

CISS451: Cryptography and Computer Security Substitution examples (old Assignment 3)

The goal is to decrypt the following ciphertext (i.e., you need to compute the plaintext) and also to discover the key used. The substitution cipher is used.

```
amqtijxtheitijxnvatjhumajxltuhetlitukmoajvaotqvewm
hmlojiaueecqrtgqtxlljtnhtrqtqjmximhmlajqqmtiqgbxhe
bxlieftvmrmajqtggmthtxvmrtlmrmntqgjotqghmgthmlfehq
ermiajxnqihtxnubixEIFEHQEewmhgeomhJxntgmhQextkjis
tqiajqjiotqajqqjpmaajvaieecexmquhmtiatotsajqqjpmtx
lajqjrgeqjxngghmqmxvmajqamtlotqmxehrebqiamkthnmqija
twmmwmhqmmbxgbextabrtxumjxnjtrqbhmiatiajqiegatiatlj
mwmhwmxibhmlielExjioebklatwmqkjggmlewmhrmmxiJhmkst
xlhmqimlexrsqaeBklmhqamatliamftvmtxlumthloajvajtqq
evjtimojiatxtqqshjtxubkkiamfehrmhfkehJliamktiimhqe
uktvctqtkreqiieatwmtqbgjvjexefukbmqgtlmaqatgmltxlh
jggkjxnleoxewmhajqvamqiiaMatjhotqgmVbkjthgktqimhml
leoxjxfhexijxtkexnvbhWjxnOjggewmhajqrtqqjwmfehmamT
liammsmqomhmukbmnhTsbxlmhnhmtiuktvcibfiqwmhsvkmthW
mhsvhjiJvtktxlwmhsrtqimhfBktabnmqghmtlefqaebklmhqt
xltvamqikjcmTuthhmkomhmiaMeiamhgthiqefajroajvatggm
thmltuewmiamitukmqtwmfEhioemxehrebqatxlqvewmhmlOji
akexnuktvcatjhiajqtxltumkKeojxnhethjXnhbrukjXnweJv
mrtlmbgrsfjhqijrghmqjJexefiamxeiehJebqghefmqqehvat
kkmxnmh
```

SOLUTION.

The top few 1-gram frequencies of the ciphertext are

```
1gram: m:116 t:95 q:75 h:74 j:68 e:65 i:59 a:59 x:53 l:40 k:34 g:30 ...
```

The gap between the frequency of m and t is extremely large. Therefore we suspect that part of the encryption is e->m. The rest, at least up to x are most probably from t, a, o, i, n, s, h, r:

$$\{t, a, o, i, n, s, h, r\} \rightarrow \{t, q, h, j, e, i, a, x\}$$

We can try different possible assignments on the above 8 letters to 8 letters, but that's $8! = 40320$ which is too big. At this point we have

```
amqtijxtheitijxnvatjhumajxltuhetlitukmoajvaotqvewmhmlOji
```

```

-e-----e-----e-----e-e-----e-----e-----e-----e-----
bxlieftvmrmajqtggmthtxvmtlrmmtqgjtqghmgthmlfehqermiajxnqihtxnubixEIFEHQEewmhgeomhJxntgmhQextkjis
-----e-e-----e-e-----e-e-----e-e-----e-e-----e-e-----e-e-----e-e-----
tqiajqjiotqajqqjpmaojaieecexmqumhtiatotsajqqjpmtxlajqrgeqjxngmqmxvmajqamtlotqmxeHrebqiamkthnmqija
-----e-e-----e-e-----e-e-----e-e-----e-e-----e-e-----e-e-----e-e-----
twmmwmhqmmbxgextabrtxumjxnjtrqbhmiatiajQiegatiatljmwmmhwxibhmliElexjioebklatwmqkjggmlewmmhmmxijhmkst
--ee-e-e-----e-e-----e-e-----e-e-----e-e-----e-e-----e-e-----e-e-----e-e-----
xlhmqimlexrsqaebkmlmqamatliamftvmtxlumthloajvajtqqevjtimojiatxtqqshjtxubkkiamfehrmfkehJliamktiimhqe
--e-e-----e-e-----e-e-----e-e-----e-e-----e-e-----e-e-----e-e-----e-e-----
uktvtctkreqiieatwmtqbqgjvjexefukbmqgtlmaqgmLtxlhjggkxjxleoxewmhajqvamqiiamatJhotqgmvbKjthgktqimhml
-----e-e-----e-e-----e-e-----e-e-----e-e-----e-e-----e-e-----e-e-----e-e-----
leoxjxfhexijxtkexnbhwxjxnojqgewmhajqrtqqjwmfehmamtliaMsmqomhmukbmhtsbxlmhnhmtiuktvcibfiqwmhsvkmthw
-----e-e-----e-e-----e-e-----ee-e-e-----e-e-----e-e-----e-e-----e-e-----
mhsvhjiJvtktxlwmhsrtqimhfBktabnmqghmtlefqaebklmhqtXltvamqikjcmTuthhmkomhmiameiamhgthiqefajroajvatggm
e-----e-e-----e-e-----e-e-----e-e-----e-e-----e-e-----e-e-----e-e-----e-e-----
thmltuewmiamitukmqtwmfEhioemxehrebqatxlqvewmhmlOjiakexnuktvcatjhiajqtxltumkEOjxnhethjxnHbrukjxnweJv
--e-e-----e-e-----e-e-----e-e-----e-e-----e-e-----e-e-----e-e-----e-e-----

mrtlmbgrsfjhqijrghmqjJexefiamxeiehJebqghefmqQehvatkkmxnmh
e--e-----e-e-----e-e-----e-e-----e-e-----e-e-----e-e-----e-e-----

ciphertext
2-grams: mh:25 ia:20 hm:20 aj:19 wm:18 at:16 am:16 tq:15 mq:15 xn:14
          tx:14 mt:14 jx:14 xl:12 qi:12 jq:12 th:11 ml:10 ex:10 eh:10
3-grams: wmh:11 ajq:11 jxn:10 iam:10 txl:9 hml:7 ewm:7 mhm:6 otq:5 mhq:5
          feh: 5 twm: 4 qqj: 4 oaj: 4 mth:4 mqi:4 mia:4 jva:4 imh:4 iat:4
plaintext
1-grams: e t a o i n s h r
2-grams: th he in er an re ed on es st en at to nt ha nd
          ou ea ng as or ti is et it ar te se hi of
3-grams: the ing and her ere ent tha nth was eth for dth

```

We now look at 2-grams and 3-grams.

