Ex. No.: 4 Date:

RSA

Aim:

To implement RSA asymmetric key cryptosystem using C.

```
Algorithm:
```

- 1. Select two large prime numbers p and q
- 2. Compute n=pxq
- 3. Choose system modulus: $\emptyset(n)=(p-1)x(q-1)$
- 4. Select a random encryption key e such that $gcd(e,\emptyset(n)=1)$
- 5. Decrypt by computing $d=1 \mod \emptyset(n)$
- 6. Print the public $key\{e,n\}$
- 7. Print the private $key\{d,n\}$

Program Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
int power(int,unsigned int,int);
int gcd(int,int);
int multiplicativeInverse(int,int,int);
int main()
 int p,q,n,e,d,phi,M,C;
 printf("\nEnter two prime numbers p and q that are not equal : ");
 scanf("%d %d",&p,&q);
 n = p * q;
 phi = (p - 1)*(q - 1);
 printf("Phi(%d) = %d",n,phi);
 printf("\nEnter the integer e : ");
 scanf("%d",&e);
 if(e >= 1 \&\& e < phi)
        if(gcd(phi,e)!=1)
               printf("\nChoose proper value for e !!!\n");
               return 1;
        }
 }
 //Key Generation
 d = multiplicativeInverse(e,phi,n);
 printf("\nPublic Key PU = \{\%d,\%d\}",e,n);
```

```
printf("\nPrivate Key PR = \{\%d,\%d\}",d,n);
 //Encryption
 printf("\nMessage M = ");
 scanf("%d",&M);
 C = power(M,e,n);
 printf("\nCiphertext C = %d \n", C);
 //Decryption
 M = power(C,d,n);
 printf("\nDecrypted Message M = %d \n", M);
 return 0;
}
int power(int x, unsigned int y, int p)
  int res = 1; // Initialize result
  x = x \% p; // Update x if it is more than or equal to p
  while (y > 0)
    // If y is odd, multiply x with
    result if (y & 1)
       res = (res*x) \% p;
    // y must be even now
     y = y >> 1; // y = y/2 x
     = (x*x) \% p;
  }
  return res;
}
int gcd (int a, int b)
 int c;
 while (a!=0)
       c = a;
       a = b \% a;
       b = c;
 return b;
```

Output:

Result: