

CSI 30 LECTURE NOTES (Ojakian)

Topic 13: Cryptography

OUTLINE

(References: 4.6)

1. RSA Public Key Cryptography

1. Public Key Cryptography - Basic setup

- (a) Cryptography from Caesar to 1976: Private Key
- (b) What is private key cryptography? (ex: k is shift cipher, or the pair (a, b) for affine cipher)
- (c) What is public key cryptography?
 - i. RSA encryption: A version of public key cryptography
 - ii. Understand how odd this seems at first!
 - iii. Two tools for RSA: Modular Inverse, Modular Exponentiation

2. Doing RSA

- (a) Note on translating words to numbers.
 - i. We will have a max number we can send: $< n$.
 - ii. So max number of letters:
maximum number of concatenated 25's so that $2525 \cdots 25 < n$.
- (b) See RSA Handout.
- (c) Examples.
 - i. Small example: $p = 3$, $q = 11$, $e = 3$. Send "4"
 - ii. Encryption example. Example 8 (Section 4.6).
 - iii. Decryption example. Example 9 (Section 4.6).
- (d) Do group work of sending message - just Alice and Bob
- (e) Prove it with Fermat's Little Theorem and Chinese Remainder Theorem.

3. Exercises

Section 4.6: 24 - 27