

Diffie-Hellman

Diffie-Hellman

- Invented by Williamson (GCHQ) and, independently, by D and H (Stanford)
- A “key exchange” algorithm
 - Used to establish a shared symmetric key
- **Not** for encrypting or signing
- Based on **discrete log** problem:
 - **Given:** g , p , and $g^k \bmod p$
 - **Find:** exponent k

Modular Arithmatic

- Given prime number p
- Multiplicative group of p : $\{1, 2, \dots, p-1\}$
- Primitive root mod p (generator of the group)
 - g^k generates all the group members
 - i.e., for any x in $\{1, 2, \dots, p-1\}$, there exists k s.t.
 $g^k \bmod p = x$
- EX
 - $p=7, g=3, 5$
 - $p=5, g=2, 3$

Diffie-Hellman

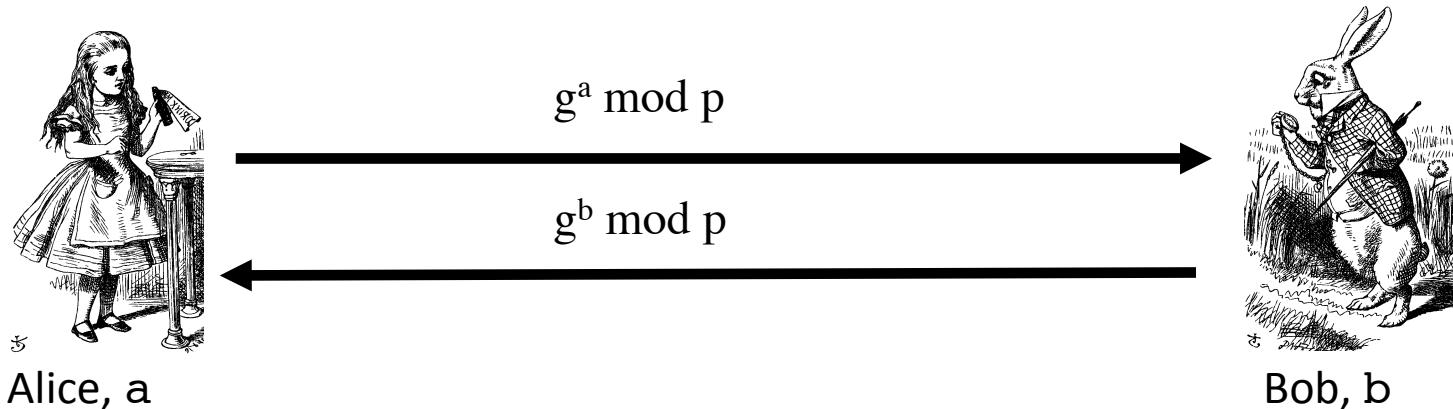
- Let p be prime, let g be a **generator**
 - For any $x \in \{1, 2, \dots, p-1\}$ there is n s.t. $x = g^n \bmod p$
- Alice selects her private value a
- Bob selects his private value b
- Alice sends $g^a \bmod p$ to Bob
- Bob sends $g^b \bmod p$ to Alice
- Both compute shared secret, $g^{ab} \bmod p$
- Shared secret can be used as symmetric key

Diffie-Hellman

- Suppose Bob and Alice use Diffie-Hellman to determine symmetric key $K = g^{ab} \bmod p$
- Trudy can see $g^a \bmod p$ and $g^b \bmod p$
 - But... $g^a g^b \bmod p = g^{a+b} \bmod p \neq g^{ab} \bmod p$
- If Trudy can find a or b , she gets key K
- If Trudy can solve **discrete log** problem, she can find a or b

Diffie-Hellman

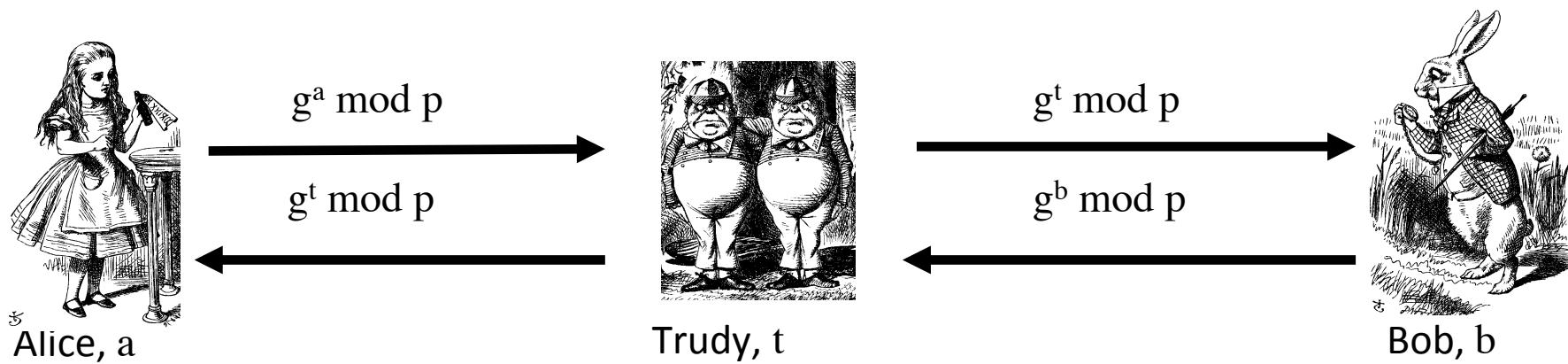
- **Public:** g and p
- **Private:** Alice's exponent a , Bob's exponent b



- Alice computes $(g^b)^a = g^{ba} = g^{ab} \text{ mod } p$
- Bob computes $(g^a)^b = g^{ab} \text{ mod } p$
- Use $K = g^{ab} \text{ mod } p$ as symmetric key

Diffie-Hellman

- Subject to man-in-the-middle (MiM) attack



- ❑ Trudy shares secret $g^{at} \text{ mod } p$ with Alice
- ❑ Trudy shares secret $g^{bt} \text{ mod } p$ with Bob
- ❑ Alice and Bob don't know Trudy exists!

Diffie-Hellman

- How to prevent MiM attack?
 - Encrypt DH exchange with symmetric key
 - Encrypt DH exchange with public key
 - Sign DH values with private key
 - Other?
- At this point, DH may look pointless...
 - ...but it's not (more on this later)
- In any case, you **MUST** be aware of MiM attack on Diffie-Hellman