COS 738

Assignment 1 [100]

Cracking, Hacking and all things Crypto

Task 1: Augment the Stego nation (Group Assignment)

This task was completed in a group with Coleman Alexander (St# no: 4047081) where we successfully developed an AR application using Unity game engine that fit project requirements. Click on the link below to read more about it.

https://github.com/ColemanAlexander/ARHideNSeeker/blob/main/README.md

Task 2: Crack the code

Encoded Message

GFS WMY OG LGDVS MF SFNKYHOSU ESLLMRS, PC WS BFGW POL DMFRQMRS, PL OG CPFU M UPCCSKSFO HDMPFOSXO GC OIS LMES DMFRQMRS DGFR SFGQRI OG CPDD GFS LISSO GK LG, MFU OISF WS NGQFO OIS GNNQKKSFNSL GC SMNI DSOOSK. WS NMDD OIS EGLO CKSJQSFODY GNNQKKPFR DSOOSK OIS 'CPKLO', OIS FSXO EGLO GNNQKKPFR DSOOSK OIS 'LSNGFU' OIS CGDDGWPFR EGLO GNNQKKPFR DSOOSK OIS 'OIPKU', MFU LG GF, QFOPD WS MNNGQFO CGK MDD OIS UPCCSKSFO DSOOSKL PF OIS HDMPFOSXO LMEHDS. OISF WS DGGB MO OIS NPHISK OSXO WS WMFO OG LGDVS MFU WS MDLG NDMLLPCY POL LYEAGDL. WS CPFU OIS EGLO GNNQKKPFR LYEAGD MFU NIMFRS PO OG OIS CGKE GC OIS 'CPKLO' DSOOSK GC OIS HDMPFOSXO LMEHDS, OIS FSXO EGLO NGEEGF LYEAGD PL NIMFRSU OG OIS CGKE GC OIS 'LSNGFU' DSOOSK, MFU OIS CGDDGWPFR EGLO NGEEGF LYEAGD PL NIMFRSU OG OIS CGKE GC OIS 'OIPKU' DSOOSK, MFU LG GF, QFOPD WS MNNGQFO CGK MDD LYEAGDL GC OIS NKYHOGRKME WS WMFO OG LGDVS...

Decoded Message

ONE WAY TO SOLVE AN ENCRYPTED MESSAGE, IF WE KNOW ITS LANGUAGE, IS TO FIND A DIFFERENT PLAINTEXT OF THE SAME LANGUAGE LONG ENOUGH TO FILL ONE SHEET OR SO, AND THEN WE COUNT THE OCCURRENCES OF EACH LETTER. WE CALL THE MOST FREQUENTLY OCCURRING LETTER THE 'FIRST', THE NEXT MOST OCCURRING LETTER THE 'SECOND' THE FOLLOWING MOST OCCURRING LETTER THE 'THIRD', AND SO ON, UNTIL WE ACCOUNT FOR ALL THE DIFFERENT LETTERS IN THE PLAINTEXT SAMPLE. THEN WE LOOK AT THE CIPHER TEXT WE WANT TO SOLVE AND WE ALSO CLASSIFY ITS SYMJOLS. WE FIND THE MOST OCCURRING SYMJOL AND CHANGE IT TO THE FORM OF THE 'FIRST' LETTER OF THE PLAINTEXT SAMPLE, THE NEXT MOST COMMON SYMJOL IS CHANGED TO THE FORM OF THE 'SECOND' LETTER, AND THE FOLLOWING MOST COMMON SYMJOL IS CHANGED TO THE FORM OF THE

'THIRD' LETTER, AND SO ON, UNTIL WE ACCOUNT FOR ALL SYMJOLS OF THE CRYPTOGRAM WE WANT TO SOLVE..

Hints: This text contains all 26 letters

This table was filled with a decoded key to use to find the plaintext of the given ciphertext after we completely cracked the code.

																						W			
В	K	F	L	M	N	Ο	P	Н	Q	R	S	A	C	T	I	U	G	Е	J	D	V	W	X	Y	Z

Step-by-Step Process to decoding encrypted message

The text below was taken from console after the most.java was run:

"The Character 'a' appears 5 times.

The Character 'b' appears 2 times.

The Character 'c' appears 26 times.

The Character 'd' appears 42 times.

The Character 'e' appears 23 times.

The Character 'f' appears 51 times.

The Character 'g' appears 67 times $\frac{1}{4}$ third) (A/O – if M = A, then O?) Not part of code

The Character 'h' appears 8 times.

The Character 'i' appears 0 times.

The Character 'j' appears 1 times.

