## To what extent can elliptic curves be used to establish a shared secret over an insecure channel?

## **Outline**

- 1. Describe  $\mathbb{Z}_p^{\times}$  as a group
  - a. Group properties: closure, invertibility, existence of identity, associativity
- 2. Describe the discrete log problem
  - a. Go over an example
- 3. Describe how the discrete log problem is used for diffie-hellman key exchange
- 4. A sketch/example on index calculus with finite field diffie-hellman
  - a. Then explain general number field sieve and how that as a special form of index calculus can speed things up.
- 5. Describe how elliptic curves form a group
  - a. Then, how elliptic curves can also be used for diffie-hellman key exchange.
- 6. Formalize pollard's  $\rho$  algorithm, and how it can attack discrete logs for groups in general, in  $O(\sqrt{n})$  time.
- 7. Comparison for space efficiency for elliptic curves, size of group elements for elliptic curves compared to finite fields.

## **Tentative Table of Contents**

- 1. Group Theory
  - a. Multiplicative group modulo a prime
  - b. The discrete log problem
- 2. Finite Field Cryptography and Attacks
  - a. Diffie-hellman key exchange
  - b. Index Calculus
  - c. General Number Field Sieve
- 3. Elliptic Curve Cryptography
  - a. Elliptic curve groups
  - b. Elliptic curve diffie-hellman
  - c. Pollard's  $\rho$  algorithm
- 4. Evaluation