

Assignment Report

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Given encrypted text:

czuywudipniyephgdcaocltrpckpuamlnfhhrvhtltmvmmyuarzoqtbictagnrzutazccrttfsrhzyczgnwaazororioflqtf
rvtaarehlceozgcsiaxazdrzhpaciyrzntcposnhumeytlnqbhxarttpnpxmrvqioxiazogevzhtdrtmnpvretngkokpok
iygnlxvdbodzfzgilouzslnqtmvuczytnfbxvifgntnrmyvvgncpngnlpiqjiygztwyqakocagpyebvktscrgnlzlcocdckit
mfyochbpgzouzwpdvlznzvtaidhoxnnmrtareancemyecznfvfcfgnoiamyctvmeytzbhuiajbftnvfvdrxljcbgmzkzh
itpdonnywyrohlngalitkudiazrknjelrrnhumeytlnqbhxiajrpafhhzvttonnoziukqorehigagbrxillvlnzkzksaabm
kqbpipwbyfzdvgtmevgajkbaloaztwyqakegeeujiyvtzhnoydiqkiesbphumpostoalwfcyjaxapacemugvpbrecv
nfioflqtrkuonpmndydqfzavefviltqgmlcubhvjrripvrndiqkiesbphumpostoalwfcyjaxapacemrxznrhojtlrpej
bfcbbotdeyywfcyjaxapacempumpucpckpvjelsgaukpnbeyoguyzvtvrzgetgdmqoneovmceiqbaycrviltqirpagb
pvtlkmprtxziwzgsptbyzfrjrflruimjkegeambvubytnrrtznzdrgmzntnmscgvadsvoyjtnbedpurmzkfzhlthtpvzau
ucnrnlvf

Decrypted Text:

Could a machine communicate with human on an unlimited set of topics through fluent use of human language? Could a language using machine give the appearance of understanding sentences and coming up with ideas while in truth being as devoid of thoughts and as empty inside as an nineteenth century adding machine or a twentieth century word processor? How might we distinguish between a genuinely conscious and intelligent mind and but a cleverly constructed but hollow language using facade of understanding and reasoning incompatible with materialistic mechanistic view of living beings? Could a machine ever be said to have made its own decisions? Could a machine have beliefs? Could a machine make mistakes? Could a machine believe it made its own decisions? Could a machine erroneously free will to itself? Could a machine come up with ideas that have not been programmed into it in advance? Could creatively emerge from a set of fixed rules are we even the most creative among us but passive slaves? Physicists that govern our neurons

Procedure adopted to find the decrypted text:

1) Finding type of cipher:

English language has index of coincidence value of 0.065. I used the following code to find the Ic of given cipher text.

```
#include<iostream>

#include<string>

#include<vector>

#include<map>

#include<iterator>

#include<cmath>

using namespace std;

int main(){

    string s

("czuywudipniyephgdcaocltrpckpuamlnfhhrvhtltmvmmyuarzoqtbictagnrzutazccrttfsrhzyczgnwaazororioflqtfr

vtaarehlceozgcsiaxazdrzhpaciyrzntcposnhumeytlnqbhxarttpnpxmrvtqioxiazogevzhtdrtmnpvrengkokpokiyn

lxvdbodzfgailouzslnqtmvuczytnfbxvifgntnrmyvvgncpngnlpiqjiygztwyqakocagpyebvktscrgnlzlcocdckitmfyoch

bpgzouzwpdvlnoztaidhoxnnmrtareancemyecznfvcfcfgnoiamyctvmeytzbhuiajbftnvfvdrxljcbgmkzhitpdonnyw

yrohlngalitkudiazrknjelrrnhumeytlnqbhxiajrpafhhzvttonnoziukqorehigagrbrxillvlnzkzksaabmkqpbipwbyfz

dvtgmevgajkbaloaztwyqakegeeuyjivjtzhnoydiqiesbphumpostoalwfcyjaxapacemugvpbrecvnfioflqtgrkuonpm

ndydqfzavefviltqgmlcubhvjrripvrndiqiesbphumpostoalwfcyjaxapacemrxrznrhojtllrpejbfcbbotdeyywfcyjax

apacempumpucpckpvjelsgaukpnbeyoguyzvtvrzgetgdmqoneovmceiqbaycrviltqirpagbpvtlkmprtziwzgsptbyz

zfrjrflruimjkegeambvubytnrrtnzdrgmzntnmscgvadsvoyjtnbedpurmzkfzhlthpvzauucnrnlvf");

    map<char, float> map1;

    double num = 0;

    int i=0;

    while(i<s.length()){

        map1[s[i]]++;

        i++;

    }

    for(map<char, float>::iterator t = map1.begin();t!=map1.end();++t){

        if(t->second!=0 || t->second!=1)
```

```

        num = num + t->second*(t->second-1)/2;
    }
    int n=s0.length();
    double den=n*(n-1)/2;
    cout<<num/den;
    return 0;
}

```

The index of coincidence value returned by the above code is 0.04225565 which is much lesser than 0.065.