The Character 'k' appears 35 times.

The Character 'l' appears 39 times.

The Character 'm' appears 35 times.

The Character 'n' appears 29 times.

The Character 'o' appears 85 times //{second) (T?) Not part of code

The Character 'p' appears 30 times.

The Character 'q' appears 14 times.

The Character 'r' appears 17 times.

The Character 's' appears 88 times //{first) (E?) Not part of code

The Character 't' appears 0 times.

The Character 'u' appears 17 times.

The Character 'v' appears 3 times.

The Character 'w' appears 16 times.

The Character 'x' appears 6 times.

The Character 'y' appears 10 times.

The Character 'z' appears 0 times." //(Z?) Not part of code

All one letter words:

M = A/I?

All two letter words:

If M = A, then,

OG =

MF = AF

PC =

WS =

```
PL =
GC =
GK =
LG =
GF =
PF =
MO = AO
If M = I, then,
OG =
MF = IF
PC =
WS =
PL =
GC =
GK =
LG =
GF =
PF =
MO = IO
All three letter words:
If M = A, then,
GFS =
WMY = WAY
POL =
OIS =
GFS =
MFU = AFU
CGK =
If D = L, then,
MDD = ALL
If M = I, then,
GFS =
WMY = WIY
POL =
OIS =
GFS =
MFU = IFU
CGK =
MDD = IDD
If M=A, then,
```

GFS WAY OG LGDVS AF SFNKYHOSU ESLLARS, PC WS BFGW POL DAFRQARS, PL OG CPFU A UPCCSKSFO HDAPFOSXO GC OIS LAES DAFRQARS DGFR SFGQRI OG CPDD GFS LISSO GK LG, AFU OISF WS NGQFO OIS GNNQKKSFNSL GC SANI DSOOSK. WS NADD OIS EGLO CKSJQSFODY GNNQKKPFR DSOOSK OIS 'CPKLO',

OIS FSXO EGLO GNNQKKPFR DSOOSK OIS 'LSNGFU' OIS CGDDGWPFR EGLO GNNQKKPFR DSOOSK OIS 'OIPKU', AFU LG GF, QFOPD WS ANNGQFO CGK ADD OIS UPCCSKSFO DSOOSKL PF OIS HDAPFOSXO LAEHDS. OISF WS DGGB AO OIS NPHISK OSXO WS WAFO OG LGDVS AFU WS ADLG NDALLPCY POL LYEAGDL. WS CPFU OIS EGLO GNNQKKPFR LYEAGD AFU NIAFRS PO OG OIS CGKE GC OIS 'CPKLO' DSOOSK GC OIS HDAPFOSXO LAEHDS, OIS FSXO EGLO NGEEGF LYEAGD PL NIAFRSU OG OIS CGKE GC OIS 'LSNGFU' DSOOSK, AFU OIS CGDDGWPFR EGLO NGEEGF LYEAGD PL NIAFRSU OG OIS CGKE GC OIS 'OIPKU' DSOOSK, AFU LG GF, QFOPD WS ANNGQFO CGK ADD LYEAGDL GC OIS NKYHOGRKAE WS WAFO OG LGDVS

All two letter words:

OG =

MF = AF

PC =

WS =

PL =

GC =

GK =

LG =

GF =

PF =

MO = AO

All three letter words:

GFS =

WMY = WAY

POL =

OIS =

GFS =

MFU = AFU

CGK =

A	B	\mathbf{C}	D	E	F	G	Η	I	J	K	L	M	N	0	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
												Α													

If D = L, then,

GFS WAY OG LGLVS AF SFNKYHOSU ESLLARS, PC WS BFGW POL LAFRQARS, PL OG CPFU A UPCCSKSFO HLAPFOSXO GC OIS LAES LAFRQARS LGFR SFGQRI OG CPLL GFS LISSO GK LG, AFU OISF WS NGQFO OIS GNNQKKSFNSL GC SANI LSOOSK. WS NALL OIS EGLO CKSJQSFOLY GNNQKKPFR LSOOSK OIS 'CPKLO', OIS FSXO EGLO GNNQKKPFR LSOOSK OIS 'LSNGFU' OIS CGLLGWPFR EGLO GNNQKKPFR LSOOSK OIS 'OIPKU', AFU LG GF, QFOPL WS ANNGQFO CGK ALL OIS UPCCSKSFO LSOOSKL PF OIS HLAPFOSXO LAEHLS. OISF WS LGGB AO OIS NPHISK OSXO WS WAFO OG LGLVS AFU WS ALLG NLALLPCY POL LYEAGLL. WS CPFU OIS EGLO GNNQKKPFR LYEAGL AFU NIAFRS PO OG OIS CGKE GC OIS 'CPKLO' LSOOSK GC OIS HLAPFOSXO LAEHLS, OIS FSXO EGLO NGEEGF LYEAGL PL NIAFRSU OG OIS CGKE GC OIS 'LSNGFU' LSOOSK, AFU OIS CGLLGWPFR EGLO NGEEGF LYEAGL PL NIAFRSU OG OIS CGKE GC OIS 'OIPKU'

