

Coursework 1 - Exercise 3

October 9, 2023

Alice and Bob want to exchange a shift cipher key using the Diffie-Hellman key exchange protocol. They agree to use the prime $p = 11$ for their cyclic group Z_{11}^* , and $g = 7$ as the generator.

- a) Assume now that Alice uses the secret value $a = 6$ and Bob uses the secret value $b = 9$. Compute the intermediate values and the final key that Alice and Bob exchange.
- b) Assume that Alice and Bob exchange the values

$$X = g^a = 5 \pmod{11}$$

$$Y = g^b = 10 \pmod{11}$$

.Determine the secret key they both exchanged!

(Note: The values of a and b are NOT the same as in Exercise 1a)

- c) Decrypt the following message that was encrypted using a shift cipher. The key exchanged in Exercise 3b was used to encrypt the message.

TVFEFKBDLFUXJUIDBOEZTUSJQFMJOJOH

For the first part we will first compute the public keys:

$$PK_{Alice} = g^a \pmod{p}$$

$$PK_{Bob} = g^b \pmod{p}$$

And then just compute the share key:

$$K = PK_{Alice}^b \pmod{p} = PK_{Bob}^a \pmod{p} = 3$$

```
[4]: g, p, a, b = 7, 11, 6, 9
A, B = pow(g, a, p), pow(g, b, p)
X, Y, Z = pow(B, a, p), pow(A, b, p), pow(g, a*b, p)
if X == Y == Z:
    print("Shared key: ", X)
else:
    print("Something went wrong: Keys are not equal")
```

Shared key: 3

This next section requires the same procedure with the addition of not knowing previously the a, b values. To work around this problem we will implement a loop that will first check the conditions

$$X = g^a = 5 \pmod{11} \text{ and } Y = g^b = 10 \pmod{11}$$

are met.

```
[2]: # All combinations of a and b

ab_conv = [[a, b] for a in range(1, 11) for b in range(1, 11)]

while ab_conv:
    a, b = ab_conv.pop()
    if(pow(g, a, 11) == 5 and pow(g, b, 11) == 10):
        A, B = pow(g, a, p), pow(g, b, p)
        X, Y = pow(B, a, p), pow(A, b, p)
        if X == Y:
            print("a:", a, "b:", b)
            print("Shared key:", X)
            break
        else:
            print("Something went wrong: Keys are not equal")
```

a: 2 b: 5
Shared key: 1

Once the key is obtained, we just need to decrypt the message with a simple shift decipher method:

```
[3]: def decipher(message, shift):
    decrypted = ""
    for i in range(len(message)):
        char = message[i]
        if char.isupper():
            decrypted += chr((ord(char) - shift - 65) % 26 + 65)
        else:
            decrypted += chr((ord(char) - shift - 97) % 26 + 97)
    return decrypted

c = "TVFEFKBDLFUXJUIDBOEZTUSJQFMJOJOH"

print("Deciphred message:", decipher(c, X))
# https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=By036WUL3yI
```

Deciphred message: SUEDEJACKETWITHCANDYSTRIPELINING

The result seems to a reference to a Seinfeld episode

$$81 \cdot 81 \mod 7 = 2 \mod 7$$