ECG 471/571 Early ciphers (omtd)

· Vigenere cipher

· Hill eigher
$$P = C = (Z_{16})^m$$

K is mxm matrix.

$$\overrightarrow{x} \cdot \overrightarrow{y} = \underbrace{K \cdot \overrightarrow{x}}_{mod 26}$$

$$\overrightarrow{y}^{T} = \overrightarrow{x}^{T} \cdot K^{T}$$

plainsext "test"
$$K = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 5 \\ 3 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$$
 $t \rightarrow 19$

$$K = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 5 \\ 3 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$e \rightarrow 4$$
 $\overline{y}_{1} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 5 \\ 3 & 7 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 19 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \mod y$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} G \\ H \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow G$$

K exists iff (det K) has multiplicative inverse.

$$k = \binom{K_{11}}{K_{21}} \times \binom{K_{12}}{K_{22}}$$

det K = K11 · K22 - K21 · K12 mod26

$$\begin{array}{ll}
K^{-1} = (\det K) & (-K_{21} & | K_{11} | \\
e.g. & K = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 8 \\ 17 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \\
\det & K = 9 & \mod 26 \\
gcd(9, 26) = 1 \\
9^{-1}mod26 = 3 \\
K^{-1} = 3 \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -8 \\ -17 \cdot 5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 9 & 2 \\ 15 \end{pmatrix} \\
mod26 \\
K \cdot K^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mod 26.$$

- . Block cipher
- · ctream cipher

Vernam cipher. x= 10 10 10 0100----K=010101111 Vandom yi = xi &ki Ni = yi & ki Z_2 B: xi+k; mod 2 so, 17 a.k.a. One-time pad x: 1101100101 0 K: 0110100011

8: 1011000110

