The Enigma Machine

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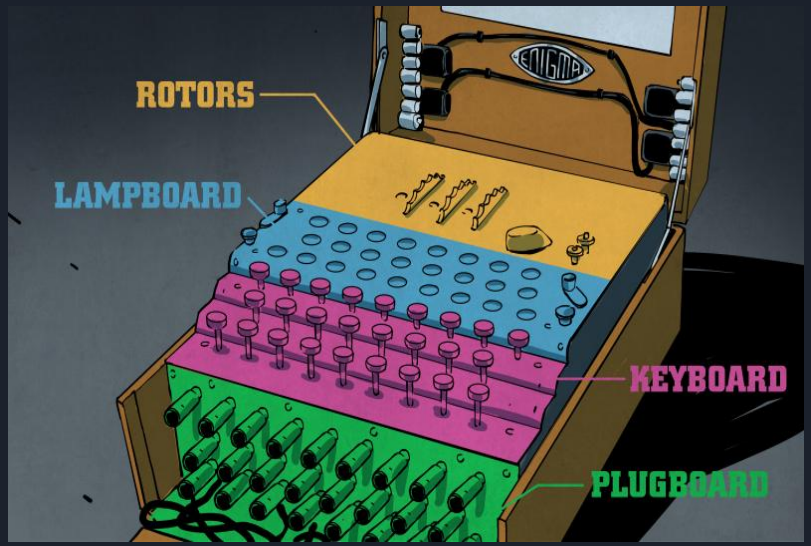
What is it?

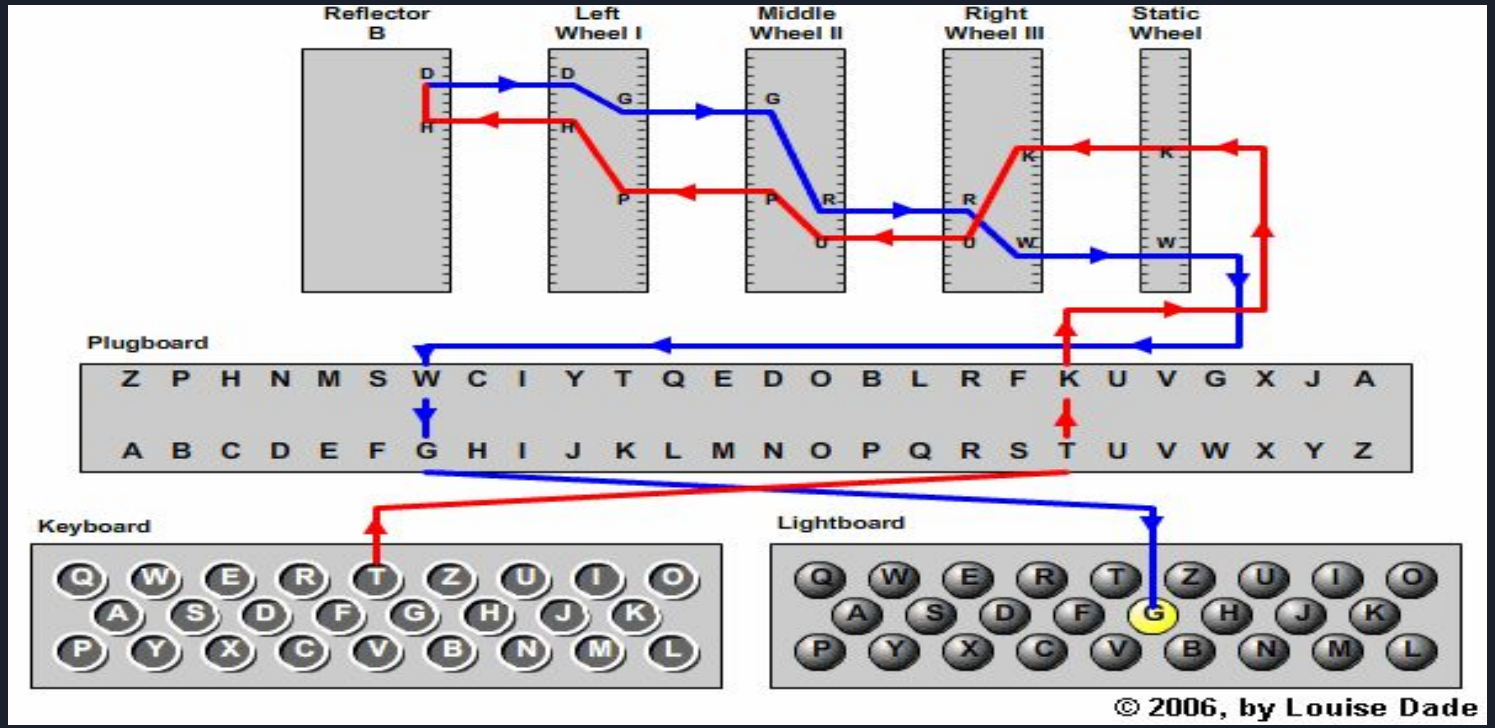
- The enigma machines were electro-mechanical rotor cipher machines developed by Arthur Scherbius in 1918.
- They were most notably used by Germany to encrypt military messages during WWII.
- The encryptions were thought to be uncrackable until July 9, 1941.

