



# **CRYPTOGRAPHY AND STEGANOGRAPHY**

Department of Informatics

## **Session 1 – Introduction to Cryptography**

Ambros Magnus Rudolf Mekeng,  
S.T.,M.T

Abdul Azzam Ajhari, S.Kom.,  
M.Kom.



# Study Contract

- UTS (Week 8)  30%
- UAS (Week 16)  30%
- Task 1 & Task 2 (Personal/Group)  30%
- Attendance, Quizzes, Attitude & Behavior  10%



# Preventing Student Cheating in Indonesia using OpenAI Based on RoBERTa OpenAI Detector (GPT-2 Model)

A collage of news articles from MailOnline and Forbes. The MailOnline article is titled "How ChatGPT could make it easy to cheat on written tests and homework. 'You can NO LONGER give take-home exams or homework'". The Forbes article is titled "Teachers Fear ChatGPT Will Make Cheating Easier Than Ever". A large red 'X' is drawn over the entire collage.

Abdul Azzam Ajhari  
2 min read · Dec 29, 2022

MailOnline

How ChatGPT could make it easy to cheat on written tests and homework. 'You can NO LONGER give take-home exams or homework'

Christopher Clegg, LSE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY EDITOR FOR DAILYMAIL.COM

<https://www.dailymail.co.uk/sciencetech/article-11513127/ChatGPT-OpenAI-cheat-tests-homework.html>

NEW YORK POST

Forbes

Teachers Fear ChatGPT Will Make Cheating Easier Than Ever

Rashish Ravastava, Forbes Staff

<https://www.forbes.com/sites/rashishravastava/2022/11/12/teachers-fear-chatgpt-will-make-cheating-easier-than-ever/?sh=6f7324e31ed>

Cheating  
=  
AUTO NULL



# Who is Azzam?

<https://linktr.ee/abdulazzamajhari>



**Binus Graduate  
Program  
2020 - 2022**  
Computer Science  
Data Scientist



**Universitas Budi Luhur  
2014 - 2018**  
S-1 (BCs) Computer Science  
Cybersecurity

**BSSN  
2019 - current**  
Informatics Expert



**Garudafood  
Group  
2018 - 2019**  
IT System Development Officer





Can you understand the following information?

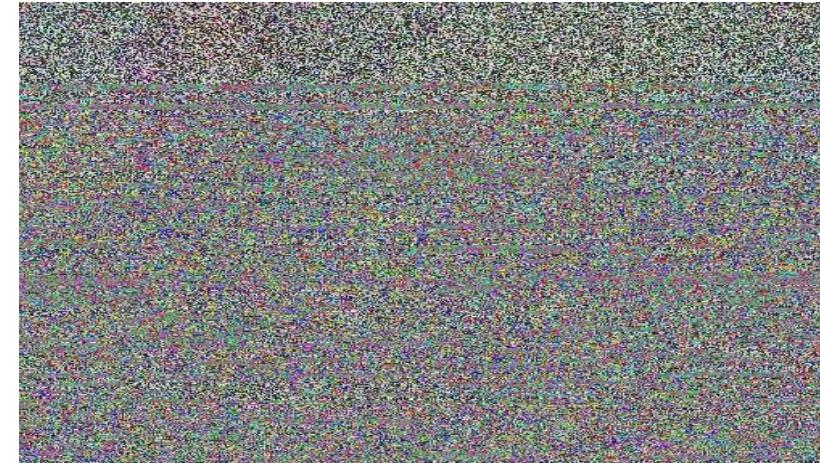
Ztâxzp/épêp/qtüyp{p}<yp{p}/sx/ p}âpx;  
épêp/|t}t|äzp}/qp}êpz/étzp{x/zt xâx  
}v êp}v/|tüp}vzpz/|t}äyä/{pää=|tütz  
p psp{pw/p}pz<p}pz/zt xâx}v/êp}  
v/qpüä |t}tâpé/spüx/sp{p|/ péxü=/]  
p{äüx |ttüzp/|t}vpâpzp}/qpwåp/{pää  
/psp{pw ât| pâ/ztwxsä p}/|tützp=

(1)

If you can't read it, here is the original information:

Ketika saya berjalan-jalan di pantai,  
saya menemukan banyak sekali kepiting  
yang merangkak menuju laut. Mereka  
adalah anak-anak kepiting yang baru  
menetas dari dalam pasir. Naluri  
mereka mengatakan bahwa laut adalah  
tempat kehidupan mereka.

