古典密码算法及攻击方式

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实验分为两部分:实现移位密码与单表置换密码的加密与攻击方法。

一、移位密码

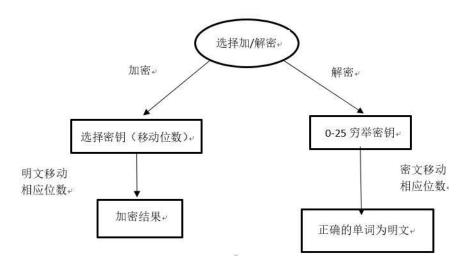
加密过程:

明文: m=m1m2···mi···, 则有

密文: c=c1c2···ci···, 其中 ci=(mi+key mod26), i=1, 2, ···。

解密方法: 穷举密钥攻击 (用所有可能的密钥解密密文,直到得到有意义的明文)

流程图:



实现效果:

加密:

```
加密/解密 (0/1): 0
移动位数: 23
明文长度: 6
明文: public
m r y i f z 请按任意键继续. . .
```

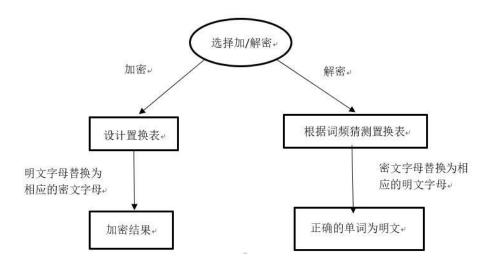
解密:

```
川密/解密(0/1): 1
 文长度: 6
 文: mryifz
   位数:0
              mryifz
   位数:1
              nszj
otak
                      ga
   位数:2
                      h b
              pub
              qvcmjd
rwdnke
   位数:4
   位数:5
              s x e o
                  f
                    pmg
   位数:8
              uzgqnh
vahroi
   位数:9
              xcjtqk
ydkurl
   位数:10
   位数:11
多动位数:12
多动位数:13
              z e 1 v s m
8动位数:14
              a f m w t n
8动位数:15
              bgnxuo
8动位数:16
              choyvp
   位数:17
              dipzwq
   位数:18
              e j q a x r
f k r b y s
   位数:19
  |位数:19
|位数:20
|位数:21
|位数:22
|位数:23
|位数:24
|位数:25
|任意键继续
              hmtdau
               i n u e b v
              jovfcw
kpwgdx
               1 q x h e y
```

二、单表置换密码

单表置换密码就是根据字母表的置换对明文进行变换的方法。 单表置换实现的一个关键问题是关于置换表的构造。置换表的构造可以有各种不同的途径,主要考虑的是记忆的方便。如使用一个短语或句子,删去其中的重复部分,作为置换表的前面的部分,然后把没有用到的字母按字母表的顺序依次放入置换表中。

流程图:



攻击的实现方式:

首先分析各字母出现次数



根据字母频率建立明文与密文单词的对应关系

```
字母频率(character frequency):在 1M 字节旧的电子文本中,对字母"A"
到"2"(忽略大小写)分别进行统计。发现近似频率(以百分比表示): ↓
```

k 0.79 x 0.30 j 0.23 q 0.12 z 0.09

初步得到的置换表为:

B对应明文A出现28次 对应明文E出现36次 D对应明文W出现3次 E对应明文C出现97 应明文M出现9次 应明文H出现18 应明文N出现287 应明文X出现0次 应明文J出现0次 应明文I出现297 应明文0出现31 0对应明文K出现1次 应明文S出现237 应明文P出现8次 应明文R出现217 应明文Q出现07 应明文B出现3次

将密文中的单词替换为通过置换表得到的明文单词,初步解密的结果如下:

THE LEATSOU DSIMUEP NA LSFDTICSODHF NR THOT IY TSOARPNTTNAC NAYISPOTNIA YSIP O DINAT O TI O DINAT M MF PEOAR IY O DIRRNW UF NARELGSE LHOAABU NA RGLH O BOF THOT THE ISNCNAOU PERROCE LOA IAUF ME SELIVESEW MF THE SNCHTYGU SELNDWEATR THE DOSTNLN DOATR NA THE TSOAROLTNIA OSE OUNLE THE ISNCNAOTIS IY THE PERROCE MIM THE SELENVES OAW IRLOS O DIRRNMUE IDDIAEAT BHI BNRH ER TI CONA GAOGTHISNKEW LIATSIU IY THE PERROCE请按任意键继续:

