



COMP20007 Design of Algorithms Semester 1 2016



Secret Sharing

Suppose you want to hide a secret s

- ▶ It might be a number or a string of bits
- ▶ Can you give a, b to two other people so that
 - ▶ Neither person alone has any information about s
 - ▶ a or b alone reveals nothing
 - ▶ But both people working together can find s
 - ▶ Some computation on a, b recovers s
- ▶ Ans: give one person r .
- ▶ Give the other person $r \text{ XOR } s$ (bitwise).
- ▶ Recover s by computing $r \text{ XOR } (r \text{ XOR } s)$
- ▶ Think of s as a number in range $[0, n-1]$.
- ▶ Give one person r in the range $0 \leq r < n$ and n
- ▶ Give the other person $s + r \text{ mod } n$ and n
- ▶ Recover s by computing $(s+r) - r \text{ mod } n$

Can you generalize?

- ▶ Can you give a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n to n other people so that
 - ▶ $n-1$ people have no information about s
 - ▶ But all n people working together can find s
 - ▶ Some computation on a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n recovers s
 - ▶ ?

A different generalization?

- ▶ Can you give a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n to n other people so that
 - ▶ One person alone has no information about s
 - ▶ But any 2 people working together can find s
 - ▶ Some computation on any pair (a_i, a_j) recovers s
 - ▶ ?

(Shamir or Blakeley) Secret sharing

- ▶ Give each person a point $(i, ai+s)$ for fixed a
 - ▶ $i=1, \dots, n$
 - ▶ One person alone has no information about x
 - ▶ But any 2 people working together can find x
 - ▶ Some computation on any pair (a_i, a_j) recovers x
 - ▶ ?

