

Computer Networks and Security

88-447 Summer

Dr. H. Wu

Lab 01

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Assigned ciphertext:

PYNVZVATNALZREVGSBEGUNGCNFGFREIVPRNAQJVGUZBERZRAGVBABSSSENAPRBSORYTVHZBSTYBELBSU
BABHENAQBSFHPUXVAQERQGUVATFGURLUNQRZOENPRQRNPUBGUREURNEGVYLNAQGURPBAIREFNG
VBAUNQRAQRQNFGBJUNGVGUNQNYORRANOBHGYVRHGRANAGQHOBFPJNFFGVYVAGURQNEXOHG
GBUVZUNQORRAQRYRTNGRQGURQHGLBSFRRVATBSSZCBVEBGOLGURGNHEHFRKCERFFNAQURJNFPNEE
LVATVGBHGVGUNYYGURMRNYNAQNEQBHEORSVGGVATNLBHATBSSVPREJVGUNCEBZVFVATPNERREN
URNQBSUVZGBQNLVFFHAQNLFNQYVRHGRANAGQHOBFPGBZBEEBJZBAQNLIRAVATLBHJVYYORVAFG
NZOBHYVGJNFABGGURSVFEGGVZRURUNQZNQRGUVFBOFREINGV

Plaintext:

CLAIMING ANY MERIT FOR THAT PAST SERVICE AND WITH MORE MENTION OF FRANCE OF BELGIUM OF GLORY OF
HONOUR AND OF SUCH KINDRED THINGS THEY HAD EMBRACED EACH OTHER HEARTILY AND THE CONVERSATION
HAD ENDED AS TO WHAT IT HAD ALL BEEN ABOUT LIEUTENANT DUBOSC WAS STILL IN THE DARK BUT TO HIM
HAD BEEN DELEGATED THE DUTY OF SEEING OFF MPOIROT BY THE TAURUSEX PRESS AND HE WAS CARRYING IT OUT
WITH ALL THE ZEAL AND ARDOUR BEFITTING A YOUNG OFFICER WITH A PROMISING CAREER AHEAD OF HIM TO
DAY ISSUNDAYS SAID LIEUTENANT DUBOSC TOMORROW MONDAY EVENING YOU WILL BE IN STAMBOUL IT WAS
NOT THE FIRST TIME HE HAD MADE THIS OBSERVATION

Decryption key:

Inner products:

| | |
|------------------|------------|
| $W \cdot A_0$ | 21.3940500 |
| $W \cdot A_1$ | 20.3372900 |
| $W \cdot A_2$ | 20.7106100 |
| $W \cdot A_3$ | 18.9292700 |
| $W \cdot A_4$ | 17.4564800 |
| $W \cdot A_5$ | 17.4692300 |
| $W \cdot A_6$ | 19.3691800 |
| $W \cdot A_7$ | 18.0969300 |
| $W \cdot A_8$ | 16.8883000 |
| $W \cdot A_9$ | 20.8375100 |
| $W \cdot A_{10}$ | 16.9824900 |
| $W \cdot A_{11}$ | 15.5040600 |
| $W \cdot A_{12}$ | 20.1253600 |
| $W \cdot A_{13}$ | 31.9370300 |
| $W \cdot A_{14}$ | 19.7760400 |
| $W \cdot A_{15}$ | 15.5997800 |
| $W \cdot A_{16}$ | 17.2887400 |
| $W \cdot A_{17}$ | 21.7488200 |
| $W \cdot A_{18}$ | 17.3868500 |
| $W \cdot A_{19}$ | 18.8310700 |
| $W \cdot A_{20}$ | 19.6774100 |
| $W \cdot A_{21}$ | 16.3495500 |
| $W \cdot A_{22}$ | 16.5221000 |
| $W \cdot A_{23}$ | 19.3944000 |
| $W \cdot A_{24}$ | 22.5239200 |
| $W \cdot A_{25}$ | 19.0085300 |

Source code:

```
1  /*
2  PROJECT      : Lab 1
3  FILE        : main.c
4  AUTHOR      : Jason Choquette, ID 104 337 378
5  LAST MODIFIED : May 20, 2017
6  DESCRIPTION  : This program decrypts a given ciphertext using a simple
7                  shift cipher algorithm and frequency analysis (english
                        alphabet).
8  */
9
10 #include <stdio.h>
11 #include <string.h>
12 #include <stdlib.h>
13 #include <ctype.h>
14
15
16 #define ALPHABET_LENGTH 26
17 double A[ALPHABET_LENGTH]; // letter frequencies
18
19 // function prototypes
20 char encrypt(char, int);
21 char * decrypt(char*, int);
22 double * innerProduct(int[], int *);
23
24
25 int main()
26 {
27     // english alphabet letter frequencies
28     A[0] = 0.08167;
29     A[1] = 0.01492;
30     A[2] = 0.02782;
31     A[3] = 0.04253;
32     A[4] = 0.12702;
33     A[5] = 0.02228;
34     A[6] = 0.02015;
35     A[7] = 0.06094;
36     A[8] = 0.06996;
37     A[9] = 0.00153;
38     A[10] = 0.00772;
39     A[11] = 0.04025;
40     A[12] = 0.02406;
41     A[13] = 0.06749;
42     A[14] = 0.07507;
43     A[15] = 0.01929;
44     A[16] = 0.00095;
45     A[17] = 0.05987;
46     A[18] = 0.06327;
47     A[19] = 0.09056;
48     A[20] = 0.02758;
49     A[21] = 0.00978;
50     A[22] = 0.02360;
51     A[23] = 0.00150;
```

