Computer Networks and Security 88-447 Summer Dr. H. Wu

Lab 01
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Assigned ciphertext:

PYNVZVATNALZREVGSBEGUNGCNFGFREIVPRNAQJVGUZBERZRAGVBABSSENAPRBSORYTVHZBSTYBELBSU BABHENAQBSFHPUXVAQERQGUVATFGURLUNQRZOENPRQRNPUBGUREURNEGVYLNAQGURPBAIREFNG VBAUNQRAQRQNFGBJUNGVGUNQNYYORRANOBHGYVRHGRANAGQHOBFPJNFFGVYYVAGURQNEXOHG GBUVZUNQORRAQRYRTNGRQGURQHGLBSFRRVATBSSZCBVEBGOLGURGNHEHFRKCERFFNAQURJNFPNEE LVATVGBHGJVGUNYYGURMRNYNAQNEQBHEORSVGGVATNLBHATBSSVPREJVGUNCEBZVFVATPNERREN URNQBSUVZGBQNLVFFHAQNLFNVQYVRHGRANAGQHOBFPGBZBEEBJZBAQNLRIRAVATLBHJVYYORVAFG NZOBHYVGJNFABGGURSVEFGGVZRURUNQZNQRGUVFBOFREINGV

Plaintext:

CLAIMINGANYMERITFORTHATPASTSERVICEANDWITHMOREMENTIONOFFRANCEOFBELGIUMOFGLORYO FHONOURANDOFSUCHKINDREDTHINGSTHEYHADEMBRACEDEACHOTHERHEARTILYANDTHECONVERSATI ONHADENDEDASTOWHATITHADALLBEENABOUTLIEUTENANTDUBOSCWASSTILLINTHEDARKBUTTOHIMH ADBEENDELEGATEDTHEDUTYOFSEEINGOFFMPOIROTBYTHETAURUSEXPRESSANDHEWASCARRYINGITOU TWITHALLTHEZEALANDARDOURBEFITTINGAYOUNGOFFICERWITHAPROMISINGCAREERAHEADOFHIMTO DAYISSUNDAYSAIDLIEUTENANTDUBOSCTOMORROWMONDAYEVENINGYOUWILLBEINSTAMBOULITWAS NOTTHEFIRSTTIMEHEHADMADETHISOBSERVATI

Decryption key:

13

Inner products:

W . A ₀	0.0427881
W . A ₁	0.0406746
W . A ₂	0.0414212
W . A ₃	0.0378585
W . A ₄	0.0349130
W . A ₅	0.0349385
W . A ₆	0.0387384
W . A ₇	0.0361939
W . A ₈	0.0337766
W . A ₉	0.0416750
W . A ₁₀	0.0339650
W . A ₁₁	0.0310081
W . A ₁₂	0.0402507
W . A ₁₃	0.0638741
W . A ₁₄	0.0395521
W . A ₁₅	0.0311996
W . A ₁₆	0.0345775
W . A ₁₇	0.0434976
W . A ₁₈	0.0347737
W . A ₁₉	0.0376621
W . A ₂₀	0.0393548
W . A ₂₁	0.0326991
W . A ₂₂	0.0330442
W . A ₂₃	0.0387888
W . A ₂₄	0.0450478
W . A ₂₅	0.0380171

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 int ciphertext_length;
24
25 int main()
26 {
27
       // english alphabet letter frequncies
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;
       A[13] = 0.06749;
41
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;
```

```
... Networks and Cryptography\Labs\Lab 01\Lab01\Lab01\main.c
                                                                                    2
52
        A[24] = 0.01974;
53
        A[25] = 0.00074;
54
55
        // given text to decrypt
56
        char * ciphertext =
          "PYNVZVATNALZREVGSBEGUNGCNFGFREIVPRNAQJVGUZBERZRAGVBABSSENAPRBSORYTVHZBSTYB 🤝
          ELBSUBABHENAQBSFHPUXVAQERQGUVATFGURLUNQRZOENPRQRNPUBGUREURNEGVYLNAQGURPBAIR
          EFNGVBAUNQRAQRQNFGBJUNGVGUNQNYYORRANOBHGYVRHGRANAGQHOBFPJNFFGVYYVAGURQNEXOH
          GGBUVZUNQORRAQRYRTNGRQGURQHGLBSFRRVATBSSZCBVEBGOLGURGNHEHFRKCERFFNAQURJNFPN >
          EELVATVGBHGJVGUNYYGURMRNYNAONEOBHEORSVGGVATNLBHATBSSVPREJVGUNCEBZVFVATPNERR
          ENURNQBSUVZGBQNLVFFHAQNLFNVQYVRHGRANAGQHOBFPGBZBEEBJZBAQNLRIRAVATLBHJVYYORV >>
          AFGNZOBHYVGJNFABGGURSVEFGGVZRURUNQZNQRGUVFBOFREINGV";
57
58
        ciphertext length = strlen(ciphertext);
59
        int W[ALPHABET_LENGTH] = { 0 };
60
        int key = 0;
61
62
        printf("\n\nCiphertext: \n\n%s\n\n", ciphertext);
63
64
        // count occurences
65
        // Note 'A' = 65 in ascii code. So to put 'A' in position 0, subtract 65.
66
        for (int i = 0; i < ciphertext_length; i++)</pre>
            W[(int)ciphertext[i] - 65] += 1; // using -65 in order to fit ascii
67
              characters in array positions 0-25. i.e., 'L' = 76 in ascii. W[76]
                                                                                    P
              woild throw error...
68
        // compute inner product W . Ai, and find the key
69
        double * inner_product = innerProduct(W, &key);
70
71
72
        printf("\n\nPlaintext:\n\n%s\n\n", decrypt(ciphertext, key));
73
74
        getchar();
        return 0;
75
76 }
77
78
79
80
81
82 /**********************
83 FUNCTION
                    : encrypt
85 DESCRIPTION
                    : This function encrypts a character based on a key as the
86
                      parameter.
87
```

: char

: int

: char

: The shift key.

: The character to encrypt.

: Type

: Type

: Type

: Description

: Description

88 INPUT

94 OUTPUT

89

90 91

92

93

```
... Networks and Cryptography\Labs\Lab 01\Lab01\Lab01\main.c
```

```
3
```

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

```
... Networks and Cryptography\Labs\Lab 01\Lab01\Lab01\main.c
```

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

```
... Networks and Cryptography\Labs\Lab 01\Lab01\Lab01\main.c
```

195

```
5
```

```
196
             // reset counter and sum
197
             j = 0;
198
             sum = 0;
199
         }
200
201
         printf("Inner products: \n\n");
         for (size_t i = 0; i < 26; i++)</pre>
202
             printf("W[%d] = %f\n",i+1, inner_product[i]);
203
204
205
         return inner_product;
206 }
207
208
```