## Usage of a padding scheme (public algorithm)

Use an alphabet like the following one to pad the individual letters:

| - | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J | K | L | M | N |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| O | P | Q | R | S | T | U | V | W | X | Y | Z | . | $?$ | , |
| 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 |
| @ | a | b | c | d | e | f | g | h | i | j | k | l | m | n |
| 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| o | p | q | r | s | t | u | v | w | x | y | z | ! | $/$ |  |
| 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 |  |

Cut the message into blocks of two letters and make use of the following padding scheme:
1st letter goes to: (number of 1st letter in alphabet)*59, 2 nd letter goes to: (number of 2 nd letter in alphabet),
then sum up these two numbers.
Example: "HI" goes to $8 * 59+9=481$.
Use the common secret key to encrypt the secret message, by multiplying it to every message unit. The modulus to the public prime number then gets converted into a block over the alphabet, by writing the modulus as $x * 59^{2}+y * 59+z$. Then the ciphertext for the message unit is
(Alphabet entry of $x$ )(Alphabet entry of $y$ )(Alphabet entry of $z$ ).
Example: Unpadding 3600.
$z:=3600 \bmod 59 \equiv 1 \bmod 59$
$y:=(3600-z) / 59=3599 / 59=61 \equiv 2 \bmod 59$
$x:=(61-y) / 59=59 / 59 \equiv 1 \bmod 59$.
So, $3600=x * 59^{2}+y * 59+z=1 * 59^{2}+2 * 59+1$.
The ciphertext for the encoded message unit 3600 is hence "ABA".

