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## Project 3

# Diffie-Hellman, ElGamal, and Elliptic-curve Cryptosystem

#### 3.1 Introduction

In classroom, we have discussed Diffie-Hellman key exchange protocol, the ElGamal public-key encryption scheme and the Elliptic-curve cryptosystem (ECC). This project is about these schemes.

Note: all numbers prefixed with 0x are hexadecimal; other numbers are decimal. Except the numbers for the "by hand" part, the numbers in your answer must be hexadecimal!

(Try java.math.BigInteger.toString(16).)

For your convenience, some of the big numbers for this project can be found at https://users.cs.jmu.edu/wangxx/web/tools/code/dhelgamalecc-bignumbers.txt

### 3.2 Tasks

The tasks comprise four parts.

## 3.2.1 Questions by hand (23 points)

The following questions must be answered by hand, unless specified otherwise. For by-hand calculations, you may use help from a calculator, such as the Scientific Calculator on MS Windows and an online calculator. To earn any points, you must give sufficient (but not excessive) details. Results without any intermediate steps will lead to zero points.

1. (4 points) Find all *primitive roots* (i.e., *generators*) of mod25. (Please note that 25 is not a prime number and the set in question thus only contains those numbers that are co-prime to 25.)

You can find the definition of primitive root in our textbook. For this task, you can develop a small computer program.

- 2. (3 points) Consider a Diffie-Hellman scheme with a common prime q=11 and a primitive root g=2
  - (a) Prove that g = 2 is a primitive root of 11
  - (b) If user A has public key/value  $Y_A = 9$ , what is A's private key/value  $X_A$ ?
  - (c) If user B has public key/value  $Y_B = 3$ , what is the secret key/value K shared with A?
- 3. (4 points) Consider an ElGamal scheme with a common prime q = 71 and a primitive root q = 7.
  - (a) If Bob has public key  $Y_B = 3$  and to send Bob an encrypted message, Alice chose the random integer k = 2, what is the ciphertext of m = 30?
  - (b) If Alice now chooses a different value of k so that the encoding of m=30 is  $C=(59,C_2)$ , what is the integer  $C_2$ ?
- 4. (12 points) Consider the following Elliptic-Curve cryptosystem:  $y^2 = x^3 + 9x + 17 \mod 23$  (that is a = 9, b = 17, p = 23), base point G = (16, 5).
  - (a) (3 points) If Alice's private key is  $P_A = 10$  (in some books this private key may be denoted as  $n_A$ ), what is her public key  $U_A$ ? You must give enough details how you get the result.
  - (b) (3 points) Bob gets a copy of Alice's public key  $U_A$  and he needs to encrypt a message m=3 and send the ciphertext to Alice. To that end, Bob needs to map m to an ECC point  $P_m$  first. Using the method described in the slides (with two padding bits), what will  $P_m$  be for m=3?
  - (c) (3 points) In the encryption, if Bob picks a random value k=2, what is the ciphertext C for m=3?
  - (d) (3 points) After receiving ciphertext C, how will Alice decrypt it? You must give detailed steps and concrete numbers.

## 3.2.2 Diffie-Hellman (10 points)

 $\text{Let } p = 0x \text{FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFC90FDAA22168C234C4C6628B80DC1CD129024E088A67CC74020BBEA63B139B22514A08798E3404DDEF9519B3CD3A431B302B0A6DF25F14374FE1356D6D51C245E485B576625E7EC6F44C42E9A637ED6B0BFF5CB6F406B7EDEE386BFB5A899FA5AE9F24117C4B1FE649286651ECE45B3DC2007CB8A163BF0598DA48361C556D6B0BFF5CB6F406B7EDEE386BFB5A899FA5AE9F24117C4B1FE649286651ECE45B3DC2007CB8A163BF0598DA48361C556D6B0BFF5CB6F406B7EDEE386BBA899FA5AE9F24117C4B1FE649286651ECE45B3DC2007CB8A163BF0598DA48361C556D6B0BFF5CB6F406B7EDEE386BBA899FA5AE9F24117C4B1FE649286651ECE45B3DC2007CB8A163BF0598DA48361C556D6B0BFF5CB6F406B7EDEE386BBA899FA5AE9F24117C4B1FE649286651ECE45B3DC2007CB8A163BF0598DA48361C556D6B0BFF5CB6F406B7EDEE386BBA899FA5AE9F24117C4B1FE649286651ECE45B3DC2007CB8A163BF0598DA48361C556D6B0BFF5CB6F406B7EDEE386BBA89FA5AE9F24117C4B1FE649286651ECE45B3DC2007CB8A163BF0598DA48361C556D6B0BFF5CB6F406B7EDEE386BBA89FA5AE9F24117C4B1FE649286651ECE45B3DC2007CB8A163BF0598DA48361C556D6B0BFF5CB6F406B7EDEE386BBA89FA5AE9F24117C4B1FE649286651ECE45B3DC2007CB8A163BF0598DA48361C55D6B0BFF5CB6F406B7EDEE386BBA89FA5AE9F24117C4B1FE649286651ECE45B3DC2007CB8A163BF0598DA48361C55D6B0BFF5CB6F406B7EDEE386BBA89FA5AE9F24117C4B1FE649286651ECE45B3DC2007CB8A163BF0598DA48361C55D6B0BFF5CB6F406B7EDEE386BBA89FA5AE9F24117C4B1FE649286651ECE45B3DC2007CB8A163BF0598BA485BA89FA5AE9F24117C4B1FE649286651ECE45B3DC2007CB8A163BF0598BA485BA89FA5AE9F24B185BA89FA5AE9F25B185BA89FA5AE9F25B185BA89FA5AE9$ 

