

## Menezes-Vanstone EC Cryptosystem

### System design

1. A and B agreed to select an elliptic curve  $EC$ :

$$y^2 = x^3 + ax + b \pmod{n} \quad \{p:=n\};$$

2. They also agreed to select a point  $G$  on EC

3. A and B select integers  $n_A$  and  $n_B$  {these are private keys of A and B

respectively}:  $n_A < n$ ; and  $n_B < n$ ;

4. Users compute  $P_i := n_i G$

{ public key of  $i$ -th user:  $i=A, B, C, \dots$ }

## Encryption

{Suppose  $A$  wants to send message  $m$  to  $B$  via an open channel}:

$$m=[m(1), m(2)];$$

$$m(1)<n; m(2)<n; \{m \text{ is a integer, not a point on } E\};$$

*Comment:*  $m$  is "split" onto two parts  $m(1)$  and  $m(2)$ ;

5.  $A$  selects a secret key  $k<n$  and computes  $y_0=kG$ ;

{ "Hint/Clue"-point on EC };

6.  $A$  computes a "Mask/Screen/Veil"  $[c(1), c(2)] = kP_B$ ;

{  $c(1), c(2)$  are coordinates of EC point };

7.  $A$  computes

$$y_1 = c_1 m_1 \bmod n;$$

$$y_2 = c_2 m_2 \bmod n; \{\text{Masking/Hiding/Veiling of } m\};$$

8.  $A$  sends to  $B$  ciphertext four integers

$$y = [y(0), y(1), y(2)] \text{ via open channel.}$$

## Decryption

9.  $B$  computes  $n_B * y(0) = [c(1), c(2)]$

10.  $B$  finds inverses of  $c(1)$  and  $c(2)$  using FISH algorithm

11.  $B$  computes  $m_1 = y_1 c_1^{-1} \bmod n$

$$m_2 = y_2 c_2^{-1} \bmod n$$

and recovers  $m(1)$  and  $m(2)$ .

## Numerical Example

1. Both A and B select  $EC: y^2 = x^3 + x + 6 \pmod{11}$ ;
2. Both A and B agree to select generator  $G = (2, 7)$ ;
3. B selects  $n(B) = 8$  and pre-computes  $P(B) = (3, 5)$ ;
4. A selects a secret number  $k = 6 < 11$ ;
5. A pre-computes "hint/clue"  $kG = 6 * (2, 7) = (7, 9)$ ;
6. To hide  $m$ , A pre-computes "mask/screen/veil":

$$kP(B) = 6 * (3, 5) = (10, 9); \text{ \{point on EC\}}$$

7.  $c(1) = 10; c(2) = 9;$

8. Let plaintext  $m=91$ ;

9. Represent  $m$  as  $m=(9,1)$

*Remark:* {if  $m=736817$ , represent it as  $(736,817)$

{ $m$  is NOT a point on elliptic curve  $E$ };

10. A computes  $y(1)=(10*9)\bmod 11=2$ ;

$y(2)=(9*1)\bmod 11=9$ ;

11. A sends ciphertext  $\{(7,9); 2;9\}$  to  $B$  via open channel;

12. {Decryption by  $B$ }:  $[c(1), c(2)]=8*(7,9)=(10,9)$ ;

13.  $m_1 = 2 \times 10^{-1} \bmod 11 = (2*10)\bmod 11 = 9$ ;

$$m_2 = 9 \times 9^{-1} \bmod 11 = (9 \cdot 5) \bmod 11 = 1.$$

**Homework:**

*Example 1:* Send plaintext  $m=2410=(24,10)$  from  $A$  to  $B$ ;

*Example 2:* Select  $t=9$  as a secret number for  $A$  and show how to send a plaintext  $m=2319$  from  $B$  to  $A$ .