(1)



(2)



(2)



- Information that cannot be understood is called ciphertext.
- On the other hand, information that can be understood is called plaintext.
- Plaintext can be transformed into ciphertext, and vice versa.
- The transformation of plaintext into ciphertext is done using cryptography.



- The word cryptography comes from Greek :  
κρυπτό (*hidden or secret*) and γραφη (*writing*)

Its mean “*secret writing*”

Cryptography is the science and art of maintaining the confidentiality of messages by encoding them into a form that cannot be understood.

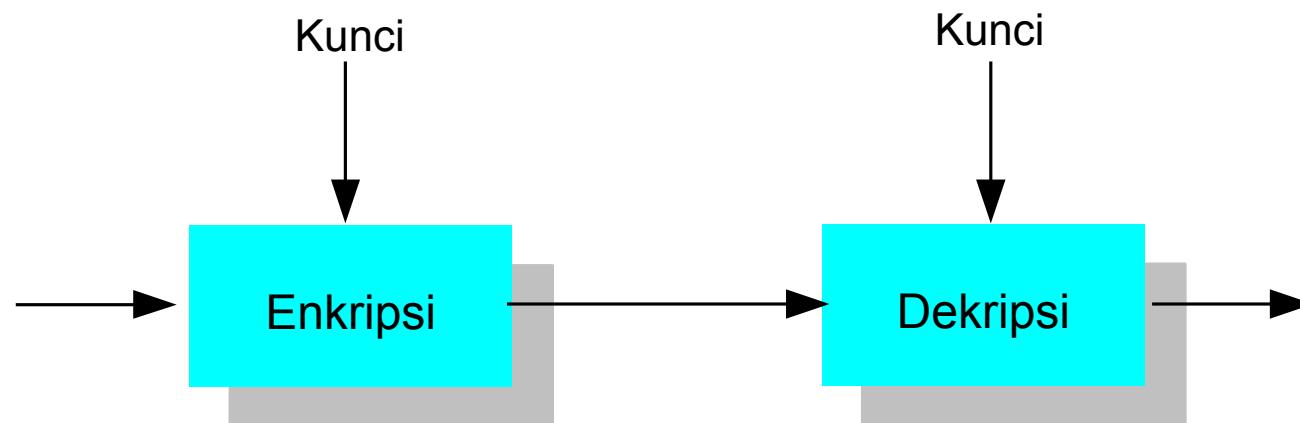
- Cryptography terms in Indonesian:  
Science of Cryptography / Ilmu Persandian



Cryptography consists of two processes:

