

# **Traditional Symmetric Key Cipher**

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# Overview

- ⦿ Substitution cipher
  - > Caesar
  - > Vigenere
  - > Playfair
- ⦿ Transposition cipher

# Substitution cipher

- ◉ Replaces one symbol with another
- ◉ 2 types
  - > Monoalphabetic
  - > Polyalphabetic

# Monoalphabetic

- ◉ The relationship between a symbol in the plaintext to a symbol in the ciphertext is always one-to-one

hello → abnzc

hello → koor

# Monoalphabetic Caesar Cipher

- ◉ The oldest substitution cipher
- ◉ The original: each letter was substituted with the 3<sup>rd</sup> letter after it

Example:

- ◉ Plaintext:

**AWASI ASTERIX DAN TEMANNYA  
OBELIX**

- ◉ Then the ciphertext:

**DZDVL DVWHULA GDQ WHPDQQBA  
REHOLA**

# Monoalphabetic Caesar Cipher (2)

The original:

$C = E(P) = (P + 3) \bmod 26 \longrightarrow$  encryption

$P = D(P) = (C - 3) \bmod 26 \longrightarrow$  decryption

So, if the letter "A" = 0, then the letter  
"C" is encrypted to "F"

# Monoalphabetic Caesar Cipher (3)

The improvement:

$$C = E(P) = (P + k) \bmod 26 \longrightarrow \text{encryption}$$

$$P = D(C) = (C - k) \bmod 26 \longrightarrow \text{decryption}$$

# Exercise

- Encrypt the following plaintext using a key = 12

Plaintext: I am a very honest person



# Discussion

- ◉ What are the weaknesses of the cipher?
- ◉ How to attack it?

# Caesar Cipher

## Statistical attack

### Frequency of Occurrence of Letters in English

The following table is from Fletcher Pratt, *Secret and Urgent: The Story of Codes and Ciphers*, Blue Ribbon Books, 1939.

Rank	Letter	Frequency of occurrence in 1000 words	Frequency of occurrence in 1000 letters
1	E	591	131.05
2	T	473	104.68
3	A	368	81.51
4	O	360	79.95
5	N	320	70.98
6	R	308	68.32
7	I	286	63.45
8	S	275	61.01
9	H	237	52.59
10	D	171	37.88
11	L	153	33.89
12	F	132	29.24
13	C	124	27.58
14	M	114	25.36
15	U	111	24.59
16	G	90	19.94
17	Y	89	19.82
18	P	89	19.82
19	W	68	15.39
20	B	65	14.40
21	V	41	9.19
22	K	19	4.20
23	X	7	1.66
24	J	6	1.32
25	Q	5	1.21
26	Z	3	.77

# Caesar Cipher

## Statistical attack (2)

How?

1. Find a letter occurs the most in the ciphertext
2. Correspond it with the letter that occur the most according to the table
3. Find the key based on that determined letter

# Discussion

Ciphertext:

xlilsywimwrsajsvwepijsvjisyvqmppmsrhs  
ppevwmxmwasvxlqsvilyvvcfijsvixliwippvi  
gimziwqsvisjjivw

Find the plaintext!

# Polyalphabetic Vignere Cipher

General scheme:

$$c_i = (p_i + k_r) \bmod 26 \longrightarrow \text{enkripsi}$$

$$p_i = (c_i - k_r) \bmod 26 \longrightarrow \text{dekripsi}$$

# Polyalphabetic Vignere Cipher (2)

Plaintext: THIS PLAINTEXT

Key: sony

T	H	I	S	P	L	A	I	N	T	E	X	T
s	o	n	y	s	o	n	y	s	o	n	y	s



$$c_1 = (T + s) \bmod 26 = (19 + 18) \bmod 26 = 11 = 'L'$$

Ciphertext: LVVQ HZNGFHRVL

**Note:** 'A'=0, 'B'=1, ...

# Polyalphabetic Vigenere Cipher (3)

		PLAINTEXT LETTER																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
KEYWORD LETTER	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																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												

# Discussion

Determine the plaintext of the following ciphertext:

CSASTP KV SIQUT GQU

CSASTPIUAQJB

With the key "abcd"



## Polyalphabetic Playfair Cipher

- ◉ Founded by Sir Charles Wheatstone in 1854.
- ◉ Promoted by Baron Lyon Playfair.
- ◉ Used by the English army in WW I

## Polyalphabetic Playfair Cipher (2)

1. Replace every letter "J" with the letter "I"
2. Write the plaintext in pairs
3. If there are pairs with containing the same letters, put the letter "Z" in between.
4. If the plaintext length is odd, add the letter "Z" at the last place.

# Polyalphabetic Playfair Cipher (3)

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

- ◉ In the same row, use the letter right to each
- ◉ In the same column, use the letter beneath each
- ◉ Not in the same row or column, use the letter in the same row but also in the same column with the other letter

# Polyalphabetic Playfair Cipher (4)

Given a plaintext:

**GOOD BROOMS SWEEP CLEAN.**

1. Doesn't contain any letter "J"
2. The plaintext in pairs:

**GO OD BR OO MS SW EE PC LE AN**

3. Put "Z" in between the same letter:

**GO OD BR OZ OM SZ SW EZ EP CL EA N**

3. Add the letter "Z":

**GO OD BR OZ OM SZ SW EZ EP CL EA  
NZ**

# Polyalphabetic Playfair Cipher (5)

- ◉ The encryption of the pair **GO** to **FP**

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

# Polyalphabetic Playfair Cipher (6)

- The encryption of the pair **BR** to **EC**

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

- The ciphertext:

**FP UT EC UW PO DV TV BV CM BG CS  
DY**

# Discussion

Encrypt the following plaintext:

**THE SECRET IS BROKEN  
TH ES EC RE TI SB RO KE NZ  
NR KE RH CR ...**

# Transposition Cipher

- ◉ The letters are the same, the positions change
- ◉ Example: written in columns



# Transposition Cipher

Contoh:

- Given a plaintext: JURUSAN INFORMATIKA
- Write it horizontally, with length  $k = 3$ :

J	U	R
U	S	A
N	I	N
F	O	R
M	A	T
I	K	A

- Write the plaintext in columns:  
JUNFMI USIOAK RANRTA

Questions?