The common 2-grams are **th**, **he**, **in**, **er**, **an**, **re**, **ed**, **on**, **es**, **st**. Since we are assuming **e**->**m**, **mh** is either from **er** or **ed** or **es**. Note that **er** and **re** are common 2-grams. We also note that **mh** and **hm** are high frequency 2-grams in the ciphertext. Note further that **ere** is a common 3-gram and **mhm** is also a common 3-gram in the ciphertext. We suspect that **h**->**r**. Therefore we now have

```

amqtijxtheitijxnvatjhumaJxltuhetlitukmoajvaotqvewmhmlOjiaueecrtgqtXlljtnhtrqtqJmximhmlajqqmtiqgbxhe
-e-----r-----r-e-----r-----e-----ere-----r-----e-ere-----e-----r-
bxlieftvmrmajqtggmthtxvmtlrmmtqgjtqghmgthmlfehqermiajxnqihtxnubixEIFEHQEewmhgeomhJxntgmhQextkjis
-----e-e-----e-r-----e-e-----re-re--r--e-----r-e-----r--er--er--er-----
tqiajqjiotqajqqjpmaojaieecexmqumhtiatotsajqqjpmtxlajqrgeqjxngmqmxvmajqamtlotqmxeHrebqiamkthnmqija
-----e-re-----e-re-----e-re-----e-re-----e-r-----e-r-----e-r-----e-r-----
twmmwmhqmmbxgextabrtxumjxnjtrqbhmiatiajQiegatiatljmwmmhwxibhmliElexjioebklatwmqkjggmlewmmhmmxijhmkst
--ee-er-ee-----e-----re-----e-er-e--re-----e-----e--er-ee--re--
xlhmqimlexrsqaebkmlmqamatliamftvmtxlumthloajvajtqqevjtimojiatxtqqshjtxubkkiamfehrmfkehJliamktiimhqe

```

```

--re-e-----er-e-----e-----e-r-----e-----r-----e--r-er--r---e-----er--
uktvtctqtkreqiieatwmtqbgvjvexefukbmqgtlmqatgmltxlhjggkxjnlxewmhajqvamqiiamatjhotqgmnbkjthgktqimhml
-----e-----e-----e-----r-----er-----e-----r-----e-----r-----ere-
leoxjxfhexijxtkexnbhwjxnojqgewmhajqrtqqjwmfehmamtliaamsmqomhmukbmnhstbxmlhnhmtiuktvcibfiqwmhsvkmthw
-----r-----r-----er-----e--re-e-----ee-e-ere-----e-r-----er-re-----er-----e-r-
mhsvhjijvtktxlwmhsrtqimhfbktabnmqghmtlefqaebklmhqtxltvamqikjcmthhmkomhmiameiamhgthiqefajroajvatggm
er--r-----er-----er-----e--re-----er-----e-----e--rre-ere-e-----er--r-----e
thmltuewmiamitukmqtwmfiehioemxehrebqatxlqvewmhmllojiakexnuktvcatjhiajqtxltumkkeojxnethjxnbrukjxnwejv
-re-----e-----e-----e-r-----e-r-----ere-----r-----e-----r--r--r-----
mrtlmbgrsfjhqijrghmqjexefiamxeiehjebqghefmqqehvatkkmxnmh
e--e-----r-----re-----e--r-----r-----e--r-----e--er
ciphertext
1grams: m:116 t:95 q:75 h:74 j:68 e:65 i:59 a:59 x:53 l:40 k:34 g:30
2grams: mh:25 ia:20 hm:20 aj:19 wm:18 at:16 am:16 tq:15 mq:15 xn:14
        tx:14 mt:14 jx:14 xl:12 qi:12 jq:12 th:11 ml:10 ex:10 eh:10
3grams: wmh:11 ajq:11 jxn:10 iam:10 txl:9 hml:7 ewm:7 mhm:6 otq:5 mhq:5
        feh: 5 twm: 4 qqj: 4 oaj: 4 mth:4 mqi:4 mia:4 jva:4 imh:4 iat:4
plaintext
1grams: e t a o i n s h r
2grams: th he in er an re ed on es st en at to nt ha nd
        ou ea ng as or ti is et it ar te se hi of
3grams: the ing and her ere ent tha nth was eth for dth
e->m, r->h

```

Now we look for the. We have the -> ??m. The most commonly occurring ciphertext of this form is iam, ewm, mhm, twm. mhm is from ere which we already know so this is useless. So we are left with iam, ewm, twm. The frequency between iam and ewm is a huge 30% drop. So hopefully the -> iam. This means t->i and h->a. We have to take note of this since here we are creating two substitutions and the confidence is not as high. If we end up in a deadend, we will have to backtrack to this point. With the above two new substitutions, we have

```

amqtijxtheitijxnvatjhumaajxltuhetlitukmoajvaotqvewmhmllojiaueecqrtgqtxlljtnhtrqtqjmximhmlajqqmtiqgbxhe
-e--t--r-t-t-----r-e-----r--t--e-----here--t-----r-----e-tere-----e-t--r-
bxlieftvmrmajqtggtmthtxvmrtlmrmntqgjtqghmgthmlfehgermiajxnqihstxmubixefehqewmhgeomhxnmgmhextkjis
--t---e-e-----e-r-----e-e-----re-re--r--et-----tr--e--t--t--r--her--er-----er-----t-
tqiajqjiotqajqqjpmaajvaieecexmqumhtiatotsajqqjpmtxlaqqjrgeqjxngmqmxvmajqamtlotqmnehrebqiamkthnmqija
--t---t-----e-----t-----e-re-t-----e-----re-e-e-----e-r---t-e-r-e-t--
twmmwmhqmmbxgextabrtxumjxnjtrqbhmiaiajqiegatiatljmwmmhwmixbhmlielexjioebklatwmqkjggmlewmmhmmxijhmkst
-heeher-ee-----e-----ret--t--t--t-----eherhe-t-re-t-----t-----he-----e--her-ee-t-re--
xlhmqimlexrsqaebklmqamatliamftvmtxlumthloajvajtqqevjtimojiatxtqgshjtxubkkiamfehrmfkehjliamktiimhqe
--re-te-----er--e--t-e-----e-r-----te-t-----r-----t-e-r-er--r--t-e--tter--
uktvtctqtkreqiieatwmtqbgvjvexefukbmqgtlmqatgmltxlhjggkxjnlxewmhajqvamqiiamatjhotqgmnbkjthgktqimhml
-----tt--he-----e-----e-----r-----her-----e-tt-e--r-----e-----r-----tere-
leoxjxfhexijxtkexnbhwjxnojqgewmhajqrtqqjwmfehmamtliaamsmqomhmukbmnhstbxmlhnhmtiuktvcibfiqwmhsvkmthw
-----r--t-----rh-----her-----he--re-e--t-ee-e-ere-----e-r-----er-re-t-----t--her--e-rh
mhsvhjijvtktxlwmhsrtqimhfbktabnmqghmtlefqaebklmhqtxltvamqikjcmthhmkomhmiameiamhgthiqefajroajvatggm

