

# PROJECT REPORT

Submitted in fulfillment of the requirement of  
the course Cyber Security by

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# 1. PROBLEM STATEMENT

Write a program that can perform a letter frequency attack on any monoalphabetic substitution cipher without human intervention. Your software should produce possible plaintexts in rough order of likelihood. It would be good if your user interface allowed the user to specify "give me the top 10 possible plaintexts".

## 2. TERMINOLOGIES

### **Substitution Cipher**

In cryptography, a substitution cipher is a method of encrypting in which units of plaintext are replaced with the ciphertext, in a defined manner, with the help of a key; the "units" may be single letters (the most common), pairs of letters, triplets of letters, mixtures of the above, and so forth. The receiver deciphers the text by performing the inverse substitution process to extract the original message.

### **Monoalphabetic Cipher**

A monoalphabetic substitution cipher, also known as a simple substitution cipher, relies on a fixed replacement structure. That is, the substitution is fixed for each letter of the alphabet. Thus, if "a" is encrypted to "R", then every time we see the letter "a" in the plaintext, we replace it with the letter "R" in the ciphertext.

A simple example is where each letter is encrypted as the next letter in the alphabet: "a simple message" becomes *"B TJNQMF NFTTBHF"*. In general, when performing a simple substitution manually, it is easiest to generate the ciphertext alphabet first, and encrypt by comparing this to the plaintext alphabet. The table below shows how one might choose to, and we will, lay them out for this example.

### **Cryptanalysis**

Cryptanalysis (from the Greek *kryptós*, "hidden", and *analýein*, "to analyze") refers to the process of analyzing information systems in order to understand hidden aspects of the systems. Cryptanalysis is used to breach cryptographic security systems and gain access to the contents of encrypted messages, even if the cryptographic key is unknown.

In addition to mathematical analysis of cryptographic algorithms, cryptanalysis includes the study of side-channel attacks that do not target weaknesses in the cryptographic algorithms themselves, but instead exploit weaknesses in their implementation.

## Frequency Analysis

In cryptanalysis, frequency analysis (also known as counting letters) is the study of the frequency of letters or groups of letters in a ciphertext. The method is used as an aid to breaking classical ciphers.

Frequency analysis is based on the fact that, in any given stretch of written language, certain letters and combinations of letters occur with varying frequencies. Moreover, there is a characteristic distribution of letters that is roughly the same for almost all samples of that language. For instance, given a section of English language, E, T, A and O are the most common, while Z, Q, X and J are rare. Likewise, TH, ER, ON, and AN are the most common pairs of letters (termed bigrams or digraphs), and SS, EE, TT, and FF are the most common repeats. The nonsense phrase "ETAOIN SHRDLU" represents the 12 most frequent letters in typical English language text.

In some ciphers, such properties of the natural language plaintext are preserved in the ciphertext, and these patterns have the potential to be exploited in a ciphertext-only attack.

# 3. TECHNOLOGY STACK

## Frontend

### *React.js*

React.js is a javascript library for building user interfaces. It allows us to develop UIs in a declarative manner and takes care of updating the application state whenever any data changes. It encourages component driven development which makes our codebase more modular.

### *Tailwind CSS*

Tailwind CSS is basically a utility-first CSS framework for rapidly building custom user interfaces. It is a highly customizable, low-level CSS framework that gives you all of the building blocks you need to build bespoke designs without any annoying opinionated styles you have to fight to override.

## Command Line Interface

### *Python*

Python is a general-purpose interpreted, interactive, object-oriented, and high-level programming language. It was created by Guido van Rossum during 1985- 1990. Like Perl, Python source code is also available under the GNU General Public License (GPL). Python is named after a TV Show called *Monty Python's Flying Circus* and not after Python-the snake.

Python 3.0 was released in 2008. Although this version is supposed to be backward incompatible, later on many of its important features have been backported to be compatible with version 2.7.

## 4. ALGORITHM

Approach: The problem can be solved based on the following observations:

1. **Frequency analysis** is one of the known ciphertext attacks. It is based on the study of the frequency of letters or groups of letters in a ciphertext. In all languages, different letters are used with different frequencies.
2. The frequency array attack is based on the observation that in an English text, not all letters occur with the same frequency.
3. In the given problem, the string ***T = "ETAOINSHRDLUMWFGYPBVKJXQZ"*** is used for deciphering.
4. Therefore, the idea is to find the difference between  $i^{\text{th}}$  maximum occurring letter in the given string and the string T and then shift all the letters of the given string with that difference. The string obtained will be one of the possible decrypted strings.

