

# Homework 01: Decrypting a Ciphertext Using Frequency Analysis

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# 1 Introduction

Monoalphabetic substitution ciphers represent one of the classical encryption techniques where each letter of the plaintext is replaced by another letter throughout the entire message. While these ciphers provide a basic level of security, they are vulnerable to frequency analysis attacks due to the statistical properties of the used language's words and letters.

This report documents the approach used to decrypt a given ciphertext using:

- **Frequency Analysis:** Statistical analysis of letter occurrences
- **Pattern Recognition:** Identification of common English word structures

## 1.1 Methodology

In order to use correctly the approaches described above, the decryption process involved several steps:

1. **Analyzing the Ciphertext:** Calculate the frequency of each character in the ciphertext.
2. **Frequency Analysis Implementation:** Obtain the frequency of each letter in the standard English language.
3. **Initial Mapping:** Create a substitution map based on the frequencies.
4. **Iterative Refinement:** Adjust the mapping manually by making logical assumptions about common words and letter patterns.
5. **Plaintext Formulation:** Generate the plaintext using the current mapping.

## 2 Problem Statement

Given a ciphertext encrypted using a monoalphabetic substitution cipher, the objective was to recover the original plaintext message. The ciphertext contained the marker "TT" which appeared to serve as line breaks in the original message structure.

### 2.1 Encrypted Message

The initial encrypted ciphertext was:

```
1 "OUETOJIDECEJTCE
   OTUWSTDWCCILETIOTBIFATFWOUTITSYICCTNILTHATUWSTSUHRCEBJTT
2 IABTUET HCCHFEBTOUETAIJJHFTJHIBTOUIOTCEBTIQJHSSTOUET
   WECBSTFUEJETOUETLJISSTT
3 FISTSOWCCTFEOTFWOUTBEFTIABTOUETIWJTTFISTQHHCTFUWCETOUETSHRABTH TNWJBSTT
4 EQUHEBT JHYTOUETOJEESTOUIOTSOHHBTIOTUETEBLETH TOUET HJESOTIABTOUETSXGTT
5 LJEFTNJWLUOEJTFWOUTEJGTSGTSTOUESTRATJHSETNEUWABTOUETBWSOIAOTUWCCSTT
6 IABTOUETSUIBFSTSUHJOEAEBTFUWCETOUETQHCHJSTH TOUETEIJOUTQUIALEBTSCHFCGTT
7 JHYTLJEGTOHTLHCBTISTW TOUETCIABTWOSCT TFEJETIFIXEAWALTOHTLJEEOTUWYTHATT
8 UWSTKHRJAEGTOUIOTSEEYEBTOHTSOJEOQUTEABCESSCGTNE HJETUWYTCWXETITJWDEJTT
9 FUHSETQHRJSETFISTRAXAHFATGEOTPJHYWSEBTOHTCEIBTSHYEFUEJETNEGHABTOUETUHJWMHATT
```

```

10 FUEJETOUETQWOGTUETBJEIYEBTH TSOHHBTFWOUTFICCSTH TSOHAETIABTOHFEJSTOUIOTT
11 LCWOOEJEBTWATOUETCWLUOTH TOUETYHJAWALTSRATOUIOTSUHAETFWOUTITNJWCCWIAQETT
12 OUIOTYIBETUWYTOWAXTH TSOHJWESTUETUIBTUEIJBTISTITQUWCBFUEATUETSIOTNGTT
13 OUET WJETIABTCWSOEABTOHTUWSTYHOUEJTSPEIXTH TUEJHESTFUHTOJIDECEBT IJTT
14 IABT HRABTFHABEJSTOUIOTQUIALEBTOUEWJTCWDEST HJEDEJTFUWCETUETFHABEJEBTW
    TT
15 UWSTHFATSOEPSTFHRCBTHAETBIGTNJWALTUWYTOHTSRQUTPCIQESTHJTW TOUETJHIBTT
16 FHRCBTSWYPCGTQHAOWARETFWOUHROTEABTIQJHSSTDICCEGSTIABTHDEJTWDEJSTIABTT
17 OUJHRLUT HJESOSTOUIOTLJEFTBIJXEJTISTOUECTCWLUOTH TBIGT
    IBEBTIABTOUETYHHATT
18 IPPEIJEBTWATOUETSXGTOHTFIOQUTHDEJTWYTFWOUTSWCEAOTEGESTOUIOTSEEYEBTOHTT
19 LRWBETUWST EETICHALTPIOUSTUETUIBTAEDEJTXAHFATEVWVSOEBTRAOWCTOUETAWLUOTT
20 HPEABTOUEYTNE HJETUWYTIABTOUETSOIJSTINHDETYIJXEBTUWSTFIGTFWOUTOUWJTT
21 BWSOIAOTCWLUTOUIOTLCWOOEJEBTCWXETSWCDEJTBRSOTSQIOOEJEBTIQJHSSTITNCIQXTT
22 QCHOUTOUIOTQHDEJEBTOUETUEIDEASTIABTYIBETUWYT EECTNHOUTSYICCTIABTGEOTT
23 PIJOTH TSHYEUWALTLEJIOEJTUIATUWYSEC TISTW TOUETRAWDEJSETUIBTNEEATT
24 FIWOWALT HJTUWYTOHTFICXTUWSTDEJGTJHIBTIABTOHTCEIJATOUIOTOUETKHRJAEGETT
25 FISTAHOTHACGTINHROTJEIQUWALTOUETQWOGTUETSHRLUOTNROTINHROTBWSQHDEJWALTT
26 OUETSOJEALOUTOUIOTCIGTFWOUWATUWYTIABTOUETQHRJILETOUIOTLJEFTFWOUTEIQUOT
27 SOEPTOUIOTUETOHHXTWAOHTOUETRAAXAHFATFUEJETOUETPJHYWSETH TOHYHJJHFTT
28 FIWOEBTCWXTITCWLUTOUIOTQHRCBTAEDEJTNETEVOALRWSUEBTAHTYIOOEJTUHFTT
29 CHALTOUETAWLUOTHJTUHFT
    IJTOUETJHIBTOUIOTCEBTUWYTEDEJTHAFIJBTWAOHTOUETBWSOIAQETT"