```

```

er--r-t-----her---ter-----e--re-----er-----e-t---e---rre--eret-e-t-er--rt-----e
thmltuewmiamitukmqtwmfheioemxehrebqatxlqvewmhmllojiakexnuktvcathiajqtxltumkkojxnhethjxnhbrukjxnwejv
-re----het-et---e--he--rt--e--r-----here---t-----rt-----e-----r--r--r-----h---

mrtlmbgrsfjhqijrghmqjexefiamxeiehjebqghefmqqehvatkkmxnmh
e---e-----r-t---re-----t-e--t-r-----r--e---r-----e--er
ciphertext
1grams: m:116 t:95 q:75 h:74 j:68 e:65 i:59 a:59 x:53 l:40 k:34 g:30
2grams: mh:25 ia:20 hm:20 aj:19 wm:18 at:16 am:16 tq:15 mq:15 xn:14
        tx:14 mt:14 jx:14 xl:12 qi:12 jq:12 th:11 ml:10 ex:10 eh:10
3grams: wmh:11 ajq:11 jxn:10 iam:10 txl:9 hml:7 ewm:7 mhm:6 otq:5 mhq:5
        feh: 5 twm: 4 qqj: 4 oaj: 4 mth:4 mqi:4 mia:4 jva:4 imh:4 iat:4
plaintext
1grams: e t a o i n s h r
2grams: th he in er an re ed on es st en at to nt ha nd
        ou ea ng as or ti is et it ar te se hi of
3grams: the ing and her ere ent tha nth was eth for dth
e->m, r->h, t->i, h->a

```

ent is also a common plaintext trigram. This is encrypted as m?i. The only one that fits is mqi but the frequency of this is only 4 – so this is probably wrong.

Another high frequency plaintext 3-gram is tha. This would encrypt as ia?. We notice that iam has a high frequency. So perhaps a->m.

Now let's look at pairs of digrams.

es, st is a high frequency digram. This is encrypted as m?, ?i. The only possibility is mq, qi. So we suspect s->q. This is what we have now:

```

amqtijxtheitijxnvatjhumajxltuhetlitukmoajvaotqvewmhmllojiaueecqrtgqtxlljtnhtrqtqjmximhmlajqqmtiqgbxhe
hes-t---r-t-t---h--r-eh-----r---t---e-h--h--s---ere---th---s---s-----r--s-s-e-tere-h-sse-ts---r-

bxliefertvmrajqtgmgthtxvmrmlrmntqgjtqghmgthmlfehgermiajxnqihtxnmubixEIFehqeeWmhgeomhJxntgmhQextkjis
--t---e-eh-s---e-r---e---e-e-s---s-re-re---rs--eth---str---e-t-t--rs---er---er-----ers-----t-

tqiajqjiotqajqqjpmoajvaieecexmqumhtiatotsajqqjpmtxlaqqjrgeqjxnghmqmxvmajqamtlotqmxeHrebqiamkthnmqija
-sth-s-t--sh-ss--e-h--ht-----es-re-th---h-ss--e---h-s-----rese--eh-she---se--r---sthe--r-est-h

twmmwmhqmmbgextabrtxumjxnjtrqbhmiatiajqiegatiatljmwmhwmxiBhmliElexjioebklatwmqkjggmlewHrmmxiJhmkst
--ee-ersee-----h-----e-----s-reth-th-st--h-th--e-er-e-t-re-t-----t-----h-es---e---er-ee-t-re---

xlhmqimlexrsqaeBklmhqamatliamftvmtxlumthloajvajtqqevjtimojiatxtqqshjtxubkkiamfehrmhfkehJliamktiimhqe
--reste---sh---ersheh--the---e---e-r--h--h--ss---te--th---ss-r-----the--r-er--r--the--tters-

uktvtctkreqiieatwmtqbgjvjexefukbmqgtlmaqtgmltxlhjggkxnlEoxewmhajqvamqiiamatjhotqgmVbkjthgktqimhml
-----s---stt-h--e-s-s-----es---esh--e---r-----erh-s-hesttheh--r--s-e---r---stere-

leoxjxfhexijxtkexnvhwjxnojqgewmhajqrqqjwmfehmamtliaMsmqomhmukbmNhtsbxlmhnhmtiuktvcibfiqwmhsvkmtw
-----r-t-----r-----s---erh-s--ss--e--rehe--thee-es-ere---e-r-----er-re-t-----t-ts-er---e-r-

mhsvhjijvtktxlwmhsrtqimhfBktabnmqghmtlefqaebklmhqtxltvamqikjcmTuthhmkomhmiameiamhGthiqefajroajvatggm
er--r-t-----er--ster---h--es-re---sh---ers---hest---e---rre--erethe--ther--rts--h---h--h---e

thmltuewmiamitukmqtwmfheioemxehrebqatxlqvewmhmllojiakexnuktvcathiajqtxltumkkojxnhethjxnhbrukjxnwejv
-re----ethet---es--e--rt--e--r---sh---s---ere---th-----h--rth-s---e-----r--r--r-----

```

```

mrtlmbgrsfjhqijrghmqjexefiamxeiehjebqghefmqqehvatkkmxnmh
e---e-----rst---ress-----the--t-r---s-r--ess-r-h---e--er

ciphertext
1grams: m:116 t:95 q:75 h:74 j:68 e:65 i:59 a:59 x:53 l:40 k:34 g:30
2grams: mh:25 ia:20 hm:20 aj:19 wm:18 at:16 am:16 tq:15 mq:15 xn:14
       tx:14 mt:14 jx:14 xl:12 qi:12 jq:12 th:11 ml:10 ex:10 eh:10
3grams: wmh:11 ajq:11 jxn:10 iam:10 txl:9 hml:7 ewm:7 mhm:6 otq:5 mhq:5
       feh: 5 twm: 4 qqj: 4 oaj: 4 mth:4 mqi:4 mia:4 jva:4 imh:4 iat:4
plaintext
1grams: e t a o i n s h r
2grams: th he in er an re ed on es st en at to nt ha nd
       ou ea ng as or ti is et it ar te se hi of
3grams: the ing and her ere ent tha nth was eth for dth

e->m, r->h, t->i, h->a, s->q

```

Note that `ti,is` is a common plaintext 2-gram. When encrypted, this is `i?,?q`. Unfortunately we can't find this pattern.

We now have enough substitutions to consider multiple cases of pairs of digrams.

Consider the common plaintext digram `aj,jq`. With what we have at this point, the encryption is `h?,?s -> aj,jq`. The possibilities for `h?,?s` are

- `he,es`: Therefore `e->j`, but `e` is already encrypted as `m`.
- `ha,as`: Therefore `a->j`.
- `hi,is`: Therefore `i->j`.

So we have `a->j` or `i->j`. Before we make a choice, let's consider more digrams.

Consider `h?,e?`. `h?,e?` might be encrypted as `at,mt`. Possibilities for `h?,e?`

- `hi,ei`: But `ei` is not common.
- `ha,ea`: Therefore `a->t`.

Therefore `a->t`.

Consider `h?,?r`. `h?,?r` might be encrypted to `at,th`. The only possibilities for `h?,?r` are

- `ha,ar`: Therefore `a->t`.
- `hi,ir`: But `ir` is not common.

Therefore `a->t`.

Consider `?s,e?`. `?s,e?` might be encrypted as `tq,mt`. The only possibility for `?s,e?` is `as,ea` which implies `a->t`.

`?s,e?` might be encrypted as `tq,th`. The only possibility for `?s,e?` is `as,ea` which implies `a->t`.

`e?,?r` might be encrypted to `mt,th`. The possibilities for `e?,?r` are

- ed,rd: But rd is not common.
- es,sr: But sr and os not common.
- en,nr: But nr is not common.
- ea,ar: Therefore a->t.
- et,tr: But tr is not common.

