

Using Python and Flask to build a web-based cipher

Computer Science - Mini-placement research week
16-20 June 2025

Marco Ortolani, Senior Lecturer in Computer Science
m.ortolani@keele.ac.uk

Day 1

A bit about me

- **Marco Ortolani**

- I got my PhD in Computer Engineering from the University of Palermo (Italy) in 2004
- In 2017 I was a visiting researcher under a Fulbright grant at the Missouri University of Science and Technology,
- and in March 2019 I joined Keele University

- My research interests regard

- intelligent data analysis, machine learning, and knowledge discovery,
- applications to big data analysis, security, and pervasive systems

- In particular, I'm interested in:

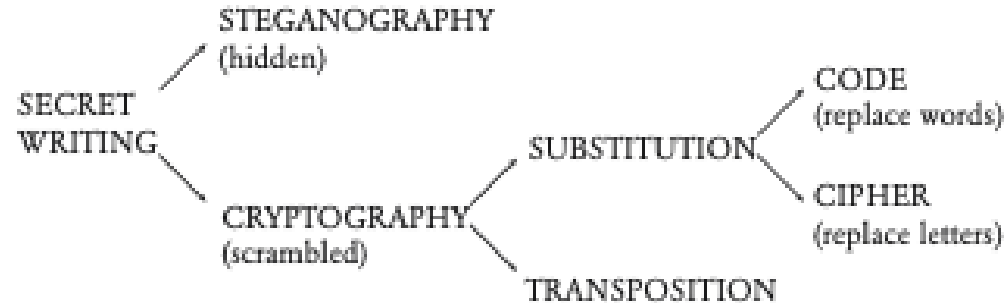
- **interpretable** machine learning
- bias, fairness and **ethical issues** in AI



Outline – day 1

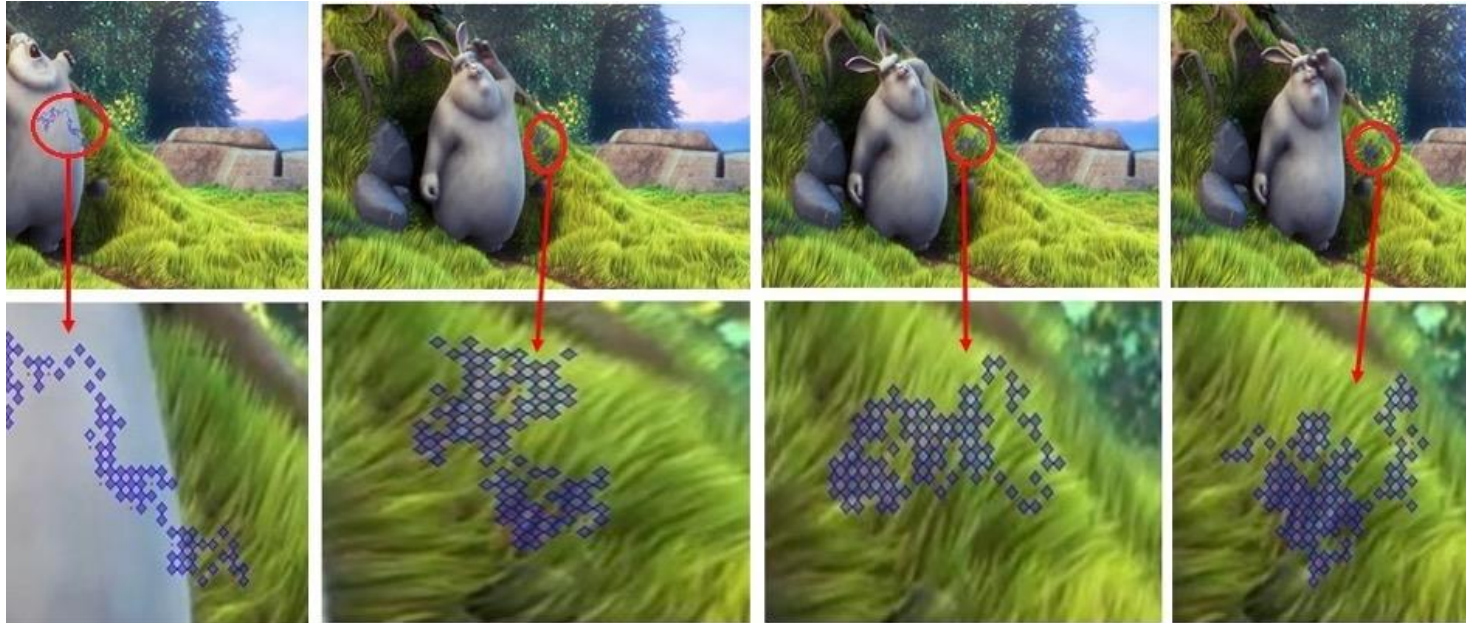
- Intro: Using Python and Flask to build a web-based cipher
- Caesar cipher
- Setup git account
- Show app

