Actividad 2.1. Cifrado César, sustitución monoalfabética y Vigenère

- Juan Pablo Echeagaray González
- A00830646
- Análisis de Criptografía y Seguridad
- Profesores:
 - Dr. Alberto F. Martínez
 - Dr.-Ing. Jonathan Montalvo-Urquizo
- 24 de mayo del 2022

Dependencias

```
In [39]: from string import ascii_letters
from random import sample, seed
```

Cifrado César

Encriptado César

```
In [40]: def encrypt_caesar(message: str, offset: int) → str:
    """Caesar encryption with a given offset

Args:
    message (str): Plain text to be encrypted
    offset (int): Integer offset to be used for encryption

Returns:
    str: Cipher text
    """

    result = ''
    for char in message:
        # Check if its uppercase
        if char.isupper():
            result += chr((ord(char) + offset - 65) % 26 + 65)
        else:
            result += chr((ord(char) + offset - 97) % 26 + 97)

    return result
```

Rompiendo cifrado César

```
def break_caesar(message: str, known_key: int = None) → dict:
    """Brute force approach to break the Caesar cipher
        message (str): Cipher text to be decrypted
        known_key (int, optional): Offset to be used for decryption. Defaults to None.
    Returns:
    dict: Dictionary that contains all the attempts taken to break the cipher ^{\rm min}
    alphabet = ascii_letters[len(ascii_letters) // 2:]
    res = []
    if known_key is None:
       search_space = range(len(alphabet))
    else:
        search_space = [known_key]
    for key in search_space:
        translated =
        for char in message:
           if char in alphabet:
               num = alphabet.find(char)
                num -= key
                if num < 0:
                    num += len(alphabet)
                translated += alphabet[num]
            else:
                translated += char
        res.append([key, translated])
        # Map list of lists to dict
        out = dict(res)
```

Probando cifrado y desencriptado César

```
In [42]: def caesar_encryption(plain_text: str, mode: str) → str:
             """Driver code for Caesar cipher exercise
                 plain_text (str): Plain text to be encrypted
                 mode (str): Mode of operation. Can be 'encrypt' or 'decrypt'
             Returns:
             str: Output of the process
             shift = 3
             ciphert_text = encrypt_caesar(plain_text, shift)
             if mode == 'known_key'
                result_2 = break_caesar(ciphert_text, shift)
                 return f'''
                 Plain text: {plain_text}
                 Shift: {shift}
                 Cipher text: {ciphert_text}
                 Known-key
                 Known-key-result: {result_2}'''
             elif mode == 'brute-force':
                 result_1 = break_caesar(ciphert_text)
                 return f'''
                 Plain text: {plain_text}
                 Shift: {shift}
                 Cipher text: {ciphert_text}
                 Brute Force
                 Result: {result_1}'''
             else:
                 return 'Invalid mode'
In [43]: plain_text = 'PERO MIRA COMO BEBEN LOS PECES EN EL RIO'
In [44]: %timeit -n 5000
         caesar_encryption(plain_text, 'known_key')
         21.9 \mus ± 4.08 \mus per loop (mean ± std. dev. of 7 runs, 5,000 loops each)
In [45]: %timeit -n 5000
         caesar_encryption(plain_text, 'brute-force')
         316 \mus ± 30 \mus per loop (mean ± std. dev. of 7 runs, 5,000 loops each)
```

Cifrado monoalfabético

Generación de alfabeto aleatorio

```
In [46]: def random_alphabet_table(this_seed: int = 1) → str:
    """Random key generation

Returns:
    str: Random key. Default seed is set to 1
    """
    seed(this_seed)
    character_pool = ascii_letters[len(ascii_letters) // 2:]
    orig = list(character_pool)
    shuffled = sample(orig, len(orig))
    key = dict(zip(orig, shuffled))
    return key
```

Encriptado

```
In [47]: def encrypt_message(message: str, key: dict) → str:
    """Monoalphabetic encryption with a given key

Args:
    message (str): Plain text to be encrypted
    key (dict): Dictionary containing the encryption key

Returns:
    str: Cipher text
    """
    encrypted = []
```

```
message = message.upper()
for char in message:
    if char in key:
        encrypted += key[char]
    else:
        encrypted += char

return ''.join(encrypted)
```

Inverso Alfabeto

```
In [48]: def inv_alphabet(key: dict) → dict:
    return {v: k for k, v in key.items()}
```

A desencriptar

```
In [49]: def decrypt_message(message: str, key: dict):
    return encrypt_message(message, inv_alphabet(key))
```

