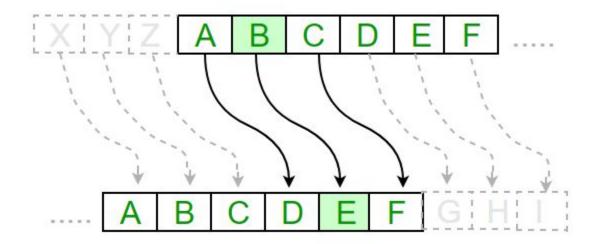
## Criptografia Clássica

#### Cifra de César

→ Atribuída a Júlio César

→ Criptografia de substituição



$$E_n(x) = (x+n) \mod 26.$$

$$D_n(x) = (x - n) \mod 26.$$

## Encriptando

```
def encrypt(s, key):
    enc = ""

for i in range(0, len(s)):
    if (s[i].isupper()):
        enc += chr(((ord(s[i]) - ord("A") + (key % 26 + 26)) % 26) + ord("A"))
    elif (s[i].islower()):
        enc += chr(((ord(s[i]) - ord("a") + (key % 26 + 26)) % 26) + ord("a"))
    else:
        enc += s[i]

return enc
```

### Decriptando

```
def decrypt(s, key):
    dec = ""

for i in range(0, len(s)):
    if (s[i].isupper()):
        dec += chr(((ord(s[i]) - ord("A") - (key % 26 + 26)) % 26) + ord("A"))
    elif (s[i].islower()):
        dec += chr(((ord(s[i]) - ord("a") - (key % 26 + 26)) % 26) + ord("a"))
    else:
        dec += s[i]

return dec
```

#### Atacando por Brute Force

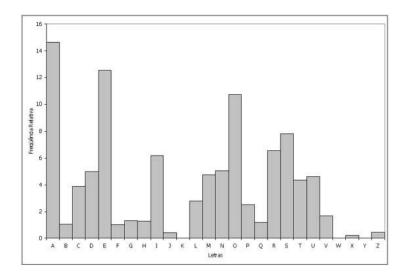
```
def decrypt(s, key):
    dec = ""

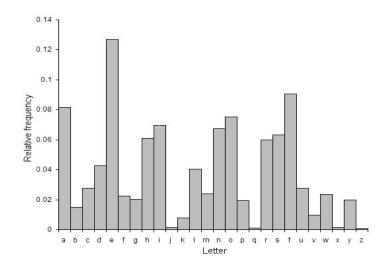
for i in range(0, len(s)):
    if (s[i].isupper()):
        dec += chr(((ord(s[i]) - ord("A") - (key % 26 + 26)) % 26) + ord("A"))
    elif (s[i].islower()):
        dec += chr(((ord(s[i]) - ord("a") - (key % 26 + 26)) % 26) + ord("a"))
    else:
        dec += s[i]

return dec
```

```
for i in range(0, 26):
    print("key: ", i, " - ", decrypt(s, i))
```

# Ataque por análise da frequência das letras





## Cifra de Vigenère

- → Atribuída a Blaise de Vigenère
- → Descrita por Giovan Battista Bellaso em 1553
- → Criptografia de substituição polialfabética
- → Série de cifras de César

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ AABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ B B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z A CCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZAB D D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z A B C E E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z A B C D F F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z A B C D E GGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZABCDEF H H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z A B C D E F G IIIIKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZABCDEFGH J J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z A B C D E F G H I K K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z A B C D E F G H I J LLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZABCDEFGHIJK M|M|N|O|P|Q|R|S|T|U|V|W|X|Y|Z|A|B|C|D|E|F|G|H|I|J|K|LNNOPORSTUVWXYZABCDEFGHIIKLM OOPQRSTUVWXYZABCDEFGHIJKLMN P P Q R S T U V W X Y Z A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O Q Q R S T U V W X Y Z A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P RRSTUVWXYZABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQ S S T U V W X Y Z A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R TTUVWXYZABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRS UUVWXYZABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRST V V W X Y Z A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U WWXYZABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUV XXYZABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVW YYZABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWX ZZABCDEFGHIIKLMNOPORSTUVWXY

Exemplo:

Mensagem: "ATACARBASESUL"

Chave: "LIMAO"

Texto cifrado: "LBMCOCJMSSDCX"

$$C_i = E_K(M_i) = (M_i + K_i) \mod 26$$

$$M_i = D_K(C_i) = (C_i - K_i) \mod 26$$

#### Encriptando

```
def encrypt(s, key):
    enc = ""
    for i in range(len(s)):
        if (s[i].isupper()):
            value = (ord(s[i]) + ord(key[i % len(key)])) % 26
            enc += chr(value + ord("A"))
        else:
            enc += s[i]
    return enc
```

### Decriptando

```
def decrypt(s, key):
    dec = ""
    for i in range(len(s)):
        if (s[i].isupper()):
            value = (ord(s[i]) - ord(key[i % len(key)])) % 26
            dec += chr(value + ord("A"))
        else:
            dec += s[i]
    return dec
```

## Ataques

→ Brute force com um dicionário

→ Ataque de Charles Babbage (Friedrich Kasiski)

https://inventwithpython.com/hacking/chapter21.html

## Passos do Ataque de Babbage

- 1. Encontrar sequências repetidas
- 2. Pegar divisores do tamanho dos espaços
- 3. Separar a String de acordo com o tamanho da chave
- 4. Analisar a frequência das letras
- 5. Brute force com as possíveis chaves

Obrigada!