The science of secret writing



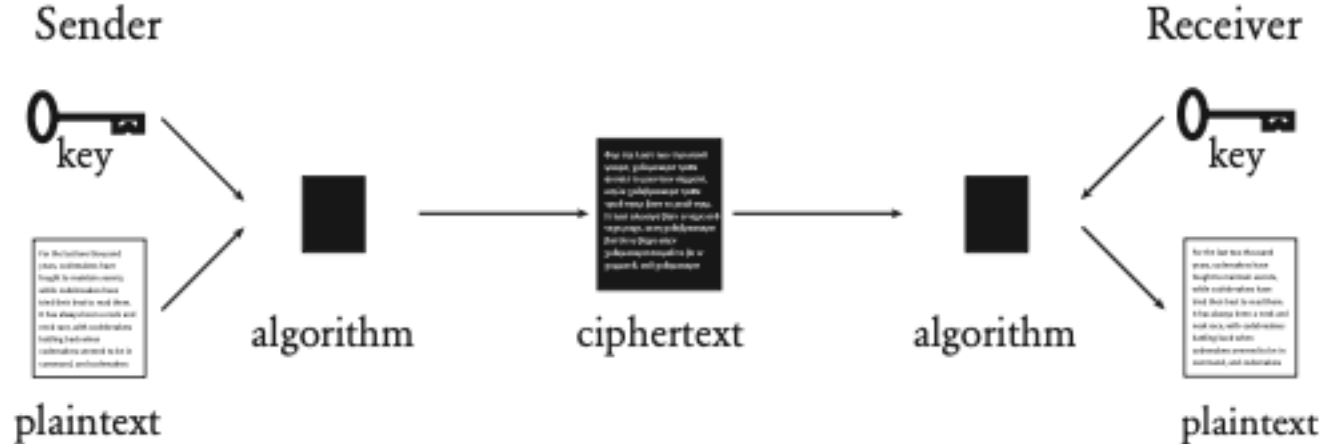
From: Singh, S., 2002. *The Code Book: How to Make It, Break It, Hack It, Or Crack it*. Delacorte Press.

Watermark videos



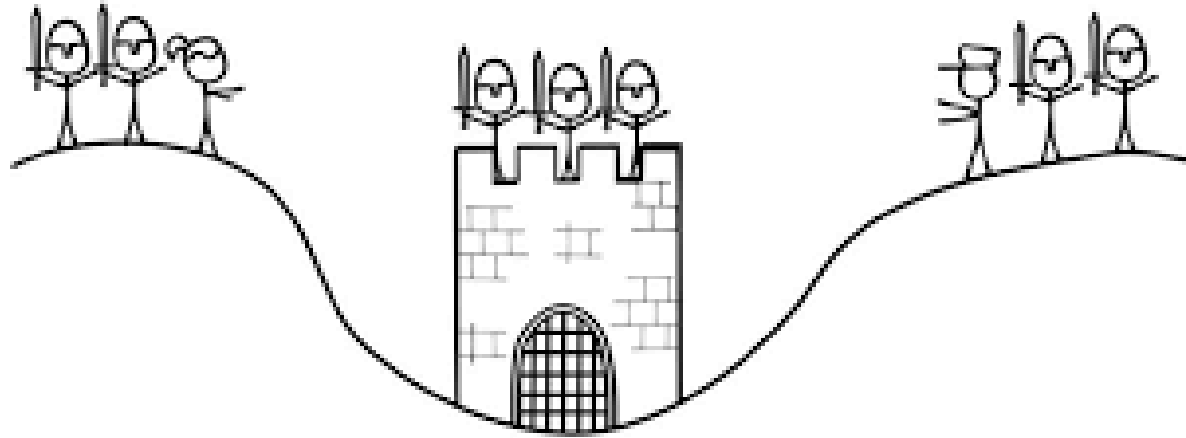
Unchangeable Video Content (Steganography)
Project by Dr Nadia Kanwal