Prueba de monoencriptado

```
In [50]: def mono_encryption(mode: str) -> str:
    file_path = '../../homeworks/ciphers/text2.txt'
    with open(file_path, 'r') as f:
        message = f.readlines()
    message = ''.join(message)

# Encryption
    cipher = random_alphabet_table()

if mode == 'encrypt':
    output = encrypt_message(message, cipher)
    elif mode == 'decrypt':
    encrypted = encrypt_message(message, cipher)
    output = decrypt_message(message, cipher)
    output = decrypt_message(encrypted, cipher)
    else:
        print('Invalid mode')

return output
```

El texto original contiene más de 10,000 caracteres, por lo que su visualización dentro del entorno de desarrollo se torna tosca. El siguiente comando realiza el proceso de desencriptado pero solo imprime los primeros 1000 caracteres.

```
In [51]: mono_encryption('decrypt')[:1000]
```

Out[51]: "ACCORDING TO ALL KNOWN LAWS OF AVIATION, THERE IS NO WAY A BEE SHOULD BE ABLE TO FLY.\nITS WINGS ARE TOO SMALL TO GET ITS FAT LITTLE BO DY OFF THE GROUND.\nTHE BEE, OF COURSE, FLIES ANYWAY BECAUSE BEES DON'T CARE WHAT HUMANS THINK IS IMPOSSIBLE.\nYELLOW, BLACK. YELLOW, BLACK. YELLOW, BLACK. YELLOW, BLACK.\nOOH, BLACK AND YELLOW!\nLET'S SHAKE IT UP A LITTLE.\nBARRY! BREAKFAST IS READY!\nCOMING!\nHANG ON A SECOND.\nHELLO?\nBARRY?\nADAM?\nCAN YOU BELIEVE THIS IS HAPPENING?\nI CAN'T.\nI'LL PICK YOU UP.\nLOOKING SHARP.\nUSE THE STAIRS, YOUR FA THER PAID GOOD MONEY FOR THOSE.\nSORRY. I'M EXCITED.\nHERE'S THE GRADUATE.\nWE'RE VERY PROUD OF YOU, SON.\nA PERFECT REPORT CARD, ALL B'S.\nVERY PROUD.\nMA! I GOT A THING GOING HERE.\nYOU GOT LINT ON YOUR FUZZ.\noW! THAT'S ME!\nWAVE TO US! WE'LL BE IN ROW 118,000.\nBYE!\nBARRY, I TOLD YOU, STOP FLYING IN THE HOUSE!\nHEY, ADAM.\nHEY, BARRY.\nIS THAT FUZZ GEL?\nA LITTLE. SPECIAL DAY, GRADUATION.\nNEVER TH OUGHT I'D MAKE IT.\nTHREE DAYS GRADE SCHOOL, THREE DAYS HIGH SCHOOL.\nTHOSE WERE AWKW"

Tiempo promedio de desencriptado:

```
In [52]: %timeit -n 500
decrypted = mono_encryption('decrypt')

11.5 ms ± 1.3 ms per loop (mean ± std. dev. of 7 runs, 500 loops each)
```

