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ElGamal encryption scheme

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KeyGen

- Pick a large prime numbers p for which the **discrete logarithm** is hard and a generator g of \mathbb{Z}_p^* (the group of invertible elements of \mathbb{Z}_p).
 - Choose a random element $x \in \mathbb{Z}_{\phi(p)}$, and set $X = g^x \pmod p$.
 - Set $pk = (X, p, g)$ as public key, and $sk = (x)$ as secret key.
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Encryption

- Pick a random value $y \in \mathbb{Z}_{\phi(p)}$, and compute $Y = g^y \pmod p$.
 - The encryption of the message m is computed as $c = X^y m \pmod p$.
 - The final cipher text is $C = (Y, c)$.
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Decryption

- Parse the ciphertext as $C = (Y, c)$, and compute the shared secret key $K = Y^x$.
- Compute the modular inverse of K in \mathbb{Z}_p (e.g. using EEA or Fermat little Theorem)
- Retrieve the plaintext by computing $m = cK^{-1} \pmod p$.