## Diffie–Hellman Key Exchange

## Paolo Bettelini

## ${\bf Contents}$

1 Diffie Hellman 2

## 1 Diffie Hellman

Diffie–Hellman key exchange is a method of securely exchanging cryptographic keys over a public channel. Scenario: a *client* and a *server* want to establish a shared secret.

- The *client* generates a random private key  $k_c$
- The server generates a random private key  $k_s$
- The two parts publicly establish a common G (generator)

We define a function

$$y = f(G, k)$$

such that given y and G it is very hard to get k. The function must also satisfy the following identity

$$f(f(G, k_1), k_2) = f(f(G, k_2), k_1)$$

For instance the function  $G^k$  would satisfy this identity since  $(G^{k_1})^{k_2} = (G^{k_2})^{k_1}$ , but not the first property. Given the function f(G, k)

- The *client* computes  $y_c = f(G, k_c)$
- The server computes  $y_s = f(G, k_s)$
- The two parts publicly exchange  $y_c$  and  $y_s$
- The *client* computes  $y = f(y_s, k_c)$
- The server computes  $y = f(y_c, k_s)$

Now the *client* and *server* share the same value of y since  $f(y_s, k_c) = f(y_c, k_s)$ .

The value of y is unknown to anyone who has traced the communication between the *client* and the server.