

# CS 280 Fall '03, Example of RSA

November 5, 2003

1.  $n = pq$ ,  $\varphi(n) = (p-1)(q-1)$ .

Pick block size  $b < \min(p, q)$ . Want  $b$  coprime to  $n$ .

Pick exponent  $e$  with  $\gcd(e, \varphi(n)) = 1$

Get  $e^{-1}$  ( $= s$  with  $1 = se + t\varphi(n)$ ). Publish  $n$  and  $e$ .

If message block is  $x_i$  then send  $y_i = x_i^s \pmod{n}$ .

2. receives  $y_i$  and computes  $y_i \pmod{n}$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (x_i)^{se} \pmod{n} \\ &= (x_i)^{1+k\varphi(n)} \pmod{n} \\ &= x_i(x_i^{\varphi(n)})^k \pmod{n} \\ &= x_i 1^k \pmod{n} = x_i \end{aligned}$$

E.g., send  $X$  = “invest in bonds” using  $p = 61$ ,  $q = 127$ .

So publish  $n = 7747$ , compute  $\varphi(n) = 7560$ , pick and publish  $e = 3113$ .

Compute  $e^{-1} = s = \dots = 17$

So  $X \rightarrow 0813\ 2104\ 1819\ 0813\ 0114\ 1303\ 1823$  (added a  $X$ )

Raise each to 17th power and send

2169 0628 5540 2169 6560 6401 4829