

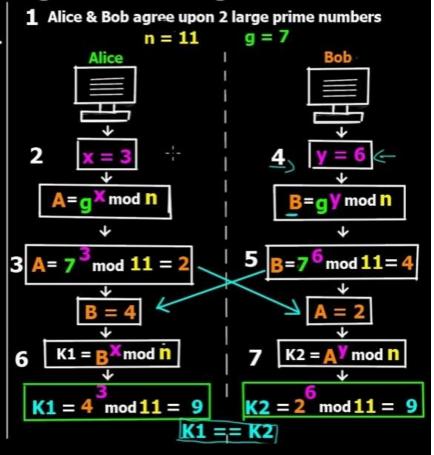
Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange Agreement/Algorithm

Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange/Agreement Algorithm

- >> Two parties, can agree on a symmetric key using this technique.
- >> This can then be used for encryption/ decryption.
- >> This algorithm can be used only for key agreement, but not for encryption or decryption.
- >> It is based on mathematical principles.

Algorithm -

- 1. Firstly Alice & Bob agree upon 2 large prime numbers 1 & 9 These 2 numbers need not be secret & can be shared publicly.
- 2. Alice chooses another large random number (private to her) & calcuates A such that : A = X mod n
- 3. Alice sends this to Bob.
- 4. Bob chooses another large random number \(\forall \)(private to him) & calcuates B such that : $R = \sqrt{m \times m}$
- Bob sends this to Alice.
- 6. Alice now computes her secret key K1 as follows: $K1 = \mathbb{R}^{\times} \mod \mathbb{N}$
- 7. Bob computes his secret key K2 as follows: $K2 = \Delta V \mod n$
- K1 = K2 (key exchange complete)



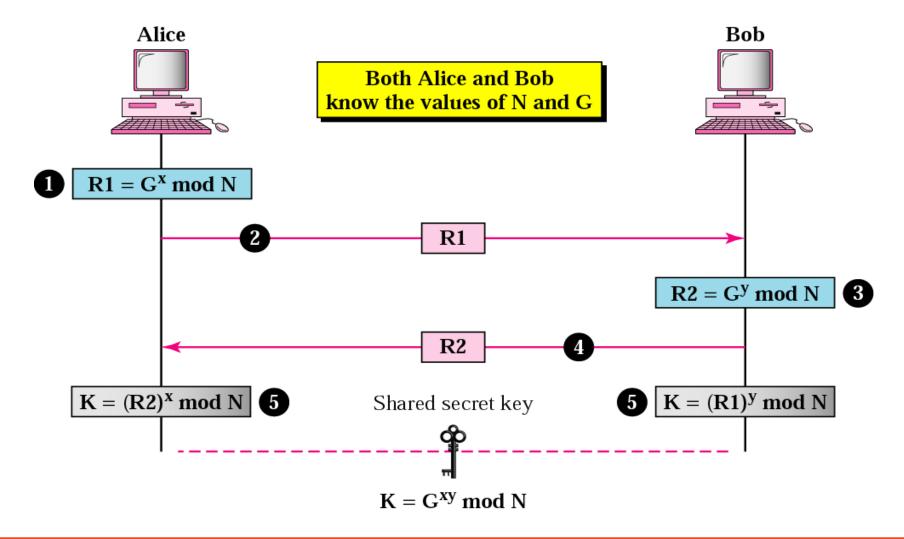








Diffie-Hellman method









The symmetric (shared) key in the Diffie-Hellman protocol is $K = G^{xy} \mod N$.

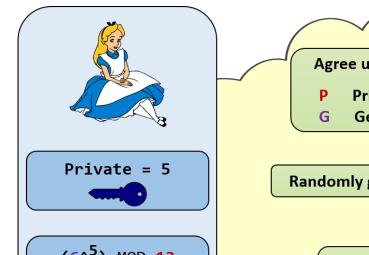




3







(6⁵) MOD 13 (7776) MOD 13 Public = 2

(9⁵) MOD 13 (59049) MOD 13 Shared Secret = 3 Agree upon two numbers:

- P Prime Number 13
- G Generator of P

Randomly generate a Private Key

Calculate Public Key:

(G^Private) MOD P

Exchange Public Keys

Calculate the Shared Secret

(Shared Public^{Private}) MOD P

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Private = 4

 (6^{4}) MOD 13 (1296) MOD 13 Public = 9



(2⁴) MOD 13 (16) MOD 13 Shared Secret = 3









Example

Assume G = 7 and N = 23. The steps are as follows:

- 1. Alice chooses x = 3 and calculates $R1 = 7^3 \mod 23 = 21$.
- 2. Alice sends the number 21 to Bob.
- 3. Bob chooses y = 6 and calculates $R2 = 7^6 \mod 23 = 4$.
- 4. Bob sends the number 4 to Alice.
- 5. Alice calculates the symmetric key $K = 4^3 \mod 23 = 18$.
- 6. Bob calculates the symmetric key $K = 21^6 \mod 23 = 18$.

The value of K is the same for both Alice and Bob; $G^{xy} \mod N = 7^{18} \mod 23 = 18$.









Dirty Diffie-Hellman (Like dirty Santa, but geekier)

Crappy PHP script for a simple Diffie-Hellman key exchange calculator. I guess I could have used Javascript instead of PHP, but I had rounding errors.

Set these two for everyone

Alice

Bob

a: 3

b: 6

Submit

$$a = 3$$

$$A = g^a \mod p = 10^3 \mod 541 = 459$$

$$b = 6$$

$$B = g^b \mod p = 10^6 \mod 541 = 232$$

Alice and Bob exchange A and B in view of Carl

$$key_a = B^a \mod p = 232^3 \mod 541 = 347$$

$$key_b = A B \mod p = 459^6 \mod 541 = 347$$



