

Part 1

Sending the message: "2000" as an encrypted message from Alice to Bob with ElGamal

```
int clear = 2000;
```

For the sender Alice to send the message 2000 to the receiver Bob, you will need for Alice and Bob to agree on a shared prime p and generator g

```
int g = 666;  
int p = 6661;
```

...then you will need Bob to choose generate a public key (using g and p but for this part Bob has already done that "in secret") ...

```
int pubBob = 2227;
```

...then Alice will generate a private key, by choosing a random integer, between 0 and $p-1$, where p is the shared prime.

```
int privAlice = new Random().Next() % p;  
WriteLine($"privAlice: {privAlice}");
```

... finally Alice generates a scalar $B^y \bmod p$ which can be applied to the cleartext, to encrypt the message.

```
int scalar = (int)BigInteger.ModPow(pubBob, privAlice, p);  
int cipher = scalar * clear;  
WriteLine($"cipher: {cipher}");
```

Output:

```
privAlice: 5660  
cipher: 5468000
```

For both steps I've created methods in a class to handle this neatly. So the setup and solution could have looked like so:

```

int g = 666;
int p = 6661;
var elgamal = new ElGamal(g, p);
int clear = 2000;
int pubBob = 2227;
int privAlice = elgamal.GeneratePriv();
int cipher = elgamal.Encrypt(clear, pubBob, privAlice);

```

Part 2

For this part, I initially generate the cipher, and the public keys of both Alice and Bob

```

int clear = 2000;
int pubBob = 2227;

int privAlice = elgamal.GeneratePriv(); // this value is unknown to Eve
int cipher = elgamal.Encrypt(clear, pubBob, privAlice);

int pubAlice = elgamal.GeneratePub(privAlice);

```

Eve can bruteforce the private key of Bob, by trying every x in $g^x \bmod p$ and checking if it produces the same output as Bob's public key.

```

var candidates = elgamal.CrackMsg(cipher, pubBob, pubAlice);

```

Eve can print the found privatekeys and see which messages they produce, when decrypting.

```

WriteLine("Candidates:");
foreach (var (priv, msg) in candidates)
    WriteLine($"priv:{priv} msg:{msg}");

```

Output:

```

Candidates:
priv:66 msg:2000
priv:6726 msg:2000
priv:13386 msg:2000
priv:20046 msg:2000
priv:26706 msg:2000
priv:33366 msg:2000
priv:40026 msg:2000
priv:46686 msg:2000

```

Part 3

Mallory chooses a random number from 0 to $p-1$

```
int priv = elgamal.GeneratePriv();
```

Apply Mallory's private key to the function $x \Rightarrow g^x \bmod p$ to get the public key

```
int pub = elgamal.GeneratePub(priv);
```

Encrypt the message "2000" using Mallory's private key and Bob's public key

```
int cipher = elgamal.Encrypt(2000, 2227, priv);  
WriteLine($"cipher: {cipher}");
```

Since elgamal is malleable and, assuming we know the original cleartext is '2000', can we simply multiply the cipher by 3, and then the cipher will decrypt to the cleartext '6000'

```
int modified = cipher * 3;
```

We can check if we retrieve the correct clear text, when Bob decrypts the cipher, by one of the cracked private keys of Bob from part 2

```
WriteLine($"clear: {elgamal.Decrypt(cipher, pub, 66)}");
```

Output:

```
cipher: 8706000  
clear: 6000
```