All in all, this case implies a->t.

From all the above cases, it seems that a->t and i->j. (The argument for a->t is stronger.)
We now have

```
amqtijxtheitijxnvatjhumajxltuhetlitukmoajvaotqvewmhmløjiaueecqrtgqtxlljtnhtrqtqjmximhmlajqqmtiqgbxhe
hesati-ar-tati---hair-ehi--a-r-a-ta--e-hi-h-as---ere--ith----s-a-sa---ia-ra-sasie-tere-hisseats---r-

bxlieftvmrajqtggmthtxvmrtlmrmntqggjotqghmgthmlfehgermiajxnqihtxnubixEIFEHQEEWMHGEOMHJXNTGMHQEXTKJIS
---t--a-e-ehisa--eara--e-a-e-e-as-i-as-re-are---rs--ethi--stra--e--t--t--rs---er---eri--a-ers--a-it-

tqiajqjiotqajqqjpmoajvaieecexmquhmtiatotsajqqjpmtxlaqqjrgeqjxnghmqmxvmajqamtlotqmxeHREBQIAMKTHNMQIJA
asthisit-ashissi-e-hi-ht-----es-reatha-a-hissi-ea--hisi---si---rese--ehishea--ase--r---sthe-ar-estih

twmmwmhqmmbxgextabrtxumjxnjtrqbhmiatiajqiegatiatljmwmhwmxbhmlielexjioebklatwmqkjggmlewmhrmmxijhmkst
a-ee-ersee-----ah--a--ei---ia-s-rethathist--hatha-ie-er-e-t-re-t----it-----ha-es-i--e---er-ee-tire--a

xlhmqimlexrsqaebklmhqamatliamftvmtxlumthloajvajtqqevjtimojiatxtqqshjtxubkkiamfehrmhfhkehjliamktiimhqe
--reste-----sh---ersheha-the-a-ea---ear--hi-hiass--iate-itha-ass-ria-----the-r-er---ri-the-atters-

uktvtctkreqiieatwmtqbqgvjexefukbmqgtlmaqgtmgtxlhjjgkxjnlEOWMHQJQVAMQIAMATJHOTQGMVBKJTHGKTQIMHML
--a--asa---stt-ha-eas-s-i-i-----es-a-eshae-a--ri---i-----erhis-hestthehair-as-e---iar--astere-

leoxjxfhexijxtkexnbvhwjxnojqgewmhajqrqqjwmfehmamtliaamsmqomhmukbmhntsbxlmhnhmtiuktvcibfiqwmhsvkmthw
----i--r--ti-a-----r-i---is---erhis-assi-e--rehea-thee-es-ere---e-ra-----er-reat--a--t--ts-er---ear-

mhsvhjijvtktxlwmhsrtqimhfbktabnmqghmtlefqaebklmhqtxltvamqikjcmTUTHHMKOMHMIAMEIAMHGTHIQEFAJROAJVATGGM
er--riti-a-a---er--aster---ah--es-rea---sh---ersa--a-hest-i-ea-arre--erethe-ther-arts--hi--hi-ha--e

thmltuewmiamitukmqtwmfEHOEMXEHREBQATXLQVewmhmløjiakeXNUKTVcatjhiajqtxltumkEojxnHETHJXNHBRUKJXNWEJV
are-a---etheta--esa-e--rt--e--r---sha--s---ere--ith-----a--hairthisa--a-e---i--r-ari--r---i---i-

mrtlmbgrsfjhqijrghmqjgexefiamxeiehjebqghefmqqehvatkkmxnmh
e-a-e-----irsti--ressi---the--t-ri--s-r--ess-r-ha--e--er

ciphertext
1grams: m:116 t:95 q:75 h:74 j:68 e:65 i:59 a:59 x:53 l:40 k:34 g:30
2grams: mh:25 ia:20 hm:20 aj:19 wm:18 at:16 am:16 tq:15 mq:15 xn:14
        tx:14 mt:14 jx:14 xl:12 qi:12 jq:12 th:11 ml:10 ex:10 eh:10
3grams: wmh:11 ajq:11 jxn:10 iam:10 txl:9 hml:7 ewm:7 mhm:6 otq:5 mhq:5
        feh: 5 twm: 4 qqj: 4 oaj: 4 mth:4 mqi:4 mia:4 jva:4 imh:4 iat:4
plaintext
1grams: e t a o i n s h r
2grams: th he in er an re ed on es st en at to nt ha nd
        ou ea ng as or ti is et it ar te se hi of
3grams: the ing and her ere ent tha nth was eth for dth

e->m, r->h, t->i, h->a, s->q, a->t, i->j
```

At this point we can already see (possibly) “he sat” at line one and “that his” at line 4 and “his -hest the hair” at line 4 – perhaps “chest” is the second word?

Next, we try tx,jx. a?,i? might be encrypted as tx,jx. The possibilities for a?,i? are

- an,in: Therefore n->x.
- ar,ir: But ir is not common.