LSOOSK, AFU LG GF, QFOPL WS ANNGQFO CGK ALL LYEAGLL GC OIS NKYHOGRKAE WS WAFO OG LGLVS

All two letter words:

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WS =

PL =

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PF =

MO = AO

All three letter words:

GFS =

WMY = WAY

POL =

OIS =

GFS =

MFU = AFU

CGK =

A	B	\mathbf{C}	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	0	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
			L									A													

If F = T, then,

GTS WAY OG LGLVS AT STNKYHOSU ESLLARS, PC WS BTGW POL LATRQARS, PL OG CPTU A UPCCSKSTO HLAPTOSXO GC OIS LAES LATRQARS LGTR STGQRI OG CPLL GTS LISSO GK LG, ATU OIST WS NGQTO OIS GNNQKKSTNSL GC SANI LSOOSK. WS NALL OIS EGLO CKSJQSTOLY GNNQKKPTR LSOOSK OIS 'CPKLO', OIS TSXO EGLO GNNQKKPTR LSOOSK OIS 'LSNGTU' OIS CGLLGWPTR EGLO GNNQKKPTR LSOOSK OIS 'OIPKU', ATU LG GT, QTOPL WS ANNGQTO CGK ALL OIS UPCCSKSTO LSOOSKL PT OIS HLAPTOSXO LAEHLS. OIST WS LGGB AO OIS NPHISK OSXO WS WATO OG LGLVS ATU WS ALLG NLALLPCY POL LYEAGLL. WS CPTU OIS EGLO GNNQKKPTR LYEAGL ATU NIATRS PO OG OIS CGKE GC OIS 'CPKLO' LSOOSK GC OIS HLAPTOSXO LAEHLS, OIS TSXO EGLO NGEEGT LYEAGL PL NIATRSU OG OIS CGKE GC OIS 'LSNGTU' LSOOSK, ATU OIS CGLLGWPTR EGLO NGEEGT LYEAGL PL NIATRSU OG OIS CGKE GC OIS 'OIPKU' LSOOSK, ATU LG GT, QTOPL WS ANNGQTO CGK ALL LYEAGLL GC OIS NKYHOGRKAE WS WATO OG LGLVS

All two letter words:

OG =

MF = AT

PC =

WS =

PL =

GC =

GK =

LG =

GF =

PF =

MO = AO

All three letter words:

GFS =

WMY = WAY

POL =

OIS =

GFS =

MFU = ATU?

CGK =

A	B	\mathbf{C}	D	E	F	G	Η	I	J	K	L	M	N	0	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
			L		T							A													

Backtrack

If F = N, then,

GNS WAY OG LGLVS AN SNNKYHOSU ESLLARS, PC WS BNGW POL LANRQARS, PL OG CPNU A UPCCSKSNO HLAPNOSXO GC OIS LAES LANRQARS LGNR SNGQRI OG CPLL GNS LISSO GK LG, ANU OISN WS NGQNO OIS GNNQKKSNNSL GC SANI LSOOSK. WS NALL OIS EGLO CKSJQSNOLY GNNQKKPNR LSOOSK OIS 'CPKLO', OIS NSXO EGLO GNNQKKPNR LSOOSK OIS 'LSNGNU' OIS CGLLGWPNR EGLO GNNQKKPNR LSOOSK OIS 'OIPKU', ANU LG GN, QNOPL WS ANNGQNO CGK ALL OIS UPCCSKSNO LSOOSKL PN OIS HLAPNOSXO LAEHLS. OISN WS LGGB AO OIS NPHISK OSXO WS WANO OG LGLVS ANU WS ALLG NLALLPCY POL LYEAGLL. WS CPNU OIS EGLO GNNQKKPNR LYEAGL ANU NIANRS PO OG OIS CGKE GC OIS 'CPKLO' LSOOSK GC OIS HLAPNOSXO LAEHLS, OIS NSXO EGLO NGEEGN LYEAGL PL NIANRSU OG OIS CGKE GC OIS 'LSNGNU' LSOOSK, ANU OIS CGLLGWPNR EGLO NGEEGN LYEAGL PL NIANRSU OG OIS CGKE GC OIS 'OIPKU' LSOOSK, ANU LG GN, QNOPL WS ANNGQNO CGK ALL LYEAGLL GC OIS NKYHOGRKAE WS WANO OG LGLVS

