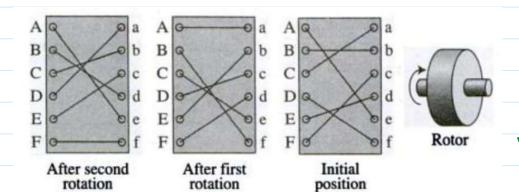
Lecture-4 (MC407)

Traditional Ciphers;

- (1) Substitution Ciphers (2) Transposition Ciphers
 - -> Additive Cipher -> Multiplicative Cipher
 - -> Affine cipher
 - -> Autokey Cipher
 - > playfair Cipher
 - → Vigenere Cipher → Hill cipher
 - -> Hill cupher -> One-time Pad
- Rotor Cipher

Rotor Cipher:



plaintext: bee Ciphertext: BCA

Enigma Machine:

Transposition Ciphers It reorders the symbols. (No key) 1. Keyless Transp. Cip. (Key will be used for enough-2. Keyed Tran. " tion & decryption) 1. Keyless Transp. Ciphers. hei (i) rail-fence Opher: 8 C 0 min plaintext! he is coming. { h i c m n } e s o i g } ciphertext: hi c m n e s o i g Ciphortext! hangecix io Alice & Bob may agree on the no. of rows (say 3)

h & M g e c i x i o n y

Cipherdext: hungecin vong

2. Keyed Transpossition Cipher:

plaintext: Start the attack early morning.

Key: [2 1 4 5 3] - Encryftion Key.

start theat tacke arlyn ornin gabed

ciphertext: torta htate at kec rayml roinn ag cdb.

Decryption Key! [21534]

combination of keyless Trans. cipher 4 keyed transp. cipher can be used to get a stronger cipher.

plaintext: eneny attacks tonight

Tenemy Tattact

Aston

Light Z

Key: [31 4 5 2]

FEEMY N TAACT TKONS HITNG

Ciphertext: ETTHEAKI - ...

2. Block Ciphers. 1. Stream Ciphers 1. Stream Ciphers: Encryption / Decryption are done one letter at a time. $P = P_1 P_2 P_3 - \cdots$, $C = C_1 C_2 C_3 - \cdots$, $K = k_1 k_2 k_3 - \cdots$ Plaintent stream Ciphertent Stream Key stream $C_i = E_{k_i}(P_i)$ Additive Cipher: Ci = (Pi+k) mod 26 K = kkkk - - . Substitution Cipher a b c d - - - ' B F 9 K - - -Vigenere $k = k_1 k_2 - \cdots k_m \quad k_1 k_2 - \cdots k_m - \cdots$ key stream2. Block Cipher: Encryption/decryption is done E(K)

[]

Plaintext Block Ciphertext Block Ex: 1. Playfair Cipher! (Block size is 2) 2. Hill Cipher Block Ciphers are polyalphabetic ciphers.