Secret Sharing Schemes

- Databases
- Money vaults in banks
- Weapons of mass destruction (WMD)

Access Protocol

- President
- CEO
- Any two VPs (*n* is the total number of VPs)
- Any VP and a Manager
- Any 3 Managers (*m* is the total number of Managers)

Let a Secret Access Key (SAK) consist of three parts: {*a;b;c*} *Example*1: secret key *K*=314159265={3001002;1005006;4009005}

The Algorithm

- 1. Consider a quadratic equation $Y=aX^2+bX+c$
- 2. Consider points P(0); P(1); P(2); P(3);...; P(s), where s=m+n: P(k)=(X(k),Y(k));
- 3. For every k(X(k), Y(k)) satisfies the quadratic eqn;
- 4. Assign $\{P(1); P(2); P(3)\}$ to the President;
- 5. Assign $\{P(1); P(2); P(3)\}$ to the CEO;

- 6. Assign $\{P(0); P(k)\}$ to k-th VP
- 7. Assign $\{P(n+i)\}$ to *i*-th Manager
- 8. Consider a combination of three points $\{P(j); P(q); P(t)\}\ \{j; q; t \text{ are distinct integers between } 0 \text{ and } s\};$
- 9. Solve the system of *linear* equations where *p*, *h*, *d* are unknowns:

$$X(j)^2 p + X(j)h + d = Y(j)$$

$$X(q)^2p+X(q)h+d=Y(q)$$

$$X(t)^2 p + X(t)h + d = Y(t)$$

10. If p=a; h=b; d=c, then access is granted

Example 2: n=3; m=4.

- Let a=1; b=2; c=5.
- Consider a function $Y=f(X)=X^2+2X+5$
- Let X(0)=0; and for i=1,2,3,... X(2i-1)=i; X(2i)=-i;

$$i = 1; x(2*1-1)=i=1; x(2*1)=-1;$$

$$i = 2; x(2*2-1)=x(3)=2; x(2*2)=x(4)=-2$$

k	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
X(k)	0	1	-1	2	-2	3	-3	4
Y(k)	5	8	4	13	5	20	8	29

- Let the combination of points be $\{P(0); P(2) \text{ and } P(4)\}$
- Solve the system of linear equations:

$$d=5;$$
 $p-h+d=4;$ $4p-2h+d=5$

Solution:
$$d=5;$$
 $p=1;$ $h=2$

Consider combination of the 3rd VP and 4th manager

Example:

$$3^{rd} VP = \{P(0); P(3)\} = \{(0,5); (2,13)\}$$
 $4^{th} manager = \{P(3+4)\} = \{P(7)\} = \{(4,29)\}$

$$\{(0,5);(2,13);(4,29)\}$$

$$[0^2]p + [0]h + d = 5$$

$$[2^2]p+[2]h+d=13$$

$$[4^2]p+[4]h+d=29$$

$$d=5$$

$$4p+2h+5=13$$

$$16p+4h+5=29$$