

Radix-64 Conversion in PGP

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PGP E-Mail Compatibility

Many electronic mail systems can only transmit blocks of ASCII text. This can cause a problem when sending encrypted data since ciphertext blocks might not correspond to ASCII characters which can be transmitted.

PGP overcomes this problem by using **radix-64 conversion**.

PGP E-Mail Compatibility: Example

- Suppose the email message is: new
- ASCII format: 01101110 01100101 01110111
- After encryption: 10010001 10011010 10001000
- The problem after encryption:
 - the three bytes do not represent any keyboard ASCII characters.
 - Most email systems cannot transmit and process such a piece of ciphertext.

Radix-64 Conversion

Suppose the text to be encrypted has been converted into binary using ASCII coding and encrypted to give a ciphertext stream of binary.

Radix-64 conversion maps arbitrary binary into printable characters as follows:

Radix-64 Conversion

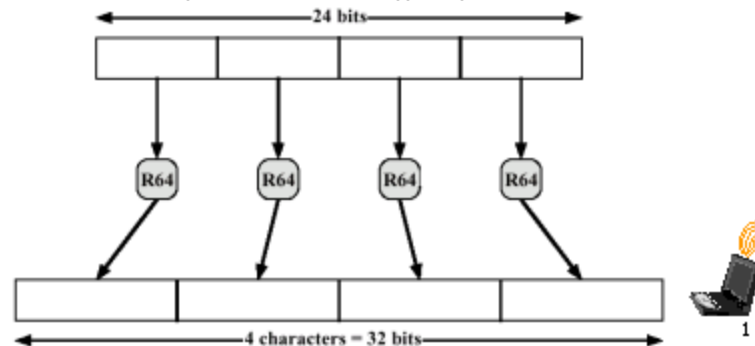
1. The binary input is split into blocks of 24 bits (3 bytes).
2. Each 24 block is then split into four sets each of 6-bits.
3. Each 6-bit set will then have a value between 0 and 2^6-1 (=63).
4. This value is encoded into a printable character.

Pictorial Description



Radix-64 Conversion

- To provide transparency for e-mail applications, an encrypted message may be converted to an ASCII string using radix-64 conversion
- Radix-64 expands a message by 33%



| 6 bit value | Character encoding | 6 bit value | Character encoding | 6 bit value | Character encoding | 6 bit value | Character encoding |
|-------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|
| 0 | A | 16 | Q | 32 | g | 48 | w |
| 1 | B | 17 | R | 33 | h | 49 | x |
| 2 | C | 18 | S | 34 | i | 50 | y |
| 3 | D | 19 | T | 35 | j | 51 | z |
| 4 | E | 20 | U | 36 | k | 52 | 0 |
| 5 | F | 21 | V | 37 | l | 53 | 1 |
| 6 | G | 22 | W | 38 | m | 54 | 2 |
| 7 | H | 23 | X | 39 | n | 55 | 3 |
| 8 | I | 24 | Y | 40 | o | 56 | 4 |
| 9 | J | 25 | Z | 41 | p | 57 | 5 |
| 10 | K | 26 | a | 42 | q | 58 | 6 |
| 11 | L | 27 | b | 43 | r | 59 | 7 |
| 12 | M | 28 | c | 44 | s | 60 | 8 |
| 13 | N | 29 | d | 45 | t | 61 | 9 |
| 14 | O | 30 | e | 46 | u | 62 | + |
| 15 | P | 31 | f | 47 | v | 63 | / |
| | | | | | | (pad) | = |

Radix-64 Conversion: Example

- Suppose the email message is: new
- ASCII format: 01101110 01100101 01110111
- After encryption: 10010001 10011010 10001000
- The Radix-64 conversion:
 - The 24-bit block: 10010001 10011010 10001000
 - Four 6-bit blocks: 100100 011001 101010 001000
 - Integer version: 36 25 38 8
 - Printable version: k Z m I