1. Encryption: transformation from plaintext to ciphertext
2. Decryption: transformation from ciphertext to plaintext

Both use secret keys

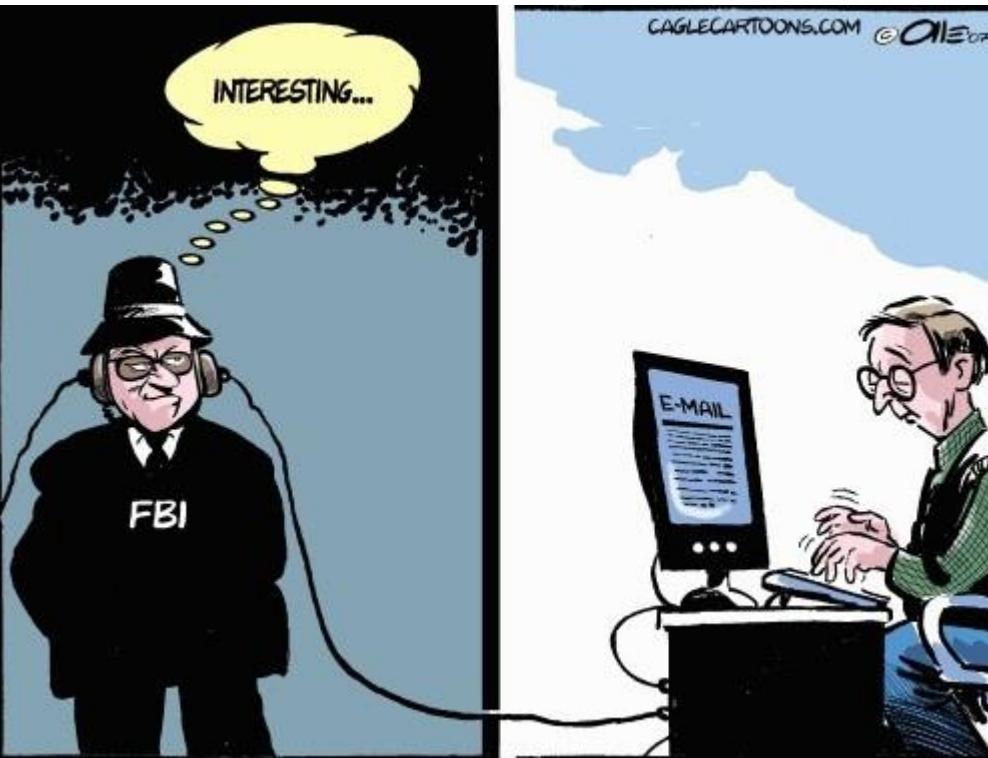




- Why is cryptography so important today? to maintain the confidentiality of information
  - state confidential data/information
  - organization confidential data/information
  - personal data/information
- In today's digital era, the exchange of information is vulnerable to third-party eavesdropping.
- Cryptography is useful for securing confidential information so that it does not leak to the public.