All two letter words:

OG =

MF = AN

PC =

WS =

PL =

GC =

GK =

LG =

GF = GN

PF = PN

MO = AO

All three letter words:

GFS = GNS

WMY = WAY

POL =

OIS =

MFU = ANU

CGK =

A	В	C	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J	K	L	M	N	0	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
			L		N							A													

If U = D, then,

GnS WaY OG LGIVS an SnNKYHOSd ESLLaRS, PC WS BnGW POL lanRQaRS, PL OG CPnd a dPCCSKSnO HlaPnOSXO GC OIS LaES lanRQaRS lGnR SnGQRI OG CPll GnS LISSO GK LG, and OISn WS NGQnO OIS GNNQKKSnNSL GC SaNI ISOOSK. WS Nall OIS EGLO CKSJQSnOIY GNNQKKPnR ISOOSK OIS 'CPKLO', OIS nSXO EGLO GNNQKKPnR ISOOSK OIS 'LSNGnd' OIS CGllGWPnR EGLO GNNQKKPnR ISOOSK OIS 'OIPKd', and LG Gn, QnOPl WS aNNGQnO CGK all OIS dPCCSKSnO ISOOSKL Pn OIS HlaPnOSXO LaEHIS. OISn WS IGGB aO OIS NPHISK OSXO WS WanO OG LGIVS and WS allG NIaLLPCY POL LYEAGIL. WS CPnd OIS EGLO GNNQKKPnR LYEAGI and NIanRS PO OG OIS CGKE GC OIS 'CPKLO' ISOOSK GC OIS HlaPnOSXO LaEHIS, OIS nSXO EGLO NGEEGn LYEAGI PL NIanRSd OG OIS CGKE GC OIS 'LSNGnd' ISOOSK, and OIS CGILGWPnR EGLO NGEEGn LYEAGI PL NIanRSd OG OIS CGKE GC OIS 'OIPKd' ISOOSK, and LG Gn, QnOPl WS aNNGQnO CGK all LYEAGIL GC OIS NKYHOGRKaE WS WanO OG LGIVS

All two letter words:

OG =

MF = AN

PC =

WS =

PL =

GC =

GK =

LG =

GF = GN

PF = PN

MO = AO

All three letter words:

GFS = GNS = ONE? WMY = WAY POL = OIS = MFU = AND CGK =

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Η	I	J	K	L	M	N	0	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
			L		N							Α								D					

If G = O and S = E, then,

one WaY Oo LolVe an enNKYHOed EeLLaRe, PC We BnoW POL lanRQaRe, PL Oo CPnd a dPCCeKenO HlaPnOeXO oC OIe LaEe lanRQaRe lonR enoQRI Oo CPll one LIeeO oK Lo, and OIen We NoQnO OIe oNNQKKenNeL oC eaNI leOOeK. We Nall OIe EoLO CKeJQenOlY oNNQKKPnR leOOeK OIe 'CPKLO', OIe neXO EoLO oNNQKKPnR leOOeK OIe 'LeNond' OIe ColloWPnR EoLO oNNQKKPnR leOOeK OIe 'OIPKd', and Lo on, QnOPl We aNNoQnO CoK all OIe dPCCeKenO leOOeKL Pn OIe HlaPnOeXO LaEHle. OIen We looB aO OIe NPHIEK OeXO We WanO Oo LolVe and We alLo NlaLLPCY POL LYEAOIL. We CPnd OIe EoLO oNNQKKPnR LYEAol and NIanRe PO Oo OIe CoKE oC OIe 'CPKLO' leOOeK oC OIe HlaPnOeXO LaEHle, OIe neXO EoLO NoEEon LYEAol PL NIanRed Oo OIe CoKE oC OIe 'LeNond' leOOeK, and OIe ColloWPnR EoLO NoEEon LYEAol PL NIanRed Oo OIe CoKE oC OIe 'OIPKd' leOOeK, and Lo on, QnOPl We aNNoQnO CoK all LYEAolL oC OIe NKYHOoRKaE We WanO Oo LolVe

All two letter words:

OG = OO = TO?

MF = AN

PC =

WS = WE

PL =

GC = OC

GK = OK

LG = LG

GF = ON

PF = PN MO = AO

All three letter words:

GFS = GNS = ONE?

