

# HACK UTK



September 25th, 2018

Cryptography

<https://hackutk.slack.com/>

# Crypto Goals

- Alice and Bob want to talk “in private”
  - They share a key that only they know
- Key + Algorithm + msg = encrypted msg
- Key + Algorithm\* + encrypted msg = msg

# Algorithm Examples

- Caesar Cipher:
  - Move each letter in msg forward by certain amount to encrypt
  - Move each letter in enc\_msg backward by certain amount to decrypt

# Caesar Cipher

- Alice sends Bob:

UIJT GMBH JT TP TFDSU

# Caesar Cipher

- Alice sends Bob:

THIS FLAG IS SO SECRET  
UIJT GMBH JT TP TFD SFU

# Caesar Cipher

- Bob decrypts:

THIS FLAG IS SO SECRET  
UIJT GMBH JT TP TFD SFU

Key = 1

# Caesar Cipher

- Total possible keys?

# Caesar Cipher

- Total possible keys?
  - 26 - tiny!
  - Shift by  $\{0, 1, 2, \dots, 25\}$
- Demo Code



# Substitution Cipher

- Cranking up that key space
- Map every letter in alphabet to another
- Key space is now: 26!

# Substitution Cipher

- Can map 'A' to any letter in alphabet (26)
- Can map 'B' to any letter except the one used for 'A' (25)
- Can map 'C' to any letter except one used for 'A', 'B' (24)

.

.

.

.

26!

# Substitution Cipher

- Key Mapping:

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

Key - > **wisdomabcxzghjklepqrtnvnyf**

# Substitution Cipher

- Plain vs. Cipher Text:

THIS FLAG IS SO SECRET

RBCQ MGWA CQ QK QOSPOR

# Substitution Cipher

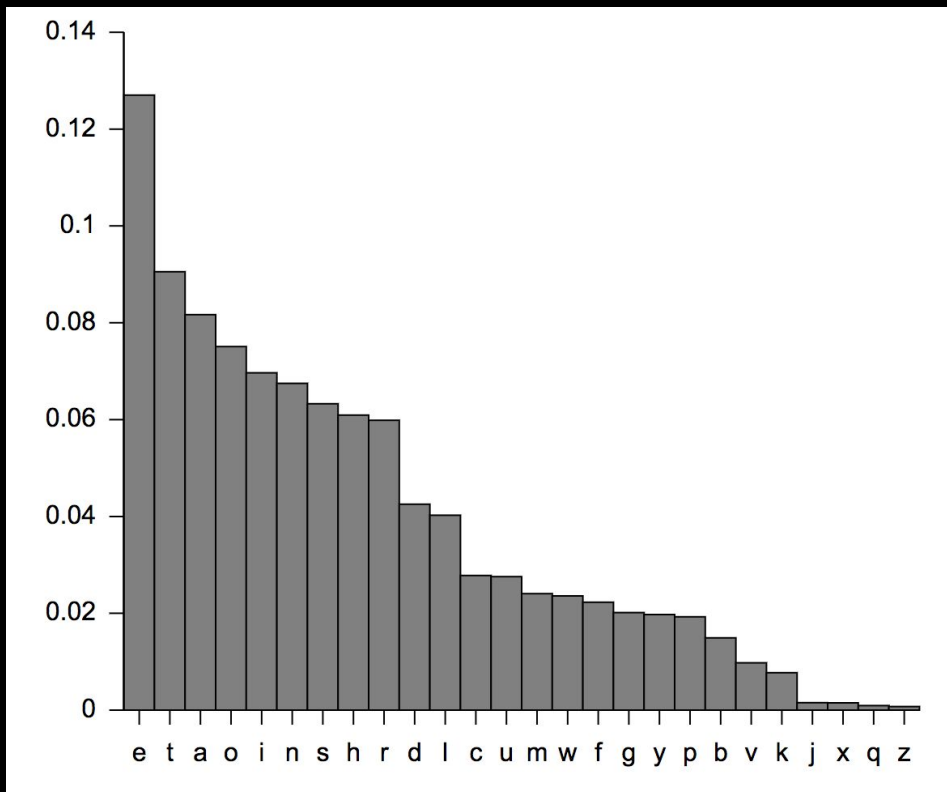
- Observations
  - Can use frequency analysis to figure out character mappings
  - Larger ciphertext gives us bigger sample space to work with

# Substitution Cipher

Letters in the ciphertext that share the same frequency as English letters are likely to be the same.

i.e. if “t” appears in roughly 12% of the ciphertext, then it likely maps to “e” in plaintext

# Substitution Cipher



Letter ↕	Relative frequency in the English language ↕	
<b>a</b>	8.167%	<div></div>
<b>b</b>	1.492%	<div></div>
<b>c</b>	2.782%	<div></div>
<b>d</b>	4.253%	<div></div>
<b>e</b>	12.702%	<div></div>
<b>f</b>	2.228%	<div></div>
<b>g</b>	2.015%	<div></div>
<b>h</b>	6.094%	<div></div>
<b>i</b>	6.966%	<div></div>
<b>j</b>	0.153%	<div></div>
<b>k</b>	0.772%	<div></div>
<b>l</b>	4.025%	<div></div>
<b>m</b>	2.406%	<div></div>
<b>n</b>	6.749%	<div></div>
<b>o</b>	7.507%	<div></div>
<b>p</b>	1.929%	<div></div>
<b>q</b>	0.095%	<div></div>
<b>r</b>	5.987%	<div></div>
<b>s</b>	6.327%	<div></div>
<b>t</b>	9.056%	<div></div>
<b>u</b>	2.758%	<div></div>
<b>v</b>	0.978%	<div></div>
<b>w</b>	2.360%	<div></div>
<b>x</b>	0.150%	<div></div>
<b>y</b>	1.974%	<div></div>
<b>z</b>	0.074%	<div></div>



# Vignere Cipher

- Taking it a step further..
  - Key is a block of letters
  - Length of the key is called period
  - Split msg into blocks equal to period
  - The letter in the msg is shifted an amount equal to letter in key

# Vigenere Cipher

- Example Key:

H A C C

7, 0, 2, 2

Period = 4

# Vigenere Cipher

- Example Key:

Blocks: THIS FLAG ISSO SECR ET

Key : HACC HACC HACC HACC HA

# Vigenere Cipher

- Example Key:

Blocks: THIS FLAG ISSO SECR ET

Key : HACC HACC HACC HACC HA

Key : 7022 7022 7022 7022 70

# Vigenere Cipher

- Example Key:

Blocks: THIS FLAG ISSO SECR ET

Key : 7022 7022 7022 7022 70

Cipher: AHKU MLCI PSUQ ZEET LT

# Vigenere Cipher

- Use frequency analysis again
- Based on clever observation that
  - On the period, you will see English distribution of letters

# Substitution Workshop

[www.github.com/hackUTK/Fall2018](https://www.github.com/hackUTK/Fall2018)

Workshop inside “Applied Crypto” Folder