

# Assignment 2

COMP 7041 - Transposition Cipher

Filip Gutica - A00781910

Shahin Nikvand - A00809275

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# Introduction

In COMP 7401 we learned about basic methods of cryptography such as Caesar Cipher and the Transposition Cipher. We discovered that a lot of the basic ciphers suffer from things like Frequency analysis and can be effortlessly defeated with a little bit of patience.

Today we will be encrypting files using the transposition cipher and breaking the encryption through a simple brute force approach. The plan is to attempt every single key length and see if we can detect english words from the output of the brute force.

## Constraints

We will be limiting our development to the following:

1. Python Language
2. Using a built in C based Python library called pyenchant which can use multiple dictionaries from different languages as well as personal word lists.
  - a. `python3 -m pip install pyenchant`
3. File IO is a must
4. All the information will be passed through command line arguments to the application
5. Demonstrate the applications capabilities using War and Peace, Alice in Wonderland, and Lorem Ipsum
  - a. Goal is that War and Peace and Alice in Wonderland should decrypt whereas Lorem Ipsum (which is made up of latin) should not be cracked.

## Action Plan

Development plans is as follows:

1. Investigate and understand the provided python files for the transposition cipher on milliways
2. Practice the transposition cipher by hand to fully understand the process to both encrypt and decrypt
3. Reimplement the transposition cipher from the provided script on milliways
4. Simplify and improve the dictionary detection to output “attempted words, English words, and percentage of actual words over attempted words”
5. If time allows implement frequency analysis instead of plain bruteforcing

# Instructions

Carefully read all items to ensure the application functions as intended

## Requirements

- Python 3.4 or higher is required on the machine
- PyEnchant library is required (instructions below on how to install)

## PyEnchant

1. Execute “python” or “python3” and ensure that python 3.4 or higher is current installed on the computer
2. Using Python 3 (on fedora typically “python3”) execute the following command:
  - a. `sudo python3 -m pip install pyenchant`
  - b. Note that you might be required to have a newer version of pip and you can do so by running “`sudo python3 -m pip --upgrade pip`”
3. Ensure that pyenchant installed correctly

## trencode.py

1. trencode requires 3 arguments and 3 switches
  - a. `-t <PlainTextFile>`
  - b. `-k <an integer key length typically below the maximum length of the provided plaintext file>`
  - c. `-o <OutputCipherTextResultsFile>`
2. Execute the following command using python3:
  - a. `python3 trencode.py -t plaintext_WarAndPeace.txt -k 50 -o cipher_WarAndPeace.txt`
3. Once the command above is executed it will quit the application upon completion. Please keep in mind depending on the size of your file this may take a few minutes to complete.
4. View the output results to confirm the encryption.

## trbruteforce.py

1. trbruteforce requires 2 arguments and 2 switches
  - a. -t <CipherFilepath>
  - b. -o <outputPath>
2. Execute the following command using python3:
  - a. python3 trbruteforce.py -t cipher\_WarAndPeace.txt -o result\_WarAndPeace.txt
3. Once the command in step 2 is executed you will be prompted to enter a start key length as well as a final key length.
  - a. Note: the application provides the maximum possible key length
  - b. Start: <an integer between 1 and maximum possible key length>
  - c. End: <an integer above the start key length but below the maximum possible keylength>
4. The application will attempt to brute force the ciphertext and will prompt the user once it finds a significant number percentage of english words detected in the ciphertext.
  - a. The user can press Y to output the information to the output file indicated in the command line argument
  - b. The user can press N to continue bruteforcing and skipping the potential decrypted results

# Test Cases

Test Case	Scenario	Expected Behavior	Actual Results	Status
1	Run trencode with large textfile	Will encrypt file using provided key and output to specified output file	File encrypted and output to specified output file	pass
2	Attempt to decrypt large ciphertext from first test case	Program will continue trying until more than 50% english words are found in the potential plaintext	Program will continue trying until more than 50% english words are found in the potential plaintext	pass
3	Results Outputted to file  Plaintext if same key used as trencode	Results appear in specified output file  Plaintext if same key as trencode	Results appear in specified output file  Same key was used as trencode so the result is plaintext	pass

# Test case 1

Run trencode.py on alice.txt with key size 89

```
Select C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe

C:\Users\Filip\Google Drive\BCIT\Semester5\COMP7401\COMP7401_Shared\A2\src>python trencode.py -t alice.txt -k 89 -o ciph
ertext.txt

C:\Users\Filip\Google Drive\BCIT\Semester5\COMP7401\COMP7401_Shared\A2\src>_
```

Alice.txt after encryption

```
ciphertext.txt - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help

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## Test case 2

Attempt to decrypt large ciphertext from text case 1.

