DIFFIE HELLMAN

Approach Note

Steps of Approach

- **1.** I will open a project in Visual Studio, add header files and other libraries like Open SSL3, LibreSSL 3.
- **2.** Once a successful project is created, I will create a variable *p* which will contain a random prime number.
- **3.** We will find the primitive roots of prime number p which will be assigned to variable q.
 - **a.** To find the primitive root of *p* we will use a loop which will check each and every value which comes before *p* in the whole number series.
 - **b.** To check; we will calculate the mod of q^1 to q^{p-1} with respect to p.
 - **c.** If the values received after mod are different, then that value q is the primitive root of prime number p.
- **4.** If more than one primitive roots are found, I will select the primitive root which is largest out of all the roots and assign that value to a variable q.
- **5.** In this step I will generate two random numbers which will be assigned to variables like *a* and *b* which will be the private keys of the clients who are trying to interact.
- **6.** With the help of these private keys a and b we will create public keys pa and pb with the help of this formula $pa = q^a \mod p$. Similarly, $pb = q^b \mod p$.
- **7.** This public key *pa* and *pb* will be exchanged between the clients meaning **clientB** will use public key *A* and **clientA** will use public key *B*.
 - **a.** Now **clientA** will use public key B in the formula $x_A = B^a \mod p$ and **clientB** will use public key A in the formula $x_B = A^b \mod p$.
- **8.** Numbers x_A and x_B are compared with each other. If both of them are equal to each other this means that **clientA** and **clientB** are connected securely and they can start communicating with each other.

Step 8 is the end result to this algorithm.