

# A brief history of cryptography

|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| ~ 2000 years ago    | Substitution ciphers<br>(a.k.a mono alphabetic ciphers) |
| few centuries later | Transposition ciphers                                   |
| Renaissance         | Polyalphabetic ciphers                                  |
| 1844                | Mechanization   |
| 1976                | Public key cryptography                                 |

# Substitution ciphers (a.k.a mono alphabetic ciphers)

➡ Improvement over Caesar cipher

**Algorithm :** allow an arbitrary permutation of the alphabet

**Key :** set of substitutions

**Key space :**  $26!$  possible substitutions (  $4 \times 10^{26} \sim 89$  bits)

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

if we wish to replace letters

WI RF RWAJ UH YFTSDVF SFUUFYA