

CSC 333: Cryptology: 2020 Spring Assignment #1

Last Modified 2020 April 3

Purpose:

To go over:

- Basic cryptology
- Basic cryptanalysis

Computing

Please limit yourself to one of the following languages:

- Python
- Java
- C/C++

I. Assignment:

1. (From Paar and Pelzl)

Please decrypt the text

lrvmnir bpr sumvbwvr jx bpr lmiwv yjeryrkbi jx qmbm wi
 bpr xjvni mkd ymibrut jx irhx wi bpr riirkvr jx
 ymbinlmtmipw utn qmumbr dj w ipmhh but bj rhnvwdmbr bpr
 yjeryrkbi jx bpr qmbm mvvjudwko bj yt wkbrusurbmbwj
 lmird jk xjubt trmui jx ibndt

wb wi kjb mk rmit bmiq bj rashmwk rmvp yjeryrkbi mkd wbi
 iwokwxwvmkvr mkd ijyr ynib urymwk nkrashmwkrd bj ower m
 vjyshrbr rashmkmbwj jkr cjhnd pmer bj lr fnmhwxwrd mkd
 wkiswurd bj invp mk rabrkb bpmb pr vjnhd urmvp bpr ibmbr
 jx rkhwopbrkrd ywkd vmsmlhr jx urvjokwgwko ijnkdhrri
 ijnkd mkd ipmsrhrii ipmsr w dj kjb drry ytirhx bpr xwkmh
 mnbpjuwbt lnb yt rasruwrkvr cwbp qmbm pmi hrxb kj djnlb
 bpmb bpr xjhhjcwko wi bpr sujsru msshwvmbwj mkd
 wkbrusurbmbwj w jxxru yt bprjuwri wk bpr pjsr bpmb bpr
 riirkvr jx jqwkmc mk qmumbr cwhh urymwk wkbm vb

1. Compute the following:
 - Compute the relative frequency of all letters A..z in the ciphertext. You may want to use a tool such as the open-source program `CrypTool` for this task. However, a paper and pencil approach is still doable.
 - Decrypt the ciphertext with the help of the relative letter frequency (and word frequency, doubled letter frequency, etc) of English. Note that the text is relatively short and that the letter frequencies in it might not perfectly align with that of general English from the table.
 - Who wrote it?

2. (From Paar and Pelzl)

Compute the following without a calculator:

- a. $15 \cdot 29 \bmod 13$
- b. $2 \cdot 29 \bmod 13$
- c. $2 \cdot 3 \bmod 13$
- d. $-11 \cdot 3 \bmod 13$
- e. $1/5 \bmod 13$
- f. $1/5 \bmod 7$
- g. $3 \cdot 2/5 \bmod 7$

3. Programming:

Prof Joe gave the following program in class to encrypt and decrypt with the affine cipher:

```
# affine.py

from random import *

def stringToIntList(text):
    text = text.lower()

    lst = [(ord(letter) - ord('a')) for letter in text if letter.isalpha()]
    return lst

def intListToString(lst):
    text = ''.join([chr(ord('a')+code) for code in lst])
    return text

#affine cipher

def affine_h(pt,a,b):
    #helper function: works on coded text
    return [(a*x+b)%26 for x in pt]

def antiAffine_h(pt,inverseA,minusB):
    #helper function: works on coded text
    return [(x+minusB)*inverseA)%26 for x in pt] # Change that first x!

def encode(pt,a,b):
```

```
    pt = stringToIntList(pt)
    return intListToString(affine_h(pt,a,b))

def decode(pt,inverseA,minusB):
    pt = stringToIntList(pt)
    return intListToString(antiAffine_h(pt,inverseA,minusB))
```

Prof Joe encrypted a string with an unknown a and b to get 'gjccz'. Write a Python program to try every possible a^{-1} and $-b$ to figure out what Prof Joe said.

Please submit:

- Your program
- What 'gjccz' means
- What you found as a^{-1} and $-b$