Design

- The enigma machine is a mechanically operated device with an electrical signal passing through its wires and mechanical parts.
- Its components consisted of a keyboard, a plugboard, a static rotor, scramblers, a reflector, and a lampboard.
- The static rotor, scramblers, and reflector are all contained in the ‘rotors’ component.

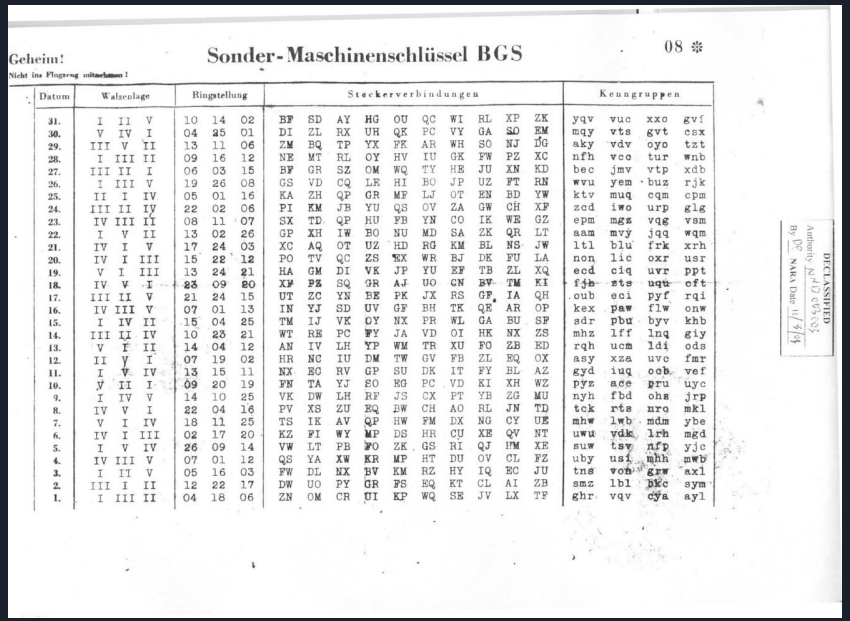


The Path to Encryption



Cryptanalysis

- Code breakers were required to keep up with a code book that changed every month, which listed enigma settings for each day of the month.
- Enigma machines produced a polyalphabetic substitution cipher with a random key sequence. In theory, this would have been unbreakable.
- The keyspace of the Enigma cipher consists of several things: the rotors and their order, the 3 letter indicator settings, the 3 letter ring settings, and the plugboard settings.
- The total number of ways you can set the enigma machine was 158,962,555,217,826,360,000.



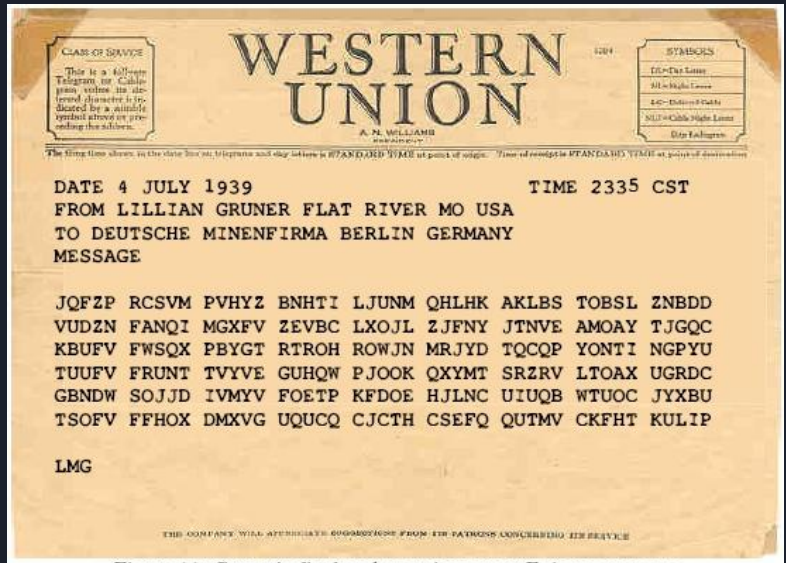
Geheim! Nicht ins Flugzeug mitnehmen!