Análisis de frecuencias

```
# May or may not be used
     lang_frequencies = frequencies[language]
     # Calculate the frequency of each letter in the ciphertext
     freq_table = {}
     for char in cipher_text:
         if char in freq_table:
              freq_table[char] += 1
          else:
               freq_table[char] = 1
     freq_table = dict(sorted(freq_table.items(), key=lambda x: x[1], reverse=True))
     # Drop symbols from the frequency table
     for symbol in symbols:
         if symbol in freq_table:
               freq_table.pop(symbol)
    # Replace each letter in the cipher text with the most frequent letter in the language
     # decrypted = '
     # for char in cipher_text:
           if char in freq_table:
                 decrypted += lang_frequencies[list(freq_table).index(char)]
     #
                 decrypted += char
     #
     # Too optimistic approach, needs some human work
    Defined after checking the attempts
    F \rightarrow T
    U \rightarrow H
    D \rightarrow E
    T \rightarrow R
    M \rightarrow I
    z \rightarrow s
    Q \rightarrow N
    \tilde{\mathsf{M}} \to \mathsf{I}
    z \rightarrow s
    R \rightarrow 0
    V \rightarrow K
    P \rightarrow F
    K \rightarrow W
    E \rightarrow A
    0 \rightarrow G
    W \rightarrow V
    S \rightarrow B
    I \rightarrow D
    B \rightarrow U
    A \rightarrow M
    J\,\to\, P
    L \rightarrow X
     # Defined after iterably checking the attempts
    custom_translations = {'F': 'T', 'U': 'H', 'D': 'E', 'T': 'R', 'M': 'I', 'Z': 'S', 'Q': 'N', 'M': 'I', 'Z': 'S', 'R': '0', 'V': 'K', 'P': 'F', 'K': 'W', 'E': 'A', 'H': 'L', '0': 'G', 'W': 'V', 'S': 'B', 'I': 'D', 'B': 'U', 'A': 'M', 'J': 'P', 'L': 'X'}
    decrypted = ''
     for char in cipher_text:
         if char in custom_translations:
               decrypted += custom_translations[char]
          else:
               decrypted += char
     print(f'''Summary
     Frequency table: {freq_table}
     Length of the custom table: {len(custom_translations)}
     Cipher text (1st 100 chars): {cipher_text[:1000]}''')
     return decrypted
mono_frequency_analysis(mono_encryption('encrypt'), 'eng')[:1000]
```

```
Fréquency table: {'D': 4395, 'F': 3448, 'R': 3295, 'E': 2784, 'M': 2565, 'Q': 2412, 'Z': 2184, 'U': 2037, 'T': 1958, 'H': 1628, 'B':
        1341, 'Y': 1253, 'I': 1088, 'K': 1017, 'A': 913, 'O': 885, 'C': 748, 'S': 744, 'P': 619, 'V': 547, 'J': 517, 'W': 377, 'G': 115, 'X': 6
        8, 'L': 37, 'N': 26}
            Length of the custom table: 21
             Cipher text (1st 100 chars): ECCRTIMQO FR EHH VQRKQ HEKZ RP EWMEFMRQ, FUDTD MZ QR KEY E SDD ZURBHI SD ESHD FR PHY.
        MFZ KMOOZ ETD FRR ZAEHH FR ODF MFZ PEF HMFFHD SRIY RPP FUD OTRBOI.
        FUD SDD, RP CRBTZD, PHMDZ EQYKEY SDCEBZD SDDZ IRQ'F CETD KUEF UBAEQZ FUMQV MZ MAJRZZMSHD.
         YDHHRK, SHECV. YDHHRK, SHECV. YDHHRK, SHECV. YDHHRK, SHECV.
         RRU, SHECV EQI YDHHRK!
        HDF'Z ZUEVD MF BJ E HMFFHD.
         SETTY! STDEVPEZF MZ TDEIY!
         CRAMOO!
         UEQO RQ E ZDCRQI.
         UDHHR?
        SETTY?
        EIEA?
         CEQ YRB SDHMDWD FUMZ MZ UEJJDQMQO?
        M CEQ'F.
        M'HH JMCV YRB BJ.
        HRRVMQO ZUETJ.
         BZD FUD ZFEMTZ, YRBT PEFUDT JEMI ORRI ARQDY PRT FURZD.
         ZRTTY. M'A DLCMFDI.
        UDTD'Z FUD OTEIBEFD.
         KD'TD WDTY JTRBI RP YRB, ZRQ.
        E JDTPDCF TDJRTF CETI, EHH S'Z.
        WDTY JTRBI.
         AE! M ORF E FUMOO ORMOO UDTD.
        YRB ORF HMQF RQ YRBT PBXX.
        RK! FUEF'Z AD!
         KEWD FR BZ! KD'HH SD MQ TRK 118,000.
        SYD!
         SETTY, M FRHI YRB, ZFRJ PHYMQO MQ FUD URBZD!
        UDY, EIEA.
        UDY, SETTY
        MZ FUEF PBXX ODH?
        E HMFFHD. ZJDCMEH IEY, OTEIBEFMRQ.
         QDWDT FURBOUF M'I AEVD MF.
         FUTDD IEYZ OTEID ZCURRH, FUTDD IEYZ UMOU ZCURRH.
         FURZD KDTD EKVK
         "ACCORDING TO ALL KNOWN LAWS OF AVIATION, THERE IS NO WAY A BEE SHOULD BE ABLE TO FLY.\nITS WINGS ARE TOO SMALL TO GET ITS FAT LITTLE BO
        DY OFF THE GROUND.\nTHE BEE, OF COURSE, FLIES ANYWAY BECAUSE BEES DON'T CARE WHAT HUMANS THINK IS IMPOSSIBLE.\nYELLOW, BLACK. YELLOW, BL
         ACK. YELLOW, BLACK. YELLOW, BLACK.\nOOH, BLACK AND YELLOW!\nLET'S SHAKE IT UP A LITTLE.\nBARRY! BREAKFAST IS READY!\nCOMING!\nHANG ON A
         SECOND.\nHELLO?\nBARRY?\nADAM?\nCAN YOU BELIEVE THIS IS HAPPENING?\nI CAN'T.\nI'LL PICK YOU UP.\nLOOKING SHARP.\nUSE THE STAIRS, YOUR FA
         THER PAID GOOD MONEY FOR THOSE.\nSORRY. I'M EXCITED.\nHERE'S THE GRADUATE.\nWE'RE VERY PROUD OF YOU, SON.\nA PERFECT REPORT CARD, ALL
         B'S.\nVERY PROUD.\nMA! I GOT A THING GOING HERE.\nYOU GOT LINT ON YOUR FUXX.\nOW! THAT'S ME!\nWAVE TO US! WE'LL BE IN ROW 118,000.\nBYE!
         \nBARRY, I TOLD YOU, STOP FLYING IN THE HOUSE!\nHEY, ADAM.\nHEY, BARRY.\nIS THAT FUXX GEL?\nA LITTLE. SPECIAL DAY, GRADUATION.\nNEVER TH
         OUGHT I'D MAKE IT.\nTHREE DAYS GRADE SCHOOL, THREE DAYS HIGH SCHOOL.\nTHOSE WERE AWKW"
         Cifrado Vigenère
In [54]: def transform_plain(plain_text: str, key_word: str) → str:
              ""Transform plain text with a keyword using a substitution
                 plain_text (str): Plain text to be transformed
                 key_word (str): Word to map plain text with
             Returns:
             str: Mapped text
             key = list(key_word)
             if len(plain_text) == len(key):
                 mapped_text = ''.join(key)
                 return mapped_text
             else:
                 diff = len(plain_text) - len(key)
```

```
In [55]: def encrypt_vigenere(plain_text: str, key: str) → str:
    """Vigenère encryption with a given keyword

Args:
```

