






# HOMOPHONIC CIPHER

## Group 2

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# HOMOPHONIC CIPHER

The earliest example of the homophonic substitution cipher is the one used by Duke of Mantua in the early 1400s.

# HOMOPHONIC CIPHER

Homophonic cipher replaces each letter with multiple symbols depending on the letter frequency.

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But the ACA (American Cryptograph Association) used a much simpler version.

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This Homophonic Cipher Table consists of different parts:

- English alphabets
- Corresponding number

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Any patterns can be used on assigning a number to a corresponding letter.

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By using this method that will be discussed, it can reduce the hassle of decrypting the secret message.

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To construct the table, we can use a 4 letter word or just random 4 letters as the key for encrypting and decrypting the secret message.



# HOMOPHONIC CIPHER

- Using a 4 letter word is fun and easy to memorize.
- Using random collection of letters can increase security.

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the random word or collection of letters can be placed at the right side of the table, with each rows have 25 numbers staring from 01 - 99, 00 (I=J btw)

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
<u>W</u>	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	<u>01</u>	02	03	04
<u>Q</u>	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	<u>26</u>	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
<u>R</u>	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	<u>51</u>	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59
<u>D</u>	98	99	00	<u>76</u>	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97

**Finished table...**



**THANK YOU**