

Knapsack Cryptosystem (Algorithm)



[1] KEY GENERATION:

- Private Key : $\langle a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n \rangle \leftarrow$ super increasing sequence
 selects a modulus m
 selects a multiplier $a < m$ s.t $\gcd(a, m) = 1$
 Calculates $aa_i \equiv b_i \pmod{m}$
 publishes a sequence $\langle b_1, b_2, b_3, b_4, b_5 \rangle$ in public directory
 ∴ Encryption key is $\langle b_1, b_2, b_3, b_4, b_5 \rangle$
 ∴ Decryption key is $\langle a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4, a_5 \rangle$

[2] Encryption: A : takes $\langle b_1, b_2, \dots, b_n \rangle$

- Convert the message into binary equivalent digits and divide this string into blocks of equal size as no of elements in sequence say n
 then ciphertext $C_T = C_1 x_1 + C_2 x_2 + \dots + C_n x_n$
 where $C_j = \sum_{i=1}^n b_i x_i$, $j=1, 2, \dots$
 send C_T to B.

[3] Decryption: To read, B does as follows;

- B solves $ax \equiv 1 \pmod{m}$ say $x = c \pmod{m}$
 computes $V_1 = C_T c \pmod{m} = C \sum_{i=1}^n b_i x_i \pmod{m}$
 $= (C b_1 x_1 + C b_2 x_2 + \dots + C b_n x_n) \pmod{m}$
 $= C (a a_1) x_1 + C (a a_2) x_2 + \dots + C (a a_n) x_n \pmod{m}$
 $= \underline{Ca} [a_1 x_1 + \dots + a_n x_n] \pmod{m}$
 $V_1 = a_1 x_1 + a_2 x_2 + \dots + a_n x_n \pmod{m}$
 find the string in 0,1 for V_1
 thus can read the message

Encryption

continue...

now blocks of digits are formed and no of blocks depend on the number of elements in the sequence.

digits in blocks depend

String M = 00111001000101101111010010010

M = 0+0 00111 00100 01011 01111 10100 10010

x_1 x_2 x_3 x_4 x_5

→ using the listed public key $\langle b_1, b_2, b_3, b_4, b_5 \rangle$, sender A transforms the successive blocks into

$\langle b_1, b_2, b_3, b_4, b_5 \rangle$	$b_1 x_1 + b_2 x_2 + b_3 x_3 + b_4 x_4 + b_5 x_5 = V$
$\langle 47, 50, 59, 30, 19 \rangle$	$47x_0 + 50x_0 + 59x_1 + 30x_1 + 19x_1 = 108$
	$47x_0 + 50x_0 + 59x_1 + 30x_0 + 19x_0 = 59$
	$47x_0 + 50x_1 + 59x_0 + 30x_1 + 19x_1 = 99$
	$47x_0 + 50x_1 + 59x_1 + 30x_1 + 19x_1 = 158$
	$47x_1 + 50x_0 + 59x_1 + 30x_0 + 19x_0 = 106$
	$47x_1 + 50x_0 + 59x_0 + 30x_1 + 19x_0 = 77$

thus sender A transmits the ciphertext

CT: $\begin{matrix} 108 & 59 & 99 & 158 & 106 & 77 \\ C_1 & C_2 & C_3 & C_4 & C_5 & C_6 \end{matrix}$ to B

Step 3: To read the message B does as follows:

DECODING

(i) solves $44x \equiv 1 \pmod{85}$ ($ax \equiv 1 \pmod{m}$)
 $\Rightarrow x \equiv 29 \pmod{85}$ (say $x \equiv C$)

(ii) $C_i C \pmod{85} \equiv V_i \equiv \sum a_i x_i \pmod{m}$ thus solⁿ x_i gives plaintext

$C_1 C \pmod{85} \equiv (108)(29) \pmod{85} \equiv 72 \equiv 3x_1 + 5x_2 + 11x_3 + 20x_4 + 41x_5$
 $\therefore x_1 = x_2 = 0, x_3 = x_4 = x_5 = 1$ 00111 M

$C_2 C \pmod{85} \equiv (59)(29) \equiv 3x_1 + 5x_2 + 11x_3 + 20x_4 + 41x_5$
 $x_1 = 0, x_2 = 0, x_3 = 1, x_4 = 0, x_5 = 0$ 00100 E

01041 F
01111 P
10100 U
10010 S

HELP US

Example: Suppose user of Knapsack cryptosystem wants to be messaged only through using it. What it will do?

User is B and A wants to send a message to B in secure way using knapsack cryptosystem.

Step I User B selects a superincreasing sequence as its private key say $\langle a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4, a_5 \rangle$

Private Key + Public Key Generation → also selects a modulus $m = 85$
multiplier $a = 44 \pmod{m}$
s.t. $\gcd(a, m) = 1$

→ reduces superincreasing sequence to random sequence by calculating

$$b_i \equiv a a_i \pmod{m}$$

$$b_1 = a a_1 \pmod{m} = (44)(3) \pmod{85} = 47$$

$$b_2 = a a_2 \pmod{m} = (44)(5) \pmod{85} = 50$$

$$b_3 = a a_3 \pmod{m} = (44)(11) \pmod{85} = 59$$

$$b_4 = a a_4 \pmod{m} = (44)(20) \pmod{85} = 30$$

$$b_5 = a a_5 \pmod{m} = (44)(41) \pmod{85} = 19$$

now user B publishes $\langle b_1, b_2, b_3, b_4, b_5 \rangle$ as public key (encryption key) in the public directory

Step 2 Suppose A wants to send message (Plaintext) to B such as $m = \text{HELP US}$

So A does as follows: A converts it into the string in 0's and 1's

	H	E	L	P	U	S
	↓					
	7	4	11	15	20	18
binary equivalent	00111	00100	01011	01111	110100	10010

ENCODING