for i in range(len(plain_text) - len(key)):
 key.append(key[i % len(key)])

print('Keyword is longer than plain text')

mapped_text = ''.join(key)

return mapped_text

```
plain_text (str): Plain text to be encrypted
                 key (str): Transformed text with key
             Returns:
             str: Encrypted text
             # Only working with uppercase letters
             alphabet = ascii_letters[len(ascii_letters) // 2:]
             cipher_text = []
             key_index = 0
             for char in plain_text:
                 if char in alphabet:
                     n = alphabet.find(char) + alphabet.find(key[key_index % len(key)])
                     mod = n % len(alphabet)
                     cipher_text.append(alphabet[mod])
                     key_index += 1
                 else:
                     cipher_text.append(char)
                     continue
             return ''.join(cipher_text)
In [56]: def decrypt_vigenere(cipher_text: str, key_word: str) → str:
             """Vigenère decryption with a given keyword
                 cipher_text (str): Ciphertext to be decrypted
                 key_word (str): Keyword used for decryption
             Returns:
             str: Decrypted text
             alphabet = ascii_letters[len(ascii_letters) // 2:]
             plain_text = []
             key_index = 0
             for char in cipher_text:
                 if char in alphabet:
                     n = alphabet.find(char) - alphabet.find(key_word[key_index % len(key_word)])
                     mod = n % len(alphabet)
                     plain_text.append(alphabet[mod])
                     key_index += 1
                 else:
                     plain_text.append(char)
                     continue
             return ''.join(plain_text)
In [57]: def vigenere_test(case: int) → str:
             """Vigenère encryption driver code
                 case (int): Integer representation of the case to be tested
             Returns:
             str: Report of the test
             text = 'PERO MIRA COMO BEBEN LOS PECES EN EL RIO'
             if case == 1:
                 key = 'M'
                 key_word = transform_plain(text, key)
                 encrypted = encrypt_vigenere(text, key_word)
                 decrypted = decrypt_vigenere(encrypted, key_word)
             elif case == 0:
    key = 'MONTERREY'
                 key_word = transform_plain(text, key)
                 encrypted = encrypt_vigenere(text, key_word)
                 decrypted = decrypt_vigenere(encrypted, key_word)
             else:
                 print('Invalid case')
                 return
             return f'''Vigenere Cipher
             Text: {text}
             Key: {key_word}
             Encrypted: {encrypted}
             Decrypted: {decrypted}'''
```

print(vigenere_test(1)) print(vigenere_test(0))

Vigenere Cipher
Text: PERO MIRA COMO BEBEN LOS PECES EN EL RIO

Key: MONTERREYMONTERREYMONTERREYMONT Encrypted: BSEH QZIE AAAB UISVR JAG CXGVJ IL QZ EBS Decrypted: PERO MIRA COMO BEBEN LOS PECES EN EL RIO