Sonder-Maschinenschlüssel BGS 08 ✻

Datum	Walzenlage	Ringstellung	Steckerverbindungen	Kenngruppen
31.	I II V	10 14 02	BF SD AY HG OU QC WI RL XP ZK	yqv vuc xxo gvf
30.	V IV I	04 25 01	DI ZL RX UH QK PC VY GA SO EM	mqy vts gvt csx
29.	III V II	13 11 06	ZM BQ TP YX FK AR WH SO NJ JG	aky vdv oyo tzt
28.	I III II	09 16 12	NE MT RL OY HV IU GK FW PZ XC	nfh vco tur wnb
27.	III II I	06 03 15	BF GR SZ OM WQ TY HE JU XN KD	bec jmv vtp xdb
26.	I III V	19 26 08	GS VD CQ LE HI BO JP UZ FT RN	wvu yem buz rjk
25.	II I IV	05 01 16	KA ZH QP GR MF LJ OT EN BD YW	ktv muq cqm cpm
24.	III II IV	22 02 06	PI EM JB YU QS OV ZA GW CH XF	zcd iwo urp glg
23.	IV III II	08 11 07	SX TD QP HU FB YN CO IK WE GZ	epm mgz vqg vsm
22.	I V II	13 02 26	GP XH IW BO NU MD SA ZK QR LT	aam mvy jqq wqm
21.	IV I V	17 24 03	XC AQ OT UZ HD RG KM BL NS JW	ltl blu frk xrh
20.	IV I III	15 22 12	PO TV QC ZS SX WR BJ DK FU LA	non lic oxr usr
19.	V I III	13 24 21	HA GM DI VK JP YU EF TB ZL XQ	ecd ciq uvr ppt
18.	IV V I	23 09 20	XP PZ SQ GR AJ UO CN BV TM KI	fjh zts uqe eft
17.	III II V	21 24 15	UT ZO YX BE PK JX RS GF IA QH	oub eci pyf rqi
16.	IV III V	07 01 13	IN YJ SD UV GF BH TK QE AR OP	kex paw flw onw
15.	I IV II	15 04 25	TM IJ VK OY NX PR WL GA BU SF	sdr pbu byv khb
14.	III II IV	10 23 21	WT RB PC FY JA VD OI HK NX ZS	mhz lff lnq giy
13.	V I II	14 04 12	AN IV LH YP WM TR XU FO ZB ED	rqh ucm ldi ods
12.	II V I	07 19 02	HR NC IU DM TW GV FB ZL EQ OX	asy xza uvc fmr
11.	I V IV	13 15 11	NX EO RV GP SU DK IT FY BL AZ	gyd iuq ocb vef
10.	V II I	09 20 19	FN TA YJ SO EG PC VD KI XH WZ	pyz ace pru uyc
9.	I IV V	14 10 25	VK DW LH RP JS CX PT YB ZG MU	nyh fbd ohs jrp
8.	IV V I	22 04 16	PY XS ZU EQ DW CH AO RL JN TD	tck rfs nro mkl
7.	V I IV	18 11 25	TS IK AV QP HW FM DX NG CY UE	mhw lwb mdm ybe
6.	IV I III	02 17 20	KZ FI WY MP DS HR CU XE QV NT	uwu vdk lrh mgd
5.	I V IV	26 09 14	VW LT PB FO ZK GS RI QJ HM XE	suw tsv nfp yjc
4.	IV III V	07 01 12	QS YA XW KR MP HT DU OV CL FZ	uby usi mhh mwb
3.	I II V	05 16 03	FW DL NX BV KM RZ HY IQ EC JU	tns von grw axl
2.	III I II	12 22 17	DW UO PY GR FS EQ KT CL AI ZB	smz lbl bkc sym
1.	I III II	04 18 06	ZN OM CR UI KP WQ SE JV LX TF	ghr vqv cya ayl

Enigma's Flaw

- One of the flaws associated with enigma was the inability to encrypt a letter as itself.
- Furthermore, German troops would send messages with repeating words like "wetterbericht" or weather report.
- Taking advantage of these flaws, the British forces invented a machine to determine the right settings for the decryption of German messages.