We get

```
amqtijxtheitjxnvatjhumajxltuhetlitukmoajvaotqvewmhmløjiaueecqrtgqtxlljtnhtrqtqjmxinhmlajqqmtiqgbxhe
hesatinar-tatin--hair-ehin-a-r-a-ta--e-hi-h-as---ere--ith----s-a-san--ia-ra-sasientere-hisseats--nr-

bxlieftvmrmajqtggmthtxvmrtlmrmntqgjtqghmgthmlfehqermiajxnqihtxnubixEIFEHQEEWMHGEOMHJXNTGMHQEXTKJIS
-n-t--a-e-ehisa--earan-e-a-e-e-as-i-as-re-are---rs--ethin-stran-e--tn-t--rs---er---erin-a-ers-na-it-

tqiajqjiotqajqqjpmoajvaieecexmqumhtiatotsajqqjpmtxlaqqjrgeqjxnghmqxvmajqamtlotqmxeHREBQIAMKTHNMQIJA
asthisit-ashissi-e-hi-ht----nes-reatha-a-hissi-ean-hisi---sin--resen-ehishea--asen-r---sthe-ar-estih

twmmwmhqmmbxgextabrtxumjxnjtrqbhmiaiajqiegatlatlmwmhwmxbhmlielexjioebklatwmqkjggmlewmhrrmmxijhmkst
a-ee-erseen---nah--an-ein-ia-s-rethathist--hatha-ie-er-ent-re-t---nit-----ha-es-i--e---er-eentire--a

xlhmqimlexrsqaebkmlmqamatliamftvmtxlumthloajvajtqqevjtimojiatxtqqshjtxubkkiamfehrmhfkehjliamktiimhqe
n-reste--n--sh----ersheha-the-a-ean--ear--hi-hiass--iate-ithanass-rian----the--r-er---ri-the-atters-

uktvtctkreqiieatwmtqbgjvjexefukbmqgtlmaqtmgtxlhjjgkxjnlxewmhajqvamqiiamatjhotqgmvbkjthgktqimhml
--a--asa---stt-ha-eas-s-i-i-n-----es-a-eshae-an-ri---in----n--erhis-hestthehair-as-e---iar--astere-

leoxjxfhexijxtkexnvhbjxnnojggewmhajqrqqjwmfehmmamtliaamsmqomhmukbmhntsbxlmhnmhtiuktvcibfiqwmhsvkmthw
---nin-r-ntina--n---r-in--is---erhis-assi-e--rehea-thee-es-ere---e-ra--n-er-reat--a--t--ts-er---ear-

mhsvhjijvtktxlwmhrtqmihfbktabnmqghmtlefqaebkmlhqtxtlvamqikjcmthhmkomhmiameiamhgthiqefajroajvatggm
er--riti-a-an--er--aster---ah--es-rea---sh----ersan-a-hest-i-ea-arre--erethe-ther-arts--hi--hi-ha--e

thmltuewmiamitukmqtwmfehioemxehrebqatxlqvewmhmløjiakeXNUKTVCATJHIAJQTXTUMKKEOJXNHETHJXNHBRUKJXNWEJV
are-a---etheta--esa-e--rt--en-r---shan-s---ere--ith--n---a--hairthisan-a-e---in-r-arin-r---in---i-

mrtlmbgrsfjhqijrghmqjexefiamxeiehjebqghefmqqehvatkkmxnmh
e-a-e-----irsti--ressi-n--then-t-ri--s-r--ess-r-ha--en-er

ciphertext
1grams: m:116 t:95 q:75 h:74 j:68 e:65 i:59 a:59 x:53 l:40 k:34 g:30
2grams: mh:25 ia:20 hm:20 aj:19 wm:18 at:16 am:16 tq:15 mq:15 xn:14
        tx:14 mt:14 jx:14 xl:12 qi:12 jq:12 th:11 ml:10 ex:10 eh:10
3grams: wmh:11 ajq:11 jxn:10 iam:10 txl:9 hml:7 ewm:7 mhm:6 otq:5 mhq:5
        feh: 5 twm: 4 qqj: 4 oaj: 4 mth:4 mqi:4 mia:4 jva:4 imh:4 iat:4
plaintext
1grams: e t a o i n s h r
2grams: th he in er an re ed on es st en at to nt ha nd
        ou ea ng as or ti is et it ar te se hi of
3grams: the ing and her ere ent tha nth was eth for dth

e->m, r->h, t->i, h->a, s->q, a->t, i->j, n->x
```

The beginning of the plaintext now reads “he sat in a.” We now look at xl,ml and ex,eh.

n?,e? might be encrypted as xl,ml. The possibilities for n?,e? are

- nt,et: But t is already assigned.
- nd,ed: Therefore implies d->l.
- ng,eg: But eg is not common.

?n,?r might be encrypted as ex,eh. The possibilities for ?n,?r are

- in,ir: But i is already assigned.
- an,ar: But a is already assigned.
- on,or: This implies o->e.
- en,er: But e is already assigned.

Adding d->l and o->e, we get

```
amqtijxtheitijxnvatjhumajxltuhetlitukmoajvaotqvewmhmljiaueecqrtgqtxlljtnhtrqtqjmximhmlajqqmtiqgbxhe
hesatinarotatin--hair-ehinda-roadta--e-hi-h-as-o-ered-ith-oo-s-a-sanddia-ra-sasienterredhisseat--nro

bxliefvrmrajqtggmthtxvmtlrmmtqggjotqghgmthmlfehgermiajxnqihntxmubixEIFEHQEEWmhgeomhJxntgmhQEXTkjis
-ndto-a-e-ehisa--earan-e-ade-e-as-i-as-re-ared-orso-ethin-stran-e--tnot-orsoo-er-o-erin-a-ersona-it-

tqiajqjiotqajqqjpmoajvaieecexmqumhtiatotsajqqjpmtxlaJqjrgeqjXnghmqmxvmajqamtlotqmxehrebqiamkthnmqija
asthisit-ashissi-e-hi-htoo-ones-reatha-a-hissi-eandhisi--osin--resen-ehishead-asenor-o-s-the-ar-estih

twmmwmhqmmbxgbxtabrtxumjxnjtrqbhmiaiajqiegatlatlJmwmhwmXibhmliexjioebklatwmqkjggmlewmhrmmxiJhmkst
a-ee-erseen--onah--an-ein-ia-s-rethathisto-hathadie-er-ent-redtodonit-o--dha-es-i--edo-er-eentire--a

xlhmqimlexrsqabklmqamatliamftvmtxlumthloajvajtqqevjtimojiatxtqgshjtxubkkiamfehrmfkehJliamktiimhqe
ndrestedon--sho--dershehadthe-a-eand-eard-hi-hiasso-iate-ithanass-rian----the-or-er--oridthe-aterso

uktvctqtkreqiieatwmtqbgjvjexefukbmqgtlmqatgmltxlhjggkxjnlEoxewmhajqvamqiiamatJhotqgmVbkjthgktqimhml
--a--asa--osttoha-eas-s-i-iono-----es-adesha-edandri---in-do-no-erhis-hestthehair-as-e---iar--astered

leoxjxfhexijxtkexnbvhwjxnojqgewmhajqrtqqjwmfehmamtliaamsmqomhmukbmhntsbxlmhnhmtiuktvcibfiqwmhsvkmthw
do-nin-rontina-on---r-in--is-o-erhis-assi-e-oreheadthee-es-ere---e-ra--nder-reat--a--t--ts-er---ear-

mhsvhjiJvtktxlwmhsrtqimhfkbtabnmqghmtlefqabklmqhtxltvamqikJcmtuthhmkomhmiameiamhgthiqefajroajvatggm
er--riti-a-and-er--aster---ah--es-reado-sho--dersanda-hest-i-ea-arre--eretheother-artso-hi--hi-ha--e

thmltuewmiamitukmqtwmfehioemxehrebqatxlqvevmhmljiakexnuktvcatJhiajqtxltumkEojxnhethjXnhbrukjXnweJv
areda-o-etheta--esa-e-ort-oenor-o-shands-o-ered-ith-on---a--hairthisanda-e--o-in-roarin-r----in--oi-

mrtlmbgrsfjhqijrghmqjJexefiamxeiehJebqghefmqgehvatkkmXnmh
e-ade-----irsti--ressiono-thenotorio-s-ro-essor-ha--en-er

ciphertext
1grams: m:116 t:95 q:75 h:74 j:68 e:65 i:59 a:59 x:53 l:40 k:34 g:30
2grams: mh:25 ia:20 hm:20 aj:19 wm:18 at:16 am:16 tq:15 mq:15 xn:14
        tx:14 mt:14 jx:14 xl:12 qi:12 jq:12 th:11 ml:10 ex:10 eh:10
3grams: wmh:11 ajq:11 jxn:10 iam:10 txl:9 hml:7 ewm:7 mhm:6 otq:5 mhq:5
        feh: 5 twm: 4 qqj: 4 oaj: 4 mth:4 mqi:4 mia:4 jva:4 imh:4 iat:4
plaintext
1grams: e t a o i n s h r
2grams: th he in er an re ed on es st en at to nt ha nd
        ou ea ng as or ti is et it ar te se hi of
3grams: the ing and her ere ent tha nth was eth for dth

e->m, r->h, t->i, h->a, s->q, a->t, i->j, n->x, d->l, o->e
```

