

MAS433 Cryptography

Tutorial 1 Classical Ciphers

08.09.2010

Problem 1. Use exhaustive key search to decrypt the following ciphertext, which is encrypted using a shift cipher (hint: the value of the encryption key is less than 7):

FEHJPEWLHVMZIGEYWIHASVWXYWQMPMXEVCFVIEGL

Problem 2. Suppose that π is the following permutation of $\{1, 2, \dots, 8\}$:

x	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
$\pi(x)$	2	4	6	1	8	3	5	7

2.1) Compute the permutation table π^{-1} (the inverse of π).

2.2) Decrypt the following ciphertext, which is encrypted using a transposition (permutation) cipher with $m = 8$, and with the key π given above.

ETEGENLMDNTNEOORDAHATECOESAHLRMI

Problem 3. The ciphertext given in Appendix A is encrypted using a substitution cipher. The statistical data of the ciphertext is given in Appendix B. Try to break the cipher and decrypt the first line of the ciphertext. (In this exercise, the size of the ciphertext is a bit large so that the attack can be relatively easy.)

Problem 4. Cipher Composition

4.1) Two substitution ciphers, S_1 and S_2 , are applied to encrypt a message as follows: $c_i = S_2(S_1(p_i))$. Discuss how to attack it.

4.2) Denote the encryption of a Vigenere cipher as $C = V_K(P)$. Two Vigenere ciphers are applied to encrypt a message as follows: $C = V_{K_2}(V_{K_1}(P))$. Discuss how to attack it. Comparing to the attack on V_{K_1} or V_{K_2} , does the attack complexity increase? (Hint: consider the Least Common Multiple of the lengths of K_1 and K_2) Discuss the security of using more than two Vigenere ciphers.

Problem 5. If an attacker knows the ciphertext and part of the plaintext, how to attack the shift cipher, substitution cipher and Vigenere cipher, and how to break the composition of Vigenere ciphers in Problem 4.2 efficiently?

A The ciphertext of Problem 3

JOZYMAZJAJKAWZOYSMZQYWJZAVKMCXYTNYAAEKOBKWCKWYWYEUWAZMDAXZJT
YYBAXKAAXYVOKMUQYWOURYKISMCKRYMAKNFKWWZYWAUAXYOUMAZMSYCWEZC
RZMzkASWLKAZUMUIOURESAYWRYRUWVAXKAXKFJYMAXYFKJZJIUWAXYOUMJ
SRYWYNYOAWUMZOJWYQUNSAZUMZWYOYMAVYKWJAXYNZRZAJUIEXVJZOJKMCI
ZMKMOYIKOYCFVOXZERKBYWJKCNUURYCJUNKWDYAXKAYGEYWAJIYKWYCKJNU
TCUTMZMAXYEKOYUIRZMzkASWLKAZUMAXKATUSNCKOANZBYKFWKBYUMAXYKF
ZNZAVAUEKOBYQYWRUWYEUTYWZMAUYQYWJRKNNYWCYQZOYJNZBYNKEAUEJJRK
WAEXUMYJKMCCDZAKNOKRYWKJFSAAHYMYTKMMUSMOYRYMAJKNUMDTZAXOURE
YAZMDAYOXMUNUDZYJFYZMDESWSYCFVOUREKMZYJNZBYZFRKMCZMAYNUIIW
XUEYAXKAAXYFWKBYTZNNUAFYKEENZYCKMAZRYJUUMZMUMYUIAXYATUMYTC
YQYNUERYMAJWZOYWyJYKWOXYWJKWYWYEUWAZMDZMMKMUNYAAYWJKPUSWMKNU
IAXYKRYWZOKMOXYRZOKNJUOZYAVAXKAAXYVXKQYJSOOYYCYCMFSZNCZMDWY
NZKFNYJRKNNCZDZAKNJTZAoxyJKMYJJYMAZKNEKWAUIOURESAYWRYRUWVAXK
AOUSNCJXWZMBAUKJZDMZIZOKMANVJRKNNYWJOKNYAXKMZJEUJJZFNYSJZMDO
UMQYMAZUMKNRYAXUCJRUWYZREUWAKMAAXYKCQKMOYZJFKJYCUMJZNZOUMUGZ
CYUMYUIAXYFKJZOF SZNCZMDNUOBJUIAUCKVJOXZEZMCSJAWVAXSJYKJZMDK
RUQYAUTKWCOURRYWOZKNZLKAZUMAXYJOZYMAZJAJKZCAXKAEWZQKAWKMKAY
GKJJAKWASEOUREKMXVKJRKCYYGEYWZRYMAKNOXZEJSJZMDAXYAYOXMZHSYAX
KAOKMJAUWYKMCWYAWZYQYZMIUWRKAZUMAXZJZJJURYAXZMDAXKAZFRJASCZY
CFYIUWYKMCTXZOXZJJAZNNZMAXWYJYKWOXJAKDYJKZCOXKWNYJNKRKMZFRJ
EYOZKNZJAZMJYRZOUMC SOAUWRYRUWZYJXEXKJIUWJYQYWKNVYKWFYMRKBZ
MDONKZRJAXKAZAJRYRWZJAUWAYOMUNUDVOKMOUREYAYTZAXAWKCZAZUMKNA
WKMJZJAUWJFSAAHYOUREKMTZNNWYEUWAAXZJTYBAXKAZAZJMUTRUWYOMI
ZCYMAAXKAZAJAYOXMUNUDVOKMOUREYAYOURRYWOZKNNVZMAXYISASWYZMOUM

