

Encrypted Message:

KUHPVIBQKVOSHWXHBPOFUXHRPVLLDDWVOSKWPREDVVVDWQRBHBGLLBPKQUNRVOHQEIRLWOKKRDD

Decrypted Message:

**BE HAPPY FOR THE MOMENT THIS MOMENT IS YOUR LIFE BY KHAYYAM OH AND ALSO THIS CLASS IS REALLY FUN**

#### About:

This is the second time I've cracked the cipher. In my previous submission I was able to successfully decipher the message by getting down to a list of 200 possibilities. After some contemplation, however, I decided to myself that I got the right answer largely due to luck. I wanted to implement a more powerful approach. Please see my previous submission for more details.

#### Problems in version 1:

1. User word length assumptions.
2. Failed to include the permutations of short vs. long columns which originate from incomplete columns.
3. Required output space was large.

#### Changes in version 2:

1. Dictionary written backwards in order to allow longest word comparison first.
2. Fixed and added variable column length permutation.
3. Point system included. Points += sizeof(word)^2
4. Multiple threads used.
5. Status % done bar added.
6. Changed permutation function to non-recursive method.
7. Smart guess given to simple shift and final answer.

#### Technique Enumerated:

1. Function written to populate a hard coded dictionary. Reads dictionary and outputs in coded list format. { "xxx"}, { "xxa"} This list is purposefully stored backwards in order to do longest word comparison first. Also, there are a total of 26 hard-coded dictionaries, thusly optimizing the search time for a word.
2. Function written to analyze occurrences of letters in a text. Function used on complete dictionary and ciphertext. Based off the results, the function gives an intelligent guess to what the shift offset is. (Gives top 3 possibilities.)
3. Function written which handles the creation of threads and assigning the threads work. One thread is for status monitoring which prints out a percent complete bar. Other threads are used to handle the permutations and dictionary comparisons of a ciphertext. The program is written in such a way to allow the addition of more threads.
4. Each permutation thread will do the following:
  - a. for every key length
  - for every variable column length permutation,
  - for every column order permutation
  - get possible ciphertext, compare to dictionary words
  - if comparison score is high enough, print to file and possibly keep copy in data section
5. By doing the above steps, utilizing both the best shift guesses and multi-threading, the program takes a little over an hour to run and returns only 1 answer, the correct one. (The program has been set to assume that key length is <= 8)

#### Possible Improvements:

1. Based upon the results of variable column length permutation, I could reduce work in the column order permutation by only allowing shorter columns to go after the permutations of full columns.
2. More variable scoring system

#### References:

Almost all the submitted code was written by my own hand within the last week. The rest is as follows:

Next Permutation Algorithm: <http://www.nayuki.io/page/next-lexicographical-permutation-algorithm>

English Dictionary: <http://www.winedt.org/Dict/>

Other Reference Manuals: <https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/windows/desktop/>