

# Information Protection & Computer Security

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1. Security Architecture, Security Attacks, Security Services.
- 2-3. Model for Network Security, Basic terms used in Cryptography, Symmetric Cipher Model, Substitution Techniques, Transpositions Techniques.
4. Block Cipher and Stream Ciphers, Component of Modern Block Cipher, Feistel Cipher Structure, Data Encryption Standard (DES)

## ■ Lecture 5.

**Today's Topic:** Numerical Problems on:

Caesar Cipher

Monoalphabetic Cipher

Playfair Cipher

Hill Cipher

One-Time Pad

Vigenere Cipher

Rail fence Cipher

## ■ Caesar Cipher:

**Example 1:** “welcome to jodhpur” with key=5, converted into “bjqhtrj yt otimuzw”

**Home work:** “This is jodhpur national university” with key=4, converted into “xlmw mw nshltyv rexmsrep yrmzivwmxc”.

## ■ Monoalphabetic Cipher:

**Example 1:** “welcome to jodhpur” with  
key=ISYVKJRXEDZQMCTPLOFNWBGAH, converted into “wkzycqk  
fc ecvutnl”.

**Home work:** Encryption of “hide the gold” with  
key=ISYVKJRXEDZQMCTPLOFNWBGAH would be “uxvk fuk rczv”.

## ■ Playfair Cipher:

Example: Using the keyword “MONARCHY”

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

Example 1: “welcome to jodhpur” is converted into “ug ue no kl af rh fv zm”

Home work: Encryption of “hide the gold” with the key of “hello world” would be “LFGDNWDPWOAV”.

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Lecture 5:

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## ■ Hill Cipher:

For  $m=3$ , the system can be described as follows:

$$c_1 = (k_{11}p_1 + k_{12}p_2 + k_{13}p_3) \bmod 26$$

$$c_2 = (k_{21}p_1 + k_{22}p_2 + k_{23}p_3) \bmod 26$$

$$c_3 = (k_{31}p_1 + k_{32}p_2 + k_{33}p_3) \bmod 26$$

This can be expressed in term of column vectors and matrices:

$$\begin{pmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \\ c_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} k_{11} & k_{12} & k_{13} \\ k_{21} & k_{22} & k_{23} \\ k_{31} & k_{32} & k_{33} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} p_1 \\ p_2 \\ p_3 \end{pmatrix} \bmod 26$$

or

$$\mathbf{C} = \mathbf{KP} \bmod 26$$

where  $\mathbf{C}$  and  $\mathbf{P}$  are column vectors of length 3, representing the plaintext and ciphertext, and  $\mathbf{K}$  is a  $3 \times 3$  matrix, representing the encryption key. Operations are performed mod 26.

For example, consider the plaintext "paymoremoney" and use the encryption key

$$\mathbf{K} = \begin{pmatrix} 17 & 17 & 5 \\ 21 & 18 & 21 \\ 2 & 2 & 19 \end{pmatrix}$$

The first three letters of the plaintext are represented by the vector  $\begin{pmatrix} 15 \\ 0 \\ 24 \end{pmatrix}$ . Then  $\mathbf{K} \begin{pmatrix} 15 \\ 0 \\ 24 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 375 \\ 819 \\ 486 \end{pmatrix} \bmod 26 = \begin{pmatrix} 11 \\ 13 \\ 18 \end{pmatrix} = \text{LNS}$ . Continuing in this fashion, the ciphertext for the entire plaintext is LNSHDLEWMTRW.

## ■ Hill Cipher:

**Example 1:** plaintext: “welcome to jodhpur” with key=(3 2 3 1) (key is:top row, bottom row) is converted into “wsljocyfizwtzkqz”.

**Home work:** Encryption of “hide the gold” with the key=(3 2 3 1) would be “ldrntmysmbdg”.

## ■ One-Time Pad:

the letters would first be converted to their numeric equivalents, as shown here.

V	E	R	N	A	M	C	I	P	H	E	R
21	4	17	13	0	12	2	8	15	7	4	17

Next, we must generate random numbers to combine with the letter codes. Suppose the following series of random two-digit numbers is generated.

76	48	16	82	44	03	58	11	60	05	48	88
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

The encoded form of the message is the sum mod 26 of each coded letter with the corresponding random number. The result is then encoded in the usual base-26 alphabet representation.

<b>Plaintext</b>	V	E	R	N	A	M	C	I	P	H	E	R
<b>Numeric Equivalent</b>	21	4	17	13	0	12	2	8	15	7	4	17
<b>+ Random Number</b>	76	48	16	82	44	3	58	11	60	5	48	88
<b>= Sum</b>	97	52	33	95	44	15	60	19	75	12	52	105
<b>= mod 26</b>	19	0	7	17	18	15	8	19	23	12	0	1
<b>Ciphertext</b>	t	a	h	r	s	p	i	t	x	m	a	b

Thus, the message

VERNAME CIPHER

is encoded as

tahrsp itxmab

Homework: Formulate the decryption process.

$$[26 - ([K - C] \text{mod} 26)] \text{mod} 26$$

## ■ Vigenere Cipher:

The Vigenere Cipher is a substitution cipher.

The Vigenere Cipher uses the table to encipher the plaintext.

To encipher a message, repeat the key above the plaintext.

**Example 1:** plaintext: "welcome to jodhpur" with key="welcome" is converted into "siwecyipsuqrqtqv".

T: welcometojodhpur

K: welcomewelcomewe

C: siwecyipsuqrqtqv

**Home work:** Encryption of "hide the gold" with the key of "helloworld" would be "omophdsxzok".

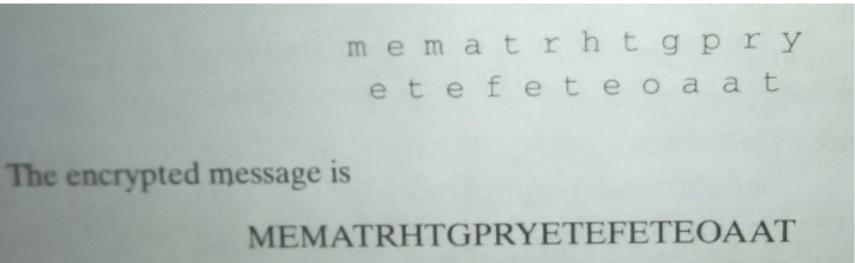
## ■ Vigenere Cipher: vigenere table

TABLE 2-1 Vigenère Tableau.

	0	5	10	15	20	25																					
a	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	w
A	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	0
B	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	1	
C	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	a	2	
D	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	a	b	3	
E	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	a	b	c	4	
F	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	a	b	c	d	5	
G	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	a	b	c	d	e	6	
H	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	a	b	c	d	e	f	7	
I	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	8	
J	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	9	
K	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	10	
L	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	11	
M	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	12	
N	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	13	
O	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	14	
P	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	15	
Q	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	16	
R	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	17	
S	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	18	
T	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	19	
U	u	v	w	x	y	z	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	20	
V	v	w	x	y	z	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	21	
W	w	x	y	z	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	22	
X	x	y	z	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	23	
Y	y	z	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	24	
Z	z	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	25	

## ■ Rail Fence Cipher:

**Example:** write message out as: “meet me after the toga party”.



m e m a t r h t g p r y  
e t e f e t e o a a t

The encrypted message is

MEMATRHTGPRYETEFETEOAAT

**Home work:** plaintext: “welcome to jodhpur” with key=3 is converted into “woohecmtdprleou”.

**Home work:** plaintext: “welcome to jodhpur” with key=5 is converted into “woetjrleoucmdpoh”.