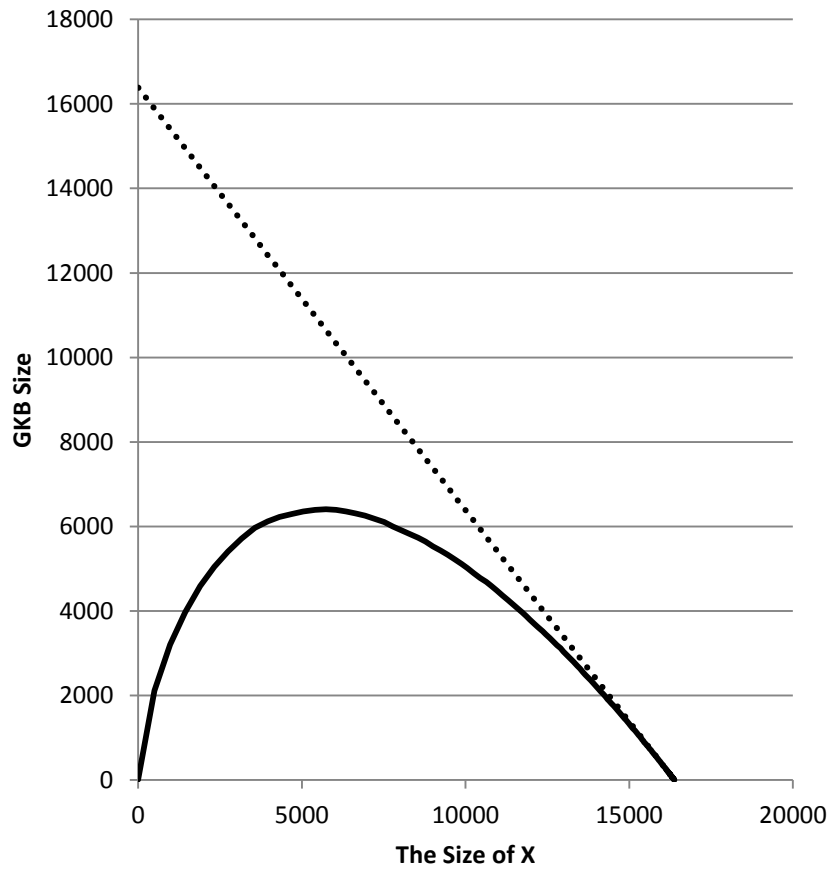


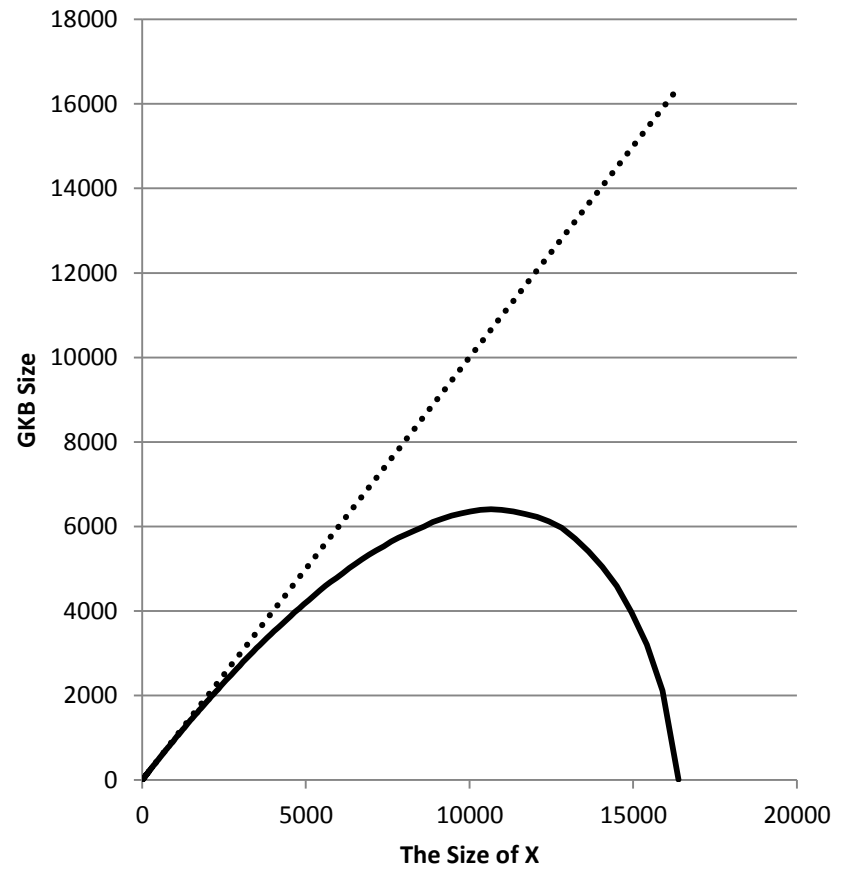
# A Proposal to introduce a new flag for group leave into the group manipulation command

- Let  $G(X)$  be the GKB which covers the group  $X$ . And, let  $G'(X)$  be the smallest GKB which covers the compliment of  $X$ , i.e.  $U - X$ , where  $U$  is the whole set.
- The size of  $G(X)$  is in general larger than  $G'(X)$  if the number of members in  $X$  is larger than half of the entire group. (The members of  $X$  are randomly chosen.)
- Then, it is better to use  $G'(X)$  rather than  $G(X)$  to create the group  $X$ .
- Note that we can certainly judge which of  $G(X)$  and  $G'(X)$  is larger if we create both  $G(X)$  and  $G'(X)$

# GKB Size



The GKB covers  $U-X$ ,  
where  $U$  is the whole set



The GKB covers  $X$

# Cont'd

- We propose to add a new function to the group manipulation command:
- Suppose a group manipulation command is issued to create a group  $X$  and accompanies a GKB  $G'$ . Behavior of a recipient is shown in the following table (Cf. the table in the next page which shows behavior for a current command):

|                     | Currently in $X$ | Currently not in $X$ |
|---------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| Covered by $G'$     | Leave $X$        | Do Nothing           |
| Not covered by $G'$ | Do Nothing       | Join in $X$          |

- We only need a flag in the group manipulation command which indicates if the accompanying GKB is for “join” or “leave”
- Note that we cannot use this new group manipulation command to deliver a group key.

# Cont'd

|                  | Currently in X | Currently not in X |
|------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| Covered by G     | Do Nothing     | Join in X          |
| Not covered by G | Leave X        | Do Nothing         |