存在很多错误单词,需要根据语义手动更改置换表进行完善。

1、首先我发现了很多由一个字母 0 组成的单词,根据常用单字母单词,猜测 0 应该为 A,置换表中更改为 N->A。此时解密的结果为:

THE LEATSAU DSIMUEP NA LSFDTICSADHF NR THAT IY TSAARPNTTNAC NAYISPATNIA YSIP A DINAT A TI A DINAT M MF PEAAR IY A DIRRNMUF NARELGSE LHAAAEU NA RGLH A BAF THAT THE ISNCNAAU PERRACE LAA IAUF ME SELIVESEW MF THE SNCHTYGU SELNDNEATR THE DASTNLNDAATR NA THE TSAARALTNIA ASE AUNLE THE ISNCNAATIS IY THE PERRACE MIM THE SELENVES AAW IRLAS A DIRRNMUE IDDIAEAT BHI BNRHER TI CANA GAAGTHISNKEW LIATSIU IY THE PERRACE

2、解密出的假明文中双字母单词(括号内为出现次数):

NA (3), NR (1), IY (4), TI (2), ME (1), MF (1)

2.61

根据常用双字母单词的出现频率及字母特征对置换表的对应关系进行修改

to 3.02

of

OI

is 1.68

in 1.57

猜测 TI 是 TO, IY 是 OF, 在置换表中更改 M->I 为 M->O, F->Y 为 F->F。

解密的结果为:

THE LEATSAU DSOMUEP NA LSFDTOCSADHF NR THAT OF TSAARPNTTNAC NAFOSPATNOA FSOP A DONAT A TO A DONAT M MF PEAAR OF A DORRNMUF NARELGSE LHAAAEU NA RGLH A BAF THAT THE OSNCNAAU PERRACE LAA OAUF ME SELOVESEW MF THE SNCHTFGU SELNDNEATR THE DASTNLNDAATR NA THE TSAARALTNOA ASE AUNLE THE OSNCNAATOS OF THE PERRACE MOM THE SELENVES AAW ORLAS A DORRNMUE ODDOAEAT BHO BNRHER TO CANA GAAGTHOSNKEW LOATSOU OF THE PERRACE

3、猜测为 is that of 结构,置换表中将 J->N 改为 J->I; R->R 改为 R->S。解密的结果为:

THE LEATSAU DSOMUEP IA LSFDTOCSADHF IS THAT OF TSAASPITTIAC IAFOSPATIOA FSOF A DOIAT A TO A DOIAT M MF PEAAS OF A DOSSIMUF IASELGSE LHAAAEU IA SGLH A BAF THAT THE OSICIAAU PESSACE LAA OAUF ME SELOVESEW MF THE SICHTFGU SELIDIEATS THE DASTILIDAATS IA THE TSAASALTIOA ASE AUILE THE OSICIAATOS OF THE PESSACE MOM THE SELEIVES AAW OSLAS A DOSSIMUE ODDOAEAT BHO BISHES TO CAIA GAAGTHOSIKEW LOATSOU OF THE PESSACE

4、猜测为 from to 结构 置换表中将 P->S 改为 P->R, Q->P 改为 Q->M。解密的结果为:

THE LEATRAU DROMUEM IA LRFDTOCRADHF IS THAT OF TRAASMITTIAC IAFORMATIOA FROM A DOIAT A TO A DOIAT M MF MEAAS OF A DOSSIMUF IASELGRE LHAAAEU IA SGLH A BAF THAT THE ORICIAAU MESSACE LAA OAUF ME RELOVEREW MF THE RICHTFGU RELIDIEATS THE DARTILIDAATS IA THE TRAASALTIOA ARE AUILE THE ORICIAATOR OF THE MESSACE MOM THE RELEIVER AAW OSLAR A DOSSIMUE ODDOAEAT BHO BISHES TO CAIA GAAGTHORIKEW LOATROU OF THE MESSACE