- 1. (1 point) Is p a prime?
- 2. (2 points) Is  $g_1 = 2$  a generator of finite field  $F_p^*$ ? Why? (Hint: check whether  $q = \frac{p-1}{2}$  is a prime or not; note that the order of an element must be a divisor of (p-1). Please study the slides to find the right checking algorithm.)
- 3. (2 points) Is  $g_2 = 22$  a generator of finite field  $F_p^*$ ? Why?
- 4. (5 points) Assume that Alice and Bob share public parameters  $(g_1, p)$  (yes, it is  $g_1$ , not  $g_2$ ) and they want to use the Diffie-Hellman key exchange protocol with these parameters to establish a common session key. If Alice's and Bob's private values are a = 0x954637821 (a hex value!) and b = 107965234 (a decimal value!) respectively, what will their common session key k be? A concrete number is needed. You (or your code) must also give Alice's **and** Bob's detailed steps to calculate k and the final value of k.

## 3.2.3 ElGamal encryption (10 points)

- 1. (1 point) Is p a prime?
- 2. (2 points) Is  $g_1 = 2$  a generator of  $F_p^*$ ? Why? (Hint: check whether  $q = \frac{p-1}{2}$  is a prime or not; note that the order of an element must be a divisor of (p-1). **Please study**

#### the slides to find the right checking algorithm.)

- 3. (2 points) Is  $g_2 = 31$  a generator of  $F_p^*$ ? Why?
- 4. (5 points) Let  $(p, g_2)$  (yes, it is  $g_2$ , not  $g_1$ ) be the public parameters for the ElGamal public-key encryption scheme.
  - (a) (1 point) If Alice's private key is a = 0xf9e8d7c6b5a43210, what is her ElGamal public key?
  - (b) (2 points) Bob has a copy of Alice's public key and he wants to use it to encrypt message m=10. Assuming that a random value k=0x1234567890 is used for ElGamal encryption, what will the ciphertext be?
  - (c) (2 points) After receiving the ciphertext, how will Alice decrypt it? Detailed steps and concrete numbers (by your program) are required.

### 3.2.4 Elliptic-curve cryptosystem (20 points)

Consider the following P-384 elliptic curve:  $y^2 = x^3 + ax + b \mod p$ , where a = -3, b = 0xb3312fa7e23ee7e4988e056be3f82d19181d9c6efe8141120314088f5013875ac656398d8a 2ed19d2a85c8edd3ec2aef, <math>p = 39402006196394479212279040100143613805079739270465446667948293404245721771496870329047266088258938001861606973112319 (b is in hex while p is decimal).

With base point G=(0xaa87ca22be8b05378eb1c71ef320ad746e1d3b628ba79b9859f741e082542a385502f25dbf55296c3a545e3872760ab7, 0x3617de4a96262c6f5d9e98bf9292dc29f8f41dbd289a147ce9da3113b5f0b8c00a60b1ce1d7e819d7a431d7c90ea0e5f), the curve has 39402006196394479212279040100143613805079739270465446667946905279627659399113263569398956308152294913554433653942643 points.

- 1. (5 points) If Alice's private key is a = 0xf9e8d7c6b5a43210, what is her ECC public key?
- 2. (10 points) Bob has a copy of Alice's public key and he wants to use it to encrypt message m=12. Assuming that a random value k=0x1234567890 is used for ECC encryption, what will the ciphertext be?
  - (a) (5 points) Map m to an ECC point. Use a 20-bit padding in the mapping.
  - (b) (5 points) Find the corresponding ciphertext
- 3. (5 points) After receiving the ciphertext, how will Alice decrypt it? Detailed steps and concrete numbers (by your program) are required.

## 3.3 Submission requirements

- 1. Your final submission must consist of your code and a separate report. The report should include the concrete results, in which all integers must be in hexadecimal format. Decimal numbers are considered wrong.
- 2. Screen shots showing your answers must be included in your report.