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CS6903 PROJECT 1

CRYPTANALYSIS BASED ON UNIT FREQUENCY CHARACTERS IN THE KEY

This team consists of Adeen Ayub, Aphichaya Piyapinansook, and Rony Xavier. We are submitting one cryptanalysis approach as follows:

CRYPTANALYSIS APPROACH FOR TEST1

The cryptanalysis approach we used in our program utilizes the fact that seven of the alphabets ('b', 'j', 'k', 'v', 'q', 'x', 'z') have the average frequency of one, which means that their corresponding ciphertext will be same and repeated. For example, the letter j has an average frequency of 1 and the key value would be $k(j,1)$, for any randomly chosen key, its ciphertext will always be identical.

We pre-process the known plaintexts to map out occurrences of all the unit frequency characters. In other words, we collected and saved all the known unit frequency character positions that help us determine which one of the five plaintexts is given as ciphertexts.

The decryption scheme will work regardless of the scheduling algorithm used in the encryption scheme. The Scheduling algorithm does not play a crucial role in this decryption

scheme due to the weakness that several alphabets only have an average frequency of 1. This results in those letters being mapped to the same number.

IMPLEMENTATION FOR TEST1

As stated above, the decryption scheme preprocesses the known plaintexts to map the occurrences of all the unit frequency characters using the method `GENERATE_UNIT_FREQ_CHAR_POSITIONS`.

procedure `GENERATE_UNIT_FREQ_CHAR_POSITIONS`

`PLAINTEXT_LIST` \leftarrow List of known plaintext strings

`UNIT_FREQUENCY_CHARS` \leftarrow List of unit frequency chars { 'b', 'j', 'k', 'v', 'q', 'x', 'z' }

for each string *plaintext* in the vector `PLAINTEXT_LIST` **do**

for each character *char* in vector `UNIT_FREQUENCY_CHARS` **do**

for each character *letter* in string *plaintext* **do**

if *char* == *letter* **do**

 insert into vector *positionlist* index of *letter* in string *plaintext*

end if

end for

 insert into map *unitFreqCharPositions* vector *positionlist* at key *char*

 clear vector *positionlist*

end for

 insert into vector *unitFreqCharPositionsList* map *unitFreqCharPositions*

 clear map *unitFreqCharPositions*

end for

return *unitFreqCharPositionsList*

end procedure

The ciphertext is received from the user from STDIN as series of integers delimited by commas.

The method DECRYPT_CIPHERTEXT shown below performs the decryption and returns an index which gives the guessed plaintext or returns '-1' indicating failure to decrypt.

procedure DECRYPT_CIPHERTEXT

CIPHERTEXT \leftarrow vector of integers that form the provided ciphertext

unitFreqCharPositionsList \leftarrow GENERATE_UNIT_FREQ_CHAR_POSITIONS ()

for each map *unitFreqCharPositions* in vector *unitFreqCharPositionsList* **do**

