EXP NO:4 DATE:

RSA

Aim: To implement an encryption algorithm using Rsa.

Algorithm:

- Step 1: Select two large prime numbers, p and q. Step 2: Calculate the modulus, n = p * q.
- Step 3: Compute Euler's totient function, $\varphi(n) = (p-1) * (q-1)$.
- Step 4: Choose a public exponent, e, such that $1 < e < \phi(n)$ and gcd(e, $\phi(n)$) = 1.
- Step 5: Compute the private exponent, d, such that $(d * e) \mod \varphi(n) = 1$.
- Step 6: Convert the plaintext message into a numerical representation, usually using ASCII values or Unicode.
- Step 7: Encrypt the message by computing ciphertext, c, using the formula c = (msg^e) mod n.
- Step 8: Print the encrypted data.
- Step 9: Decrypt the ciphertext by computing the original message, m, using the formula $m = (c^d) \mod n$.
- Step 10: Print the original message.
- Step 11: Return 0 for successful execution and program termination.

Program:

```
while (true) {
      temp = a \% h;
if (temp == 0)
return h;
a = h;
h = temp;
public static void main(String[] args)
             double p = 9;
            double q = 5;
            double n = p * q;
            double e = 2;
             double phi = (p - 1) * (q - 1);
             while (e < phi) {
                   if (\gcd(e, phi) == 1)
                          break;
                   else
                      } e++;
             int k = 2;
             double d = (1 + (k * phi)) / e;
             double msg = 12;
             System.out.println("Message data = " +msg);
             double c = Math.pow(msg, e);
             c = c \% n;
             System.out.println("Encrypted data = " + c);
            double m = Math.pow(c, d);
            m = m \% n:
             System.out.println("Original Message Sent = " + m);
       }
Output:
```

```
Message data = 18.0
Encrypted data = 9.0
Original Message Sent = 18.0
=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

Result: