

Practical 3:

Note:

Assume domain of key Z_{26}^* in Multiplicative cipher. It is set of all integers x in Z_{26} such that x is relatively prime with 26.

--> $Z_{26}^* = \{1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25\}$

--> $Z_{26} = \{0, 1, 2, 3, \dots, 25\}$

1. To implement Multiplicative Cipher.

Encryption:

Input: Plain Text and Key (from Z_{26}^*)

Output: Cipher Text

Hint: $C(i) = (P(i) * K) \text{ MOD } 26$, $i = 1, 2, \dots, L$ where L is the length of the plaintext.

Decryption:

Input: Cipher Text and Key (from Z_{26}^*)

Output: Plain Text

Hint: $P(i) = (C(i) * (K^{-1})) \text{ MOD } 26$, $i = 1, 2, \dots, L$ where L is the length of the ciphertext.

Here K^{-1} is the Multiplicative Inverse of K .

Crypt-analysis:

Apply Brute-force attack.

Input: Cipher Text and domain of Key i.e. Z_{26}^*

Output: All possible Messages.

2. To implement Affine Cipher.

Encryption:

Input: Plain Text, Key K_1 (from Z_{26}^*) and Key K_2 (from Z_{26})

Output: Cipher Text

Hint: $C(i) = (P(i) * K_1 + K_2) \text{ MOD } 26$, $i = 1, 2, \dots, L$ where L is the length of the plaintext.

Decryption:

Input: Cipher Text, Key K_1 (from Z_{26}^*) and Key K_2 (from Z_{26})

Output: Plain Text

Hint: $P(i) = ((C(i) - K_2) * (K_1^{-1})) \text{ MOD } 26$, $i = 1, 2, \dots, L$ where L is the length of the ciphertext.

Here K_1^{-1} is the Multiplicative Inverse of K_1 .

Crypt-analysis:

Apply Brute-force attack.

Input: Cipher Text, All possible pairs (K_1, K_2) i.e. key space

Output: All Possible Messages.

Here, Keys are K_1 and K_2 . K_1 can be any of the 12 elements from Z_{26}^* . K_2 can be any of the 26 elements. Therefore, the key space is $26 * 12 = 312$.

Hint for Cryptanalysis: Take nested for loops. Outer loop for values of K_1 and Inner for values of K_2 . Try pair (K_1, K_2) and decrypt the message using equations specified. Print message for each iteration. There will be total 312 messages in the output.