

Example for BSGS

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2WF80: Introduction to Cryptology

The BSGS algorithm – example

- Baby steps
- ▶ Compute table with (g^i, i) for $0 \leq i < m$;
 - ▶ Sort by first element while computing.
- Preparation
- ▶ Reach g^m , invert: $S = g^{-m}$.
- Giant steps
- ▶ Starting at $j = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$, compute $S^j h$ and compare with table entries. Match instantly gives $g^{-jm} h = g^i$, thus $a = i + jm$.

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g^i	1	2	4	8	16	32	11

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Thus $a = i + jm = 2 + 3 \cdot 7 = 23$. Verify $2^{23} \equiv 33 \pmod{53}$.