Encryption and ciphers

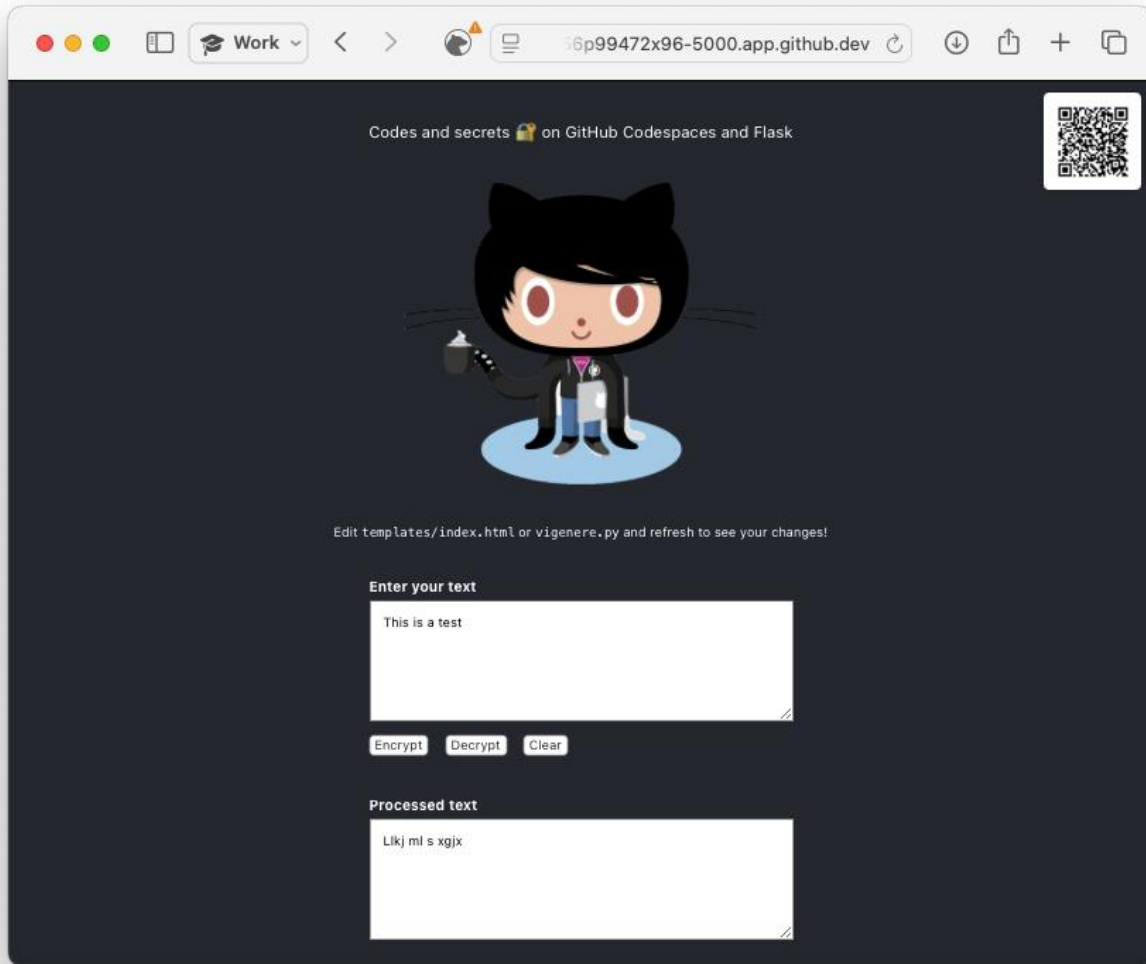


From: Singh, S., 2002. *The Code Book: How to Make It, Break It, Hack It, Or Crack it*. Delacorte Press.