```

### 3 Methodology

#### 3.1 Phase 1: Analyzing the Ciphertext

The first step involved preparing the ciphertext for analysis by handling the "TT" markers and extracting the core encrypted content.

```

1 from pathlib import Path
2
3 ciphertext_path = Path(__file__).with_name("ciphertext.txt")
4 ciphertext = ciphertext_path.read_text()
5
6 # ciphertext replacing 'tt' letters with '\n' char for final plaintext
7 ciphertext_in_rows = ciphertext.replace("TT", "\n")
8
9 # ciphertext without 'tt' letters to work on frequency analysis
10 ciphertext_no_tt = ciphertext.replace("TT", "")

```

Listing 1: Initial Data Processing Code

#### 3.2 Phase 2: Frequency Analysis Implementation

The core of the cryptanalytic approach relied on frequency analysis, exploiting the fact that letter frequencies in the ciphertext should mirror those of English text.

```

1 # count the occurrences of each letter in the TT-stripped ciphertext
2 ciphertext_letter_occurrences = {}
3 for char in ciphertext_no_tt:
4     if char.isalpha() or char == " ":
5         ciphertext_letter_occurrences[char] =
            ciphertext_letter_occurrences.get(char, 0) + 1

```

```

6
7 # sort by descending frequency so the most common letters come first
8 sorted_letter_occurrences = dict(
9     sorted(ciphertext_letter_occurrences.items(), key=lambda entry:
10         entry[1], reverse=True)
11 )

```

Listing 2: Frequency Analysis Implementation

### 3.3 Phase 3: Initial Mapping Based on English Frequencies

Using standard English letter frequencies, an initial substitution mapping was created:

```

1 # expected frequency order (space first, then letters by common English
  usage - source: Wikipedia)
2 frequency_reference = [
3     " ", "E", "T", "A", "O", "I", "N", "S", "R", "H", "L", "D", "C", "U"
4     , "M", "W", "F", "G", "Y", "P", "B", "V", "K", "J", "X", "Q", "Z"
5 ]
6 # first attempt of frequency analysis decryption via frequency matching
7 sorted_cipher_chars = list(sorted_letter_occurrences.keys())
8 decryption_map = {
9     cipher_char: frequency_reference[idx]
10     for idx, cipher_char in enumerate(sorted_cipher_chars)
11     if idx < len(frequency_reference)
12 }
13
14 first_plaintext = "".join(
15     decryption_map.get(char, char)
16     for char in ciphertext_in_rows
17 )

```

Listing 3: Initial Frequency-Based Mapping

**Analysis:** This initial mapping provided a first result that unfortunately contained many nonsensical words, indicating the need for refinement through pattern analysis.