WMY = WAY

POL =

OIS = OIE

MFU = AND

CGK = COK

A	В	C	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J	K	L	M	N	0	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
			L		N	Ο						A						Е		D					

If O = T, then,

one WaY to LolVe an enNKYHted EeLLaRe, PC We BnoW PtL lanRQaRe, PL to CPnd a dPCCeKent HlaPnteXt oC tIe LaEe lanRQaRe lonR enoQRI to CPll one LIeet oK Lo, and tIen We NoQnt tIe oNNQKKenNeL oC eaNI letteK. We Nall tIe EoLt CKeJQentlY oNNQKKPnR letteK tIe 'CPKLt', tIe neXt EoLt oNNQKKPnR letteK tIe 'LeNond' tIe ColloWPnR EoLt oNNQKKPnR letteK tIe 'tIPKd', and Lo on, QntPl We aNNoQnt CoK all tIe dPCCeKent letteKL Pn tIe HlaPnteXt LaEHle. tIen We looB at tIe NPHIEK teXt We Want to LolVe and We alLo NlaLLPCY PtL LYEAolL. We CPnd tIe EoLt oNNQKKPnR LYEAol and NIanRe Pt to tIe CoKE oC tIe 'CPKLt' letteK oC tIe HlaPnteXt LaEHle, tIe neXt EoLt NoEEon LYEAol PL NIanRed to tIe CoKE oC tIe 'LeNond' letteK, and tIe ColloWPnR EoLt NoEEon LYEAol PL NIanRed to tIe CoKE oC tIe 'tIPKd' letteK, and Lo on, QntPl We aNNoQnt CoK all LYEAolL oC tIe NKYHtoRKaE We Want to LolVe

All two letter words:

OG = TO

MF = AN

PC =

WS = WE

PL =

GC = OC

GK = OK

LG = LG

GF = ON

PF = PN

MO = AT

All three letter words:

GFS = ONE

WMY = WAY

POL = PTL

OIS = TIE = THE?

MFU = AND

CGK = COK

A	B	\mathbf{C}	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	0	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	\mathbf{W}	X	Y	\mathbf{Z}
			L		N	O						A		T				Е		D					

If I = H, then,

one WaY to LolVe an enNKYHted EeLLaRe, PC We BnoW PtL lanRQaRe, PL to CPnd a dPCCeKent HlaPnteXt oC the LaEe lanRQaRe lonR enoQRh to CPll one Lheet oK Lo, and then We NoQnt the oNNQKKenNeL oC eaNh letteK. We Nall the EoLt CKeJQentlY oNNQKKPnR letteK the 'CPKLt', the neXt EoLt oNNQKKPnR letteK the 'LeNond' the ColloWPnR EoLt oNNQKKPnR letteK the 'thPKd', and Lo on, QntPl We aNNoQnt CoK all the dPCCeKent letteKL Pn the HlaPnteXt LaEHle. then We looB at the NPHheK teXt We Want to LolVe and We alLo NlaLLPCY PtL LYEAolL. We CPnd the EoLt oNNQKKPnR LYEAol and NhanRe Pt to the CoKE oC the 'CPKLt' letteK oC the HlaPnteXt LaEHle, the neXt EoLt NoEEon LYEAol PL NhanRed to the CoKE oC the 'LeNond' letteK, and the

ColloWPnR EoLt NoEEon LYEAol PL NhanRed to the CoKE oC the 'thPKd' letteK, and Lo on, QntPl We aNNoQnt CoK all LYEAolL oC the NKYHtoRKaE We Want to LolVe

All two letter words:

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All three letter words:

GFS = ONE

WMY = WAY

POL = PTL

OIS = THE

MFU = AND

CGK = COK

A	В	C	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J	K	L	M	N	0	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
			L		N	О		Н				A		T				Е		D					

If letteK = letter and letteKL = letters, then,

one WaY to solVe an enNrYHted EessaRe, PC We BnoW Pts lanRQaRe, Ps to CPnd a dPCCerent HlaPnteXt oC the saEe lanRQaRe lonR enoQRh to CPll one sheet or so, and then We NoQnt the oNNQrrenNes oC eaNh letter. We Nall the Eost CreJQentlY oNNQrrPnR letter the 'CPrst', the neXt Eost oNNQrrPnR letter the 'seNond' the ColloWPnR Eost oNNQrrPnR letter the 'thPrd', and so on, QntPl We aNNoQnt Cor all the dPCCerent letters Pn the HlaPnteXt saEHle. then We looB at the NPHher teXt We Want to solVe and We also NlassPCY Pts sYEAols. We CPnd the Eost oNNQrrPnR sYEAol and NhanRe Pt to the CorE oC the 'CPrst' letter oC the HlaPnteXt saEHle, the neXt Eost NoEEon sYEAol Ps NhanRed to the CorE oC the 'seNond' letter, and the ColloWPnR Eost NoEEon sYEAol Ps NhanRed to the CorE oC the 'thPrd' letter, and so on, QntPl We aNNoQnt Cor all sYEAols oC the NrYHtoRraE We Want to solVe

