



# جامعة الحمدانية / كلية التربية قسم علوم الحاسوب Fourth Class

## Data Security



استاذ المادة:  
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- **Multiplicative Inverse**

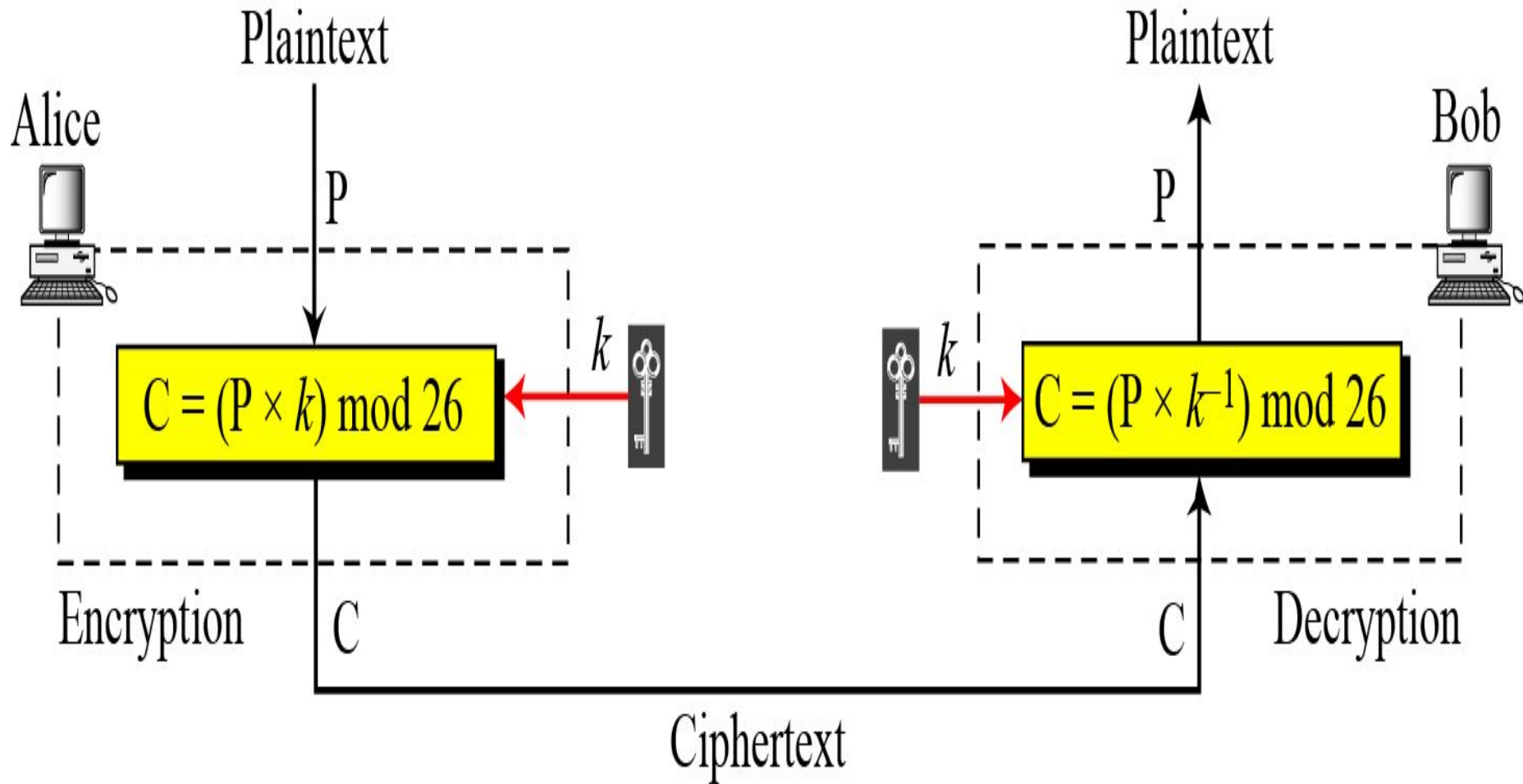
# Accepted keys

- Number of accepted keys for any multiplicative cipher which must be is the set that has only 12 key:

**[1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25]**



# Multiplicative Cipher



# Alphabetic

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z

## *Example*

- Example: - We use a multiplicative cipher to encrypt the message “hello” with a key of 7. The ciphertext is “XCZZU”.

# Encryption

Plaintext: h  $\rightarrow$  07

Encryption:  $(07 \times 07) \bmod 26$

ciphertext: 23  $\rightarrow$  X

Plaintext: e  $\rightarrow$  04

Encryption:  $(04 \times 07) \bmod 26$

ciphertext: 02  $\rightarrow$  C

Plaintext: l  $\rightarrow$  11

Encryption:  $(11 \times 07) \bmod 26$

ciphertext: 25  $\rightarrow$  Z

Plaintext: l  $\rightarrow$  11

Encryption:  $(11 \times 07) \bmod 26$

ciphertext: 25  $\rightarrow$  Z

Plaintext: o  $\rightarrow$  14

Encryption:  $(14 \times 07) \bmod 26$

ciphertext: 20  $\rightarrow$  U

The ciphertext is "XCZZU"

# Decryption

- Cryptanalyses of the multiplicative cipher based on finding the multiplication inverse of the key (where the multiplication inverse of **7** is **15** ) as shown



# Decryption

Ciphertext X  $\rightarrow$  23

Decryption:  $(23 * 15) \bmod 26$

plaintext=7  $\rightarrow$  h

Ciphertext C  $\rightarrow$  2

Decryption:  $(2 * 15) \bmod 26$

plaintext=4  $\rightarrow$  e

Ciphertext Z  $\rightarrow$  25

Decryption:  $(25 * 15) \bmod 26$

plaintext=11  $\rightarrow$  l

Ciphertext Z  $\rightarrow$  25

Decryption:  $(25 * 15) \bmod 26$

plaintext=11  $\rightarrow$  l

Ciphertext U  $\rightarrow$  20

Decryption:  $(20 * 15) \bmod 26$

plaintext=14  $\rightarrow$  o

# GCD

- we can find the inverse based on using the equation
- The  $\text{GCD}(26,11)$  must be 1 in order to find the inverse
- $a = q b + r$
- $q = a/b$
- $r = a - q b$

# Example:

- Example: - Find the multiplicative inverse of 11 in  $N=26$

- **GCD**

$$r = a - q^* b$$

$$\begin{aligned} 26 &= 11^* 2 + 4 \\ 11 &= 4^* 2 + 3 \\ 4 &= 3^* 1 + 1 \\ 3 &= 3^* 1 + 0 \end{aligned}$$

# inverse

- We are now in reverse compensation starting from one as shown

$$1 = 4 - (3 * 1)$$

$$1 = 4 - (11 - (4 * 2))$$

$$1 = \underline{4} - 11 + \underline{4 * 2}$$

$$1 = 3 * 4 - 11$$

$$1 = 3 * (26 - 11 * 2) - 11$$

$$1 = 3 * 26 - 6 * 11 - 11 =$$

- so the multiplicative inverse of 11 is -7

شكرا لكم