EX-NO-11-ELLIPTIC-CURVE-CRYPTOGRAPHY-ECC

Aim:

To Implement ELLIPTIC CURVE CRYPTOGRAPHY(ECC)

ALGORITHM:

- 1. Elliptic Curve Cryptography (ECC) is a public-key cryptography technique based on the algebraic structure of elliptic curves over finite fields.
- 2. Initialization:
 - Select an elliptic curve equation ($y^2 = x^3 + ax + b$) with parameters (a) and (b), along with a large prime (p) (defining the finite field).
 - o Choose a base point (G) on the curve, which will be used for generating public keys.
- 3. Key Generation:
 - Each party selects a private key (d) (a random integer).
 - Calculate the public key as (Q = d \times G) (using elliptic curve point multiplication).
- 4. Encryption and Decryption:
 - Encryption: The sender uses the recipient's public key and the base point (G) to encode the message.
 - Decryption: The recipient uses their private key to decode the message and retrieve the original plaintext.
- 5. Security: ECC's security relies on the Elliptic Curve Discrete Logarithm Problem (ECDLP), making it highly secure with shorter key lengths compared to traditional methods like RSA.

Program:

```
#include <stdio.h>

// Define a structure for points on the elliptic curve
typedef struct {
    long long int x, y;
} Point;

// Function to compute modular inverse using Extended Euclidean Algorithm
long long int modInverse(long long int a, long long int m) {
    long long int m0 = m, t, q;
    long long int x0 = 0, x1 = 1;
    if (m == 1) return 0;

    while (a > 1) {
        q = a / m;
        t = m;
}
```

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m = a \% m;
       a = t;
       t = x0;
       x0 = x1 - q * x0;
       x1 = t;
   }
   if (x1 < 0) x1 += m0;
   return x1;
}
// Function for point addition on the elliptic curve
Point pointAddition(Point P, Point Q, long long int a, long long int p) {
   Point R;
    long long int lambda;
   if (P.x == Q.x \&\& P.y == Q.y) {
       lambda = (3 * P.x * P.x + a) * modInverse(2 * P.y, p) % p;
    } else {
       lambda = (Q.y - P.y) * modInverse(Q.x - P.x, p) % p;
    }
   R.x = (lambda * lambda - P.x - Q.x) % p;
   R.y = (lambda * (P.x - R.x) - P.y) % p;
   R.x = (R.x + p) \% p;
   R.y = (R.y + p) \% p;
   return R;
}
// Function for scalar multiplication (repeated addition)
Point scalarMultiplication(Point P, long long int k, long long int a, long long int p) {
    Point result = P;
   k--; // Because we start with the base point
   while (k > 0) {
       result = pointAddition(result, P, a, p);
       k--;
    }
   return result;
}
// Main function
int main() {
   printf("Ex 11 - ELLIPTIC CURVE CRYPTOGRAPHY(ECC)\n");
   printf("-----\n");
   printf("Programmed By Muhammad Afshan A\n");
   printf("-----\n");
   long long int p, a, b, privateA, privateB;
   Point G, publicA, publicB, sharedSecretA, sharedSecretB;
   printf("Enter the prime number (p): ");
    scanf("%11d", &p);
```

```
printf("Enter the curve parameters (a and b) for equation y^2 = x^3 + ax + b: ");
scanf("%lld %lld", &a, &b);
printf("Enter the base point G (x and y): ");
scanf("%11d %11d", &G.x, &G.y);
printf("Enter Alice's private key: ");
scanf("%lld", &privateA);
printf("Enter Bob's private key: ");
scanf("%lld", &privateB);
publicA = scalarMultiplication(G, privateA, a, p); // Alice's public key
publicB = scalarMultiplication(G, privateB, a, p); // Bob's public key
printf("Alice's public key: (%1ld, %1ld)\n", publicA.x, publicA.y);
printf("Bob's public key: (%1ld, %1ld)\n", publicB.x, publicB.y);
sharedSecretA = scalarMultiplication(publicB, privateA, a, p); // Alice's shared secret
sharedSecretB = scalarMultiplication(publicA, privateB, a, p); // Bob's shared secret
printf("Shared secret computed by Alice: (%11d, %11d)\n", sharedSecretA.x, sharedSecretA
printf("Shared secret computed by Bob: (%11d, %11d)\n", sharedSecretB.x, sharedSecretB.y
if (sharedSecretA.x == sharedSecretB.x && sharedSecretA.y == sharedSecretB.y) {
    printf("Key exchange successful. Both shared secrets match!\n");
} else {
    printf("Key exchange failed. Shared secrets do not match.\n");
return 0;
```

Output:

}

Output Clear

```
Ex 11 - ELLIPTIC CURVE CRYPTOGRAPHY(ECC)

Programmed By Muhammad Afshan A

Enter the prime number (p): 33

Enter the curve parameters (a and b) for equation y^2 = x^3 + ax + b: 7

Enter the base point G (x and y): 2

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Enter Alice's private key: 27

Enter Bob's private key: 55

Alice's public key: (0, 23)

Bob's public key: (0, 23)

Shared secret computed by Alice: (7, 25)

Shared secret computed by Bob: (7, 25)

Key exchange successful. Both shared secrets match!

=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

Result:

The program is executed successfully