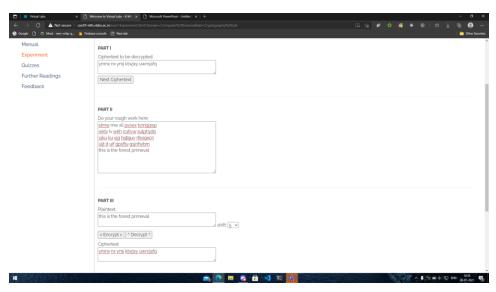
Assignment 1

	Aim: Breaking shift by cipher and Mono-alphabetic substitution Cipher
	Theory: Shift Cipher
	Shift Ciphers work by using the modulo operator to
	Shift Ciphers work by using the modulo operator to encrypt and decrypt messages. The Shift Cipher has a key (k), which is an integer from 0 to 25. The key is only shared with people that we want to
	a key (k), which is an integer from 0 to 25.
	The key is only shared with people that we want to
)	see our message
	<i>O</i>
	Example: Plain text = PADOL
	key = 7
	Encryption
	PADOL
	16 1 4 15 12
	+ 71777
	[23 8 11 22 19) mod 26
	23 8 11 22 19
)	WHK V S (cipher text)
	HOW and Why shift cipher can be broken using a brute
	(as offerty
	1 1 11 0 1 10 0 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
	The Frequency of the letter pattern provided and clue in desiphering the entire message. Plaintext Can be received by using bruke force by Studying the frequency of characters and linking them to their usage in regular language
	can be received by using brule force by
	Studying the frequency of character and linking
	them to their usage in regular language
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	Mono alphabetic cipher
	In monoalphabetic ciphers, letter of the plain text
	One mapped to opher text letters based on a
	single alphabet key
	Single alphabet key Example: $STRESS - plaintent$ $S \rightarrow A \qquad E \rightarrow B$ $T \rightarrow E \qquad S \rightarrow C$ $R \rightarrow S$
	$s \rightarrow A \qquad E \rightarrow B$
	$T \rightarrow E \qquad S \rightarrow C$
	$R \rightarrow S$
	Encyped - AESBCC
	McCan it be broken using Brok force Attack ? Why?
	Tes, Monoalphabetic Cipher can be broken using Brute
	fone Attack such as Frequency Analysis
	How are they broken using frequency analysis Frequency of all characters appearing in the ciphertext are
	integrancy of all characters appearing in the cinhertent are
	noted
~	These frequencies are mapped starting from mapping
lare	the most commonly seen cipher character to
	the most commonly seen Character in regular
	19094950
	After utilizing frequence values and common knowledge
	of the language words like the are
	After utilizing frequency vilues and common knowledge of the language, words like the are mapped. We can by various combination for the unassigned
	110 Con 1 Wasan a blooding to the man fared
	Characten
	FOR EDUCATIONAL USE

	Conclusion: In this experiment we learne about shift and monoalphabetic ciphers. These techniques are easy to implement but they are easy to decrypt as well hence providing less security. But they provide a better solution than plain text.
	and monoglohabete cinher There technic
	easts to implement hunt their as to
	decrept as well have avoided for second
	But they anide a harve calling the above lead
	provide y destri solution than plain text.
CT0.	
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Shift Cipher



Monoalphabetic Cipher

