Ex. No.: 5

DIFFIE-HELLMAN KEY EXCHANGE

The simplest and the original implementation of the protocol uses the multiplicative group of integers modulo p, where p is prime, and g is a primitive root modulo p. Here is an example of the protocol, with non-secret values in blue, and secret values in **red**.

- 1. Alice and Bob agree to use a prime number p = 23 and base g = 5 (which is a primitive root modulo 23).
- 2. Alice chooses a secret integer a = 6, then sends Bob $A = g^a \mod p$
 - $A = 5^6 \mod 23 = 8$
- 3. Bob chooses a secret integer b = 15, then sends Alice $B = g^b \mod p$
 - $B = 5^{15} \mod 23 = 19$
- 4. Alice computes $s = B^{\alpha} \mod p$
 - $s = 19^6 \mod 23 = 2$
- 5. Bob computes $s = A^b \mod p$
 - $s = 8^{15} \mod 23 = 26$. Alice and Bob now share a secret (the number 2).

Aim:

To implement Diffie-Hellman key exchange using C.

Algorithm:

- 1. Get a prime number q as input from the user.
- 2. Get a value xa and xb which is less than q.
- 3. Calculate primitive root α
- 4. For each user A, generate a key Xa < q
- 5. Compute public key, α pow(Xa) mod q
- 6. Each user computes Ya
- 7. Print the values of exchanged keys.

Program Code:

//This program uses fast exponentiation function power instead of pow library function #include <stdio.h> #include <math.h> int power(int,unsigned int,int); int main() { int x,y,z,count,ai[20][20]; int alpha,xa,xb,ya,yb,ka,kb,q; printf("\nEnter a Prime Number \"q\":"); scanf("%d",&q); printf("\nEnter a No \"xa\" which is less than value of q:"); scanf("%d",&xa); printf("\nEnter a No \"xb\" which is less than value of q:"); scanf("%d",&xb); printf("\nEnter alpha:");

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scanf("%d",&alpha); ya
 = power(alpha,xa,q); yb
 = power(alpha,xb,q); ka
 = power(yb,xa,q); kb =
 power(ya,xb,q);
 printf("\nya = \%d \nyb = \%d \nka = \%d \nkb = \%d \n", ya, yb, ka, kb); if(ka ==
 kb) printf("\nThe secret keys generated by User A and User B are same\n");
 else printf("\nThe secret keys generated by User A and User B are not
     same\n");
 return 0;
}
int power(int x, unsigned int y, int p)
\{ \text{ int res} = 1; 
                   // Initialize result x = x \% p; //
  Update x if it is more than or equal to p
  while (y > 0)
    // If y is odd, multiply x with result
     if (y & 1)
       res = (res*x) \% p;
    // y must be even now y
     = y >> 1; // y = y/2 x
     = (x*x) \% p;
  } return
  res;
```

Output:

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[student@fedora ~]$ vi 301deffie.c
[student@fedora ~]$ gcc 301deffie.c
[student@fedora ~]$ ./a.out

Enter a Prime Number "q":5

Enter a No "xa" which is less than value of q:3

Enter a No "xb" which is less than value of q:2

Enter alpha:3

ya = 2
yb = 4
ka = 4
kb = 4

The secret keys generated by User A and User B are same
[student@fedora ~]$
```

Result: