# Lab 01: Breaking the Byte-wise Vigenère (XOR) Cipher CSE-130-01

#### Overview

In this assignment, you will analyze a ciphertext encrypted using a byte-wise Vigenère (XOR) cipher with an unknown key. Your objective is to determine the key length, recover the key, and decrypt the message using statistical cryptanalysis techniques.

Points: 100

Refer to the lecture slides for:

- The explanation of how the byte-wise Vigenère cipher works.
- The strategy for determining the key length.
- The technique for recovering the key and decrypting the ciphertext.

## **Getting Started**

The given ciphertext is provided in hexadecimal format. You must convert it to raw bytes before performing any analysis.

You may use C (highly preferred), Python, C++ or Java.

#### **Tasks**

Step 1: Determine the Key Length

- Use statistical analysis to estimate the key length.
- Refer to the lecture slides for the method to determine the key length.

Step 2: Recover the Key

- Once the key length is determined, use frequency analysis to recover the key bytes.
- Use the approach provided in the lecture slides to deduce the most likely key values.

Step 3: Decrypt the Ciphertext

• Use the recovered key to XOR-decrypt the ciphertext and extract the original plaintext.

### Collaboration

You must credit anyone you worked with in any of the following three different ways:

- 1. Given help to
- 2. Gotten help from
- 3. Collaborated with and worked together

Please review the syllabus for details on the collaboration policy. In summary, you may discuss general conceptual approaches with your peers; however, all code and report must be written independently. You are strictly prohibited from sharing or receiving code from peers, online sources, or AI-based tools such as Large Language Models (LLMs).

#### What to hand in

When you are done with this lab assignment, submit all your work through CatCourses.

- 1. A well-written short report (1–2 pages max) covering:
  - Key-Length Discovery: Explanation of the method used.
  - Key Recovery Process: How the key bytes were determined.
  - Decrypted Message and Key: Provide the recovered plaintext and key.
  - Reflections: Discuss the weaknesses of repeated-key XOR encryption.
- 2. A well-documented code implementation for:
  - Key-Length Discovery

- Key Recovery
- Decryption process

Before you hit submit, make sure you have done the following:

- Check that your code compiles and runs on a Linux machine (i.e., without the need for special libraries).
- Attached your code files and report.
- Filled in your collaborator's name (if any) in the "Comments..." text-box at the submission page.

Also, remember to demonstrate your code to your **TA** before the Available Until date (listed in the assignment page) to receive credit for this assignment. Submissions without a demo will receive a grade of 0.

## **Scoring:**

- Correctness of Key-Length Discovery: 30pts
- Accuracy of Key Recovery: 30pts
- Code Quality & Documentation: 20pts
- Report Clarity & Explanation: 20pts