```
C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe - python trbruteforce.py -t ciphertext.txt -o result.txt

C:\Users\Filip\Google Drive\BCIT\Semester5\COMP7401\COMP7401_Shared\A2\src>python tencode.py -t alice.txt -k 89 -o ciphertext.txt

C:\Users\Filip\Google Drive\BCIT\Semester5\COMP7401\COMP7401_Shared\A2\src>python trbruteforce.py -t ciphertext.txt -o result.txt
Size of message: 150886
Choose a key range for brute force
choose first key to try: 80
choose last key to try: 95
```

Program will continue trying to decrypt the file, with each key specified in the range until more than 50% english word are found in the resulting output.

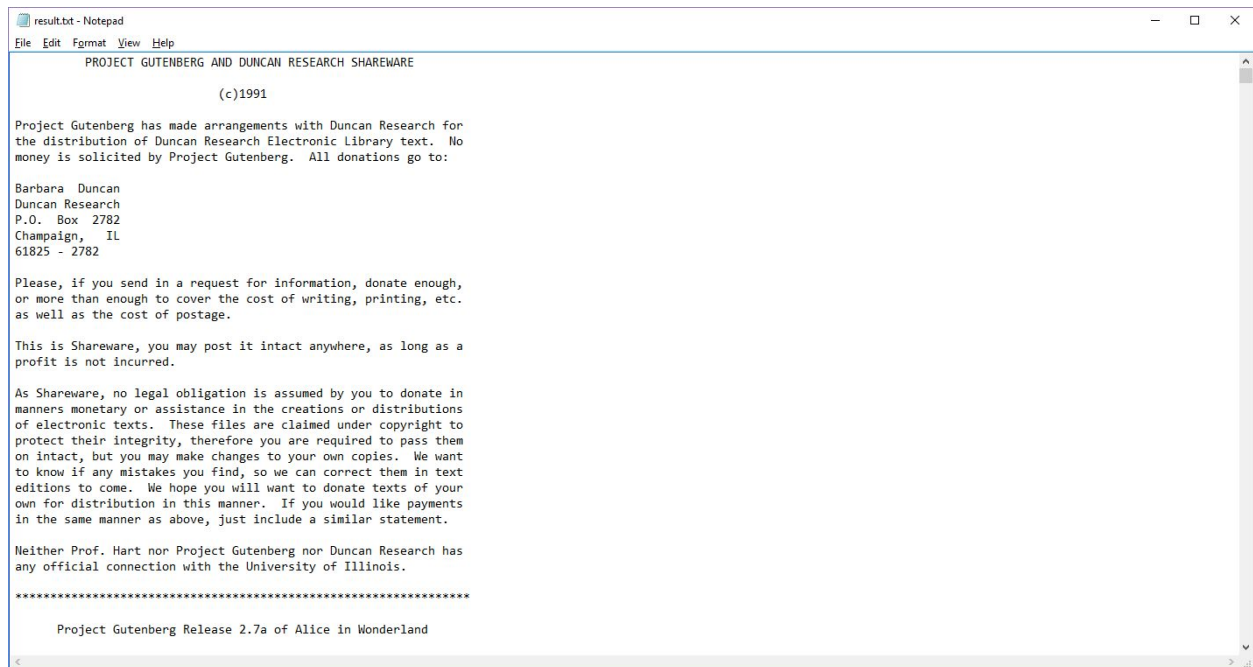
```
C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe - python trbruteforce.py -t ciphertext.txt -o result.txt

C:\Users\Filip\Google Drive\BCIT\Semester5\COMP7401\COMP7401_Shared\A2\src>python trbruteforce.py -t ciphertext.txt -o result.txt
Size of message: 150886
Choose a key range for brute force
choose first key to try: 80
choose last key to try: 95
Attempting decryption with key: 80...
Neglegable english words found...
Attempting decryption with key: 81...
Neglegable english words found...
Attempting decryption with key: 82...
Neglegable english words found...
Attempting decryption with key: 83...
Neglegable english words found...
Attempting decryption with key: 84...
Neglegable english words found...
Attempting decryption with key: 85...
Neglegable english words found...
Attempting decryption with key: 86...
Neglegable english words found...
Attempting decryption with key: 87...
Neglegable english words found...
Attempting decryption with key: 88...
Neglegable english words found...
Attempting decryption with key: 89...
Potential plaintext discovered!
Result for Key: 89
Potential Words: 29308 Real Words: 18295 Percentage: 0.6242322915244984
Print results to file (Y) or continue attempting (N):
```



# Test case 3

Results are outputted to specified output file, and as we can see in the previous screenshots this is the result from key size 89 which was used to encrypt the file. The result is plaintext.



```
result.txt - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
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Project Gutenberg Release 2.7a of Alice in Wonderland
```

# Summary

The Transposition may have been very strong and useful back when it was first started however with modern day computing with a little bit of optimization such as multithreading or multiprocessing it's very easy to defeat within a minute.

Learning to produce ciphertext and crack it provides a bit of insight in the minds of the mathematical geniuses that had developed them during war and worked on overcoming their enemies in the heat of the pressure.