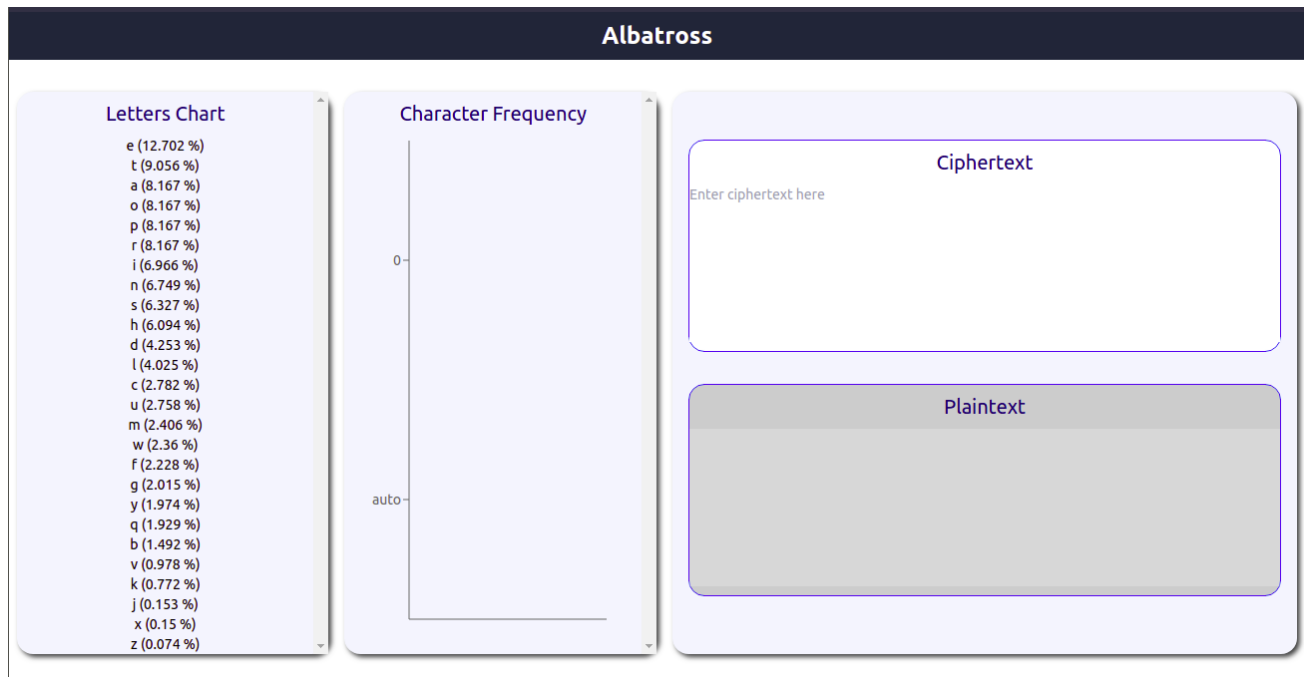
Follow the steps below to solve the problem:

1. Initialize a string say T as "ETAOINSHRDLUMWFGYPBVKJXQZ".
2. Find the frequency of each character of the string S, and store it in a variable, say freq[].
3. Iterate over the range [0, 5] using the variable i and perform the following steps:
  - a. Find the  $i^{\text{th}}$  most occurring element in the string S and store it in a variable, say ch.
  - b. Find the difference between the ch and  $i^{\text{th}}$  character of the string T and store it in a variable, say x.
  - c. Iterate over the characters of string S, and shift all characters by x and then push the obtained string into an array plaintext[].
4. Finally, after the above steps, print the strings obtained in the array plaintext[].

## 5. DEMONSTRATION

We have deployed a website that performs the frequency analysis attack. The website can be found at <https://cocky-swanson-d482fb.netlify.app/>.