The above result imply that given encryption is not done using substitution cipher or shift cipher because even if the message is substituted or shifted, it's property remains the same and hence the index of coincidence value.

Hence, the encryption type used to convert plain text into cipher text is vigenere cipher.

Finding the key length

To find the key length of vigenere cipher, we again use the standard Index of Coincidence 0.065. Here we find the value of m such that if we consider sequences $\{y_1, y_{m+1}, \dots\}$, $\{y_2, y_{m+2}, \dots\}$, \dots , $\{y_{m-1}, y_{2m-1}, \dots\}$, we find the Index of coincidence value for all such sequences. If for any given m , all these sequence yields index of coincidence of value near to 0.065, then the given m is our key length.

I used following code to find the key length of vigenere cipher:

```

#include<iostream>

#include<string>

#include<vector>

#include<map>

#include<iterator>

#include<cmath>

using namespace std;

vector<float> ioc(string s, int m){
    vector<float> ic;

    double n = s.length();

    int i=0,j;

```

```

while(i<m){
    j = i;
    int p=0;
    map<char, float> map1;
    while(j<s.length())
    {
        map1[s[j]]++;
        j+=m;
        p++;
    }
    double value = 0;
    for(map<char, float>::iterator t = map1.begin();t!=map1.end();++t){
        if(t->second!=0 || t->second!=1)
            value = value + t->second*(t->second-1)/(p*(p-1));
    }
    ic.push_back(value);
    i++;
}

return ic;
}

int main()
{
    string s
("czuywudidpniyephgdcaocltrpckpuamlnfhhrvhtltmvmymarzoqtbictagnrzutazccrttfsrhzyczgnwaazororioflqtfr
vtaarehlceozgcsiaxazdrzhpaciyrrzntcposnhumeytlnqbhxarttpnpxmrvqioxiazogevzhtdrtmnpvretnngkokpokiyn
lxvdbodzfgailouzslnqtmvuczytnfbxvifgntnrmyvvgncpngnlpiqjiygztwyqakocagpyebvktsragnlzlccodckitmfyoch
bpgzouzwpdvlznzvtaidhoxnmrtareancemyecznfvcfcfgnoiamyctvmeytzbhuiabftnvfvdrxljcbgmkzhitpdonnyw
yrohlngalitkudiazrknjelrrnhumeytlnqbhxiajrpafhhzvtonnoziukqorehigagrbrxillvlnzkzkcsaabmkqpibpwbyfz
dvtgmevgajkbaloaztwyqakegeeyjivjtzhnoydiqkiesbphumpostoalwfcyjaxapacemugvpbrecvnfioflqtgrkuonpm
ndydqfzavefiltqgmlcubhvjrripvrbandiqkiesbphumpostoalwfcyjaxapacemrxrznrhojtllrpejbfcbbotdeyywfcyjax
apacempumpucpckpvjelsgaukpnbeyoguyzvtvrzgetgdmqoneovmceiqbaycrviltqirpagbpvtlkmprtziwzgsptbyz
zfrjrflruimjkegeambvubytnrrtnzdrgmzntnmscgvadsvoyjtnbedpurmzkfzhlthpvzauucnrnlfvf");

    vector<float> ic;

    vector<float> sqrtmean;

```

```

for(int m=1;m<s.length()/2;m++){
    ic= ioc(s, m);
    float value=0;
    for(int i=0;i<ic.size();i++){
        value=value+abs(ic[i]-0.065)*abs(ic[i]-0.065);
    }
    value= sqrt(value)/ic.size();
    sqrtmean.push_back(value);
}
int minval=0;
for(int i=0;i<sqrtmean.size();i++){
    if(sqrtmean[minval]>sqrtmean[i]){
        minval=i;
    }
}
cout<<minval+1;
return 0;
}

```

I have used square root mean for finding the value of m so as to find the sequence with minimum deviation from 0.065.

The result of this code is 10 which imply that key length is 10.

