

## Exercise 4

### 4.1 Textbook ElGamal encryption in Python (4pt)

Consider the sample Python code that implements the Diffie-Hellman key exchange, which is available in the file `diffie_hellman.py`.

Use this code as the basis to implement the textbook ElGamal encryption scheme for messages in  $\mathcal{Z}_p^*$ . You may use Python or any other language of your choice.

### 4.2 Additively homomorphic ElGamal encryption (6pt)

In class we have shown how to extend the ElGamal cryptosystem so that it becomes additively homomorphic for ciphertexts that are small numbers.

- a) Using the code of the first problem, implement additively homomorphic ElGamal public-key encryption. Test it with  $|q| = 160$  and  $|p| = 1024$  for numbers up to  $10^6$  (or  $2^{20}$ ).
- b) Measure and plot the decryption time for encrypting numbers in  $[1, max]$ , where  $max$  ranges from ca. 256 to  $10^6$  (or  $2^{20}$ ). Use  $|q| = 160$  and  $|p| = 1024$ .  
Try also with  $|q| = 256$  and  $|p| = 2048$ , but stop with a smaller value of  $max$  if it would take too long on your platform. (On a Linux laptop that reports 4200 bogomips, decryption takes up to about 100 s for a domain of size  $10^7$ .)
- c) (*Bonus question: +2pt*) Describe different approaches to reduce the time taken for decryption.