Encryption with Playing Cards: An Introduction to Solitaire Encryption

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Background: Why Solitaire?

Neil Stevenson's *Cryptonomicron*

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- WWII cryptography

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- A fun introduction to cryptography
- Normalizing cryptography

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Solitaire's Goals

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Solitaire's Goals

- Strong Encryption — avoiding "Security through Obscurity"
- Assumes computer is not available
- Uses non-incriminating tools
  — After all, what's so incriminating about a deck of cards?

Security Concerns

Concerns with Solitaire's Security and Practicality

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  - Encryption/Decryption by hand needs to be double-checked
  - Backup card deck(s) highly advisable!
  - Should use computer whenever possible

Solitaire's Algorithm

Encoding Messages

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- Start with a message

HI! I'm here to help!

Solitaire's Algorithm

Encoding Messages

- Start with a message
- Break message into 5-block groups

HIXIX MXHER ETOXH ELPXX

Solitaire's Algorithm

Encoding Messages

- Start with a message
- Break message into 5-block groups
- Convert to numbers

H I XI X	M XHER	E TOXH	E LPXX	
8 9 24 9 24	13 24 8 5 18	5 20 15 24 8	5 12 16 24 24	

Solitaire's Algorithm

Encoding Messages

- Start with a message
- Break message into 5-block groups
- Convert to numbers
- Add stream to numbers modulo 26

phrase:	8	9	24	9	24	13	24	8	5	18	5	20	15	24	8	5	12	16	24	24
stream:	7	26	5	4	17	15	15	7	17	10	7	16	8	5	20	17	18	6	3	22
code:	15	9	3	13	15	2	13	15	22	2	12	10	23	3	2	22	6	22	1	20

Solitaire's Algorithm

Encoding Messages

- Start with a message
- Break message into 5-block groups
- Convert to numbers
- Add stream to numbers modulo 26
- Convert back to letters

15	9	3	13	15		2	13	15	22	2		12	10	23	3	2		22	6	22	1	20
O	I	C	M	O		B	M	O	V	B		L	J	W	C	B		V	F	V	A	T

Solitaire's Algorithm

Decoding Messages

Solitaire's Algorithm

Decoding Messages

- Start with the encrypted message

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Solitaire's Algorithm

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phrase:	8	9	24	9	24	13	24	8	5	18	5	20	15	24	8	5	12	16	24	24

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H	I	X	I	X		M	X	H	E	R		E	T	O	X	H		E	L	P	X	X		

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- Start with the encrypted message
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Fun Fact

If you practice enough, you can do letter arithmetic in your head! (eg, A + A = B, T + Q = K, etc)

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Decoding Messages

- Start with the encrypted message
- Convert to numbers
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Fun Fact

If you practice enough, you can do letter arithmetic in your head! (eg, A + A = B, T + Q = K, etc)

Indeed: Ideally, you should be able to do *all* of this in your head, so you don't have incriminating notes and stuff that can be used to decrypt messages laying about...

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Obtaining a stream of numbers

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1. Find the 𝔸 Joker. Move it *one* card *towards* you.

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Obtaining a stream of numbers

1. Find the $\mathbb{A}$ Joker. Move it *one* card *towards* you.
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3. Perform a triple cut: swap all the cards before the first Joker (whatever Joker that might be) with all the cards after the second Joker.

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Obtaining a stream of numbers

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2. Find the 𝔹 Joker. Move it *two* cards *towards* you.
3. Perform a triple cut: swap all the cards before the first Joker (whatever Joker that might be) with all the cards after the second Joker.
4. Perform a count cut: look at the first card *towards* you, and convert it to a number from 1 to 53. Count from the card *furthest from* you. DO NOT change the order. Take those cards, and put them *under* the first card.

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5. Find the output card: look at the card *furthest from* you. Count down (ie, *towards* you) that many cards — the furthest card counts as one — and convert the card that you "land" on to a number, 1 to 26. This doesn't change the deck.

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Repeat these steps (without rekeying the deck) until you have

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- Random shuffling (requires copy or two of deck)

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- Using a phrase and the algorithm itself

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- Using a phrase and the algorithm itself
  (Convert phrase to a series of numbers, and for every step in the phrase, repeat step 4 — the count cut — with that number in the phrase)

Solitaire's Algorithm

Keying the Deck

- Random shuffling (requires copy or two of deck)
- Using a Bridge column
- Using a phrase and the algorithm itself
  (Convert phrase to a series of numbers, and for every step in the phrase, repeat step 4 — the count cut — with that number in the phrase)

  Note that this is a good way to practice the algorithm...

Variations and Alternatives to Solitaire

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- Letters *and* Punctuation

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- Various stream ciphers

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- Letters *and* Punctuation
- One Time Pad?
- Various stream ciphers
- Public/Private Key Encryption?

Questions

Any Questions?

Resources

- Bruce Schneier's Description:
  - https://www.schneier.com/academic/solitaire/
  - Problems With "Solitaire"
    http://www.ciphergoth.org/crypto/solitaire/
- Aaron Toponce's resources
  - https://pthree.org/2014/09/15/playing-card-ciphers/
  - Card Cipher Wiki Page
    https://arrontoponce.org/wiki/card-ciphers
- DiceWare
  http://world.std.com/ reinhold/diceware.html