## Tapping



### 1. Wiretapping



15506-41DG  
'Office: 9am' Disc  
© JupiterImages

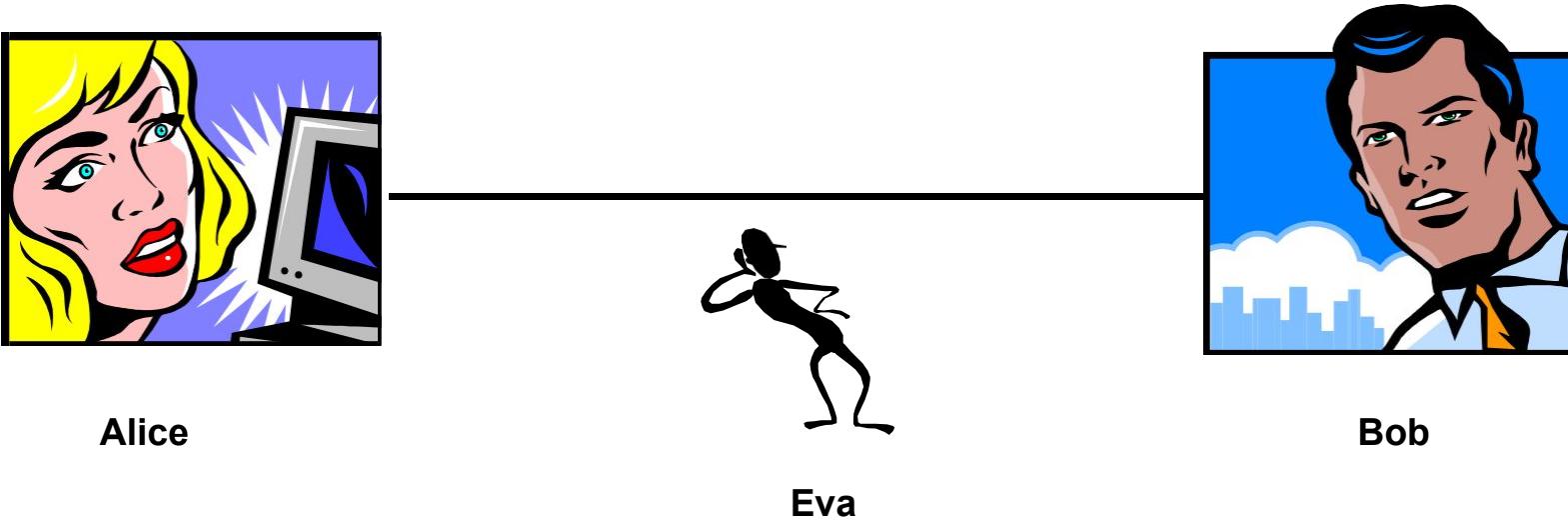
Creatas

[www.comstock.com](http://www.comstock.com)

## 2. Acoustic Eavesdropping



### 3. Electromagnetic eavesdropping



With the science and technology of cryptography, information is presented in the form of ciphertext so that third parties cannot understand its meaning.



## *Data Encryption on Motion*

- Signals transmitted in a conversation with a mobile phone.
- ATM card PIN numbers transmitted from an ATM machine to a bank computer.
- Credit card PIN numbers in e-commerce transactions on the internet.
- Pay TV broadcasts
- Messages via BlackBerry Messenger (BBM), WhatsApp, Telegram, etc



# Cryptographic Elements

## 1. Cryptographic algorithm (cipher)

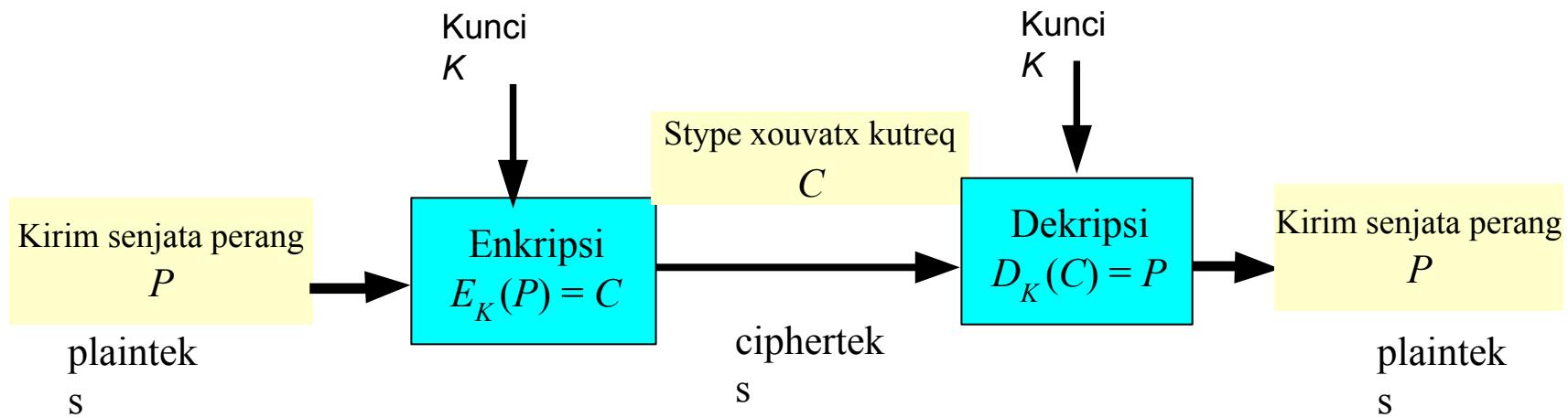
Rules for encryption and decryption, or mathematical functions used for encryption and decryption.

## 2. Key

Parameters used for encryption and decryption transformations. Keys are secret, while cryptographic algorithms are not secret (public)

## 3. Message

Information that is encrypted/decrypted





Cryptography does not solve privacy  
problems, but it is a useful tool



# THANK YOU