

RSA Cryptography

Alice wants to receive a secure one-word message from Bob

- Alice Chooses prime numbers p, q whose product is greater than 26.
- (in practice, these would be very large numbers, and their product would be huge.)
- Ann computes $n=pq$
- Alice chooses a positive integer e that is relatively prime to $(p-1)(q-1)$
- Alice computes the an integer d that is a positive multiplicative inverse of e , mod $(p-1)(q-1)$
- The numbers n, e are called the Public Key. Alice sends Bob the n and the e , the Public Key. (Alice does not send Bob the values of p, q, d .)

Bob has a word consisting consisting of k letters chosen from the set $\{a, b, \dots, z\}$. The letters are denoted $\mathcal{L}_1, \mathcal{L}_2, \dots, \mathcal{L}_k$ (The word would be written with the letters side-by-side with no commas, $\mathcal{L}_1\mathcal{L}_2 \dots \mathcal{L}_k$)

- Bob receives the Public Key n, e from Alice.
- Bob repeats the following steps for each letter \mathcal{L}_j in his word, for $j = 1, 2, \dots, k$
 - He converts the letter \mathcal{L}_j to a number in the range $1 - 26$, called M_j
 - Then he computes $(M_j)^e \bmod n$. The result is denoted C_j . So
$$C_j = (M_j)^e \bmod n$$
- Bob sends Alice the list of numbers C_1, C_2, \dots, C_k

Alice

- Alice receives the list of numbers C_1, C_2, \dots, C_k from Bob
- Alice repeats the following steps for each number C_j in the list, for $j = 1, 2, \dots, k$
 - She computes $(C_j)^d \bmod n$. The result is M_j . That is,
$$M_j = (C_j)^d \bmod n$$
 - She converts converts the number M_j to letter \mathcal{L}_j
- The result is a list of letters $\mathcal{L}_1, \mathcal{L}_2, \dots, \mathcal{L}_k$
- The resulting word is $\mathcal{L}_1\mathcal{L}_2 \dots \mathcal{L}_k$

Observations:

- Alice does not send p, q , or d . She only sends Bob n and e .
- Without knowing the value of d , one cannot decrypt Bob's message.
- And without knowing the values of p, q , one cannot find d .
- One could guess values of p, q by factoring n . But in practice, n is a very large number, and so factoring n is not feasible in a reasonable time scale.