Communicating over insecure channels

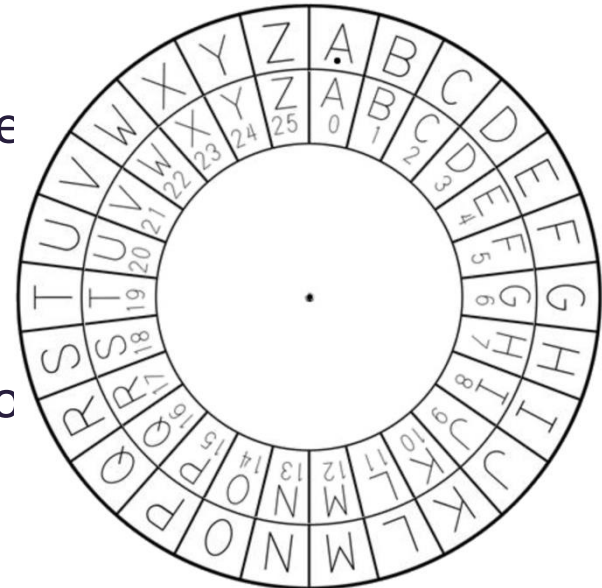


The two generals problem



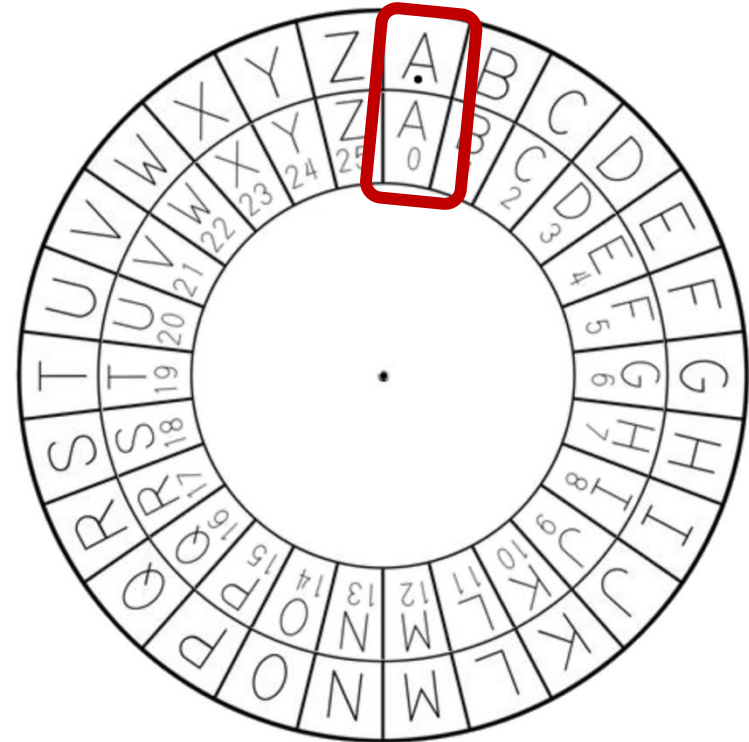
Class activity

- Use your cipher wheel to try and decrypt a given ciphertext
- The wheel uses a “key” to encrypt (a number relative positions of the two wheels)
- Your tasks consists in guessing the key, so you can decrypt the text