Finding the key:

In this part, we will use the probabilities of characters in English language to calculate chi-squared statistics for every sequence $\{y_1, y_{m+1}, \dots\}$, $\{y_2, y_{m+2}, \dots\}$, \dots , $\{y_{m-1}, y_{2m-1}, \dots\}$ and for every sequence, we will find a character in English language which gives minimum chi-square value which will ultimately give us our key.

Following code gives the exact key corresponding to key length found in previous section:

```

#include<iostream>

#include<string>

#include<vector>

```

```

#include<map>

#include<iterator>

#include<cmath>

using namespace std;

char kap(char a,char b){

    if(a>b){

        return 26+b-a;

    }

    return b-a;

}

char findchar(string s1,int start, int m){

    int n=s1.length();

    vector<int> psivalue;

    int k=start;

    vector<char> s2;

    while(k<n){

        s2.push_back(s1[k]);

        k=k+m;

    }

    for(char i='a';i<'z'+1;i++){

        vector<char> str;

        int r=s2.size();

        k=0;

        while(k<r){

            char b=97+ kap(i,s2[k]);

            str.push_back(b);

            k++;

        }

        float d[26]={0.08167,0.01492,0.02782, 0.04253, 0.12702, 0.0228,0.02015,0.06094,0.06996, 0.00153,

0.00772,0.04025,0.02406,0.06749,0.07507,0.01929,0.00095,0.05987,0.06327,0.09056,0.02758,0.00978,0.02

362,0.00150,0.01974,0.00074};

```

```

float psi=0;

map<char, float> map1;

k=0;

while(k<r){

    map1[str[k]]++;

    k++;

}

for(map<char, float>::iterator it = map1.begin();it!=map1.end();++it)

    {

        char b=it->first;

        //a=a-'a';

        int p=int(b)-97;

        float prob=r*d[p];

        psi=psi+(it->second-prob)*(it->second-prob)/prob;

    }

psivalue.push_back(psi);

}

int minval=0;

for(int i=1;i<26;i++){

    if(psivalue[i]<psivalue[minval]){

        minval=i;

    }

}

char u=char(97+minval);

return u;

}

int main(){

    string s

("czuywudipniyephgdcaocltrpckpuamlnfhhrvhtltmvmymarzoqtbictagnrzutazccrttfsrhzyczgnwaazororioflqtfr

vtaarehlceozgcsiaxazdrzhpaciyrzntcposnhumeytlnqbxarttpnpxmrvgioxiazogevzhtdrtmnpvretngkokpokiyn

lxvdbodzfzgailouzslnqtmvuczytnfbxvifgntnrmyvvgncpngnlpiqjiygztwyqakocagpyebvktscrgnlzlcocdckitmfyoch

bpgzouzwpdvlnzvtaidhoxnmrtareancemyecznfvcfcfgnoiamyctvmeytzbhuiajbftnvfvdrxljcbgmkzhitpdonnyw

```

yrohlngalitkudiazrknjelrrnhumeytlnqbhxiajrpafhhzvtonnoziukqorehigagrbrxillvlnzkzksaabmkqpbipwbyfz
dvtgmevgajkbaloaztwyqakegeeeuyjivjtzhnoydiqkiesbphumpostoalwfcyjaxapacemugvpbrecvnfioflqtgrkuonpm
ndydqfzavefviltqgmlcubhvjrripvrnbndiqkiesbphumpostoalwfcyjaxapacemrxrznrhojtlrpejbfcbbotdeyywfcyjax
apacempumpucpckpvjelsgaukpnbeyoguyzvtvrzgetgdmqoneovmceiqbaycrviltqirpagbpvtlkmprt看ziwzgsptbyz
zfrjrflrluimjkegeambvubytnrrtnzdrgmzntnmscgvadsvoyjtnbedpurmzkfzhlthpvzauucnrnlfvf");

```
int keylength =10;

vector<char> key;

for(int i=0;i<keylength;i++){

    key.push_back(findchar(s,i,keylength));

    cout<<key[i];

}

cout<<endl;

return 0;

}
```

The given code outputs the key as “alanturing”.