5、猜测 BHO 为 WHO, 在置换表中将 V->B 改为 V->W。

解密的结果为:

THE LEATRAU DROMUEM IA LRFDTOCRADHF IS THAT OF TRAASMITTIAC IAFORMATIOA FROM A DOIAT A TO A DOIAT M MF MEAAS OF A DOSSIMUF IASELGRE LHAAAEU IA SGLH A WAF THAT THE ORICIAAU MESSACE LAA OAUF ME RELOVEREW MF THE RICHTFGU RELIDIEATS THE DARTILIDAATS IA THE TRAASALTIOA ARE AUILE THE ORICIAATOR OF THE MESSACE MOM THE RELEIVER AAW OSLAR A DOSSIMUE ODDOAEAT WHO WISHES TO CAIA GAAGTHORIKEW LOATROU OF THE MESSACE

6、猜测 MESSACE 为 MESSAGE , 在置换表中将 E->C 改为 E->G。

解密的结果为:

THE LEATRAU DROMUEM IA LRFDTOGRADHF IS THAT OF TRAASMITTIAG IAFORMATIOA FROM A DOIAT A TO A DOIAT M MF MEAAS OF A DOSSIMUF IASELGRE LHAAAEU IA SGLH A WAF THAT THE ORIGIAAU MESSAGE LAA OAUF ME RELOVEREW MF THE RIGHTFGU RELIDIEATS THE DARTILIDAATS IA THE TRAASALTIOA ARE AUILE THE ORIGIAATOR OF THE MESSAGE MOM THE RELEIVER AAW OSLAR A DOSSIMUE ODDOAEAT WHO WISHES TO GAIA GAAGTHORIKEW LOATROU OF THE MESSAGE

7、猜测 MEAAS 为 MEANS,在置换表中将 B->A 改为 B->N 解密的结果为:

THE LENTRAU DROMUEM IN LRFDTOGRADHF IS THAT OF TRANSMITTING INFORMATION FROM A DOINT M MF MEANS OF A DOSSIMUF INSELGRE LHANNEU IN SGLH A WAF THAT THE ORIGINAU MESSAGE LAN ONUF ME RELOVEREW MF THE RIGHTFGU RELIDIENTS THE DARTILIDANTS IN THE TRANSALTION ARE AUILE THE ORIGINATOR OF THE MESSAGE MOM THE RELEIVER ANW OSLAR A DOSSIMUE ODDONENT WHO WISHES TO GAIN GNAGTHORIKEW LONTROU OF THE MESSAGE

8、猜测 DOINT 为 POINT, 在置换表中将 X->D 改为 X->P。

解密的结果为:

THE LENTRAU PROMUEM IN LEFPTOGRAPHE IS THAT OF TRANSMITTING INFORMATION FROM A POINT A TO A POINT M ME MEANS OF A POSSIMUF INSELGRE LHANNEU IN SCLH A WAF THAT THE ORIGINAU MESSAGE LAN ONUF ME RELOVEREW ME THE RIGHTFOU RELIPIENTS THE PARTILIPANTS IN THE TRANSALTION ARE AULLE THE ORIGINATOR OF THE MESSAGE MOM THE RELEIVER ANW OSLAR A POSSIMUE OPPONENT WHO WISHES TO GAIN GNAGTHORIKEW LONTROU OF THE MESSAGE

9、猜测 LONTROU 为 CONTROL, 在置换表中将 G->L 改为 G->C A->U 改为 A->L。解密的结果为:

THE CENTRAL FRONLEM IN CREPTOGRAPHE IS THAT OF TRANSMITTING INFORMATION FROM A POINT A TO A POINT M ME MEANS OF A POSSIMLE INSECGRE CHANNEL IN SECH A WAF THAT THE ORIGINAL MESSAGE CAN ONLE ME RECOVEREW ME THE RIGHTER RECIPIENTS THE PARTICIPANTS IN THE TRANSACTION ARE ALICE THE ORIGINATOR OF THE MESSAGE MOM THE RECEIVER ANW OSCAR A POSSIMLE OPPONENT WHO WISHES TO GAIN GNAGTHORIKEW CONTROL OF THE MESSAGE