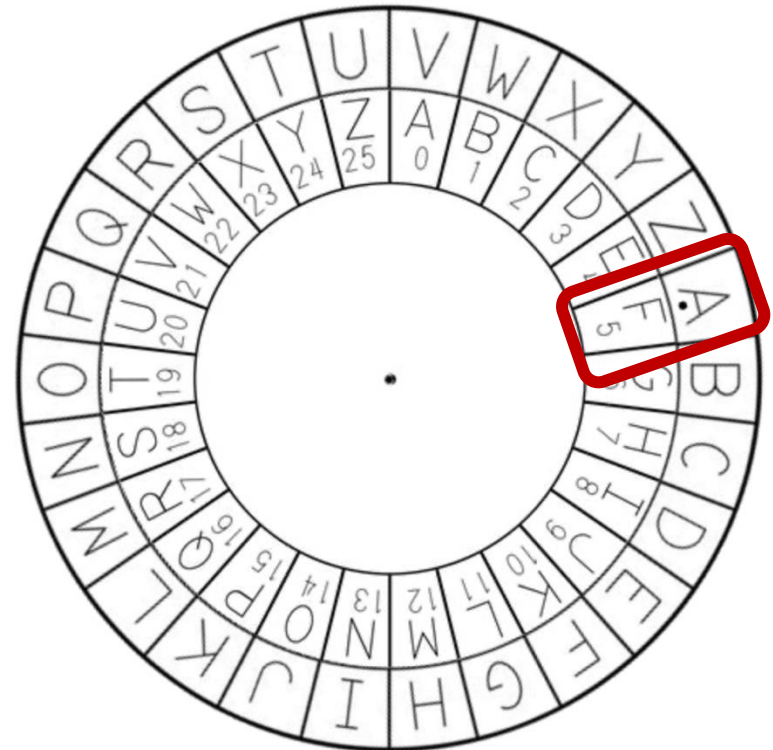
Class activity

- For instance, key=0 means no shift
 - ciphertext will be the same as cleartext



Class activity

- key=1 means shifting the external wheel so that A corresponds to
- ciphertext will be the same as cleartext

