Types of Encryption

Transposition

In transposition ciphers, the letters of the message are rearranged, effectively creating an anagram.

To make these ciphers effective, the rearranging of letters needs to follow a straightforward pattern, previously agreed by the sender and receiver.

Examples are the rail fence cipher and the Latin Square.

Rail Fence Cipher

The rail fence cipher involved writing letters on alternating upper and lower rows, and then appending the contents of the lower row to the contents of the upper row.

To decipher this, split the message into 2 lines and write the second line below the first, you can then read the message in columns.

Eg, DLTAOAHCNYEKTOTSPNR

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| D | L | T | A |
| O | A | H | C |
| N | Y | E | K |
| T | O | T | S |
| P | N | R |  |

DONTPLAYONTHETRACKS

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