

MAS433 Cryptography

Tutorial 1 Classical Ciphers

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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):

FEHJPEWLHVMZIGFYWIHASVWXYWQMPMXEVCVIEGL

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

JOZYMAZJAJKAWZOYSMZQYWJZAVKMCXYTNAAEKOBKWCKWYWYEUWAZMDAXZJT
YYBAXKAAXYVOKMUQYWOURYKISMCKRYMAKNFKWWZYWAUAXYOUMAZMSYCWKEZC
RZMZKASWZLKAZUMUIOURESAYWRYRUWVAXKAXKJFYMAXYFKJZJIUWAXYOMJ
SRYWYNYOAWUMZOJWYQUNSAZUMZMWYOYMAVYKWJAXYNZRZAJUIEXVJZOJKMCI
ZMKMOYIKOYCFVOXZERKBYWJXKCNUURYCJUNKWDYAXKAYGEYWAJIYKWYCKJNU
TCUTMZMAXYEKOYUIRZMZKASWZLKAZUMAXKATUSNCKOANZBYKFWKBYUMAXYKF
ZNZAVAUEKOBQYWRUWYEUTYWZMAUYQYWRKNNYWCYQZOYJNZBYNKEAUEJJKR
WAEXUMYJKMCCZDZAKNOKRYWKJFSAAXYMYTKMMUSMOYRYMAJKNUMDTZAXOURE
YAZMDAYOXMUNUDZYJFYZMDESWJSYCFVOUREKMZYJNZBYZFRKMCZMAYNUIIYW
XUEYAXKAAXYFWKBYTZNNMUAFYKEENZYCKMVAZRYJUUMZMUMYUIAXYATUMYTC
YQYNUERYMAJWZOYWYJYKWOXYWJKWYWEUWAZMDZMMKMUNYAAYWJKPUSWMKNU
IAXYKRYWZOKMOXYRZOKNJUOZYAVAXKAAXYVXKQYJSOOYYCYCZMFSZNCZMDWY
NZKFNYJRKNNCZDZAKNJTZAOXYJKMYJJYMAZKNEKWAUIOURESAYWRYRUWVAXK
AOUSNCJXWZMBAUKJZDMZIZOKMANVJRKNNYWJOKNYAXKMZJEUJJZFNYSJZMDO
UMQYMAZUMKNRYAXUCJRUWYZREUWAKMAAXYKCQKMOYZJFKJYCUMJZNZOOMUGZ
CYUMYUIAXYFKJZOFSSZNCZMDFNUOBUJIAUCKVJOXZEZMCSJAWVAXSJYKJZMDK
RUQYAUTKWCOURRYWOZKNZLKAZUMAXYJOZYMAZJAJJKZCAXKAEWZQKAWKMKAY
GKJJAKWASEOUREKMVXKJRKCYGGEYWZRYMAKNOXZEJSJZMDAXYAYOXMZHSYAX
KAOKMJAUWYKMCWYAWZYQYZMIUWRKAZUMAXZJZJJURYAXZMDAXKAZFRJASCZY
CFYIUWYKMCTXZOXZJJAZNNZMAXYWYJYKWOXJAKDYJKZCOXKWNYNJNRKMZFRJ
EYOZKNZJAZMJYRZOOMCSOAUWRYRUWZYJXEXKJIUWJYQYWKNVYKWJFYMRKBZ
MDONKZRJAXKAZAJRYRWZJAUWAYOXMUNUDVOKMOUREYAYTZAXAWKCZAZUMKNA
WKMJZJAUWJFSAAXYOUREKMTZNNWYEUWAAXZJTYYBAXKAZAZJMUWYUOMI
ZCYMAAXKAZAJAYOXMUNUDVOKMOUREYAYOURRYWOZKNNVZMAXYISASWYZMOUM

AWKJAAXYWZOYKCQKMOYRSJAJAZNNFYEWUQYCKOBMUTNYCDZMDAXKAWYJYKWO
 XYWJRSJAUQYWOURYJBYEAOZJRIFYOKSJYJZNZOOMUGZCYXKJFYMBMUTMKJK
 MZMJSNKAUWVFVAXYZMCSJAWVSMAZNMUTPZRAUSWKMCMURKAYWZKNJJEYOZKNZ
 JAKAWZOYJKZCXYFYNZYQYCAXYZMCSJAWVTUSNCXKQYAUNUUBJYWZUSJNVKAA
 XYWYJYKWOXAYKRJMYTKEEWUKOXZAJKXKWCJYNNFYOKSJYKAIZWJAZAJUFQZU
 SJZATUMATUWBXYJKZCFSARVXUEYZJAXKAAXZJZJJUJZRENYAXYVTZNNXKQYA
 UESAZAMAXYZWEUWAIUNZUAUYGENUWY

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	OUM	8
URE	8	AZU	7	UMA	7	UWA	7	XAX	7
YKW	7	YWJ	7	ZJA	7	ZUM	7		