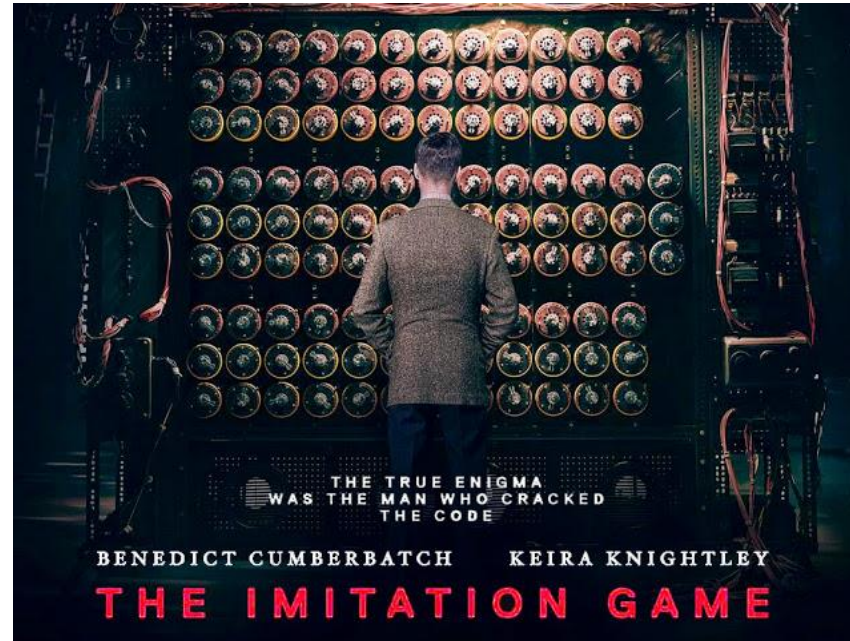


Class activity

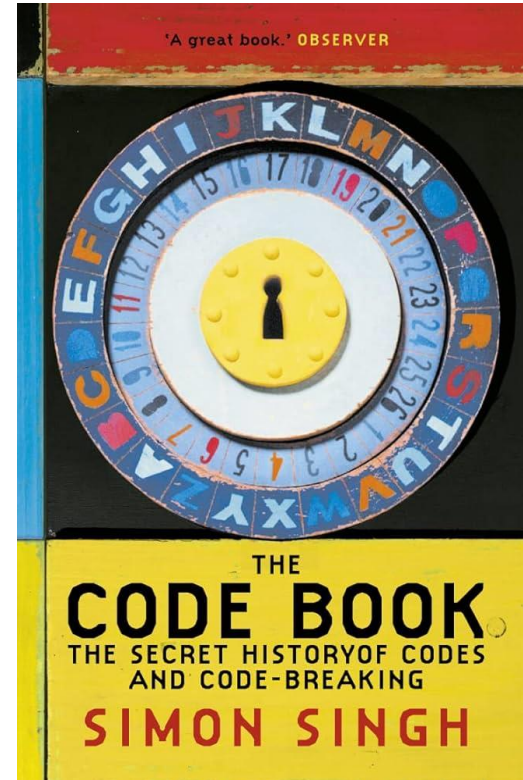
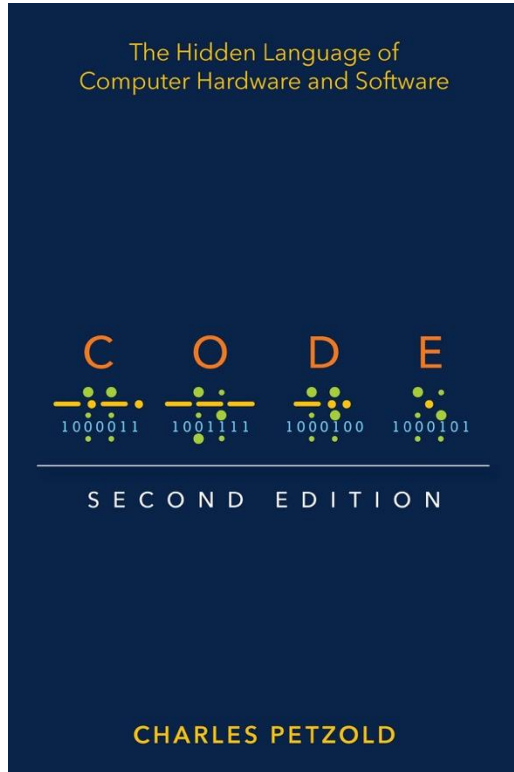
- Ciphertext

SZERMT UFM DRGS XLWVH ZG PVVOV

Some extra material



Some extra material



Activity

- Go to: <https://github.com> and create an account (if you don't have one already)
 - You can also sign up for the Student Developer Pack
<https://education.github.com/pack>
- Read Chapter 1 from The code book
- Decrypt

SZERMT UFM DRGS XLWVH ZG PVVOV

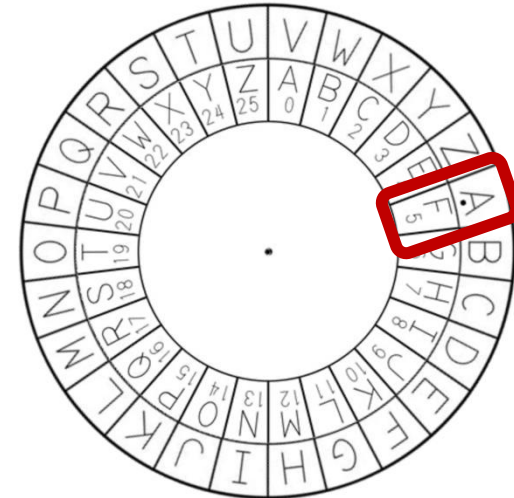
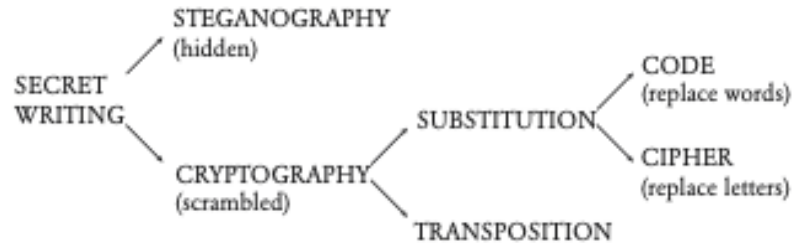
Day 2

Outline – day 2

- Recap on ciphers
- Vigenère cipher
- Breaking the Babington Plot

Substitution ciphers

- Caesar's cipher is a substitution cipher



Substitution ciphers

- Caesar's cipher is a substitution cipher

Plain alphabet **a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z**

Cipher alphabet **D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z A B C**

Plaintext **i came, i saw, i conquered**

Ciphertext **L FDPH, L VDZ, L FRQTXHUHG**

Substitution ciphers

- Ciphertext

SZERMT UFM DRGS XLWVH ZG PVVOV

- Plaintext (using “our” wheel)

***** *** ***** ***E* ** *EE*E

- V -> E

Substitution ciphers

- Ciphertext

SZERMT UFM DRGS XLWVH ZG PVVOV

- Plaintext (using “our” wheel)

HAVING FUN WITH CODES AT KEELE

- V -> E (then we got the key!)

