  for i in n_text:
    if(i.isupper()):
      m = ord(i)-65
      c=(m**e)%n
      x.append(c)
    elif(i.islower()):
     m = ord(i)-97
     c=(m**e)%n
     x.append(c)
   elif(i.isspace()):
     spc=400
     x.append(400)
  return x
#Decryption
"DECRYPTION ALGORITHM"
def decrypt(priv_key,c_text):
 d,n=priv key
 txt=c text.split(',')
 x="
 m=0
 for i in txt:
   if(i=='400'):
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```
x+=' '
     else:
       m=(int(i)**d)%n
       m+=65
       c=chr(m)
       x += c
  return x
#Message
message = input("What would you like encrypted or decrypted?(Separate numbers with ',' for decryption):")
print("Your message is:",message)
#Choose Encrypt or Decrypt and Print
choose = input("Type '1' for encryption and '2' for decryption.")
if(choose=='1'):
  enc msg=encrypt(public,message)
  print("Your encrypted message is:",enc_msg)
  print("Thank you for using the RSA Encryptor. Goodbye!")
elif(choose=='2'):
  print("Your decrypted message is:",decrypt(private,message))
  print("Thank you for using the RSA Encryptor. Goodbye!")
else:
  print("You entered the wrong option.")
  print("Thank you for using the RSA Encryptor. Goodbye!")
```

RSA ENCRYPTOR/DECRYPTOR \* PLEASE ENTER THE 'p' AND 'q' VALUES BELOW: Enter a prime number for p: 3 Enter a prime number for q: 5 \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* RSA Modulus(n) is: 15 Eulers Toitent(r) is: 8 \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* The value of e is: 999 \* **EUCLID'S ALGORITHM:** 8 = 0\*(999) + 8999 = 124\*(8) + 78 = 1\*(7) + 1END OF THE STEPS USED TO ACHIEVE EUCLID'S ALGORITHM. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* EUCLID'S EXTENDED ALGORITHM: 1 = 8\*(1) + (-1)\*(7)1 = 999\*(-1) + (125)\*(8)

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The value of d is: 7

Private Key is: (7, 15)

Public Key is: (999, 15)

s=-1. Since -1 is less than 0, s = s(modr), i.e., s=7.

END OF THE STEPS USED TO ACHIEVE THE VALUE OF 'd'.

\*

\*

**Output:** 

What would you like encrypted or decrypted?(Separate numbers with ',' for decryption):HELLO Your message is: HELLO Type '1' for encryption and '2' for decrytion.1 Your encrypted message is: [13, 4, 11, 11, 14] Thank you for using the RSA Encryptor. Goodbye!

**CONCLUSION:** Thus we have studied and implemented RSA Encryption and Decryption.

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