



Copyright © 2018 Knoxen, LLC. All Rights Reserved.





- Anonymous key agreement
  - Susceptible to Man-in-the-Middle (MitM) attack



$$g, N \quad g, N \quad K$$

- If Eve knows  $\alpha$  and captures 6,9 it is difficult\* to calculate  $\alpha$



K = 3



• Chuck and Sara establish via key agreement

$$K = B^a \% N$$

$$K = 9^5 \% 13$$

$$K = 3$$

$$K = A^b \% N$$

$$K = 6^8 \% 13$$

$$K = 3$$

$$b = 8$$

$$B = g^b \% N$$

$$B = 2^8 \% 13$$

$$B = 9$$

$$a = 5$$

$$A = g^a \% N$$

$$A = 2^5 \% 13$$

$$A = 6$$

$$g=2, N=13$$



Diffie-Hellman



# Diffie-Hellman

Chuck and Sara agree to use  $g = 2, N = 13$  (public)

Chuck

Random  $a = 5$   
Computes  $A = g^a \% N$   
 $A = 2^5 \% 13$   
 $A = 6$

$K = B^a \% N$   
 $K = 9^5 \% 13$   
 $K = 3$

Sara

Random  $b = 8$   
Computes  $B = g^b \% N$   
 $B = 2^8 \% 13$   
 $B = 9$

$K = A^b \% N$   
 $K = 6^8 \% 13$   
 $K = 3$



- Chuck and Sara establish  $K = 3$  via *key agreement*
- If Eve knows  $g, N$  and captures 6, 9 it is difficult\* to calculate  $K$
- Anonymous key agreement
  - Susceptible to Man-in-the-Middle (MitM) attack

\* The DH problem is linked to the discrete logarithm problem

# RSA (simplified)