

Diffie Helman Key Exchange

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Importing the Necessary Libraries

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
import random

In [2]: '''
Xa = 3 ## private key of Agent-X
Ya = 7 ## private key of Agent-Y
A = ## public key of Agent-X (shared to Agent-Y)
B = ## public key of Agent-Y (shared to Agent-X)
S = ## shared key
'''

Out[2]: '\nXa = 3 ## private key of Agent-X\nYa = 7 ## private key of Agent-Y\nA = ## public key of Agent-X (shared to Agent-Y)\nB = ## public key of Agent-Y (shared to Agent-X)\nS = ## shared key \n'
```

Primitive Roots Creation

```
In [3]: def primitive_roots_table_creation(m):
list1 = []
b = 1
for i in range(1,m-1):
temp = []
b+=1
for j in range(1,m):
temp.append(np.power(b,j) % (m))
list1.append(temp)
return list1

In [4]: def primitive_roots_value(primitive_roots_table, m):
# np.unique() --> returns the number bo unique values
m = 13
primitive_roots = []
for i in primitive_roots_table:
if (len(np.unique(i)) == m-1):
primitive_roots.append(i[0])
return primitive_roots

In [5]: def public_key_generation(generator, private_key, premitive_root):
return ((generator**private_key) % premitive_root)
def sharing(pub1, pub2):
return (pub2, pub1)
def share_secret_key(shared_key, private_key, premitive_root):
return ((shared_key**private_key) % premitive_root)

In [6]: def isPrime(num):
cnt = 0
for i in range(2, np.int(np.sqrt(num))):
if ((num%i) == 0):
cnt = 1
return False ## composite number
if (cnt==0):
return True ## prime number

In [7]: def start():
## Alice portion
Xa = 3
Ya = public_key_generation(generator, Xa, premitive_root)
print("Alice's public key : ",Ya)

## Bob portion
Xb = 7
Yb = public_key_generation(generator, Xb, premitive_root)

Ya, Yb = sharing(Yb, Ya)
print("\nAfter sharing")
print("Alice's public key : ",Ya)
print("Bob's public key : ",Yb)

alice_K = share_secret_key(Yb, Xa, premitive_root)
print("\nAlice's shared key : ",alice_K)

bob_K = share_secret_key(Ya, Xb, premitive_root)
print("Bob's shared key : ",bob_K)

if (alice_K == bob_K):
return alice_K
else:
return 0

In [8]: def shift_characters(str1, n):
return ''.join(chr((ord(char) - 97 - n) % 26 + 97) for char in str1)

In [9]: primitive_roots_table = primitive_roots_table_creation(13)
primitive_roots = primitive_roots_value(primitive_roots_table,13)
primitive_roots

Out[9]: [2, 6, 7, 11]

In [10]: premitive_root = 13
if isPrime(premitive_root):
generator = random.choice(primitive_roots)
if (generator < premitive_root):
print("Continue")
key_match = start()
else:
print("Disontinue")

Continue
Alice's public key : 5

After sharing
Alice's public key : 5
Bob's public key : 2

Alice's shared key : 8
Bob's shared key : 8
/var/folders/gq/nsqxf83n1813yysq218vvtxc0000gn/T/ipykernel_3491/2137807101.py:3: DeprecationWarning: `np.int` is a deprecated alias for the builtin `int`. To silence this warning, use `int` by itself. Doing this will not modify any behavior and is safe. When replacing `np.int`, you may wish to use e.g. `np.int64` or `np.int32` to specify the precision. If you wish to review your current use, check the release note link for additional information.
Deprecated in NumPy 1.20; for more details and guidance: https://numpy.org/devdocs/release/1.20.0-notes.html#deprecations
for i in range(2, np.int(np.sqrt(num))):
```

Encryption

```
In [11]: def encryption(plain_text):
n = key_match
return shift_characters(plain_text, n)
```

Decryption

```
In [12]: def decryption(cipher_text):
n = -key_match
return shift_characters(cipher_text, n)

In [13]: plain_text = "prashanth"
cipher_text = encryption(plain_text)
print(cipher_text)

hjskzsflz

In [14]: decrypt_text = decryption(cipher_text)
print(decrypt_text)

prashanth
```