```
import java.io.*;
import java.no.^;
import java.math.BigInteger;
import java.net.*;
import java.security.*;
import javax.crypto.spec.IvParameterSpec;
import javax.crypto.spec.SecretKeySpec;
import javax.crypto.spec.SecretKeySpec;
import java.nio.charset.StandardCharsets;
 public class DHClient
           public static int keyLength = 128;
           public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException, NoSuchAlgorithmException, NoSuchPaddingException, InvalidKeyException, IllegalBlockSizeException, BadPaddingException, C
                      SecureRandom sr = new SecureRandom();
                      while (true) {
                                He (true) (
BigInteger q = new BigInteger(keyLength, 10, sr);
BigInteger a = new BigInteger(keyLength - 1, sr);
BigInteger xa = new BigInteger(keyLength - 1, sr);
BigInteger ya = a.modPow(xa, q);
// Inside the infinite loop, the code generates four BigInteger values:
// q: A large prime number generated with a bit length of keyLength.
// a: A random number generated with a bit length of keyLength - 1.
// xa: Another random number generated with a bit length of keyLength - 1.
                                String host = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in)).readLine();
Socket link = new Socket(host, 11111);
                                 // The user is prompted to enter the host name or IP address of the server. A Socket named // link is then created by connecting to the server using the specified // host and port number (11111).
                                 BufferedReader in = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(link.getInputStream()));
PrintStream out = new PrintStream(link.getOutputStream());
                                 out.println(q);
                                out.println(a);
out.println(ya);
 // Input and output streams (in and out) are set up
System out.princin()
// The server's public key (yb) is received from the server, and the shared secret
// key (key) is computed using yb.modPow(xa, q). The computed key is then printed
                                 BufferedReader userEntry = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
                                 while (true) {
// Inside an infinite loop, the following steps are performed for encryption:
// A new Cipher instance is created using the AES algorithm in CBC mode with PKCS5 padding.
// The shared secret key (key) is converted to a byte array and used to create a SecretKeySpec.
// An initialization vector (IV) is created with the same block size as the cipher.
// The cipher is initialized in encryption mode with the shared secret key and IV.
// The user is prompted to enter a message to be encrypted. If the message is "exit," the loop breaks.
                                           try {
                                                      The proof of the control of the cont
                                                       // Add IV (Initialization Vector)
byte[] ivBytes = new byte[cipher.getBlockSize()];
IvParameterSpec ivSpec = new IvParameterSpec(ivBytes);
                                                       cipher.init(Cipher.ENCRYPT_MODE, sharedSecretKey, ivSpec);
                                                       // Input message to be entryped
System.out.println("################");
System.out.println("Enter the message to be encrypted (type 'exit' to quit):");
System.out.println("#############");
                                                       String message = userEntry.readLine();
                                                       // Check for exit condition
if ("exit".equalsIgnoreCase(message)) {
                                                                 break;
                                                      byte[] encryptedMessage = cipher.doFinal(message.getBytes(StandardCharsets.UTF 8));
                                                       cryptedMessage, StandardCharsets.UTF 8));
                                                      ObjectOutputStream outputStream = new ObjectOutputStream(link.getOutputStream());
outputStream outputStream = new ObjectoutputStream(link.ge outputStream, writeObject(encryptedMessage);

// An ObjectOutputStream named outputStream is created to write objects to the output stream of the socket (link).

// The encrypted message (encryptedMessage) is written to the output

// stream using outputStream.writeObject().
                                                       Cipher replyCipher = Cipher.getInstance("AES/CBC/PKCS5Padding");
                                                      Cipher replyCipher = Cipher.getInstance("ARB/CBC/PKCSSPadding");

// PKCSSPadding is a padding scheme used in cryptographic

// operations, particularly in block cipher modes such as

// Cipher Block Chaining (CBC) mode. Padding is necessary when the

// length of the data to be encrypted is not a multiple of the block

// size of the cipher. In the case of AES (Advanced Encryption Standard),

// which has a block size of 128 bits (16 bytes),

// PKCSSPadding adds padding to the plaintext so that its length

// becomes a multiple of the block size.
                                                       replyCipher.init(Cipher.DECRYPT_MODE, sharedSecretKey, ivSpec);
// A new Cipher instance is created for decryption, using the AES algorithm
```