1. This is the landing page of our website.



On the left, we can see a letter frequency chart. The chart shows the sorted list of most commonly used letters in the English language. The next column will be filled in a later step. We can enter our text in ciphertext textarea, and we will see the possibilities in the Plaintext area.

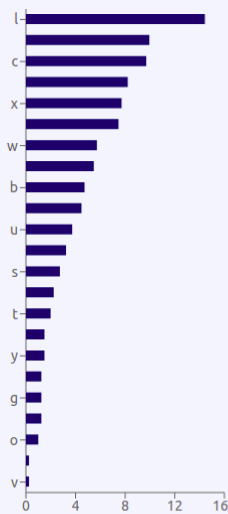
2. We will enter a ciphertext and see the page visualizations.



## Letters Chart

e (12.702 %)  
t (9.056 %)  
a (8.167 %)  
o (8.167 %)  
p (8.167 %)  
r (8.167 %)  
i (6.966 %)  
n (6.749 %)  
s (6.327 %)  
h (6.094 %)  
d (4.253 %)  
l (4.025 %)  
c (2.782 %)  
u (2.758 %)  
m (2.406 %)  
w (2.36 %)  
f (2.228 %)  
g (2.015 %)  
y (1.974 %)  
q (1.929 %)  
b (1.492 %)  
v (0.978 %)  
k (0.772 %)  
j (0.153 %)  
x (0.15 %)  
z (0.074 %)

## Character Frequency



## Ciphertext

dj dk c qlxdwj wf sdgdu pcx. xrlu kqcskldqk, kixdhdet fxwz c bdiile rckl, bcgl pwe jldx fdxkj  
qdsiwxo ctcdekj jbl lgdu tcucsids lzqdxl. iyxdet jbl rcjju, xrlu kqdlk zcectli jw kijcu klsxlj qucek  
iw jbl lzqdxl'k yuidzcl plqwe, jbl ilcjb kjcx, ce cxzwxli kqcs! kjcidwe pdjb lewytb qwplx jw  
lkjxwo ce lejdxl quceli. qyxkyli ro jbl lzqdxl'k kdedkjlx ctlej, qxdeslkk uldc xcslk bwz! crwxcj  
blx kjcxkldq, sykiwidce wf jbl kiwule qucek jbcj sce kcg! blx qlwqul cei xlkjwxl fxlliwz jw jbl  
tcucvo...

## Plaintext

Top 10 possibilities :

1. kq kr j xsekdp dm zknkb wje. esysb rxjzsrkxr, rqekokla medg j ikppst yjrs, ijs wdl qiske  
mkerq nkzqdev jajklrq qis snkb abjzqkz sgxkes. pfekla qis yjqabs, esysb rxksr gjljasp qd  
rqsjb rszesq xbjlr qd qis sgxkes' r fbqkgjqs wsjxdl, qis psjq! raje, jl jegdesp rxjzs rjqakdl wkqi  
sldfai xdwse qd psrqedvj jl slqkes xbjlsq. xferfsp yv qis sgxkes' r rklkrqse jaslar, xeklzsr bskj  
ejzsr idgs jydjep ise rjerikx, zfrqdpkjl dm qis rqdbsl xbjlr qijq zjl rjns ise xsdxbs jlp esrqdes  
messpdg qd qis abjcv...

On entering the ciphertext, we can see that we have a histogram of letter frequencies. From the frequency chart, we can see that the letter **l** (Small L) has the most frequency in the ciphertext. So, our first possibility maps **l** to **e**, and so on.

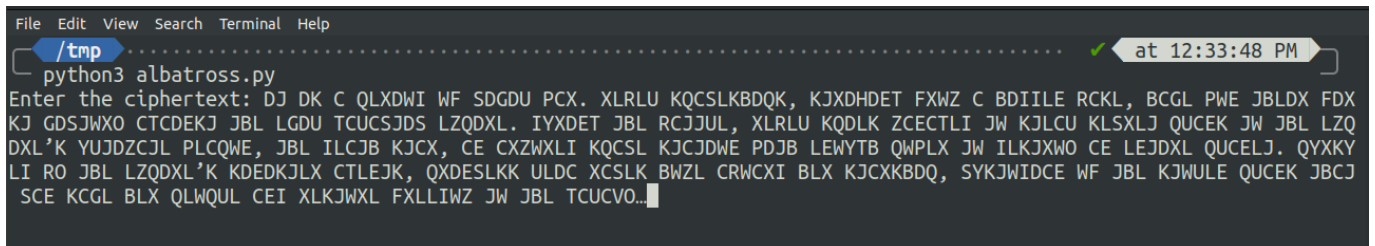
Our website shows 10 possible plaintexts, in decreasing order of probabilities.

