



Semester: 1

Subject: CSS

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### PLAYFAIR CIPHER:-

- \* The Playfair Cipher was the first practical digraph substitution cipher.
- \* The technique encrypts pair of letters (digraphs), instead of single letters as in the simple substitution cipher.
- \* The playfair is significantly harder to break since the frequency analysis used for simple substitution ciphers does not work with it. (Frequency analysis =  $25 \times 25 = 625$ ).
- \* It was used for tactical purposes by British forces in the Second Boer War and in World War I and for the same purpose by the Australians during World War II.

### Playfair Cipher Encryption Rules:

- \* It creates a key-Table of  $5 \times 5$  matrix.
- \* The matrix contains alphabets that act as the key for encryption of the plaintext.

Note: Any alphabets should not be repeated. There are only 25 blocks but we have 26 alphabets, so J is always combined with I.

### Rules for plain Text:

- \* Split the plaintext into digraphs.
- \* If plaintext is odd numbers of letters, append the letter Z at the end of the plaintext. Make the plaintext even.
- \* If any letter appears (twice), put X at the place of the second occurrence.



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Rules for matrix:-

\* If a pair of letters appears in the same row, replace each letter of the digraph with the letters immediately to their right. If there is no letter to the right, consider the first letter of the same row as the right letter.

\* If a pair of letters appear in the same column, replace each letter of the digraph with the letters immediately below them. If there is no letter below, wrap around to the top of the same column.

\* If the letters are in different rows and columns, replace the pair with the letters on the same row respectively but at the other pair of corners of the rectangle defined by the original pair.

Example:

Encrypt "COMMUNICATE" with Playfair Cipher using key "COMPUTER".

Solution:

First, split the plaintext into digraph as

CO MX MU NI CA TE

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

5x5 key matrix.

CO → CO will be replaced with OM  
MX → MX will be replaced with RM  
MU → MU will be replaced with PC  
NI → NI will be replaced with SG  
CA → CA will be replaced with PT  
TE → TE will be replaced with ER

The encrypted text is OMRMPCSGPTER.



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Example - 2 :-

Encrypt "THIS IS THE FINAL EXAM" with Playfair Cipher using the key "GUIDANCE".

Solution:-

First, split the plaintext into digraph as:

TH IS IS TH EF IN AL EX AM.

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

5x5 key matrix.

TH → TH is encrypted to PO.  
 IS → IS is encrypted to DR.  
 IS → IS is encrypted to DR.  
 TH → TH is encrypted to PO.  
 EF → EF is encrypted to BN.  
 IN → IN is encrypted to GE.  
 AL → AL is encrypted to IO.  
 EX → EX is encrypted to LI.  
 AM → AM is encrypted to DO.

The encrypted text is PODRDRPOBNGEIOLIDO.