

2014-AT-01-EN Secret Message

0 ----		I: ----		II: ----		III: hard		IV: medium			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALG		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> INF		<input type="checkbox"/> STRUC		<input type="checkbox"/> PUZ		<input type="checkbox"/> SOC		<input type="checkbox"/> USE	

Answer Type: Multiple Choice Graphics are: not used in this task

Body

Tom and Andrew heard about a cypher algorithm at school.

They want to try it out to share their math homework-solutions.

The algorithm is based on a square of numbers from 0 to 9 each row and column and an additional column including characters of their forenames (**TOM ANDREW**).

They need to choose and share a **password** consisting characters of the first column only (the password is **WONDER_TOMATO**).

To encrypt a message you have to write it under the password so you can link each password character to a message digit.

For each pair of characters and digits you will find a cipher-coded-digit in the square. The characters locate the row and the digits locate the column of the cipher-digit.

T	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
O	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
M	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
_	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
A	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5
N	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4
D	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3
R	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2
E	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1
W	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0

For example:

Password	W	O	N	D	E	R	_	T	O	M	A	T	O
example-message	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3
example-cipher-code	2	1	8	8	7	9	4	8	8	8	7	2	2

Tom has solved a math-task and got **299792458** (m/s... speed of light) as a result. Now he's waiting for Andrews encrypted code to compare.

Question

How does Andrews encrypted message must look like to ratify Toms result?

Answer

PW:	W	O	N	D	E	R	_	T	O
A)	3	8	4	0	1	5	1	5	7
B)	3	8	4	1	1	5	1	5	7
C)	3	8	4	1	1	5	4	5	7
D)	2	9	9	7	9	2	4	5	8

Explanation

Answer B is correct. A is wrong because the fourth digit is 1 (row D, column 7).
C is wrong because the seventh digit is 1 (row , column 4).
Answer D is wrong because it's the plain-text of the message.

It's informatics

The task is a lite version of a Vigenère-cipher. It is an old but powerful poly-alphabetic symmetric-key cipher which is based on substitution.

Given that the following conditions are complied:

- 1) the message is not longer than the password
- 2) the password was chosen by chance
- 3) the password was used the first time

Then the cypher is provably unbreakable (one-time-pad).

Keywords

Vigenère-cipher, one-time-pad, symmetric-key algorithm, poly-alphabetic cipher

Websites

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vigen%C3%A8re_cipher

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Polyalphabetic_cipher

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/One-time_pad

<http://sharkysoft.com/misc/vigenere/>

(online tool to de/encrypt by using vigenere-cipher)

<http://www.mygeocachingprofile.com/codebreaker.vigenerecipher.aspx>

(online tool to break vigenere cipher-code)

Internal Use

Wording

Pairs of characters and digits leads to a cipher-coded-digit (for example: (W,2) → 3 or (O,9) → 8).

A cipher-algorithm is the code of practice to de/encrypt a message.

Comments

Roman Ledinsky, 2014-01-26, reworked version, simplified description.

Files

2014-AT-01-EN.odt (this file)

Authorship

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