The beginning reads “he sat in a rotatin--hair-ehinda-road...” which is very likely “he sat in a rotating chair-ehinda-road...”, giving us g->n and c->v. This gives us


```

amqtijxtheitijxnvatjhumajxltuhetlitukmoajvaotqvewmhmljiaueecqrtgqtxlljtnhtrqtqjmximhmlajqqmtiqgbxhe
hesatinarotatingchair-ehinda-roadta--e-high-asco-ered-ith-oo-s-a-sanddiagra-sasienteredhiseseats--nro

bxlieftvmrmajqtggmthtxvmrtlmrmntqggjotqghmgthmlfehqermiajxnqihtxnubixEIFEHQEEWmhgeomhJxntgmhQEXTKjis
-ndto-ace-ehisa--earance-ade-egas-i-as-re-ared-orso-ethingstrange--tnot-orsoo-er-o-eringa-ersona-it-

tqiajqjiotqajqqjpmoajvaieecexmqumhtiatotsajqqjpmtxlajqjrgeqjxngmhmxvmajqamtlotqmxeHREBQIAMKTHNMQija
asthisit-ashissi-e-hichtoo-ones-reatha-a-hissi-eandhisi--osing-resencehishead-Asenor-o-s-the-argestih

tmmwmhqmmbgextabrtxumjxnjtrqbhmiaiajqiegatlatlJmwmhwxibhmlielexjioebklatwmqkjggmlewmhrmmxijhmkst
a-ee-erseen--onah--an-eingia-s-rethathisto-hathadie-er-ent-redtodonit-o--dha-es-i--edo-er-eentire--a

xlhmqimlexrsqaebklmhqamatliamftvmtxlumthloajvajtqqevjtimojiaxttqqshjtxubkkiamfehrmhfkehJliamktiimhqe
ndrestedon--sho--dershehadthe-aceand-eard-hichiassociate-ithanass-rian----the-or-er--oridthe-atterso

uktvtctkreqieatwmtqbqgjvJexefukbmqgtlmaqgmltxlhjggkxjnlEoxewmhajqvamqiiamatjhotqgmVbkjthgktqimhml
--ac-asa--osttoha-eas-s-iciono----es-adesha-edandri---ingdo-no-erhischestthehair-as-ec--iar--astered

leoxjxfhexijxtkexnvbhwxnojqgewmhajqrqqjwmfehmamtliaamsmqomhmukbmhntsbxlmhnhmtiuktvcibfiqwmhsvkmtw
do-nin-rontina-ongc-r-ing-is-o-erhis-assi-e-oreheadthee-es-ere---egra--ndergreat--ac-t--ts-er-c-ear-

mhsvhjijvtktxlwmhrtqimhfkbktabnmqghmtlefqaebklmhqtxltvamqikjcmTuthhmkomhmiameiamhgtihqefajroajvatggm
er-critica-and-er--aster---ah-ges-reado-sho--dersandachest-i-ea-arre--eretheother-artso-hi--hicha--e

thmltuewmiamitukmqtwmfehioemxehrebqatxlqvewmhmljiaKEXNUKTVcatjhiajqtxltumkeojxnHETHJXNHBRUKJXNWEJV
areda-o-etheta--esa-e-ort-oenor-o-shandsco-ered-ith-ong--ac-hairthisanda-e--o-ingroaringr----ing-oic

mrtlmbgrsfjhqijrghmqjJexefiamxeiehJebqghefmqgehvatkkmxnmh
e-ade-----irsti--ressiono-thenotorio-s-ro-essorcha--enger

ciphertext
1grams: m:116 t:95 q:75 h:74 j:68 e:65 i:59 a:59 x:53 l:40 k:34 g:30
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        tx:14 mt:14 jx:14 xl:12 qi:12 jq:12 th:11 ml:10 ex:10 eh:10
3grams: wmh:11 ajq:11 jxn:10 iam:10 txl:9 hml:7 ewm:7 mhm:6 otq:5 mhq:5
        feh: 5 twm: 4 qqj: 4 oaj: 4 mth:4 mqi:4 mia:4 jva:4 imh:4 iat:4
plaintext
1grams: e t a o i n s h r
2grams: th he in er an re ed on es st en at to nt ha nd
        ou ea ng as or ti is et it ar te se hi of
3grams: the ing and her ere ent tha nth was eth for dth

e->m, r->h, t->i, h->a, s->q, a->t, i->j, n->x, d->l, o->e, g->n, c->v

```

Near the middle of the first line, “-high-asco-ered-ith” is probably “which-asco-eredwith” giving us w->o.

On the second line “orso-ethingstrange-” is probably “or something strange-”, giving us m->r.

On the third line “sthe-argestiha-ee-erseen” is probably “s the largest i have ever seen.” This gives us l->k and v->w.

At this point we have

```

amqti jxtheitijxnvatjhumajxltuhetlitukmoajvaotqvewmhmljiaueecqrtgqtxlljtnhtrqtqjmximhmlajqqmtiqgbxhe
hesatinarotatingchair-ehinda-roadta-lewhichwascoveredwith-oo-sma-sanddiagramsasienteredhisseat--nro

bxlieftvmrmajqtggmthtxvmrtlmrmntqgjtqghmgthmlfehqermiajxnqihntxmubixEIFEHQEEWmhgeomhJxntgmhQextkjis
-ndto-acemehisa--earancemademegas-iwas-re-ared-orsomethingstrange--tnot-orsoover-oweringa-ersonalit-

tqiajqjiotqajqqjpmoajvaieecexmquhmtiatotsajqqjpmtxlaJqrgeqjxnghmqmxvmajqamtlotqmXehrebqiamkthnmqija
asthisitwashissi-ewhichtoo-ones-reathawa-hissi-eandhisim-osing-resencehisheadwasenormo-sthelargestih

twmmwmhqmmbgextabrtxumjxnjtrqbhmiatiajqiegatiatljmwmmhwxibhmliexjioebklatwmqkjggmlewmhrmmxijhmkst
aveeverseen--onah-man-eingiams-rethathisto-hathadievervent-redtodonitwo-ldhavesli--edovermeentirel-a

xlhmqimlexrsqaeblmhqamatliamftvmtxlumthloajvajtqqevjtimojiatxtqqshjtxubkkiamfehrmhfkheJliamktiimhqe
ndrestedonm-sho-ldershehadthe-aceand-eardwhichiassociatewithanass-rian--llthe-ormer-loridthelatterso

uktvtctkreqieatwmtqbgqjvjexefukbmqgtlmqatgmltxlhjggkxnleoxewmhajqvamqiiamatjhotqgmVbkjthgktqimhml
-lac-asalmosttohaveas-s-iciono--l-es-adesha-edandri--lingdownoverhischestthehairwas-ec-liar-lastered

leoxjxfhexijxtkexnbvhwxnojqgewmhajqrtqqjwmfehmamtliaamsmqomhmukbmhntsbxlmhnhmtiuktvcibfiqwmhsvkmthw
downin-rontinalongc-rvingwis-overhismassive-oreheadthee-eswere-l-egra--ndergreat-lac-t--tsver-clearv

mhsvhjijvtktxlwmhrtqimhfktabnmqghmtlefqaebklmhqtxltvamqikjcmTuthhmkomhmiameiamhgtihqefajroajvatggm
er-criticalandver-master--lah-ges-reado-sho-ldersandachestli-ea-arrelweretheother-artso-himwhicha--e

thmltuewmiamitukmqtwmfiehioemxehrebqatxlqvewmhmljiakexnuktvcatjhiajqtxltumkeojxnethjxnbrukjxnwejv
areda-ovetheta-lesave-ortwoenormo-shandscoveredwithlong-lac-hairthisanda-ellowingroaringr-m-lingvoic

mrtlmbgrsfjhqijrghmqjexefiamxeiehJebqghefmqqehvatkkmxnmh
emade--m--irstim-ressiono-thenotorio-s-ro-essorchallenger

e->m, r->h, t->i, h->a, s->q, a->t, i->j, n->x, d->l, o->e, g->n, c->v, w->o, m->r,
l->k, v->w

