

Cryptography and Network Security

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Assignment 2

Objective:

Cryptanalysis of Caesar Cipher

Theory :

It is simply a brute force approach towards finding out the plain text using cipher text. Here checking of plain text from all the 26 combination of the cipher text using the all the shift is done.

In Cryptanalysis , the objective of attacking an encryption system is to recover the key in use rather than simply to recover the plaintext of a single character

1) The Cryptanalysis :

Cryptanalytic attacks rely on the nature of the algorithm plus perhaps some knowledge of the general characteristics of the plaintext or even some sample plaintext ciphertext pairs. This type of attack exploits the characteristics of the algorithm to attempt to deduce a specific plaintext or to deduce the key being used.

2) Brute Force Attack:

The attacker tries every possible key on a piece of ciphertext until an intelligible translation into plaintext is obtained. On average, half of all possible keys must be tried to achieve success.

```
//code by :- Piyush Mhaske
// using key and find out the key
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
#include <fstream>
#include <cstdlib>
```

```

#define ll long long
#define ul unsigned long long
#define pb emplace_back
#define po pop_back
#define vi vector<ll>
#define vii vector<vector<ll>>
using namespace std;
void file(){
    ios_base::sync_with_stdio(false);
    cin.tie(NULL);}
ll M = 1e9 + 7;
string caesarCipherEnc(string input, int shift){

    for(int i=0;i<input.size();i++){
        char num = input[i] - 'a';

        input[i] = 'a' + (num + shift)%26;
    }
    return input;
}
string caesarCipherDecWithShift(string output, int shift){
    vector<string> ans;
    string temp;
    for(int j=0;j<output.size();j++){
        char num = output[j] - 'a';
        temp += 'a' + (num + (26-shift))%26;
    }

    // for(auto x:dictionary){
    //     if(x==temp){
    //         return temp;
    //     }
    // }
    // cout<<temp;

    return temp;
}
vector<string> caesarCipherDec(string output){
    vector<string> ans;
    for(int i=1;i<26;i++){
        string temp;
        for(int j=0;j<output.size();j++){
            char num = output[j] - 'a';
            temp += 'a' + (num + (26-i))%26;
        }
        ans.push_back(temp);
    }
    return ans;
}
int main()
{
    file();
    string input;
    cin>>input;

```

```

int shift;
cin>>shift;

// encrypt
string ans = caesarCipherEnc(input,shift);
cout<<"Encryption of above input: ";
cout<<ans<<"\n";

// decrypt
string dec = caesarCipherDecWithShift(ans,shift);
cout<<"Decryption of above input: ";
cout<<dec<<"\n";

// crack the key
vector<string> arr = caesarCipherDec(ans);
cout<<"Decryption of above input: ";
int i=1;
for(auto x:arr){
    cout<<"for shift"<<i<<" :";
    cout<<x<<"\n";
    i++;
}

return 0;
}

```

Crack the Code

```

import enchant
from numpy.core.defchararray import lower

dic = enchant.Dict("en-US")

#function to decrypt
def decrypt(text, shift):
    cipher = ""
    text = lower(text)
    text = str(text)
    for c in text:
        # if c == 32:
        #     continue
        t = (ord(c) - shift - 65) % 26;
        if t<0:
            t = 26 + t
        cipher += chr(t % 26 + 65)
    #print(cipher)
    return cipher

```

```

#main body

cipheredText = input("Enter secret message: ")

shift = 26

for i in range(shift):
    plainText = decrypt(cipheredText,i)
    if dic.check(plainText):
        print(plainText)
        exit()
print("Cannot Crack the code")

```

Output:

input :

abcdef

7

Output:

Conclusion: Cryptanalysis helps to find out the key from cipher text

Encryption of above input: hijklm

Decryption of above input: abcdef

Decryption of above input: for shift1 :ghijkl

for shift2 :fghijk

for shift3 :efghij

for shift4 :defghi

for shift5 :cdefgh

for shift6 :bcdefg

for shift7 :abcdef

for shift8 :abcde

for shift9 :yzabcd

for shift10 :xyzabc

for shift11 :wxyzab

for shift12 :vwxyza

for shift13 :uvwxyz

```
for shift14 :tuvwxy  
for shift15 :stuvwx  
for shift16 :rstuvw  
for shift17 :qrstuv  
for shift18 :pqrstu  
for shift19 :opqrst  
for shift20 :nopqrs  
for shift21 :mnopqr  
for shift22 :lmnopq  
for shift23 :klmnop  
for shift24 :jklmno  
for shift25 :ijklmn
```