B ≡ C (mod $p^g$)  

C is the code of $B$  

(4) Compute $osc \geq n$ such that  

(3) For all $os \geq (p-1)(g-1)$ such that  

(2) Choose $d$ such that $(d, (p-1)(g-1)) = 1$  

(1) Given $B > 0$ choose primes $p \neq q$ such that  

Remark:  

For all $p \neq q$
\[ c d \equiv 1 \pmod{n} \]
\[ \frac{c d}{p} \equiv \frac{1}{p} \pmod{n} \]

**Proof:**

The arguments is recovered.

\[ \frac{1}{p} \equiv \frac{1}{c d} \pmod{n} \]

The argument then:

\[ \frac{1}{c d} \equiv \frac{1}{1} \pmod{n} \]

Thus, we consider:

\[ \frac{1}{c d} \equiv \frac{1}{1} \pmod{n} \]

Compute \( c d \pmod{n} \) for such that

1. Compose \( c d \pmod{n} \)

Decoding: