



“Asymmetric encryption”

Proposed exercises

Exercise 1:

Given the following RSA ciphers, perform the corresponding computation considering that the parameters provided correspond to the receiver:

- $p = 5$, $q = 7$, and $d = 11$. Encrypt the message $M = 2$ and decrypt the result
- $p = 3$, $q = 11$, and $e = 7$. Encrypt the message $M = 5$ and decrypt the result
- $n = 55$, and $e = 7$. Encrypt the message $M = 10$ and decrypt the ciphertext $C = 35$
- $n = 91$, and $d = 11$. Encrypt the message $M = 3$ and decrypt the ciphertext $C = 41$

Exercise 2:

- What is the strength of RSA? What length must the keys in RSA have? What is the “trap-door” to generate the keys in RSA?
- Martin wants to send an encrypted message to Laura using RSA, with $p = 5$, $q = 11$ and $d = 7$. If the message is $M = 10$. What does Laura receive? Is it a good election p , q and d ? Why?

Exercise 3:

Alice and Bob are playing a popular game by e-mail. The game keeps in secret the messages exchanged by both players in each game. The messages are encrypted and sent with 27 elements where $A = 0, \dots, Z = 26$. They use RSA algorithm to encrypt their communications. Alice’s public key is $(e_A, N_A) = (7, 33)$. Bob’s public key is $(e_B, N_B) = (5, 39)$.

Alice receives the ciphertext: 26, 2, 15, 16, 6, 0, 13 and Bob receives: 22, 8, 10, 9, 18, 0.

Calculate the first three values sent and the first three values received by Alice.

Exercise 4:

Alice and Bob use RSA algorithm to encrypt their communications with the following public keys:

$$(n_A; e_A) = (55; 9) \text{ y } (n_B; e_B) = (39; 5)$$

- Calculate the ciphertext C_B that Bob must send to Alice if the message is:

MANDA DINERO

and calculate too the message corresponding to the answer of Alice

NO TENGO.

- Decrypt the ciphertext C_A received by Bob

Note: Letters A-Z (without Ñ) are coded as 0-25, the dot as 26, and the blank as 27