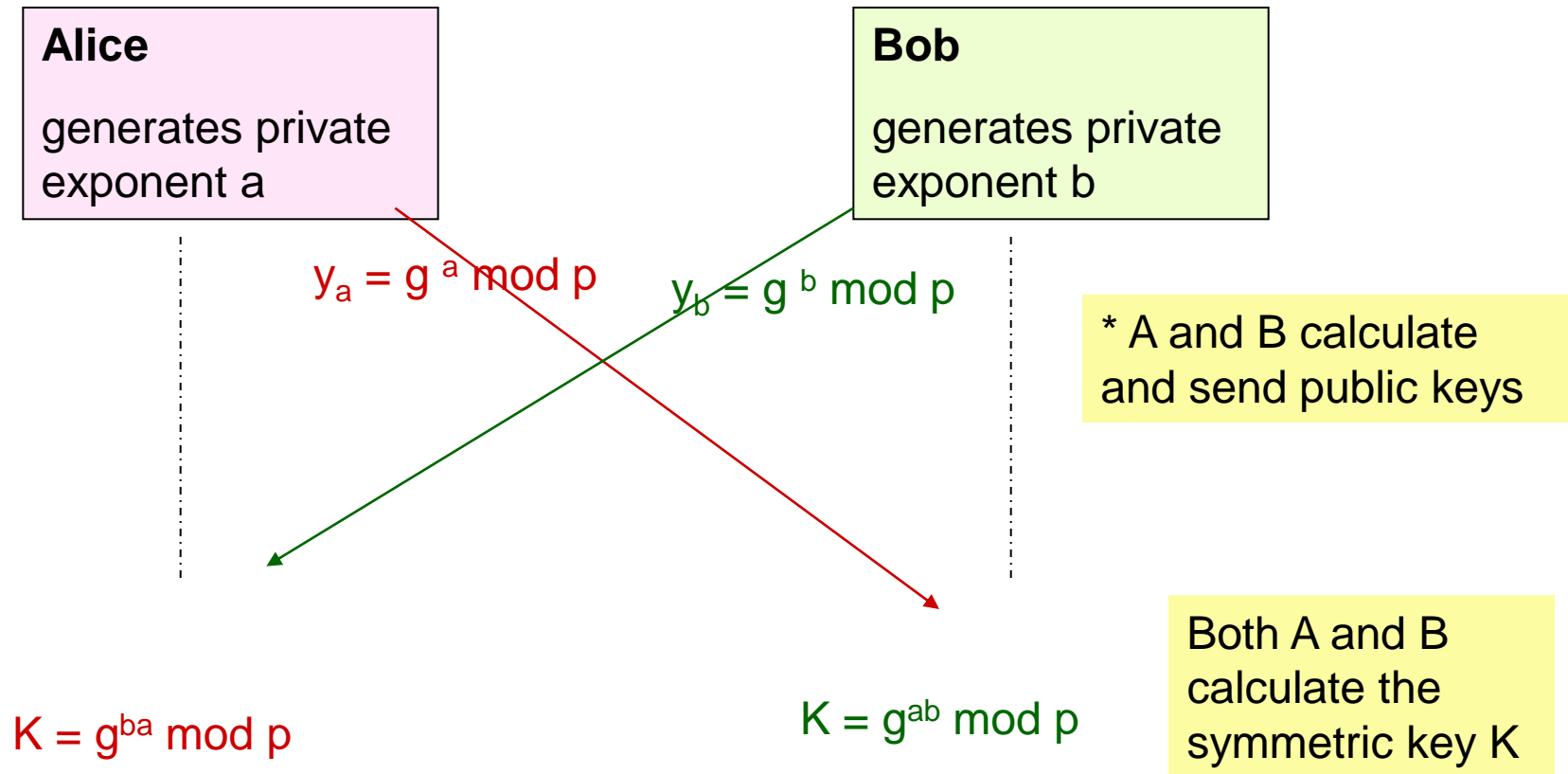


# Diffie – Hellman key exchange

Prime  $p$  and a generator  $g$  are given



# Diffie – Hellman example

Prime  $p = 281$  and generator  $g = 11$

**Alice**

generates private  
exponent  $a = 101$

$$y_a = 11^{101} \bmod 281 \\ = 255$$

**Bob**

generates private  
exponent  $b = 160$

$$y_b = 11^{160} \bmod 281 \\ = 165$$

\* A and B  
send public  
keys

$$K = 165^{101} \bmod 281 \\ = 59$$

$$K = 255^{160} \bmod 281 \\ = 59$$

Both A and B  
calculate the  
symmetric key  
 $K$

# DH security

If modulus  $p$  is sufficiently large ( $> 1024$  bits), then the enemy listening to the channel cannot calculate the private keys  $a$  and  $b$  even if they see the powers  $g^a$  and  $g^b \bmod p$ .

This is because solving exponent from  $g^x \bmod p = y$  is one of the hard problems in mathematics. It is called Discrete Logarithm Problem, DLP.