10、猜测 PROMLEM 为 PROBLEM, 在置换表中将 H->M 改为 H->B。解密的结果为:

THE CENTRAL PROBLEM IN CRFPTOGRAPHF IS THAT OF TRANSMITTING INFORMATION FROM A POINT A TO A POINT B BF MEANS OF A POSSIBLE INSECGRE CHANNEL IN SGCH A WAF THAT THE ORIGINAL MESSAGE CAN ONLE BE RECOVEREW BF THE RIGHTFGL RECIPIENTS THE PARTICIPANTS IN THE TRANSACTION ARE ALICE THE ORIGINATOR OF THE MESSAGE BOB THE RECEIVER ANW OSCAR A POSSIBLE OPPONENT WHO WISHES TO GAIN GNAGTHORIKEW CONTROL OF THE MESSAGE

11、猜测 POSSIBLF 为 POSSIBLY, 在置换表中将 Y->F 改为 Y->Y。解密的结果为:

THE CENTRAL PROBLEM IN CRYPTOGRAPHY IS THAT OF TRANSMITTING INFORMATION FROM A POINT A TO A POINT B BY MEANS OF A POSSIBLY INSECCED CHANNEL IN SECH A WAY THAT THE ORIGINAL MESSAGE CAN ONLY BE RECOVEREW BY THE RIGHTFEL RECIPIENTS THE PARTICIPANTS IN THE TRANSACTION ARE ALICE THE ORIGINATOR OF THE MESSAGE BOB THE RECEIVER ANW OSCAR A POSSIBLE OPPONENT WHO WISHES TO GAIN GNAGTHORIKEW CONTROL OF THE MESSAGE

12、猜测 INSECGRE 为 INSECURE,在置换表中将 Z->G 改为 Z->U。解密的结果为:

THE CENTRAL PROBLEM IN CRYPTOGRAPHY IS THAT OF TRANSMITTING INFORMATION FROM A POINT A TO A POINT B BY MEANS OF A POSSIBLY INSECURE CHANNEL IN SUCH A WAY THAT THE ORIGINAL MESSAGE CAN ONLY BE RECOVEREW BY THE RIGHTFUL RECIPIENTS THE PARTICIPANTS IN THE TRANSACTION ARE ALICE THE ORIGINATOR OF THE MESSAGE BOB THE RECEIVER ANY OSCAR A POSSIBLE OPPONENT WHO WISHES TO GAIN UNAUTHORIKEW CONTROL OF THE MESSAGE

13、猜测 ANW 为 AND, 在置换表中将 D->W 改为 D->D。 得到最终解密结果为:

THE CENTRAL PROBLEM IN CRYPTOGRAPHY IS THAT OF TRANSMITTING INFORMATION FROM A POINT A TO A POINT B BY MEANS OF A POSSIB LY INSECURE CHANNEL IN SUCH A WAY THAT THE ORIGINAL MESSAGE CAN ONLY BE RECOVERED BY THE RIGHTFUL RECIPIENTS THE PARTICI PANTS IN THE TRANSACTION ARE ALICE THE ORIGINATOR OF THE MESSAGE BOB THE RECEIVER AND OSCAR A POSSIBLE OPPONENT WHO WISH ES TO GAIN INAUTHORIKED CONTROL OF THE MESSAGELED WITH SEMENTS.

THE CENTRAL PROBLEM IN CRYPTOGRAPHY IS THAT OF TRANSMITTING INFORMATION FROM A POINT A TO A POINT B BY MEANS OF A POSSIBLY INSECURE CHANNEL IN SUCH A WAY THAT THE ORIGINAL MESSAGE CAN ONLY BE RECOVERED BY THE RIGHTFUL RECIPIENTS THE PARTICIPANTS IN THE TRANSACTION ARE ALICE THE ORIGINATOR OF THE MESSAGE BOB THE RECEIVER AND OSCAR A POSSIBLE OPPONENT WHO WISHES TO GAIN UNAUTHORIKED CONTROL OF THE MESSAGE

修改之后最终正确的移位表为: (左侧为密文 右侧为明文)

(报告中出现的白色背景截图为将解密结果复制到 txt 中,方便对特定单词进行标注)