We also have prepared a Command Line Interface that performs the same task. The file is named `albatross.py`. It is a CLI written in Python programming language. The steps to use that as follows:

1. On a terminal, type:

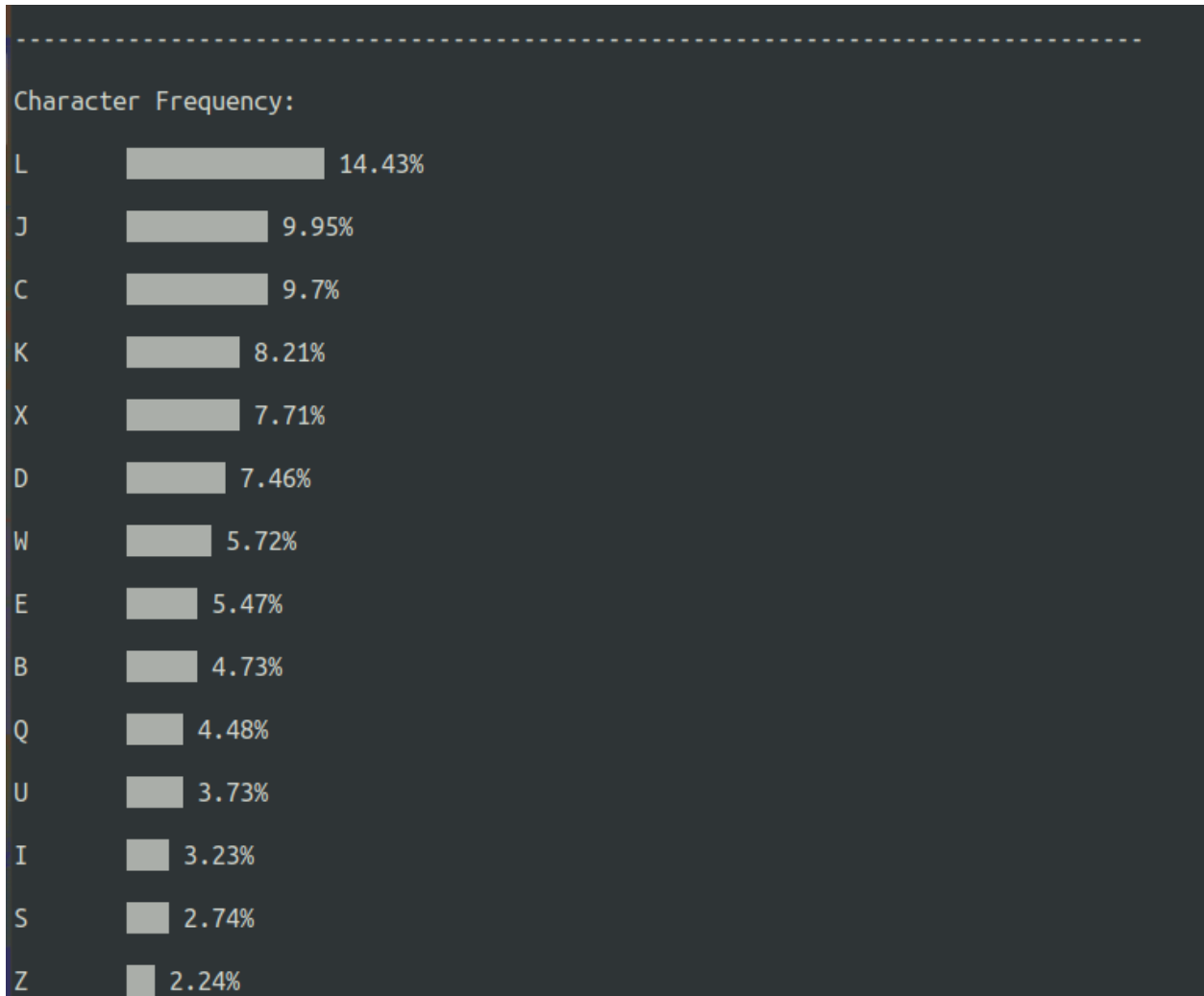
```
python3 albatross.py
```

2. The input prompt asks for ciphertext, so we add the ciphertext:



```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
/tmp
python3 albatross.py
Enter the ciphertext: DJ DK C QLXDWI WF SDGDU PCX. XLRLU KQCSLKBQK, KJXDHDET FXWZ C BDIILE RCKL, BCGL PWE JBLDX FDX
KJ GDSJWXO CTCDEKJ JBL LGDU TCUCSJDS LZQDXL. IYXDET JBL RCJJUL, XLRLU KQDLK ZCECTLI JW KJLCU KLSXLJ QUCEK JW JBL LZQ
DXL'K YUJDZCJL PLCQWE, JBL ILCJB KJCX, CE CXZWLX KQCSL KJCJDWE PDJB LEWYTB QWPLX JW ILKJXWO CE LEJDXL QUCELJ. QYXKY
LI RO JBL LZQDXL'K KDEDKJLX CTLEJK, QXDESLKK ULDC XCSLK BWZL CRWCXI BLX KJCXKBDQ, SYKJWIDCE WF JBL KJWULE QUCEK JBCJ
SCE KCGL BLX QLWQUL CEI XLKJWL FXLLIWZ JW JBL TCUCVO.
```

