

MATH 314 - Class Notes

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Public Key Cryptography:

- First and most used form of Public Key Cryptography is RSA (1977)
- Steps for RSA
 - Bob creates a public key
 - he takes two different prime numbers (p and q)
 - Multiplies: $n = p * q$
 - Chooses an exponent e
 - we need $\text{GCD}(e, (p-1)(q-1))$ to equal 1
- Bob publishes the encryption key (n and e)
- Bob secretly computes $d = e^{-1}(\text{mod}(p-1)(q-1))$
- so d , p and q are all secret
- Suppose Alice has to send a message "m" to Bob:
 - Assume $m < n$, if not break the message into pieces
 - Alice computes $c \equiv m^e \text{mod}(n)$
 - sends c to Bob
 - Remember: computing m^e is fast because we can use modular exponentiation
- To decrypt:
 - Bob computes $c^d(\text{mod}n)$ which is equal to $m(\text{mod}n)$
 - recovers the original message

EXAMPLE:

- $p = 11, q = 5, n = 55, (11 - 1)(5 - 1) = 40$
- $e = 7$; note $\text{GCD}(7, 40) = 1$
- Need $7^{-1}(\text{mod}40)$
- Bob uses Euclidean Algorithm:
 1. $40 = 5(7) + 5$
 2. $7 = 1(5) + 2$

3. $5 = 2(2) + 1$

- So then we go to the second Step of Euclids:

1. $1 = 5 - 2(2)$

2. $2 = 5 - 2(7 - 5)$

3. $5 = 3(5) - 2(7)$

4. $1 = 3(40 - 5(7)) - 2(7)$

5. $= 3(40) - 17(7)$

- So $7^{-1} = -17(\text{mod}40)$ which is $23(\text{mod}40)$

- So $d = 23$

- So, Alice wants to send $m = 13$ to Bob, and she computes c which is $13^7(\text{mod}55)$, which is 111 in binary

- Start repeated squaring:

– $13^1 = 13(\text{mod}55)$

– $13^2 = 4(\text{mod}55)$

– $13^4 = 16(\text{mod}55)$

- And we want to compute 13^7 :

– $c = 13^7 = 13^4 + 13^2 + 13^1$

– which equals $16 * 4 * 13$

– $16 * 52(\text{mod}55)$

– $16 * -3(\text{mod}55)$

– which equals $-48(\text{mod}55)$

– $= 7(\text{mod}55)$

- So $c = 7$

- Sends this to Bob

- Bob wants to decrypt c

- Computes $c^{23}(\text{mod}55)$

- 23 is 10111 in binary so Repeated Squaring again:

1. $7 = 7(\text{mod}55)$

2. $7^2 = 49(\text{mod}55)$

3. $7^4 = 36(\text{mod}55)$

4. $7^8 = 31(\text{mod}55)$

5. $7^{16} = 26(\text{mod}55)$

- So $7^{23} = 7^{16} * 7^4 * 7^2 * 7^1$
- which is $26 * 36 * 49 * 9 = 13(\text{mod}55)$
- And there, Bob decrypted the message
- Currently it is recommended that p and q have around 120 digits
- n has around 240 digits
- better if p and q have slightly different lengths