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52     A[24] = 0.01974;
53     A[25] = 0.00074;
54
55     // given text to decrypt
56     char * ciphertext =
        "PYNVZVATNALZREVGSBEGUNGCFNGFREIVPRNAQJVGUZBERZRAGVBABSSENAPRBSORYTVHZBSTYB
        ELBSUBABHENAQBSFHPUXVAQERQGU VATFGURLUNQRZOENPRQRNPUBGUREURNEGVYLNAGURPBAIR
        EFNGVBAUNQRAQRQNFGBJUNGVGUNQNYORRANOBHGYVRHGRANAGQHOBFPJNFFGVYVYVAGURQNEXOH
        GGBUVZUNQORRAQRYRTNGRQGUHQGLBSFRRVATBSSZCBVEBGOLGURGNHEHFRKCERFFNAQURJNFPN
        EELVATVGBHGJVGUNYYGURMRNYNAQNEQBHEORSVGGVATNLBHATBSSVPREJVGUNCEBZVFVATPNERR
        ENURNQBSUVZGBQNLVFFHAQNLFNVQYVRHGRANAGQHOBFPGBZBEEBJZBAQNLIRAVATLBHJVYYORV
        AFGNZOBHYVGJNFABGGURSVFEGGVZRURUNQZNQRGUVFBOFREINGV";
57
58     int ciphertext_length = strlen(ciphertext);
59     int W[ALPHABET_LENGTH] = { 0 };
60     int key = 0;
61
62     // count occurrences
63     // Note 'A' = 65 in ascii code. So to put 'A' in position 0, subtract 65.
64     for (int i = 0; i < ciphertext_length; i++)
65         W[(int)ciphertext[i] - 65] += 1; // using -65 in order to fit ascii
        // characters in array positions 0-25. i.e., 'L' = 76 in ascii. W[76]
        // would throw error...
66
67     // compute inner product W . Ai, and find the key
68     double * inner_product = innerProduct(W, &key);
69
70     printf("%s\n\n", decrypt(ciphertext, key));
71
72     getchar();
73     return 0;
74 }
75
76
77
78
79
80 /*****
81 FUNCTION      : encrypt
82
83 DESCRIPTION    : This function encrypts a character based on a key as the
84                  parameter.
85
86 INPUT          : Type          : char
87                  : Description  : The character to encrypt.
88
89                  : Type          : int
90                  : Description  : The shift key.
91
92 OUTPUT         : Type          : char
93                  : Description  : The key-shifted character
94 *****/

```

```

95 char encrypt(char ch, int key)
96 {
97     if (!isalpha(ch)) return ch;
98     char offset = isupper(ch) ? 'A' : 'a';
99     return (char)((((ch + key) - offset) % 26) + offset); // shift cipher
100 }
101
102
103
104
105
106 /*****
107 FUNCTION      : decrypt
108
109 DESCRIPTION    : This function decrypts each character of the ciphertext using
110                  the
111                  given key parameter.
112
113 INPUT          : Type          : char *
114                  : Description  : The ciphertext.
115
116                  : Type          : int
117                  : Description  : The shift key.
118
119 OUTPUT         : Type          : char *
120                  : Description  : The decrypted text
121 *****/
122 char * decrypt(char * text, int key)
123 {
124     int text_length = strlen(text);
125     char * plaintext = (char*)malloc(text_length + 1);
126
127     for (int i = 0; i < text_length; i++)
128         plaintext[i] = encrypt(text[i], key);
129
130     plaintext[text_length] = '\0'; // add null termination character
131
132     return plaintext;
133 }
134
135
136
137
138 /*****
139 FUNCTION      : innerProduct
140
141 DESCRIPTION    : This function uses the frequencies of letters expected
142                  in an english message that has been Caesar-shifted i
143                  letters to the left by a 26-dimensional vector, A.
144
145                  One of these vectors should agree fairly closely with the

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```

146     frequencies of letters we see in our ciphertext.
147     Which vector that is tells us the shift amount for our
148         sampling,
149     and the first letter of our keyword.
150
151     To find the vector in the previous list above that most closely
152     matches the vector u, we recall that the dot product of two
153     vectors is connected to the angle  $\theta$  between those two vectors
154     in the following way:
155
156      $W \cdot A = |W| |A| \cos \theta$ 
157
158     If we want to find the two vectors W and Ai that most closely
159     match, we want to find the two vectors with the smallest
160     angle between them.
161
162     Noting that smaller angles produce larger cosine values and
163     also noting that the magnitude of the denominator is the same
164     for every vi as the same 26 numbers are involved each time
165     (just in different orders), we can simply seek the two vectors
166         W
167     and Ai whose dot product is largest.
168
169 INPUT      : Type      : int[]
170            : Description : The letter frequencies of the ciphertext.
171
172            : Type      : int *
173            : Description : A reference to the encryption key.
174
175 OUTPUT     : Type      : double *
176            : Description : The array of innerproducts.
177 *****/
178 double * innerProduct(int W[], int * key)
179 {
180     double inner_product[ALPHABET_LENGTH] = { 0 };
181     double sum = 0;
182     int j;
183
184     for (int i = 0; i < ALPHABET_LENGTH; i++)
185     {
186         for (j = 0; j < ALPHABET_LENGTH; j++)
187             sum += W[j] * A[(j + i) % ALPHABET_LENGTH]; // shift the frequency
188                 array
189
190     inner_product[i] = sum;
191
192     // find the largest innerproduct. This will be the key.
193     if (inner_product[*key] < inner_product[i]) *key = i;
194
195     // reset counter and sum

```

```
195     j = 0;
196     sum = 0;
197 }
198
199     return inner_product;
200 }
201
202
```