Substitution ciphers

- Caesar's cipher is a substitution cipher

Plain alphabet **a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z**

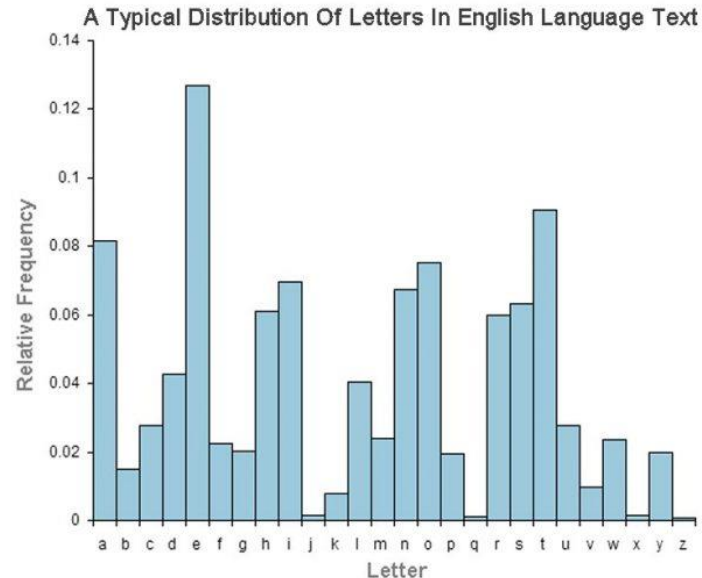
Cipher alphabet **D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z A B C**

Plaintext **i came, i saw, i conquered**

Ciphertext **L FDPH, L VDZ, L FRQTXHUHG**

Substitution ciphers

- Simple substitution ciphers are intrinsically **vulnerable** to statistical **cryptanalysis**



Substitution ciphers

- Ciphertext

SZERMT UFM DRGS XLWVH ZG PVVOV

- Plaintext (using “our” wheel)

***** *** ***** ***E* ** *EE*E

- V -> E

Ciphers and plots



Mary Queen of Scots

More complex ciphers

- Using more ciphers at the same time

Plain alphabet	a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z
Cipher alphabet 1	F Z B V K I X A Y M E P L S D H J O R G N Q C U T W
Cipher alphabet 2	G O X B F W T H Q I L A P Z J D E S V Y C R K U H N

- Plaintext wheel
- Ciphertext CHKFP

Vigenère cipher

- We can use a keyword to encode different shift for the sequence of letters in the plaintext

Plaintext	D	O	G	S
Keyword	P	E	T	S
Ciphertext	S	S	Z	K



Vigenère cipher

Plaintext	D	O	G	S
Keyword	P	E	T	S
Ciphertext	S	S	Z	K



- $D \rightarrow S$
- We use “P” as the shift (P is the 16th letter of the alphabet)

Vigenère cipher

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
B	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A
C	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B
D	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C
E	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D
F	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E
G	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F
H	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
I	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
J	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
K	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
L	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
M	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
N	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
O	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N
P	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
Q	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P
R	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q
S	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R
T	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S
U	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
V	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U
W	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V
X	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W
Y	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X
Z	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y

Breaking Vigenère

FHZQ US KFQ PCYZ TYYF WZJX WFPW. TYC CUV CZ MLQF FRJX
IERA TYC FRRN. FHV QOOKQ IICJ OODC IHVL IE XGHE KFQ
WFPP.

TYGE IJ MGR KGYE. XMP WZJX HVJB.

TYC EIXL TAJ ZQEE EUVVL ROI EAOU.