WESTERN UNION

A. N. WILLIAMS

DATE 4 JULY 1939 TIME 2335 CST
FROM LILLIAN GRUNER FLAT RIVER MO USA
TO DEUTSCHE MINENFIRMA BERLIN GERMANY
MESSAGE

JQFZP RCSVM PVHYZ BNHTI LJUNM QHLHK AKLBS TOBSL ZNBDD
VUDZN FANQI MGXFV ZEVBC LXOJL ZJFNY JTNVE AMOAY TJGQC
KBUFV FWSQX PBYGT RTROH ROWJN MRJYD TQCQP YONTI NGPYU
TUUFV FRUNT TVYVE GUHQW PJOOK QXYMT SRZRV LTOAX UGRDC
GBNDW SOJJD IVMYV FOETP KFDOE HJLNC UIUQB WTUOC JYXBU
TSOFV FFHOX DMXVG UQUCQ CJCTH CSEFQ QUTMV CKFHT KULIP

LMG

Figure 11: Gruner's final and most important Enigma message

The Bombe Machine

- The Bombe machine was a electro-mechanical device used by British cryptologists to decipher German messages.
- The initial design of the bombe was produced in 1939 at the UK Government Code and Cypher School by Alan Turing.
- The machine had the ability to emulate several hundred enigma rotors which automated the deductions needed to rule out flawed possible attempts.

Design

- Each machine was about 7 feet wide, 6 feet 6 inches tall, 2 feet deep, and weighed about a ton.
- They had 12 miles of wiring and 97,000 different parts. Turing's prototype was built on a budget of £100,000, which is around £4m today or $4,722,220.
- The standard British bombe contained 36 Enigma equivalents, each with three drums wired to produce the same scrambling effect as the Enigma rotors.
- Once the machine was switched on, each of the three rotors moves at a rate mimicking the Enigma itself, checking on approximately 17,500 possible positions until it finds a match.

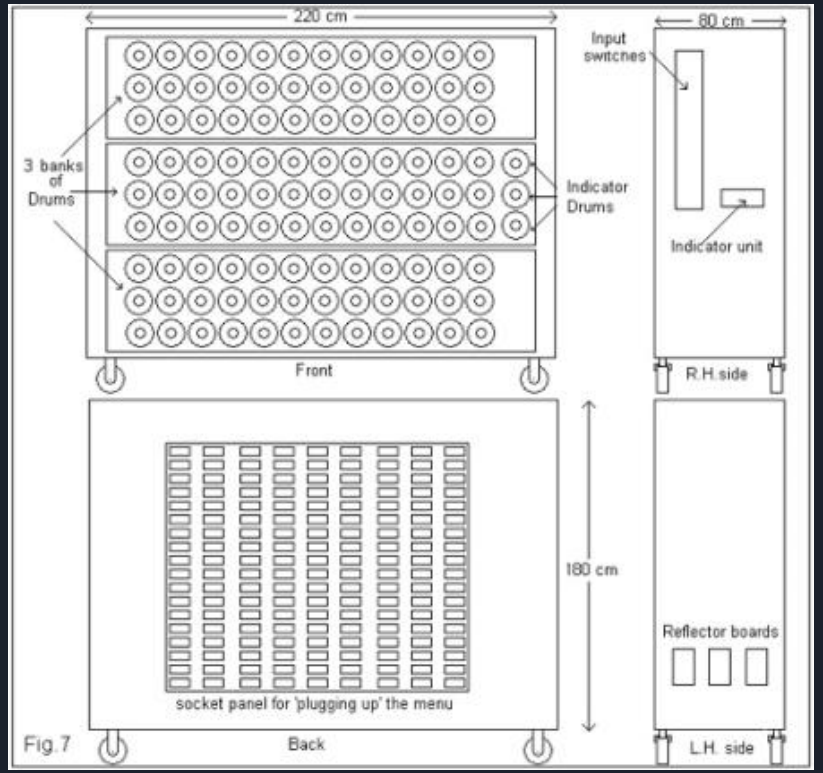


Fig.7

The Path to Decryption

- Each set of 3 rotors was a correlator that stepped through messages using a particular crypto setting (codeword) looking for a pattern match between the ciphertext & a suspected typical plaintext word eg "weather". If they found a match, they knew the setting they'd use could read the rest of the message.
- So the cogs went AAA, AAB, AAC...AAZ, ABA, ABB... and so on looking for a match(brute force attack).

Impact on the War

- Once the Enigma machine was cracked, 211 Bombe machines were built and ran around the clock.
- At its peak, the Bombe was able to help crack 3,000 German messages per day. By the end of the war that amounted to 2.5 million messages, many of which gave the Allies vital information about German positions and strategy.
- Some historians estimate that Bletchley Park's massive codebreaking operation, especially the breaking of U-boat Enigma, shortened the war in Europe by as many as two to four years.

Project Expansion

- For the future, I want to discuss the advancements made on enigma in the form of the British Typex machine.
- This cipher machine improved upon a number of flaws enigma had, which included encrypting a letter as itself.
- A coded implementation of this machine, Enigma, and the Bombe with cryptanalysis and comparison.