```

At the third line “hisim-osing-resencehisheadwasenormo-sthelargestihaveeverseen” is probably “his imposing presence his head was enormous the largest i have ever seen” giving us p->g and u->b.

At line 7, “hismassive-orehead” is “his massive forehead” giving us f->f.

```

amqti jxtheitijxnvatjhumajxltuhetlitukmoajvaotqvewmhmljiaueecqrtgqtxlljtnhtrqtqjmximhmlajqqmtiqgbxhe
hesatinarotatingchair-ehinda-roadta-lewhichwascoveredwith-oo-smapsanddiagramsasienteredhisseatspunro

bxlieftvmrmajqtggmthtxvmrtlmrmntqgjtqghmgthmlfehqermiajxnqihntxmubixEIFEHQEEWmhgeomhJxntgmhQextkjis
undtofacemehisappearancemademegaspiwaspreparedforsomethingstrange-utnotforsooverpoweringapersonalit-

tqiajqjiotqajqqjpmoajvaieecexmquhmtiatotsajqqjpmtxlaJqrgeqjxnghmqmxvmajqamtlotqmXehrebqiamkthnmqija
asthisitwashissi-ewhichtoo-ones-reathawa-hissi-eandhisimposingpresencehisheadwasenormousthelargestih

twmmwmhqmmbgextabrtxumjxnjtrqbhmiatiajqiegatiatljmwmmhwxibhmliexjioebklatwmqkjggmlewmhrmmxijhmkst
aveeverseenuponahuman-eingiamsurethathistophathadieverventuredtodonitwouldhaveslippedovermeentirel-a

xlhmqimlexrsqaeblmhqamatliamftvmtxlumthloajvajtqqevjtimojiatxtqqshjtxubkkiamfehrmhfkheJliamktiimhqe
ndrestedonm-shouldershehadthefaceand-eardwhichiassociatewithanass-rian-ulltheformerfloridthelatterso

uktvtctkreqieatwmtqbgqjvjexefukbmqgtlmqatgmltxlhjggkxnleoxewmhajqvamqiiamatjhotqgmVbkjthgktqimhml
-lac-asalmosttohaveasuspicionof-luespadeshapedandripllingdownoverhischestthehairwaspeculiarplastered

leoxjxfhexijxtkexnbvhwxnojqgewmhajqrtqqjwmfehmamtliaamsmqomhmukbmhntsbxlmhnhmtiuktvcibfiqwmhsvkmthw
downinfrontinalongcurvingwispooverhismassiveforeheadthee-eswere-luegra-undergreat-lac-tuftsver-clearv

```

```

mhsvhjijvtktxlwmhsrtqimhfbktabnmqghmtlefqaebklmhqtxltvamqikjcmthhmkomhmiameiamhgthiqefajroajvatggm
er-criticalandver-masterfulahugespreadofshouldersandachestli-ea-arrelweretheotherpartsofhimwhichappe

thmltuewmiamitukmqtwmfelioemxehrebqatxlqvewmhmllojiakexnuktvcathiajqtxltumkkojxnethjxnbrukjxnwejv
areda-ovetheta-lesavefortwoenormoushandscoveredwithlong-lac-hairthisanda-ellowingroaringrum-lingvoic

mrtlmbgrsfjhhqijrghmqjexefiamxeiehjebqghefmqqehvatkkmxnmh
emadeupm-firstimpressionofthenotoriousprofessorchallenger

e->m, r->h, t->i, h->a, s->q, a->t, i->j, n->x, d->l, o->e, g->n, c->v, w->o, m->r,
l->k, v->w, p->g, u->b, f->f

```

The beginning “hesatinarotatingchair-ehinda-roadta-le” is “he sat in a rotating chair behind abroad table” giving us b->u.

At line 5, “restedonm-shoulder” is “rested on my shoulder” giving us y->s.

At line 8, “shouldersandachestli-ea-arrel” is “shoulders and a chest like a barrel, giving us k->c.

At line 3, “itwashissi-ewhichtookonesbreathaway” is “it was his size which took ones breath away” giving us z->p.

We now have

```

amqtijxtheitijxnvatjhumajxltuhetlitukmoajvaotqvewmhmllojiaueecqrtgqtxlljtnhtrqtqjmxinhmlajqqmtiqgbxhe
hesatinarotatingchairbehindabroadtablewhichwascoveredwithbooksmapsanddiagramsasienteredhisseatspunro

bxliefertvmrajtggtmthtxvmtlrmmtqggjotqghmgthmlfehgermiajxnqihnxmubixEIFEHQEEWmhgeomhjxntgmhgxetkjis
undtofacemehisappearancemademegaspiwaspreparedforsomethingstrangebutnotforsooverpoweringapersonality

tqiajqjiotqajqqjpmoajvaieecexmquhmtiatotsajqqjpmtxlajqjrgeqjxnghmqmxvmajqamtlotqmxehebqiamkthnmqija
asthisitwashissizewhichtookonesbreathawayhissizeandhisimposingpresencehisheadwasenormousthelargestih

twmmwmhgmmbxgextabrtxumjxnjtrqbhmiaiajqiegatiatljmwmhwmxbhmliexjioebklatwmqkjggmlewmhrrmxijhmkst
aveeverseenuponahumanbeingiamsurethathistophathadieverventuredtodonitwouldhaveslippedovermeentirelya

xlhmqimlexrsqaebklmhqamatliamftvmtxlumthloajvajtqqevjtimojiatxtqqshjtxubkkiamfehrmhfkehjliamktiimhqe
ndrestedonmyshouldersshehadthefaceandbeardwhichiassociatewithanassyrianbulltheformerfloridthelatterso

uktvctqtkreqiieatwmtqbgjvjexefukbmqgtlmaqgmltxlhjggkxjnlxewmhajqvamqiiamatjhotqgmnbkjthgktqimhml
blackasalmosttohaveasuspicionofbluespadeshapedandrippingdownoverhischestthehairwaspeculiarplastered

leoxjxfhexijxtkexnbvhwxnojqgewmhajqrqqjwmfehmamtliaamsmqomhmukbmnhstbxmlhnhmtiuktvcibfiqwmhsvkmthw
downinfrontinalongcurvingwispovertismassiveforeheadtheeyeswerebluegrayundergreatblacktuftsveryclearv

mhsvhjijvtktxlwmhsrtqimhfbktabnmqghmtlefqaebklmhqtxltvamqikjcmthhmkomhmiameiamhgthiqefajroajvatggm
erycriticalandverymasterfulahugespreadofshouldersandachestlikeabarrelweretheotherpartsofhimwhichappe

thmltuewmiamitukmqtwmfelioemxehrebqatxlqvewmhmllojiakexnuktvcathiajqtxltumkkojxnethjxnbrukjxnwejv
aredabovethetablesavefortwoenormoushandscoveredwithlongblackhairthisandabellowingroaringrumblingvoic

mrtlmbgrsfjhhqijrghmqjexefiamxeiehjebqghefmqqehvatkkmxnmh
emadeupmyfirstimpressionofthenotoriousprofessorchallenger

e->m, r->h, t->i, h->a, s->q, a->t, i->j, n->x, d->l, o->e, g->n, c->v, w->o, m->r,
l->k, v->w, p->g, u->b, f->f, b->b, y->s, k->c, z->p