for each key *char* in map *unitFreqCharPositions* **do**

 vector *positions* \leftarrow *unitFreqCharPositions* value at key *char*

for each integer *position* in vector *positions* **do**

 insert into vector *list* values of CIPHERTEXT at index *position*

end for

if length of *list* > 1 **AND** all elements of *list* are equal

 /* return index which is the index of guessed plaintext */

return index of *unitFreqCharPositions* in *unitFreqCharPositionsList*

end if

 clear vector *list*

end for

end for

return -1 /* indicating failure */

end procedure

TRIAL RUN FOR TEST1:

```

Enter the ciphertext : 26, 28, 24, 75, 101, 19, 88, 2, 59, 98, 76, 72, 40, 100, 14, 52, 86, 96, 57, 78, 22, 58, 39, 64, 26, 59, 32, 3, 2
7, 47, 47, 5, 99, 58, 61, 74, 1, 25, 33, 70, 16, 105, 48, 35, 7, 105, 90, 52, 1, 43, 38, 78, 33, 65, 39, 47, 1, 105, 26, 12, 52, 67, 78,
103, 91, 68, 52, 100, 105, 52, 70, 71, 105, 44, 62, 41, 11, 88, 68, 58, 39, 64, 99, 97, 24, 28, 98, 104, 26, 3, 1, 100, 57, 58, 101, 10
2, 27, 96, 47, 46, 91, 25, 67, 59, 75, 78, 36, 6, 26, 76, 88, 100, 48, 40, 24, 90, 105, 96, 86, 104, 22, 19, 60, 72, 32, 88, 55, 98, 55,
70, 90, 80, 44, 103, 14, 22, 67, 70, 99, 97, 52, 74, 105, 28, 6, 64, 104, 5, 99, 75, 102, 59, 88, 3, 61, 31, 76, 57, 1, 74, 105, 43, 64
, 27, 24, 64, 67, 38, 59, 74, 40, 91, 32, 78, 96, 105, 26, 33, 12, 19, 52, 100, 88, 52, 45, 100, 39, 26, 22, 24, 32, 72, 2, 105, 11, 57,
62, 58, 65, 90, 27, 78, 105, 25, 105, 43, 101, 105, 65, 44, 47, 5, 105, 97, 41, 88, 28, 6, 16, 35, 7, 14, 48, 78, 86, 105, 75, 91, 88,
70, 76, 100, 57, 33, 104, 40, 80, 46, 103, 67, 47, 68, 97, 43, 74, 61, 1, 96, 98, 71, 105, 1, 70, 32, 38, 102, 68, 27, 22, 52, 39, 3, 32
, 65, 101, 104, 52, 52, 59, 26, 64, 90, 91, 62, 96, 41, 55, 59, 67, 1, 44, 36, 12, 30, 90, 47, 88, 88, 32, 105, 97, 19, 33, 86, 100, 43,
60, 78, 7, 78, 35, 28, 14, 61, 75, 88, 22, 39, 70, 72, 76, 26, 65, 58, 40, 100, 64, 80, 25, 61, 97, 57, 31, 48, 103, 6, 1, 52, 96, 35,
22, 70, 1, 64, 46, 99, 32, 24, 67, 102, 52, 90, 105, 43, 44, 47, 62, 39, 11, 65, 105, 101, 32, 61, 97, 98, 41, 52, 43, 64, 40, 28, 45, 2
7, 59, 101, 91, 80, 55, 104, 58, 52, 2, 105, 5, 47, 52, 33, 74, 59, 38, 65, 78, 105, 25, 3, 19, 105, 78, 12, 48, 86, 88, 47, 72, 75, 47,
88, 52, 88, 16, 100, 70, 100, 96, 76, 105, 67, 14, 40, 33, 74, 11, 105, 43, 52, 101, 26, 6, 68, 105, 33, 57, 7, 103, 71, 76, 96, 5, 104
, 35, 64, 27, 61, 24, 22, 91, 88, 68, 1, 70, 32, 33, 1, 90, 102, 19, 44, 72, 104, 26, 98, 78, 99, 97, 59, 47, 28, 96, 105, 75, 74, 96, 6
5, 58, 86, 67, 36, 59, 25, 3, 38, 70, 12, 90, 97, 48, 76, 103, 6, 60, 105, 100, 67, 78, 104, 100, 22, 11, 26, 74, 52, 43, 57, 64, 52, 46
, 80, 35, 101

Decrypted Plaintext guess:

rereads predestines equippers cavitation bimolecular lucubrations cabin bettas quiverer prussians cosigner dressier bended dethronement
inveigled davenport establish ganges rebroadcast supered bastiles willable abetted motionlessness demonic flatter bunyan securely tippie
st tongue aw cotyledonal roomettes underlies miffs inducement overintellectually fertilize spasmodic bacchanal birdbrains decoct snakebi
te galliard boson headmistress unextended provence weakling pirana fiend lairds argils comma

Duration: 3.4e-05 seconds

```

CONCLUSION

The decryption scheme could effectively decrypt ciphertexts of known plaintexts thus the encryption scheme fails the *indistinguishability* notion. The proposed scheme does not address test2.