3. We see the outputs : A character frequency chart, and the top 10 probabilities of plaintext:



T	1.99%
R	1.49%
Y	1.49%
F	1.24%
G	1.24%
P	1.24%
O	1.0%
H	0.25%
V	0.25%
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Top 10 possible plain texts:	
1. KQ KR J XSEKDP DM ZKNKB WJE. ESYSB RXJZSRIKXR, RQEKOKLA MEDG J IKPPSL YJRS, IJNS WDL QISKE MKERQ NKZQDEV JAJKLRO QIS SNKB AJBZJQKZ SGXKES. PFEKLA QIS YJQOBS, ESYSB RXKSR GJLJASP QD RQSB RSZESQ XBJLR QD QIS SGXKES'R FBQKGJQS WSJXDL, QIS PSJQI RQJE, JL JEGDESP RXJZS RQJQKDL WKQI SL DFAI XDWE QD PSROEDV JL SLOKES XBJLSQ. XFERFSP YV QIS SGXKES'R RKLKROSE JASLQR, XEKLZSRR BSKJ EJZSR IDGS JYDJEP ISE RQJERIKX, ZFRQDPKJL DM QI S RQDBSL XBJLR QIJQ ZJL RJNS ISE XSDXBS JLP ESRQDES MESSPDG QD QIS AJBJCV...	
2. TZ TA S GBNTMY MV ITWTK FSN. NBHBK AGSIBARTGA, AZNTXTUJ VNMP S RTYVBU HSAB, RSWB FMU ZRBTN VTNAZ WTIZMNE SJSTUAZ ZRB BWTK JKSIZITI BPGTNB. YONTUJ ZRB HSZZKB, NBHBK AGTBA PSUSJBY ZM AZBSK ABINBZ GKSUA ZM ZRB BPGTNB'A OKZTPSZB FBSG MU, ZRB YBSZR AZSN, SU SNPMNBY AGSIB AZSZTMU FTZR BU MOJR GMFBN ZM YBAZNME SU BUZTNB GKSUBZ. GONAOPY HE ZRB BPGTNB'A ATUTAZBN SJBUZA, GNTUIBAA KBTS NSIBA RMPB SHMSNY RBN AZSNARTG, IOAZMYTSU MV ZR B AZMKBU GKSUA ZRSZ ISU ASWB RBN GBMGKB SUY NBAZMNB VNBBYMP ZM ZRB JSKSLE...	
3. FL FM E SNZFYK YH UFIFW REZ. ZNTNW MSEUNMDFSM, MLZFJFGV HZYB E DFKKNG TEMN, DEIN RYG LDNFZ HFZML IFULYZQ EVEFGML LON NIFW VEWEULFU NBSFZN. KAZFGV LON TELLWN, ZNTNW MSFNM BEGEVNB LY MLNEW MNUZNL SWEGM LY LON NBSFZN'M AMLFBELN RNESYG, LON KNELD MLEZ, EG EZBYZNB MSEUN MLELYFG RFLD NG YAVD SYRZN LY KNMLZYQ EG NGLFZN SWEGNL. SAZMANK TQ LON NBSFZN'M MFGFMLNZ EVNGLM, SZFGUNMM WNFE ZEUNM DYBN ETYEZX DNZ MLEZMDFS, UAMLYKFEG YH LD N MLYWNG SWEGM LDEL UEG MEIN DNZ SNYSWN EGK ZNMLYZN HZNNKYB LY LON VEWEQX...	