AWKJAAXYWZOYKCQKMOYRSJAJAZNNFYEWUQYCKOBMUTNYCDZMDAXKAWYJYKWO
 XYWJRSJAUQYWOURYJBYEAZOZJRFYOKSJYJZNZOUUMUGZCYXKJFYYMBMUTMKJK
 MZMJSNKAUWFVAXYZMCSJAWVSMAZNUTPZRAUSWKMURKAYWZKNJJYEYZKNZ
 JAKAWZOYJKZCXYFYNZYQYCAXYZMCSJAWVTUSNCXKQYAUNUUBJYWZUSJNVKAA
 XYWYJYKWOXAYKRJMYTKEEWUKOXZAJKXKWCJYNNFYOKSJYKAIZWJAZAJUFQZU
 SJZATUMATUWBXYJKZCFSARVXUEYZJAXKAAXZJZJJUJZRENYAXYVTZNNXKQYA
 UESAZAZMAXYZWEUWAIUNZUAUYGENUWY

B The statistical data of the ciphertext of Problem 3

The probabilities of the letters:

A	0.0983	B	0.0098	C	0.0289	D	0.0120	E	0.0257
F	0.0175	G	0.0033	H	0.0005	I	0.0126	J	0.0705
K	0.0847	L	0.0016	M	0.0672	N	0.0431	O	0.0442
P	0.0011	Q	0.0115	R	0.0350	S	0.0240	T	0.0142
U	0.0699	V	0.0147	W	0.0584	X	0.0464	Y	0.1158
Z	0.0890								

The frequency of the occurrence of the most frequent digrams:

AX	51	ZM	34	XY	32	YW	32	KM	30
KA	29	AZ	28	MA	27	XK	26	UM	25
JA	23	UW	22	WY	22	OU	21	YJ	21
KN	20	RY	19	YA	19	YK	19	ZJ	19
AU	18	KW	18	WZ	17	JZ	16	MU	16
OX	16	ZA	16	ZO	16	NZ	15	QY	15
UR	15	YO	15	AY	14	KJ	14	YM	14
AA	13	JK	13	JY	13	MD	13	MZ	13
OY	13	WJ	13	YC	13	AW	12	NU	12
SJ	12	WA	12	AJ	11	MC	11	NY	11
OK	11	RK	11	XZ	11	ZN	11	ZY	11
FY	10	NN	10	RE	10	WK	10	YZ	10
ZU	10	EY	9	JJ	9	JR	9	UI	9
ZK	9	AK	8	BY	8	CZ	8	JU	8
MK	8	MO	8	OZ	8	SA	8	UN	8
US	8	UT	8	WO	8	YN	8	YQ	8
YR	8	ZC	8						

The frequency of the occurrence of the most frequent trigrams:

AXY	25	AXK	17	XKA	15	OUR	12	ZMD	12
AAX	11	YMA	11	MAX	9	KAZ	8	OUN	8
URE	8	AZU	7	UMA	7	UWA	7	XAX	7
YKW	7	YWJ	7	ZJA	7	ZUM	7		