

# BILL, RECORD LECTURE!!!!

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# Public Key Crypto: Math Needed and Diffie-Hellman

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Can Alice and Bob establish a key without meeting?  
**Yes!** And that is the **key** to public-**key** cryptography.

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3. We use hardness assumptions (e.g. factoring is hard).

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**What Counts** We count math operations as taking 1 step. This could be an issue with enormous numbers. We will work with mods so not a problem.

# Math Needed for Both Diffie-Hellman and RSA

# Notation

Let  $p$  be a prime.

1.  $\mathbb{Z}_p$  is the numbers  $\{0, \dots, p-1\}$  with mod add and mult.
2.  $\mathbb{Z}_p^*$  is the numbers  $\{1, \dots, p-1\}$  with mod mult.

**Convention** By **prime** we will always mean a large prime, so in particular, NOT 2. Hence we can assume  $\frac{p-1}{2}$  is in  $\mathbb{N}$ .

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Thats fast!

# Generators and Discrete Logarithms

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**Definition:** If  $p$  is a prime and  $\{g^1, \dots, g^{p-1}\} = \{1, \dots, p-1\}$  then  $g$  is a **generator** for  $\mathbb{Z}_p^*$ .

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2. So finding  $x$  such that  $g^x \equiv p - g^a \equiv -g^a$  is as easy as  $g^a$ .

$$x = \frac{p-1}{2} + a : \quad g^{\frac{p-1}{2} + a} = g^{\frac{p-1}{2}} g^a \equiv -g^a$$

## Discrete Log-Example: $3^x \equiv 93 \pmod{101}$

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Is there a trick for  $g^x \equiv 93 \pmod{101}$ ? Not that I know of.

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- ▶ If an algorithm is in time (say)  $p^{1/10}$  still not efficient but will force Alice and Bob to up their game.

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**Good Candidate** for a hard problem for Eve.

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# Discrete Log-General

**Definition** Let  $p$  be a prime and  $g$  be a generator mod  $p$ .

The **Discrete Log Problem**:

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4. **Tradeoff:** By restricting  $a$  we are cutting down search space for Eve. Even so, in this case we need to since she REALLY can recognize when DL is easy.

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No. But we'll come close.

# Convention

For the rest of the slides on **Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange** there will always be a prime  $p$  that we are considering.

**ALL** math done from that point on is mod  $p$ .

**ALL** numbers are in  $\{1, \dots, p - 1\}$ .

# Finding Generators

# Finding Gens; How Many Gens Are There?

**Problem** Given  $p$ , find  $g$  such that

- ▶  $g$  generates  $\mathbb{Z}_p^*$ .
- ▶  $g \in \{\frac{p}{3}, \dots, \frac{2p}{3}\}$ . (We ignore floors and ceilings for notational convenience.)

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Hence if you just look for a gen you will find one soon.

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**Bad!** Recall  $(\log p)^{O(1)}$  is fast,  $O(p)$  is slow.

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**Theorem:** If  $g$  is **not** a generator then there exists  $x$  that  
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**CAVEAT** We need to pick certain kinds of primes. **Can** do that!

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