

## Abstract

Suppose a database containing  $M$  records is replicated across  $N$  servers, and a user wants to privately retrieve one record by accessing the servers such that identity of the retrieved record is secret against any up to  $T$  servers. A scheme designed for this purpose is called a  $T$ -private information retrieval ( $T$ -PIR) scheme. In this work, we design a linear capacity-achieving  $T$ -PIR scheme with sub-packetization  $dn^{M-1}$  over a finite field  $GF(q)$ ,  $q \geq N$ . The sub-packetization  $dn^{M-1}$ , where  $d = \gcd(N, T)$  and  $n = N/d$ , has been proved to be optimal in our previous work. The field size of all existing capacity-achieving  $T$ -PIR schemes must be larger than  $Nt^{M-2}$  where  $t = T/d$ , while our scheme reduces the field size by an exponential factor.