

# Network Security PA5

Name: Kshitij Ramesh Tatkase

Roll: 18075029

Dept: CSE (B.Tech)

Github Link: <https://github.com/KRT2305/NetSec-PA5>

ElGamal encryption is a public-key cryptosystem. It uses asymmetric key encryption for communicating between two parties and encrypting the message.

This cryptosystem is based on the difficulty of finding discrete logarithm in a cyclic group that is even if we know  $g_a$  and  $g_k$ , it is extremely difficult to compute  $g_{ak}$ .

In this cryptosystem, the original message  $M$  is masked by multiplying  $g_{ak}$  to it. To remove the mask, a clue is given in form of  $g_k$ . Unless someone knows  $a$ , he will not be able to retrieve  $M$ . This is because finding discrete log in a cyclic group is difficult and simplifying knowing  $g_a$  and  $g_k$  is not good enough to compute  $g_{ak}$ .

El Gamal Encryption Algorithm has three parts:

- Key Generation:

- The receiver chooses a very large number  $q$  and a cyclic group  $F_q$ .
- From the cyclic group  $F_q$ , he choose any element  $g$  and an element  $a$  such that  $\gcd(a, q) = 1$
- Then computes  $h = g^a$
- The receiver publishes  $F$ ,  $h = g^a$ ,  $q$ , and  $g$  as his public key and retain  $a$  as private key

- Encryption:

- Sender selects an element  $k$  from cyclic group  $F$  such that  $\gcd(k, q) = 1$ .
- Then computes  $p = g^k$  and  $s = h^k = g^{(a*k)}$ .
- Multiply  $s$  with  $M$
- Then send the receiver  $(p, M*s) = (g^k, M*s)$

- Decryption:

- Receiver calculates  $s' = p^a = g^{(a*k)}$ .
- Receiver divides  $M*s$  by  $s'$  to obtain  $M$  as  $s = s'$ .

Source Code:

```
import random
from math import pow

a = random.randint(2, 10)

def gcd(a, b):
    if a < b:
        return gcd(b, a)
    elif a % b == 0:
        return b
    else:
        return gcd(b, a % b)

def gen_key(q):
    key = random.randint(pow(10, 20), q)
    while gcd(q, key) != 1:
        key = random.randint(pow(10, 20), q)

    return key

def power(a, b, c):
    x = 1
    y = a

    while b > 0:
        if b % 2 != 0:
            x = (x * y) % c
        y = (y * y) % c
        b = int(b / 2)

    return x % c
```

```

def encrypt(msg, q, h, g):

    en_msg = []

    k = gen_key(q)
    s = power(h, k, q)
    p = power(g, k, q)

    for i in range(0, len(msg)):
        en_msg.append(msg[i])

    print("g^k used : ", p)
    print("g^ak used : ", s)
    for i in range(0, len(en_msg)):
        en_msg[i] = s * ord(en_msg[i])

    return en_msg, p

def decrypt(en_msg, p, key, q):

    dr_msg = []
    h = power(p, key, q)
    for i in range(0, len(en_msg)):
        dr_msg.append(chr(int(en_msg[i]/h)))

    return dr_msg

```

```

def main():

    msg = 'encrypted'
    print("Original Message :", msg)

    q = random.randint(pow(10, 20), pow(10, 50))
    g = random.randint(2, q)

    key = gen_key(q) # Private key for receiver
    h = power(g, key, q)
    print("\n\ng used : ", g)
    print("g^a used : ", h)

    en_msg, p = encrypt(msg, q, h, g)
    dr_msg = decrypt(en_msg, p, key, q)
    dmsg = ''.join(dr_msg)
    print("\n\nDecrypted Message :", dmsg);

main()

```

## Results:

```
C:\Users\kshit>C:/Users/kshit/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python39/python.exe c:/Users/kshit/Desktop/pa5.py  
Original Message : encrypted
```

```
g used : 14116918381753816243698580930083939631752780910377  
g^a used : 23370649483470247447385034578965637571608066513893  
g^k used : 10424748733478381640387947656234252608677141978025  
g^ak used : 34383087572565207727171958543312475528220741273517
```

```
Decrypted Message : encrypted
```