

Playfair Cipher: Theoretical Overview

The Playfair cipher, invented by Charles Wheatstone in 1854 and promoted by Lord Playfair, is a digraph substitution cipher. It encrypts pairs of letters, offering significant advantages over simple monoalphabetic substitution ciphers.

Features

- Uses a 5x5 grid of letters based on a keyword
- Encrypts digraphs (pairs of letters) instead of single letters
- 25 letters (I and J are typically combined)
- Resistant to frequency analysis attacks

Key Generation

1. Choose a keyword and remove duplicate letters
2. Fill a 5x5 matrix with the keyword letters first
3. Complete the matrix with remaining alphabet letters
4. Example with keyword "MONARCHY":

<i>M</i>	<i>O</i>	<i>N</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>R</i>
<i>C</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>Y</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>D</i>
<i>E</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>I/J</i>	<i>K</i>
<i>L</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>Q</i>	<i>S</i>	<i>T</i>
<i>U</i>	<i>V</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>X</i>	<i>Z</i>

Encryption Rules

For each pair of plaintext letters (a, b) :

1. If a and b are in the same row, replace with letters to their right (wrapping around)
2. If a and b are in the same column, replace with letters below (wrapping around)
3. Otherwise, replace with letters on the same row but in the column of the other letter

Security Considerations

- Stronger than simple substitution ciphers
- Vulnerable to known-plaintext attacks
- Frequency analysis of digraphs can be used for cryptanalysis
- Modern cryptography has rendered it obsolete for secure communication

Listing 1: Playfair Cipher Implementation

```

1 def prepare_key(key):
2     key = key.upper().replace("J", "I")
3     key = "".join(dict.fromkeys(key + "ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ"))
4     matrix = [list(key[i:i+5]) for i in range(0, 25, 5)]
5     return matrix
6
7 def find_position(matrix, char):
8     for i, row in enumerate(matrix):
9         if char in row:
10             return i, row.index(char)
11
12 def playfair_encrypt(plaintext, key):
13     matrix = prepare_key(key)
14     plaintext = plaintext.upper().replace("J", "I")
15     plaintext = [plaintext[i:i+2] for i in range(0, len(plaintext), 2)]
16
17     if len(plaintext[-1]) == 1:
18         plaintext[-1] += 'X'
19
20     ciphertext = ""
21     for pair in plaintext:
22         r1, c1 = find_position(matrix, pair[0])
23         r2, c2 = find_position(matrix, pair[1])
24
25         if r1 == r2:
26             ciphertext += matrix[r1][(c1+1)%5] + matrix[r2][(c2+1)%5]
27         elif c1 == c2:
28             ciphertext += matrix[(r1+1)%5][c1] + matrix[(r2+1)%5][c2]
29         else:
30             ciphertext += matrix[r1][c2] + matrix[r2][c1]
31
32     return ciphertext
33
34 def playfair_decrypt(ciphertext, key):
35     matrix = prepare_key(key)
36     ciphertext = [ciphertext[i:i+2] for i in range(0, len(ciphertext), 2)]
37
38     plaintext = ""
39     for pair in ciphertext:
40         r1, c1 = find_position(matrix, pair[0])
41         r2, c2 = find_position(matrix, pair[1])
42
43         if r1 == r2:
44             plaintext += matrix[r1][(c1-1)%5] + matrix[r2][(c2-1)%5]
45         elif c1 == c2:
46             plaintext += matrix[(r1-1)%5][c1] + matrix[(r2-1)%5][c2]
47         else:
48             plaintext += matrix[r1][c2] + matrix[r2][c1]
49
50     return plaintext
51
52 # Example usage
53 key = "KEYWORD"
54 plaintext = "HELLOWORLD"
55 ciphertext = playfair_encrypt(plaintext, key)
56 decrypted = playfair_decrypt(ciphertext, key)
57

```

```
58
59
60 print(f"Plaintext:_{plaintext}")
61 print(f"Ciphertext:_{ciphertext}")
62 print("Matrix:")
63 (__import__("pprint").pprint(prepare_key(key)))
64 print(f"Decrypted:_{decrypted}")
```