4. ZF ZG Y MHTZSE SB OZCZQ LYT. THNHQ GMYOHGXZMG, GFTZDZAP BTSV Y XZEEHA NYGH, XYCH LSA FXHZT BZTGF CZOFSTK YPYZAGF FXH HCZQ PYQYOFZO HVMZTH. EUTZAP FXH NYFFQH, THNHQ GMZHG VYAYPHE FS GFHYQ GHOTHF MQYAG FS FXH HVMZTH'G UQFZVYFH LHYMSA, FXH EHYFX GFYT, YA YTVSTHE GMYOH GFYFZSA LZFX HA SUPX MSLHT FS EHGFSTK YA HAFZTH MQYAHF. MUTGUHE NK FXH HVMZTH'G GZAZGFHT YPHAFG, MTZAOHGG QHZY TYOHG XSVH YNSYTE XHT GFYTGXZM, OUGFSEZYA SB FX H GFSQHA MQYAG FXFY OYA GYCH XHT MHSMQH YAE THGFSTH BTHESV FS FXH PYQYRK...	
5. SY SZ R FAMSIX LU HVSJ ERM. MAGAJ ZFRHAZQS FZ, ZYMSWSTI UMLO R QSXXAT GRZA, QRVA ELT YQASM USMZY VSHYLM D RIRSTZY YQA AVSJ IRJRHYSH AOFMSA. XNMSTI YQA GRYYJA, MAGAJ ZFSAZ ORTRIX YL ZYARJ ZAHMAY FJRTY YL YQA AOFMSA'Z NJYSORYA EARFLT, YQA XARYQ ZYRM, RT RMOLMAX ZFRHA ZYRYSLT ESYQ AT LNIQ FLEAM YL XAZYMLD RT ATYSMA FJRTAY. FNMZNAX GD YQA AOFMSA'Z ZSTSYAM RIATYZ, FMSTHAZZ JASR MRHAZ QLOA RGLRMX QAM ZYRMZQSF, HNZYLXSRT LU YQ A ZYLJAT FJRTZ YQRY HRT ZRVA QAM FALFJA RTX MAZYLMA UMAAXLO YL YQA IRJRKD...	
6. TZ TA S GBNTMY MV ITWTK FSN. NBHBK AGSIBARTGA, AZNTXTUJ VNMP S RTYVBU HSAB, RSWB FMU ZRBTN VTNAZ WTIZMNE SJSTUAZ ZRB BWTK JKSIZITI BPGTNB. YONTUJ ZRB HSZZKB, NBHBK AGTBA PSUSJBY ZM AZBSK ABINBZ GKSUA ZM ZRB BPGTNB'A OKZTPSZB FBSG MU, ZRB YBSZR AZSN, SU SNPMNBY AGSIB AZSZTMU FTZR BU MOJR GMFBN ZM YBAZNME SU BUZTNB GKSUBZ. GONAOPY HE ZRB BPGTNB'A ATUTAZBN SJBUZA, GNTUIBAA KBTS NSIBA RMPB SHMSNY RBN AZSNARTG, IOAZMYTSU MV ZR B AZMKBU GKSUA ZRSZ ISU ASWB RBN GBMGKB SUY NBAZMNB VNBBYMP ZM ZRB JSKSLE...	
7. HN HO G UPBHAM AJ WHKHY TGB. BPVPY OUGWPOFHUO, ONBHLHX JBAD G FHMMPI VGOP, FGKP TAI NFPBH JHBON KHWNABS GXGHION NFP PKHY XGYGNHWM PDUHBP. MCBHIX NFP VGNNYP, BPVPY OUHPO DGIGXPM NA ONPGY OPWBP N UYGIO NA NFP PDUHBP'O CYNHNGP TPGUAI, NFP MGCNF ONGB, GI GBDABPM OUGWP ONGNHAI THNF PI ACXF UATPB NA MPONBAS GI PINHBP UYGIPN. UCBOCPM VS NFP PDUHBP'O OHIONPB GXPINO, UBHIWPOO YPHG BGWPO FADP GVAGBM FPB ONGBOFHU, WCONAMHGI AJ NF P ONAYPI UYGIO NEFN WGI OGKP FPB UPAUYP GIM BPONABP JBPPHAD NA NFP XGVGZS...	
