密碼工程 quiz1

110550108 施柏江

Problem 1

a) Please write a program to find out the frequencies of letters in the ciphertext.

b) Use the plaintext frequency count information below as a reference to break this encrypted messages.

我從找出 THE 下手。ciphertext 當中字母出現最多次的是 M,推測 M->E(4)。ciphertext 當中以 M 結尾且為 3 個字母單字只有 RNM,推測 R->T(19),N->H(7)。發現 ciphertext 當中 M 和 N 相差 1,對應的 plaintext E 和 H 相差 3;ciphertext 當中 N 和 R 相差 4,對應的 plaintext H 和 T 相差 12,推測加密方式可能是平移之後以 3 為間隔填入新字母。得出的 plaintext 為:

A COMPUTER SCIENTIST MUST OFTEN
EXPERIENCE A FEELING OF NOT FAR
REMOVED FROM ALARM ON ANALYZING AND EXPLORE
THE FLOOD OF ADVANCED KNOWLEDGE WHICH EACH
YEAR BRINGS WITH IT

c) Assume C is ciphertext, and P is plaintext. Can you find a particular relationship between C and P?

Ciphertext	A	В	C	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J	K	L	M
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Plaintext	V	×	Α	D	G	J	M	P	S	Q	у	B	Ε
	2-0	23	0	3	Ь	9	15	15	18	16	24	1	4
Ciphertext	N	О	P	Q	R	S	Т	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Plaintext	Н	K	7	٧	Т	w	Z	c	F	1	L	٥	R
	7	Ισ	13	2/	19	22_	25	2	5	8	1)	14	17

d) Suppose " $f(x) = ax + b \mod 26$ ", where x is plaintext, please solve the value of a and b.

$$f(0) = b \mod 26 = 2 \implies b = 2$$

$$f(1) = a + b = 11 \mod 26 \implies a + 2 = 11 \implies a = 9$$

e) What is the key size of the Mono-Alphabetic Substitution Cipher? Such a size makes exhaustive search becomes difficult?

26!,大約是 10^26,因此使用暴力解需要花上許多時間。

f) (Bonus) Please try to see if it is possible to decipher this problem with ChatGPT or another tool. ChatGPT 在算 ciphertext 當中每個字母出現頻率時就已經是錯的了,因此最後的答案也截然不同,不確定是否具有某種規律。

Problem 2

- a) Determine the size of the key space (that is, the total number of keys).
 - a 必須要小於 30 且與 30 互質,符合此條件的有 1, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29, 共 8 個。
 - b 必須要小於 30,符合此條件的有 0~29,共 30 個。
 - 所以 key space 的大小為 a*b = 8*30 = 240。
- b) Determine all values in Z30 that have inverses and, by trail-and-error, determine the inverses.

必須和 30 互質才有 inverse, 符合此條件的有 1, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29。

- For 1, $1 * 1 \equiv 1 \mod 30$, so the inverse is 1.
- For 7, $7 * 13 \equiv 1 \mod 30$, so the inverse is 13.
- For 11, $11 * 11 \equiv 1 \mod 30$, so the inverse is 11.
- For 13, 13 * $7 \equiv 1 \mod 30$, so the inverse is 7.
- For 17, 17 * 23 \equiv 1 mod 30, so the inverse is 23.
- For 19, $19 * 19 \equiv 1 \mod 30$, so the inverse is 19.
- For 23, 23 * $17 \equiv 1 \mod 30$, so the inverse is 17.
- For 29, $29 * 29 \equiv 1 \mod 30$, so the inverse is 29.
- c) Determine the encryption key kenc = (a, b).
 - We have $8 = a^4 + b \mod 30$; $26 = a^10 + b \mod 30$; $7 = a^27 + b \mod 30$
 - => 6*a = 18 mod 30 and 17*a = -19 mod 30 and 23*a = -1 mod 30
 - => a = 13
 - => 8 = 52 + b mod 30; 26 = 130 + b mod 30; 7 = 351 + b mod 30
 - => b = 16
 - => (a, b) = (13, 16)
- d) Determine the decryption key kdec = (c, d), where "x = $cy + d \mod 30$ ".

We have $4 = 8*c + d \mod 30$; $10 = 26*c + d \mod 30$; $27 = 7*c + d \mod 30$

- => 18*c = 6 mod 30 and 19*c = -17 mod 30; c = -23 mod 30
- => c = 7
- => 4 = 56 + d mod 30; 10 = 182 + d mod 30; 27 = 49 + d mod 30
- => d = 8
- => (c, d) = (7, 8)