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# MANDATORY HAND-IN 1

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## Contents

0.1	Assignment 1 . . . . .	3
0.2	Assignment 2 . . . . .	3
0.3	Assignment 3 . . . . .	3
0.4	Output . . . . .	4

## 0.1 Assignment 1

In question 1 we are asked to send an encrypted message. We are given a public key to start with, so we will have to generate the shared key. This is done with the following code:

```
func findKey(base, prime, s big.Int) *big.Int {  
  
    result := big.NewInt(0)  
    result.Exp(&base, &s, nil)  
    result.Mod(result, &prime)  
    return result  
}
```

The output can then be factored with the message for final encryption.

## 0.2 Assignment 2

Question 2 asks us to intercept and decrypt the message sent in question 1. To do this we can use the following code to decrypt the encrypted message:

```
func elgamalDecrypt(smsg, pKey, c big.Int) big.Int {  
    sKey := findKey(pKey, *big.NewInt(Prime), smsg)  
    result := big.NewInt(0)  
    return *result.Div(&c, sKey)  
}
```

We can then intercept the message by brute forcing until we have the secret. When we have it, we simply call our decrypting method:

```
func interceptmsg(target, pKey, c big.Int) (s, msg big.Int) {  
    base := big.NewInt(Base)  
    prime := big.NewInt(Prime)  
    i := big.NewInt(1)  
    var limiter big.Int = *big.NewInt(1000)  
  
    for k := *big.NewInt(1); k.Cmp(&limiter) < 0; k.Add(&k, i) {  
        key := findKey(*base, *prime, k)  
  
        if key.Cmp(&target) == 0 {  
            msg := elgamalDecrypt(k, pKey, c)  
            return k, msg  
        }  
    }  
    return *big.NewInt(0), *big.NewInt(0)  
}
```

## 0.3 Assignment 3

Question 3 simply asks us to change the message we intercepted earlier from 2000 to 6000. This can be done quite simply by hard coding the modification of the message

## 0.4 Output

```
$ Public key: 1, Message: 2000  
$ Secret is: 66, Message is: 2000  
$ Tampered message: 6000
```