```

q->q, x->x, j->j

Note that **q,x,j** were not used in the plaintext. We have added **q->q, x->x, j->j** to the substitution key. The following is the plaintext with spaces inserted (puncuations not restored):

he sat in a rotating chair behind a broad table which was covered with books maps and diagrams as i entered his seat spun round to face me his appearance made me gasp i was prepared for something strange but not for so overpowering a personality as this it was his size which took ones breath away his size and his imposing presence his head was enormous the largest i have ever seen upon a human being i am sure that his tophat had i ever ventured to don it would have slipped over me entirely and rested on my shoulders he had the face and beard which i associate with an assyrian bull the former florid the latter so black as almost to have a suspicion of blue spade shaped and rippling down over his chest the hair was peculiar plastered down in front in a long curving wisp over his massive forehead the eyes were blue gray under great black tufts very clear very critical and very masterful a huge spread of shoulders and a chest like a barrel were the other parts of him which appeared above the table save for two enormous hands covered with long black hair this and a bellowing roaring rumbling voice made up my first impression of the notorious professor challenger

□

The following programs are helpful:

1. Code to print the top 1-grams, 2-grams, 3-grams. The 1-grams will help determine the character that **e** is encrypted to. The trigrams might help determine what **the** is encrypted to.
2. Given a character **c**, code that computes character(s) **d** such that **cd** and **dc** occurs most frequently. This will help determine what **r** is encrypted to, based on the fact that the character **x** that appears most commonly before and after **e** is **r**.
3. Given a collection of common 2-grams (in plaintext), a partially specified substitution, compute pairs of commonly occurring digrams of the form **xy,xz** or **xy,zx** or **xy,yz** or **xy,zy** (i.e., there are three distinct characters in the pairs of digrams) where two of the characters have already been decrypted and the remaining one has not and has not been assigned to a plaintext character.
4. Instead of the above where there are two digrams, listing 4-grams where the decryption of 3 are known and one is unknown is also useful.

Here are some exercises for you:

Exercise 0.1. Find the key and the plaintext of the following ciphertext encrypted by teh substitution cipher:

psxdltxutcwauuxvifgtzwacspstpcvxqtdgcvxqtdgrvxbxd
 pwzxdgxadtdipsxvtvlspstpwiijxgihpinxvtblxdxbiwajx
 tralphvxihpifteiijteihpaptwzpstpwnxvzidxbevxtpsqtb
 ptjxdtqtztdgpsxzbaurwzqtwtjxgfivqtvgbawxdptdgbptvad
 ctbsivptnxdhxiflrvxbxbwxxgagxdadctbapqxdppitutve
 wxpxvvtlxpstpwitzevitgtdgqsapxadpsxbhdwacsppsxlswg
 vxdewadjadcwtdxgpsxavtvubidpsxevitgfwtpetwhbpvtgx
 tdgctmxgauuxgatpxwzexwiqpsxuqtbwtjxyhbpwajxtwtjxa
 dpsxexthpaxbifaptwztwtjxqapsbqtdbtdgtdabwtdgtdgqxx
 radcqawwiqbexzidgapqxvxcvxxdbwirxbgippxgqapsxcvinxb
 ifpvxxbtdgtuagpsxpvxwbcwxtuxgpsxqsapxwauebifbptphx
 btctadbptwappwxawwpipsxwxfpqtbtvihdgqsapxehawgadc
 qapsrawwtvbtgdpipsxvacstqtpxvftwltuxphuewadcgigd
 tuidcuibbzbpidxbpibrwtbsadpipsxwtjxbpxrbfxgfviupsx
 pxvvtlxpipsxqtpxvtdgipsxvbpixrbpipsxcvxxdwtqdbexbag
 xaptqtztlvibbpsxcvtbbzbwirxbgxxvqxvxfxxgadctdgadps
 xgabptdlxqsxvpsxcvinxbifpvxxbpsaljxdxgadpiqstpwwi
 jxgtwuibptfivxbpqxvxxdivuihbbsrxbifcvxzbpidxwajxd
 ipsadcpstppsxlswgvxdstgxnxbxxdexfivx

Exercise 0.2. Here's another one that is harder:

oznftyomrrtqlnlzftqlqlmxemftlnyoozjtzyvqlzfzvgmnzm
 drsjmrrlxtqlxyjtynmvxqlhlmnfjmkmvxpyhvlglvhqlvdznj
 qzvpemrlomjtynfhqzjqqlxylfzvtlnezttlvtrstqnyipqyit
 tqlxmsynmttlvxzvpmjnzjaltemtjqoynmrrhlavyhqlhlmnft
 qlezvdlx

□

Exercise 0.3. And another:

xsdwoddnuskapbgxaayrpcuevbsxjjuskyaqddpdxbvrolrhh
 qsyqmsdnvxumxsnxsxgxfuskbdahjrbbdbbursrhgxssdmnxme
 dnxmrqsnevdedsexsnjxqbdnusevdumgunbebrgdcvxevedn
 cuevvubvxbcd

□

Once you have solved a few substitution ciphers by hand, you are ready to write a program to automate your process. Instead of a perfect solver, your program should aim to print a list of possible decryptions, ordered by likelihood (by being the original plaintext).

You can learn more about breaking substitution ciphers by doing a google search. Clearly the process of breaking a substitution cipher involves trying substitutions. This leads to search algorithms. Starting with the traditional backtracking search, you will be led to other heuristic search algorithms such as local search algorithms, genetic algorithms, etc. Studying substitution ciphers will also lead to studies of probability theory and specifically markov chains. A search on google will reveal many research papers (many of which are very recent) on substitution cipher, AI search algorithms, markov chains, etc.