Breaking Vigenère

Group 1: F U Q T F W T C M F I A F Q K I T I K Y H H J

Group 2: H S P Y W F Y U L R R V O Q I O V E F W E M Z

Group 3: Z K C Y Z P C V Q J Q O O C L G P P G R G W J

Group 4: Q F Y F J W Z C F X D D X H F P T I M E M X B

Breaking Vigenère

Group	Most Frequent Letter(s)	Frequency
1	F	4
2	R, V, F, Y, O, E	2 (tie)
3	C, P, G	3 (tie)
4	F	4

Try it out

- See tasks
- Use code: <https://github.com/marcoortolani/vigenere.git>

Day 3


Work

<

>

56p99472x96-5000.app.github.dev

Codes and secrets on GitHub Codespaces and Flask



Edit templates/index.html or vigenere.py and refresh to see your changes!

Enter your text

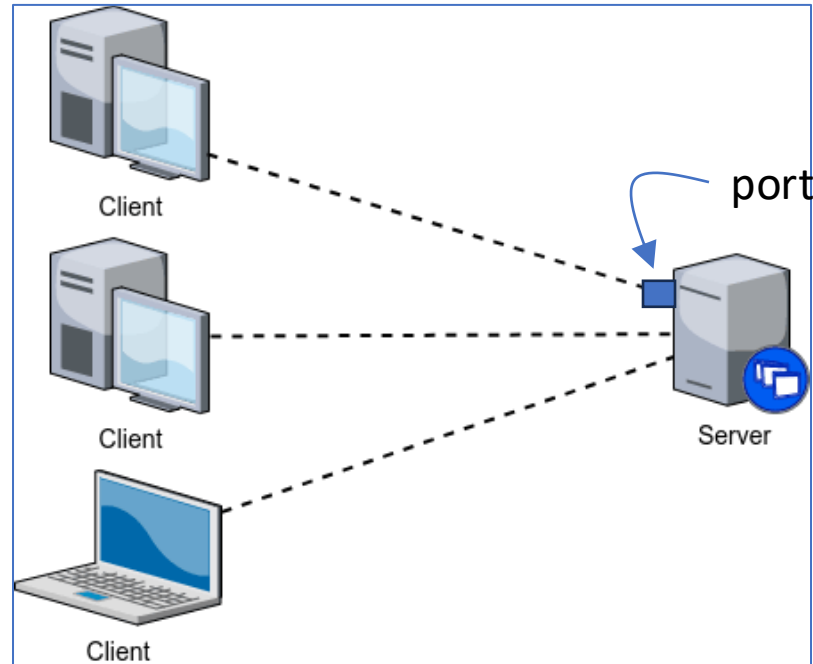
This is a test

Encrypt Decrypt Clear




Processed text

Likj ml s xgix

The cipher server



Coding the Caesar cipher

-  Loop through each character in the input text.
-  If the character is a **letter**:
 - Check if it's uppercase or lowercase.
 - **Shift** it forward in the alphabet by the given number.
 - Make sure it **wraps around** (Z goes back to A).
-  If it's not a letter (e.g. space, punctuation)
 - keep it the same

Coding the Caesar cipher

- **Key Python Features Used**

- `char.isalpha()` → checks if the character is a **letter**
- `ord(char)` → gets the **number code** of the character
- `chr(number)` → gets the **letter** from the number code
- `% 26` → wraps around the alphabet (only 26 letters)

Activity

- Look into the `caesar_exercise.py`
- The method for encryption is implemented, but the method for decryption is not working
- Try to fix it!

Activity

- Look into the `vigenere_exercise.py`
- The method for encryption is implemented, but the method for decryption is not working
- Try to fix it!

Decrypting enemy code



Enigma and “the bombe”

try the emulator: <https://www.101computing.net/enigma-machine-emulator/>

Day 4

Suggestions for research directions

- The Enigma machine
- The Zimmermann Telegram
- Steganography: Hiding messages in images, music, or social media posts
- Encryption: More Than Secrets — Powering Digital Signatures, Integrity & Trust
- Other ciphers:
 - One-time pad, book cipher, pigpen cipher

Suggestions for research directions

- Frequency analysis beyond basic letter frequency to digrams (TH, ER, IN) and trigrams (THE, AND, ING)
- The Kasiski Examination for Vigenère
- Attacking the ciphers
 - Meet-in-the-Middle Attacks
 - Chosen Plaintext/Ciphertext Attacks

Thank you

Keele University
Newcastle-under-Lyme
Staffordshire
ST5 5BG
+44 (0)1782 732000