

Homework 1 - CSCI 181 - S20

1. (10 pts) We started cryptanalyzing this ciphertext in the lectures. Finish the work and submit the plaintext, and show your work in the beginning. Show what words you are guessing and how you are assigning ciphertext letters to plaintext letters.

ZJRJ AZJRJ VX F XARMCO ARFUVAVMC MQ XAMRI AJTTVCO FX F RJXNTA
MQ AZVX GMXA WJMW TJ FRJ ARJGJCUMNX WNKTVP XWJFSJRX FCU
AZJRJ VX FTGMXA CM HRVAAJC XWJJPZ

2. (10 pts) Write a program in C/C++ or Python that does encryption and decryption for Vigenere cipher. This should include two functions, one for encryption and one for decryption. The inputs to the encryption function is the plaintext and the keyword. The input to the decryption function is the ciphertext and the keyword. Submit your code. Test it to make sure it works properly. The input ciphertext and plaintext should not have space characters in them. A ciphertext file is included (**vigenere-cipher.txt**) to show you the format of the ciphertext. This is the example in the lecture notes.
3. (30 pts) The following was encrypted using the Vigenere cipher. Determine the length of the keyword. First use the Kasiski method to make a conjecture about the key length by finding several trigraphs and factoring the distances between them. You can use this website to find the common trigraphs in the ciphertext and then find the distances. Assuming k is the length of the keyword, now write a program that finds the frequency of letters A... Z for every letters in positions 0, k , $2k$, etc. in the ciphertext. This is exactly what we did in the lecture during the cryptanalysis. The output looks like this for example: [10, 0, 0, 1, 1, 3, 7, 0, 0, 5, 7, 3, 2, 2, 0, 0, 1, 0, 4, 1, 2, 3, 10, 0, 1, 6], which means that letter A appeared 10 times, letter B appeared 0 times and These numbers are different from the numbers you will get. You should have k output vectors of length 26. The second shows frequency of [A,...,Z] of the letters appearing in positions 1, $k+1$, $2k+1$, etc. The third shows the frequency of the letters appearing in positions 2, $k+2$, etc. Now write down those histograms in your answer sheet and underline every number that is 6 or more. Use the fact that the distances between A, E, T and A in the alphabet are 4, 15, and 7 to decide how much each shift was. Write down all possible shifts for each histogram. Determine the keyword. You can test your work by finding the keyword and using it to decrypt the ciphertext using the code in question 2.

The ciphertext is also included in the file **hw-cipher.txt**

Ciphertext:

ptugycymhz gvvzvfxklz gypvjhzlsd smyckvxvvv atzewfxzld oglzvfrmzv
rtfqffgprx halaycelwt vhpncoshw welmehhjlz fvojffhvj ogksmfavqv
fhvqnolav tbywkhhlrk skdlzzxdez hbukwckalv fxzxkcvqv wgalvfxdej
delrkmmxz axastcgaid dehvxhalwy owvajowcee qbukrqkvwj halxxxxzek
halfrgxvj vxhpkokyez zpoiekxmmi gmhviwlhk vxueifhdsz halechxyvr
wejsmsklhf befejatspg ckamfbhmxy smymrbzcpz fmpvgtuhs mmoivbwvjd
olzecahzxk vxlrkwkxi wtukcsphwz bloeucpdlv bbbwbswtcj semhzrmoij
vtnsnqhcii vtsjkvxhvv oboeubmzxm rblhrbrmsi atskvelfxi mrlxsjmpjz uoyiu