All two letter words:

OG = TO

MF = AN

PC =

WS = WE

PL = PS

GC = OC

GK = OK

LG = SO

GF = ON

PF = PN

MO = AT

All three letter words:

GFS = ONE

WMY = WAY

POL = PTS

OIS = THE

MFU = AND

CGK = COR

1	4	В	\mathbf{C}	D	E	F	G	Η	I	J	K	L	M	N	0	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	\mathbf{W}	X	Y	Z
				L		N	O		Н		R	S	A		T				Е		D					

If 'thPrd' = third, then

one WaY to solVe an enNrYHted EessaRe, iC We BnoW its lanRQaRe, is to Cind a diCCerent HlainteXt oC the saEe lanRQaRe lonR enoQRh to Cill one sheet or so, and then We NoQnt the oNNQrrenNes oC eaNh letter. We Nall the Eost CreJQentlY oNNQrrinR letter the 'Cirst', the neXt Eost oNNQrrinR letter the 'seNond' the ColloWinR Eost oNNQrrinR letter the 'third', and so on, Qntil We aNNoQnt Cor all the diCCerent letters in the HlainteXt saEHle. then We looB at the NiHher teXt We Want to solVe and We also NlassiCY its syEAols. We Cind the Eost oNNQrrinR syEAol and NhanRe it to the CorE oC the 'Cirst' letter oC the HlainteXt saEHle, the neXt Eost NoEEon syEAol is NhanRed to the CorE oC the 'seNond' letter, and the ColloWinR Eost NoEEon syEAol is NhanRed to the CorE oC the 'third' letter, and so on, Qntil We aNNoQnt Cor all syEAols oC the NryHtoRraE We Want to solVe

All two letter words:

OG = TO

MF = AN

PC = IC

WS = WE

PL = IS

GC = OC

GK = OR

LG = SO

GF = ON

PF = IN

MO = AT

All three letter words:

GFS = ONE

WMY = WAY

POL = ITS

OIS = THE

MFU = AND

CGK = COR = FOR?

A	В	C	D	E	F	G	Η	I	J	K	L	M	N	0	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	\mathbf{Z}
			L		N	О		Н		R	S	A		T	I			Е		D					

If C = F, then,

one WaY to solVe an enNrYHted EessaRe, if We BnoW its lanRQaRe, is to find a different HlainteXt of the saEe lanRQaRe lonR enoQRh to fill one sheet or so, and then We NoQnt the oNNQrrenNes of eaNh letter. We Nall the Eost freJQentlY oNNQrrinR letter the 'first', the neXt Eost oNNQrrinR letter the 'seNond' the folloWinR Eost oNNQrrinR letter the 'third', and so on, Qntil We aNNoQnt for all the different letters in the HlainteXt saEHle. then We looB at the NiHher teXt We Want to solVe and We also NlassifY its sYEAols. We find the Eost oNNQrrinR sYEAol and NhanRe it to the forE of the 'first' letter of the HlainteXt saEHle, the neXt Eost NoEEon sYEAol is NhanRed to the forE of the 'seNond' letter, and the folloWinR Eost NoEEon sYEAol is NhanRed to the forE of the 'third' letter, and so on, Qntil We aNNoQnt for all sYEAols of the NrYHtoRraE We Want to solVe

All two letter words:

OG = TO

MF = AN

PC = IF

WS = WE

PL = IS

GC = OF

GK = OR

LG = SO

GF = ON

PF = IN

MO = AT

All three letter words:

GFS = ONE

WMY = WAY

POL = ITS

OIS = THE

MFU = AND

CGK = FOR

A	В	C	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J	K	L	M	N	0	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
		F	L		N	О		Н		R	S	Α		T	I			Е		D					

