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A New Class of Product-sum Type Public Key Cryptosystem, $K(V)\Sigma\Pi$ PKC, Constructed Based on Maximum Length Code

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Abstract: The author recently proposed a new class of knapsack type PKC referred to as $K(II)\Sigma\Pi$ PKC [1]. In $K(II)\Sigma\Pi$ PKC with old algorithm $DA(I)$, Bob randomly constructs a very small subset of Alice's set of public key whose order is very large, under the condition that the coding rate ρ satisfies $0.01 < \rho < 0.2$. In $K(II)\Sigma\Pi$ PKC, no secret sequence such as super-increasing sequence or shifted-odd sequence but the sequence whose components are constructed by a product of the same number of many prime numbers of the same size, is used. In this paper we present a new algorithm, $DA(II)$ for decoding $K(II)\Sigma\Pi$ PKC. We show that with new decoding algorithm, $DA(II)$, $K(II)\Sigma\Pi$ PKC yields a higher coding rate and a smaller size of public key compared with $K(II)\Sigma\Pi$ PKC using old decoding algorithm, $DA(I)$. We further present a generalized version of $K(II)\Sigma\Pi$ PKC, referred to as $K(v)\Sigma\Pi$ PKC. We finally present a new decoding algorithm $DA(III)$ and show that, in $K(V)\Sigma\Pi$ PKC with $DA(III)$, the relation, $r_F \simeq 0, \rho \simeq \frac{2}{3}$ holds, where r_F is the factor ratio that will be defined in this paper. We show that $K(V)\Sigma\Pi$ PKC yields a higher security compared with $K(II)\Sigma\Pi$ PKC.

Category / Keywords: public-key cryptography / Public-key cryptosystem(PKC), Product-sum type PKC, Knapsack-type PKC, LLL algorithm, PQC.

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