

✓ Public key cryptography:

- going to need GNU library for Multiple Precision Arithmetic.
- going to implement certain number theory functions using this precision library.
- need to test if generated numbers are prime.
we do this using the Miller-Rabin test.
- need a function for gcd using Euclid's algorithm and a function for modular inverse.
- we use these functions to build an RSA library!
we generate a public key and a private key for encrypted communication!

✓ modular exponentiation

function takes a base, exponent, modulus

$n = \text{modulus}$

$v = 1$

$p = \text{exponent}$

while $d > 0$

$v = v \cdot p \bmod n$ if d is odd

$p = p \times p \bmod n$

$d = \frac{d}{2}$

return v after loop!

testing for prime: takes n and iteration for tests
 $n-1 = 2^s \cdot r$ is odd! (tests n)

for i to k as i

choose a and num from $\{2, \dots, n-2\}$

$y = \text{modPower}(a, r, n)$

if $y \neq 1$ and $y \neq n-1$

$j=1$

while $j \leq s-1$ and $y \neq n-1$

$y = \text{PowerMod}(y, 2, n)$

if $y=1$ return false if $y \neq n-1$ return false

$j=j+1$

return true!

Use IS_PRIME function to help generate prime numbers.

Need to find gcd of a and b

GCD:

while $b \neq 0$

$t = b$

$b = a \bmod b$

$a = t$

at the end, return a copied into t

✓ modular inverse: takes a and n .

$$(r, r') = (n, a)$$

$$(t, t') = (0, 1)$$

while $r' \neq 0$

$$q = \frac{r}{r'}$$

$$(r, r') = (r', r - q \times r')$$

$$(t, t') = (t', t - q \times t')$$

if $r > 1$

 if no inverse

 if $t < 0$

$$t = t + n$$

at the end
return t !

rsa:

make_pub: generates two large primes using prev. functions, their product and exponent e.

write_pub: writes the public key to a file

read_pub: reads the pub key from file

make_priv: creates a private key w 2 large primes and exponent e. does inverse mod

write_priv: writes priv key into a file.

read_priv: reads private key from file

encrypt: encrypts using pub key

decrypt: decrypts using priv key

keygen: generates a public and private key using prev. functions.

encrypt: encrypts a file with the public key that can be decrypted with the private key

decrypt: decrypts a file that was encrypted with user's public key so it can be decrypted with the private key

$$n-1 = 2^s r$$

r is odd.

Miller Rabin

Start w $s=0$

$$12 = 2^3 r$$

$$12 = 2^1 r$$

$$12 = 2^2 r$$

Increase s every loop!

go until r is odd!

while (r is even)

$$r = \frac{n-1}{2^s}$$

$s++$

is n is even and not 2
return false!

RSA.C

make_pub_key: call make_prime and calculate how many bits are needed for $q \geq P$ and increase that number by one

make_private_key: need $P \geq q$ from public key to generate key

read/write: use fscanf(gmp) and fprintf(gmp) respectively

encrypt & decrypt: USE Pow_Mod

encrypt: $E(m) = C = m^e \bmod(n)$

decrypt: $D(C) = M = C^d \bmod(n)$

encrypt & decrypt file: read in a buffer, turn into number, encrypt and write to file.

decrypt: read in encrypted line, decrypt it, fill buffer, write buffer to file

key gen: generate Public key make-pub
- calculate private key make-priv
write to files (rsa.pub) (rsa.priv) default
free all MPZ-t's that were needed

encrypt.c : open file to encrypt
read in public key! (username from keygen)
call encrypt file (with pub key)
close all files
clear variables

decrypt.c : read in private key.

run decrypt file on
encrypted file.

this will write the
decrypted file to outfile.

close all files

clear all mpz_t

making numbers nbits long

generate a random num $[0 \dots 2^{n\text{bits}-1} - 1]$

then add $2^{n\text{bits}-1}$

this will give you an nbit random number