8. AG AH Z NIUATF TC PADAR MZU. UIOIR HNZPIHYANH, HGUAEBQ CUTW Z YAFFIB OZHI, YZDI MTB GYIAU CAUHG DAPGTUL ZQZABHG GYI IDAR QZRZPGAP IWNNAUI. FVUABQ GYI OZGGRI, UIOIR HNAIH WZBZQIF GT HGIZR HIPUIG NRZBH GT GYI IWNNAUI'H VRGAWZGI MIZNTB, GYI FIZGY HGZU, ZB ZWUTUIF HNZPI HGZGATB MAGY IB TVQY NTMIU GT FIGHUTL ZB IBGAUI NRZBIG. NVUHVIF OL GYI IWNNAUI'H HABAHGIU ZQIBGH, NUABPIHH RIAZ UZPIH YTWI ZOTZUF YIU HGZUHYAN, PVHGTFABZ TC GY I HGTRIB NRZBH GYZG PZB HZDI YIU NITNRI ZBF UIHGTUI CUIIFTW GT GYI QZRZSL...	
9. NT NU M AVHNGS GP CNQNE ZMH. HVBVE UAMCVULNAU, UTHNRNOD PHGJ M LNSSVO BMUV, LMQV ZGO TLVNH PNHUT QNCTGHY MDMNOUT TLV VQNE DMEMCTNC VJANHV. SIHNO D TLV BMTTEV, HVBVE UANVU JMOMDVS TG UTVME UVCHVT AEMOU TG TLV VJANHV'U IETNJMTV ZVMAGO, TLV SVMTL UTMH, MO MHJGHVS UAMCV UTMNGO ZNTL VO GIDL AGZVH TG SVUTHGY MO VOTNHV AEMOVT. AIHUIVS BY TLV VJANHV'U UNONUTVH MDVOTU, AHNOCVUU EVNM HMCVU LGJV MBGMHS LVH UTMHULNA, CIUTGSNMO GP TL V UTGEVO AEMOU TLMT CMO UMQV LVH AVGAEV MOS HVUTGHV PHVVSJGJ TG TLV DMEMFY...	
10. QW QX P DYKQJV JS FQTQH CPK. KYEYH XDPFYXQODX, XWKQUORG SKJM P OQVYR EPXY, OPTY CJR WOYQK SQKXW TQFWJKB PGPQRXW WOY YTQH GHPFWQF YMDQKY. VLKQRG WOY EPWMHY, KYEYH XDQYX MPRPGV WJ XHYPH XYFKYH DHPRX WJ WOY YMDQKY'X LHMQMPWY CYPDJR, WOY VYPWO XWPK, PR PKMJKYV XDPFY XWPWQJR CQWO Y RJLGO DJCYK WJ VYXWKJB PR YRWQY DHPRYW. DLKXLVY EB WOY YMDQKY'X XQRQXHYK PGYRWX, DKQRFYXX HYQP KPFYX OJMY PEJPKV OYK XWPKXQOD, FLXWJWQPR JS W OY XWJHYR DHPRX WOPW FPR XPTY OYK DYJJDY PRV KYXWJKY SKYVYVJ WJ WOY GHPHIB...	

## 6. CONCLUSION

Through this mini project, we have learnt and understood how frequency attacks work on Monoalphabetic Ciphers. We have designed and implemented a solution that allows us to view the top 10 possibilities for deciphering text using a frequency analysis attack.

While the technique itself is immune to language, it needs to be noted that completely automating the process is bound to be error prone. After an automatic check, some characters will need manual inspection for the same.