If E = M, then,

one WaY to solVe an enNrYHted messaRe, if We BnoW its lanRQaRe, is to find a different HlainteXt of the same lanRQaRe lonR enoQRh to fill one sheet or so, and then We NoQnt the oNNQrrenNes of eaNh letter. We Nall the most freJQentlY oNNQrrinR letter the 'first', the neXt most oNNQrrinR letter the 'seNond' the folloWinR most oNNQrrinR letter the 'third', and so on, Qntil We aNNoQnt for all the different letters in the HlainteXt samHle. then We looB at the NiHher teXt We Want to solVe and We also NlassifY its sYmAols. We find the most oNNQrrinR sYmAol and NhanRe it to the form of the 'first' letter of the HlainteXt samHle, the neXt most Nommon sYmAol is NhanRed to the form of the 'seNond' letter, and

the folloWinR most Nommon sYmAol is NhanRed to the form of the 'third' letter, and so on, Qntil We aNNoQnt for all sYmAols of the NrYHtoRram We Want to solVe

A	1	B	\mathbf{C}	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J	K	L	M	N	0	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
			F	L	M	N	O		Н		R	S	A		T	I			E		D					

if messaRe = message, then,

one WaY to solVe an enNrYHted message, if We BnoW its langQage, is to find a different HlainteXt of the same langQage long enoQgh to fill one sheet or so, and then We NoQnt the oNNQrrenNes of eaNh letter. We Nall the most freJQentlY oNNQrring letter the 'first', the neXt most oNNQrring letter the 'seNond' the folloWing most oNNQrring letter the 'third', and so on, Qntil We aNNoQnt for all the different letters in the HlainteXt samHle. then We looB at the NiHher teXt We Want to solVe and We also NlassifY its sYmAols. We find the most oNNQrring sYmAol and Nhange it to the form of the 'first' letter of the HlainteXt samHle, the neXt most Nommon sYmAol is Nhanged to the form of the 'seNond' letter, and the folloWing most Nommon sYmAol is Nhanged to the form of the 'third' letter, and so on, Qntil We aNNoQnt for all sYmAols of the NrYHtogram We Want to solVe

A	В	C	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J	K	L	M	N	0	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
		F	L	M	N	Ο		Н		R	S	A		T	I		G	Е		D					

if langQage = language, then,

one WaY to solVe an enNrYHted message, if We BnoW its language, is to find a different HlainteXt of the same language long enough to fill one sheet or so, and then We Nount the oNNurrenNes of eaNh letter. We Nall the most freJuentlY oNNurring letter the 'first', the neXt most oNNurring letter the 'seNond' the folloWing most oNNurring letter the 'third', and so on, until We aNNount for all the different letters in the HlainteXt samHle. then We looB at the NiHher teXt We Want to solVe and We also NlassifY its sYmAols. We find the most oNNurring sYmAol and Nhange it to the form of the 'first' letter of the HlainteXt samHle, the neXt most Nommon sYmAol is Nhanged to the form of the 'seNond' letter, and the folloWing most Nommon sYmAol is Nhanged to the form of the 'third' letter, and so on, until We aNNount for all sYmAols of the NrYHtogram We Want to solVe

A	B	\mathbf{C}	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	0	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
		F	L	M	N	O		Н		R	S	A		T	I	U	G	E		D					

if BnoW = know, then,

one waY to solVe an enNrYHted message, if we know its language, is to find a different HlainteXt of the same language long enough to fill one sheet or so, and then we Nount the oNNurrenNes of eaNh letter. we Nall the most freJuentlY oNNurring letter the 'first', the neXt most oNNurring letter the 'seNond' the following most oNNurring letter the 'third', and so on, until we aNNount for all the different letters in the HlainteXt samHle. then we look at the NiHher teXt we want to solVe and we also NlassifY its sYmAols. we find the most oNNurring sYmAol and Nhange it to the form of the 'first' letter of the HlainteXt samHle, the neXt most Nommon sYmAol is Nhanged to the form of the 'seNond' letter, and the following most Nommon sYmAol is Nhanged to the form of the 'third' letter, and so on, until we aNNount for all sYmAols of the NrYHtogram we want to solVe

A	В	C	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J	K	L	M	N	0	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
	K	F	L	M	N	О		Н		R	S	A		T	I	U	G	Е		D		W			

if eaNh = each, then,

one waY to solVe an encrYHted message, if we know its language, is to find a different HlainteXt of the same language long enough to fill one sheet or so, and then we count the occurrences of each letter. we call the most freJuentlY occurring letter the 'first', the neXt most occurring letter the 'second' the following most occurring letter the 'third', and so on, until we account for all the different letters in the HlainteXt samHle. then we look at the ciHher teXt we want to solVe and we also classifY its sYmAols. we find the most occurring sYmAol and change it to the form of the 'first' letter of the HlainteXt samHle, the neXt most common sYmAol is changed to the form of the 'second' letter, and the following most common sYmAol is changed to the form of the 'third' letter, and so on, until we account for all sYmAols of the crYHtogram we want to solVe

