



## Laboratory 6: Public Key Cryptography - RSA

### 1 Objective

*Objective of the lab:* The objective of this lab is to give the student some practical exposure to the concepts and theory of public key cryptography and RSA algorithm presented in class.

### 2 Requirements

*Note:* This lab requires some preparation, in terms of theoretical background as well as the use of the tools (use of the D-Lab, Matlab, the m-files, etc.). Students who are unable to do the lab because they have not prepared will be asked to leave.

*Instructions, source material and preparation required:*

- You are required to do all the preparation needed to implement the algorithms beforehand.
- Lab partners must operate in groups of two (and no larger) and may help each other during the lab but each should use his/her unique messages or codewords in all the exercises and write his/her own lab report.

*Report:* The report will take the form of the following group of files which should all be attached to a single email:

- An answer sheet (in Word or PDF format) with your name and your lab partner's name and student numbers, the date and experiment number, and your results for the various questions.
- All the m-files used in the lab.

### 3 Outcomes

#### 1. Key Generation

- Generate two large primes,  $p$  and  $q$ , by using one of these two primality test algorithms, Solovay-Strassen test or Rabin-Miller test. Check whether the primality test is working by 'isprime()' function. (Two primes are less than  $2^{32}$ , if use Matlab.)
- Calculate  $m = pq$  and  $\phi(m) = (p - 1)(q - 1)$ .
- Randomly choose public key  $s$  (of an appropriate size). Check if  $s$  is coprime of  $\phi(m)$ .
- Use extended Euclidean algorithm to get private key  $h$ . Check if  $sh \equiv 1 \pmod{\phi(m)}$

#### 2. RSA Encryption and Decryption

- Generate 1000 numbers and encrypt them with public  $k$ . Record the processing time.
- Decrypt these 1000 encrypted numbers and verify the algorithm. Record the processing time.