Appendix:

Complete code for decrypting any message encrypted using vigenere cipher is as follows:

```
#include<iostream>

#include<string>

#include<vector>

#include<map>

#include<iterator>

#include<cmath>

using namespace std;

char kap(char a,char b){

    if(a>b){

        return 26+b-a;

    }

    return b-a;

}

vector<float> ioc(string s, int m){

    vector<float> ic;

    double n = s.length();

    int i=0,j;

    while(i<m){

        j = i;

        int p=0;

        map<char, float> map1;

        while(j<s.length())

        {

            map1[s[j]]++;

            j+=m;

        }

    }
```

```

        p++;
    }
    double value = 0;
    for(map<char, float>::iterator t = map1.begin();t!=map1.end();++t)
    {
        if(t->second!=0 || t->second!=1)
            value = value + t->second*(t->second-1)/(p*(p-1));
    }
    ic.push_back(value);
    i++;
}
return ic;
}

```

```

char findchar(string s1,int start, int m){
    int n=s1.length();
    vector <int> psivalue;
    int k=start;
    vector<char> s2;
    while(k<n){
        s2.push_back(s1[k]);
        k=k+m;
    }
    for(char i='a';i<'z'+1;i++){
        vector<char> str;
        int r=s2.size();
        k=0;
        while(k<r){
            char b=97+ kap(i,s2[k]);
            str.push_back(b);

```

```

        k++;
    }

    float d[26]={0.08167,0.01492,0.02782, 0.04253, 0.12702, 0.0228,0.02015,0.06094,0.06996, 0.00153,
0.00772,0.04025,0.02406,0.06749,0.07507,0.01929,0.00095,0.05987,0.06327,0.09056,0.02758,0.00978,0.02
362,0.00150,0.01974,0.00074};

    float psi=0;

    map<char, float> map1;

    k=0;

    while(k<r){

        map1[str[k]]++;

        k++;
    }

    for(map<char, float>::iterator it = map1.begin();it!=map1.end();++it)

        {

            char b=it->first;

            //a=a-'a';

            int p=int(b)-97;

            float prob=r*d[p];

            psi=psi+(it->second-prob)*(it->second-prob)/prob;

        }

    psivalue.push_back(psi);
}

int minval=0;

for(int i=1;i<26;i++){

    if(psivalue[i]<psivalue[minval]){

        minval=i;

    }

}

char u=char(97+minval);

return u;

}

```

```

int main(){

    string s
("czuywudipniyephgdcaocltrpckpuamlnfhhrvhtltmvmymarzoqtbictagnrzutazccrttfsrhzyczgnwaazororioflqtfr
vtaarehlceozgcsiaxazdrzhpaciyrzntcposnhumeytlngbhxarttpnpxmrvgioxiazogevzhtdrtnmpvretngkokpokiyygn
lxvdbodzfzfgailouzslnqtmvuczytnfbxvifgntnrmyvvgncpngnlpiqjiygztwyqakocagpyebvktscrgnlzlcocdckitmfyoch
bpgzouzwpdvlnozvtaidhoxnnmrtareancemyecznfvcfcfgnoiamyctvmeytzbhuiajbftnvfvdrxljcbgmzkzhitpdonnyw
yrohlngalitkudiazrknjelrrnhumeytlngbhxiajrpafhzhvtonnoziukqorehigagrbxrillvlnzkzksaabmkqpbipwbyfz
dvtgmevgajkbaloaztwyqakegeeuyjivjtzhnoydiqkiesbphumpostoalwfcyjaxapacemugvpbrecvnfioflqtgrkuonpm
ndydqfzavefylvltqgmlcubhvjrripvrnbndiqkiesbphumpostoalwfcyjaxapacemrxrznrhojtllrpejbfcbbotdeyywfcyjax
apacempumpucpckpvjelsgaukpnbeyoguyzvtvrzgetgdmqoneovmceiqbaycrviltqirpagbpvtlkmprtziwzgsptbyz
zfrjrflrluimjkegeambvubytnrrtnzdrgmzntnmscgvadsvoijtbedpurmzkfzhlthpvzauucnrnlfvf");

    vector<float> ic;

    vector<float> sqrtmean;

    for(int m=1;m<s.length()/2;m++){

        ic= ioc(s, m);

        float value=0;

        for(int i=0;i<ic.size();i++){

value=value+abs(ic[i]-0.065)*abs(ic[i]-0.065);

        }

        value= sqrt(value)/ic.size();

        sqrtmean.push_back(value);

    }

    int minval=0;

    for(int i=0;i<sqrtmean.size();i++){

if(sqrtmean[minval]>sqrtmean[i]){

    minval=i;

}

    }

    cout<<minval+1<<endl;

    vector<char> key;

    for(int i=0;i<minval+1;i++){

key.push_back(findchar(s,i,minval+1));

    cout<<key[i];

}

```

```
    }  
    cout<<endl;  
    for(int i=0;i<s.length();){  
for(int j=0;j<10;j++){  
    char p=97+kap(key[j],s[i]);  
    cout<<p;  
    i++;  
}  
    }  
    cout<<endl;  
    return 0;  
}
```