A	В	C	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J	K	L	M	N	0	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
	K	F	L	M	N	О		Н		R	S	A	C	T	I	U	G	Е		D		W			

if encrYHted = encrypted, then,

one way to solVe an encrypted message, if we know its language, is to find a different plainteXt of the same language long enough to fill one sheet or so, and then we count the occurrences of each letter. we call the most freJuently occurring letter the 'first', the neXt most occurring letter the 'second' the following most occurring letter the 'third', and so on, until we account for all the different letters in the plainteXt sample. then we look at the cipher teXt we want to solVe and we also classify its symAols. we find the most occurring symAol and change it to the form of the 'first' letter of the plainteXt sample, the neXt most common symAol is changed to the form of the 'second' letter, and the following most common symAol is changed to the form of the 'third' letter, and so on, until we account for all symAols of the cryptogram we want to solVe

A	В	C	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J	K	L	M	N	0	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
	K	F	L	M	N	O	P	Н		R	S	A	C	T	I	U	G	E		D		W		Y	

if solVe = solve, then,

one way to solve an encrypted message, if we know its language, is to find a different plainteXt of the same language long enough to fill one sheet or so, and then we count the occurrences of each letter. we call the most freJuently occurring letter the 'first', the neXt most occurring letter the 'second' the following most occurring letter the 'third', and so on, until we account for all the different letters in the plainteXt sample. then we look at the cipher teXt we want to solve and we also classify its symAols. we find the most occurring symAol and change it to the form of the 'first' letter of the plainteXt sample, the neXt most common symAol is changed to the form of the 'second' letter, and the following most common symAol is changed to the form of the 'third' letter, and so on, until we account for all symAols of the cryptogram we want to solve

A	В	C	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J	K	L	M	N	0	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	\mathbf{Z}
	K	F	L	M	N	O	P	Н		R	S	A	С	T	I	U	G	Е		D	V	W		Y	

if plainteXt = plaintext and freJuently = frequently and neXt = next and symAols = symbols, then.

one way to solve an encrypted message, if we know its language, is to find a different plaintext of the same language long enough to fill one sheet or so, and then we count the occurrences of each letter. we call the most frequently occurring letter the 'first', the next most occurring letter the 'second' the following most occurring letter the 'third', and so on, until we account for all the different letters in the plaintext sample. then we look at the cipher text we want to solve and we also classify its symbols. we find the most occurring symbol and change it to the form of the 'first' letter of the plaintext sample, the next most common symbol is changed to the form of the 'second' letter, and the following most common symbol is changed to the form of the 'third' letter, and so on, until we account for all symbols of the cryptogram we want to solve...

A	В	C	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J	K	L	M	N	0	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
В	K	F	L	M	N	O	P	Н	Q	R	S	Α	C	T	Ι	U	G	Е	J	D	V	W	X	Y	Z

And thus, we have converted the ciphertext to plaintext using the decoded key. We then used to Upper Case() on the plaintext to achieve the result below:

ONE WAY TO SOLVE AN ENCRYPTED MESSAGE, IF WE KNOW ITS LANGUAGE, IS TO FIND A DIFFERENT PLAINTEXT OF THE SAME LANGUAGE LONG ENOUGH TO FILL ONE SHEET OR SO, AND THEN WE COUNT THE OCCURRENCES OF EACH LETTER. WE CALL THE MOST FREQUENTLY OCCURRING LETTER THE 'FIRST', THE NEXT MOST OCCURRING LETTER THE 'SECOND' THE FOLLOWING MOST OCCURRING LETTER THE 'THIRD', AND SO ON, UNTIL WE ACCOUNT FOR ALL THE DIFFERENT LETTERS IN THE PLAINTEXT SAMPLE. THEN WE LOOK AT THE CIPHER TEXT WE WANT TO SOLVE AND WE ALSO CLASSIFY ITS SYMBOLS. WE FIND THE MOST OCCURRING SYMBOL AND CHANGE IT TO THE FORM OF THE 'FIRST' LETTER OF THE PLAINTEXT SAMPLE, THE NEXT MOST COMMON SYMBOL IS CHANGED TO THE FORM OF THE 'SECOND' LETTER, AND THE FOLLOWING MOST COMMON SYMBOL IS CHANGED TO THE FORM OF THE 'THIRD' LETTER, AND SO ON, UNTIL WE ACCOUNT FOR ALL SYMBOLS OF THE CRYPTOGRAM WE WANT TO SOLVE...