

Exercises: RSA

Note: For these exercises, you might want to use something like WolframAlpha for the computations: <http://www.wolframalpha.com/>

For example, to calculate $2^{10} \bmod 15$ type “ $2^{10} \bmod 15$ ”.

1. Encrypt the word ‘lion’ using RSA with modulus $m = 1241$ and encryption key $E = 5$. The result will be four numbers between 0 and 1240.

plaintext: l i o n
in numbers: 11 8 14 13
 $p^E \bmod m$: 962 502 471 234

Note: The RSA computations are $11^5 \equiv 161051 \equiv 962 \bmod 1241$, $8^5 \equiv 32768 \equiv 502 \bmod 1241$, $14^5 \equiv 537824 \equiv 471 \bmod 1241$, $13^5 \equiv 371293 \equiv 234 \bmod 1241$.

2. (a) We want to create an RSA scheme with two primes $q_1 = 23$ and $q_2 = 179$. What is the modulus m ?

$$m = 23 \times 179 = 4117.$$

- (b) Using this scheme, calculate the value of A .

$$A = (23 - 1)(179 - 1) = 22 \times 178 = 3916.$$

- (c) Using this scheme, what is the smallest possible choice of encryption key E ?

E must be coprime to A . Since $A = 3916 = 2^2 \times 11 \times 89$, then $E = 3$ will be coprime to A .

- (d) Use RSA and the smallest encryption key to encrypt the word ‘badger’.

plaintext: b a d g e r
in numbers: 1 0 3 6 4 17
 $p^E \bmod m$: 1 0 27 216 64 796

Note: Most of the RSA computations are simple, except $17^3 \equiv 4913 \equiv 796 \pmod{4117}$.

3. Decrypt the numbers '178, 163, 92, 161, 0, 106' using RSA with modulus $m = 187$ and decryption key $D = 3$. The resulting numbers should be turned back into letters of the alphabet.

ciphertext: 178 163 92 161 0 106
 $p^D \pmod{m}$: 19 14 20 2 0 13
plaintext: t o u c a n

Note: As an example, the first computation is $178^3 \equiv 5639752 \equiv 19 \pmod{187}$, although it is easier to calculate successive powers of $178 \pmod{187}$ and simplify each step as you go.

Questions 4 and 5 continue on the next pages.

4. (a) We want to create an RSA scheme with two primes $q_1 = 61$ and $q_2 = 223$. What is the modulus m ?

$$m = 61 \times 223 = 13603.$$

- (b) Using this scheme, calculate the value of A .

$$A = (61 - 1)(223 - 1) = 60 \times 222 = 13320.$$

- (c) If the encryption key is $E = 1903$, what is the decryption key D ?

To find the decryption key, we need to find values D and t such that $1 = DE + tA$. This can be done by observation or using Euclid's algorithm:

$$13320 = (6)(1903) + 1902$$

$$1903 = (1)(1902) + 1$$

Reverse Euclid' Algorithm:

$$1 = (1)(1903) - (1)(1902)$$

$$= (1)(1903) - (1)(13320 - (6)(1903)) = (7)(1903) - (1)(13320)$$

The decryption key is the coefficient of $E = 1903$, which is $D = 7$.

- (d) Use RSA and the decryption key to decrypt the numbers '12521, 12397, 10139, 99'.

ciphertext: 12521 12397 10139 99

$p^D \bmod m$: 15 14 13 24

plaintext: p o n y

5. (a) We want to create an RSA scheme with two primes $q_1 = 113$ and $q_2 = 257$. What is the modulus m ?

$$m = 113 \times 257 = 29041.$$

- (b) Using this scheme, calculate the value of A .

$$A = (113 - 1)(257 - 1) = 112 \times 256 = 28672.$$

- (c) If the encryption key is $E = 18847$, what is the decryption key D ?

To find the decryption key, we need to find values D and t such that $1 = DE + tA$. This can be done by using Euclid's algorithm.

$$28672 = 18847 + 9825$$

$$18847 = 9825 + 9022$$

$$9825 = 9022 + 803$$

$$9022 = (11)(803) + 189$$

$$803 = (4)(189) + 47$$

$$189 = (4)(47) + 1$$

Reverse Euclid' Algorithm:

$$1 = (1)(189) - (4)(47)$$

$$= (1)(189) - (4)((1)(803) - (4)(189)) = (17)(189) - (4)(803)$$

$$= (17)((1)(9022) - (11)(803)) - (4)(803) = (17)(9022) - (191)(803)$$

$$= (17)(9022) - (191)((1)(9825) - (1)(9022)) = (208)(9022) - (191)(9825)$$

$$= (208)((1)(18847) - (1)(9825)) - (191)(9825) = (208)(18847) - (399)(9825)$$

$$= (208)(18847) - (399)((1)(28672) - (1)(18847)) = (607)(18847) - (399)(28672)$$

The decryption key is the coefficient of $E = 18847$, which is $D = 607$.

- (d) Use RSA and the decryption key to decrypt the numbers
'27105, 6618, 0, 2549, 5757, 6496'.

ciphertext: 27105 6618 0 2549 5757 6496
 $p^D \bmod m$: 15 4 0 13 20 19
plaintext: p e a n u t