

RSA DECRYPTION EXAMPLE

Using ENCRYPTION Keys: $N = pq = 713$

where $p = 23$ and $q = 31$.

(so, $(p-1)(q-1) = 22 \times 30 = 660$)

The other Key $e =$ any positive integer that is relatively prime to $(p-1)(q-1)$.

For instance, we can use $e = 43$ since $\gcd(43, 660) = 1$.
 43 is prime and $660 = 20 \times 30$.

Task: Decrypt the received ciphertext $C = 129$.

Decryption Rule: Plaintext $M = C^d \pmod{pq}$

where

d is an inverse of $e \pmod{(p-1)(q-1)}$.

Here, we can use $d = 307$ since 307 is a $\pmod{660}$ inverse of $e = 43$.

That is, $(43)(307) \equiv 1 \pmod{660}$

Sol'n: $M = (129)^{307} \pmod{713}$

$$307 = 256 + 32 + 16 + 2 + 1$$

$$(129)^{307} = (129)^{256} \cdot (129)^{32} \cdot (129)^{16} \cdot (129)^2 \cdot (129)^1$$

See the report from the Power Calculator.

$$(129)^{307} \equiv (315) \cdot (87) \cdot (284) \cdot (242) \cdot (129) \pmod{713}$$

$$(315) \cdot (87) \equiv 311 \pmod{713}$$

$$(284) \cdot (242) \equiv 280 \pmod{713}$$

$$(280) \cdot (129) \equiv 470 \pmod{713}$$

$$(311) \cdot (470) \equiv 5 \pmod{713}$$

$$\therefore (129)^{307} \equiv 5 \pmod{713} \text{ and } 0 \leq 5 < 713.$$

$$\therefore \text{By Fermat's Little Theorem, } \left((129)^{307} \pmod{713} \right) = 5.$$

The message sent and received is "E".

Power Calculator (mod n) and Modular Multiplier

Given values for "a" and "n",

calculate ($a^{(2^k)}$ mod n)

for k = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9

Enter a here ----> a = 129

modulus n = 713

<--- Enter n here.

k	Calculation	X	times	Y	≡	Z	(mod n)
0	1xa	1		129	≡	129	(mod 713)
1	a x a	129	x	129	≡	242	(mod 713)
2	a ² x a ²	242	x	242	≡	98	(mod 713)
3	a ⁴ x a ⁴	98	x	98	≡	335	(mod 713)
4	a ⁸ x a ⁸	335	x	335	≡	284	(mod 713)
5	a ¹⁶ x a ¹⁶	284	x	284	≡	87	(mod 713)
6	a ³² x a ³²	87	x	87	≡	439	(mod 713)
7	a ⁶⁴ x a ⁶⁴	439	x	439	≡	211	(mod 713)
8	a ¹²⁸ x a ¹²⁸	211	x	211	≡	315	(mod 713)
9	a ²⁵⁶ x a ²⁵⁶	315	x	315	≡	118	(mod 713)

Summary of Powers (mod n)

a = 129

($a^{(2^k)}$ mod 713) = Z

(a mod 713) =	129
(a ² mod 713) =	242
(a ⁴ mod 713) =	98
(a ⁸ mod 713) =	335
(a ¹⁶ mod 713) =	284
(a ³² mod 713) =	87
(a ⁶⁴ mod 713) =	439
(a ¹²⁸ mod 713) =	211
(a ²⁵⁶ mod 713) =	315
(a ⁵¹² mod 713) =	118

Modular Multiplier

Modulus n = 713

The modulus value n is the same as above.

X	x	Y	≡	Z	(mod n)
315	x	87	≡	311	(mod 713)
284	x	242	≡	280	(mod 713)
280	x	129	≡	470	(mod 713)
311	x	470	≡	5	(mod 713)
1	x	1	≡	1	(mod 713)
1	x	1	≡	1	(mod 713)