

""" Assignment 2 -- Implementing the RSA cryptosystem

Advanced Algorithms 1 (7081) --- Spring 2021

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"""

import random

bearcattii= " ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ"

# The following method converts a message(String) into its BEARCATII (base 27) form.

```
def convert_message_to_number(input_message):
    message_in_number=0
    j=0
    for i in range(len(input_message)-1,-1,-1):
        position=bearcattii.index(input_message[i].upper())
        message_in_number=message_in_number+position*pow(27,j)
        j=j+1
    return message_in_number
```

#The following method converts a decimal in to its message(String).

```
def convert_number_to_message(messagee_in_number):
    result=""
    while(messagee_in_number>0):
        quotient=messagee_in_number//27
        remainder=messagee_in_number%27
        result=result+bearcattii[remainder]
        messagee_in_number=quotient
    return result[::-1]
```

#This method calculates the modular exponentiation (base^exponent mod(n))

```
def modular_exponentiation(base,exponent,n):
    result = 1
    base = base % n
    while exponent > 0:
        if ((exponent & 1) == 1):
            result = (result * base) % n
        exponent = exponent >> 1
        base = (base * base) % n
    return result
```

""""The below method tests if the input number is a prime number following the

Miller-Rabin Prime Testability probabilistic algorithm."""

```
def miller_rabin_prime_test(number, k_times):
    if (number <= 1 or number == 4):
        return False
    if (number <= 3):
        return True
    while (k_times > 0):
        random_a = 2 + (random.randrange(2, number - 2) % (number - 4))
        if (modular_exponentiation(random_a, number - 1, number) != 1):
            return False
        k_times = k_times - 1
    return True

# The method is the implementation of Extended Euclidian GCD as discussed in the class.

def extended_euclidian_gcd(a,b):
    if b==0:
        return a, 1, 0
    else:
        r = a%b
        q = a//b
        gcd,s,t = extended_euclidian_gcd(b,r)
        s_temp = s
        s = t
        t = s_temp - t*q
        return gcd,s,t

#The below method calculates the private key d.

def calculate_private_key_d(public_key_e, phi_n):
    gcd, s, t = extended_euclidian_gcd(public_key_e, phi_n)
    private_key_d = s+phi_n
    return private_key_d

#This method gives us the phi_n
def phi_n(p, q):
    return (p-1)*(q-1)

#This method generates prime numbers
def generate_prime_numbers():
    both_prime=True
    while(both_prime):
        first_prime=random.randrange(1000000000000000, 5000000000000000)
        second_prime= random.randrange(1000000000000000, 5000000000000000)
        if(miller_rabin_prime_test(first_prime,3) and miller_rabin_prime_test(second_prime,3)):
            both_prime=False
    return first_prime,second_prime

#print(generate_prime_numbers())
```

```

def calculate_n(p,q):
    return p*q

""" The execution of the code runs from here. Here at first the program asks for the user
    to give the public key e. The program continues to ask for e till the condition
    gcd(e,phi_n) is equals to 1. Then it asks for user to input the message in the form of st
    with the condition that the input string can only contain alphabets and a space character
    And it outputs in the form of print statement"""

def main():
    print("Hi! Welcome to RSA Cryptosystem")
    p,q = generate_prime_numbers()
    n= calculate_n(p,q)
    phi_nn=phi_n(p,q)
    correct_e=True
    public_key_e=0
    while(correct_e):
        public_key_e=int(input("Please enter the public key (Hint: Try to enter a prime number) :
        gcd,s,t=extended_euclidian_gcd(public_key_e,phi_nn)
        if(gcd==1):
            correct_e=False
            break

    print("You have entered public key e as: "+str(public_key_e))

    M_text_message=input("Please enter the message you want to send: ")

    print("you have entered message as: "+M_text_message)

    m=convert_message_to_number(M_text_message)

    encrypted_message_in_number_form=modular_exponentiation(m,public_key_e,n)

    C_cyber_text=convert_number_to_message(encrypted_message_in_number_form)

    private_key_d=calculate_private_key_d(public_key_e,phi_nn)

    received_message_in_number=modular_exponentiation(encrypted_message_in_number_form,private_

    P_received_message=convert_number_to_message(received_message_in_number)

    print("p: "+str(p)+" q: "+str(q)+" M: "+M_text_message +" C_in_number: "+str(encrypted_mess

if __name__ == '__main__':
    main()

```

```

➞ Hi! Welcome to RSA Cryptosystem
   Please enter the public key (Hint: Try to enter a prime number) : 3
   You have entered public key e as: 3

```

Please enter the message you want to send: TEST

you have entered message as: TEST

p: 4430657294669591 q: 4454406629442347 M: TEST C\_in\_number: 62967838987084472 C\_cyber\_t