### 3.4 Phase 4: Iterative Refinement Process

Each refinement step was motivated inside the code by specific observations about English language patterns:

```

1 # second attempt - swapping O with A since the O was frequently used as
  a single letter word, which is usually 'A' in English
2 second_plaintext = first_plaintext.translate(str.maketrans({"O": "A", "A"
3     ": "O"}))

```

Listing 4: First Manual Adjustment

```

1 # third attempt - swapping O with H since the word TOE is frequent in
  the text, and could be THE
2 third_plaintext = second_plaintext.translate(str.maketrans({"O": "H", "H"
3     ": "O"}))

```

Listing 5: THE Pattern Recognition

```
1 # fourth attempt - swapping O with N and L with D since the frequently
   used word AOL could be AND
2 fourth_plaintext = third_plaintext.translate(str.maketrans({"O": "N", "N": "O", "L": "D", "D": "L"}))
```

Listing 6: AND Pattern Recognition

```
1 # fifth attempt - swapping U with G because EDUE could be EDGE
2 fifth_plaintext = fourth_plaintext.translate(str.maketrans({"U": "G", "G": "U"}))
```

Listing 7: EDGE Pattern Recognition

```
1 # sixth attempt - swapping I with O since the word BEYIND could be
   BEYOND
2 sixth_plaintext = fifth_plaintext.translate(str.maketrans({"I": "O", "O": "I"}))
```

Listing 8: BEYOND Pattern Recognition

```
1 # seventh attempt - swapping P with V since ABOPE could be ABOVE
2 seventh_plaintext = sixth_plaintext.translate(str.maketrans({"P": "V", "V": "P"}))
```

Listing 9: ABOVE Pattern Recognition

```
1 # eighth attempt - swapping S with I since VSLLAGE could be VILLAGE
2 eighth_plaintext = seventh_plaintext.translate(str.maketrans({"S": "I", "I": "S"}))
```

Listing 10: VILLAGE Pattern Recognition

```
1 # ninth attempt - swapping R with S since the word HIR is frequently
   used and could be HIS
2 ninth_plaintext = eighth_plaintext.translate(str.maketrans({"R": "S", "S": "R"}))
```

Listing 11: HIS Pattern Recognition

```
1 # tenth attempt - swapping M with F since the word LEMT could be LEFT
2 tenth_plaintext = ninth_plaintext.translate(str.maketrans({"M": "F", "F": "M"}))
```

Listing 12: LEFT Pattern Recognition

```
1 # eleventh attempt - swapping C with W since CITH could be WITH and
   FOLLOCED could be FOLLOWED
2 eleventh_plaintext = tenth_plaintext.translate(str.maketrans({"C": "W", "W": "C"}))
```

Listing 13: WITH Pattern Recognition

```
1 # twelfth attempt - swapping C with M since SCALL could be SMALL and
   AMROSS could be ACROSS
2 twelfth_plaintext = eleventh_plaintext.translate(str.maketrans({"C": "M", "M": "C"}))
```

Listing 14: SMALL and ACROSS Pattern Recognition

```

1 # final attempt - swapping K with P since STEK could be STEP and SPEAK
  could be SPEAK
2 final_plaintext = twelfth_plaintext.translate(str.maketrans({"K": "P", "
  P": "K"}))

```

Listing 15: Final Adjustment - STEP and SPEAK

## 4 Plaintext Formulation

### 4.1 Final Cipher-to-Plaintext Mapping

After the complete refinement process, the final mapping was established:

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

### 4.2 Decrypted Message

The final decrypted plaintext revealed a coherent narrative:

```

1 "THE TRAVELER LEFT HIS VILLAGE AT DAWN WITH A SMALL BAG ON HIS SHOULDER
2 AND HE FOLLOWED THE NARROW ROAD THAT LED ACROSS THE FIELDS WHERE THE
  GRASS
3 WAS STILL WET WITH DEW AND THE AIR WAS COOL WHILE THE SOUND OF BIRDS
4 ECHOED FROM THE TREES THAT STOOD AT THE EDGE OF THE FOREST AND THE SKY
5 GREW BRIGHTER WITH EVERY STEP AS THE SUN ROSE BEHIND THE DISTANT HILLS
6 AND THE SHADOWS SHORTENED WHILE THE COLORS OF THE EARTH CHANGED SLOWLY
7 FROM GREY TO GOLD AS IF THE LAND ITSELF WERE AWAKENING TO GREET HIM ON
8 HIS JOURNEY THAT SEEMED TO STRETCH ENDLESSLY BEFORE HIM LIKE A RIVER
9 WHOSE COURSE WAS UNKNOWN YET PROMISED TO LEAD SOMEWHERE BEYOND THE
  HORIQON
10 WHERE THE CITY HE DREAMED OF STOOD WITH WALLS OF STONE AND TOWERS THAT
11 GLITTERED IN THE LIGHT OF THE MORNING SUN THAT SHONE WITH A BRILLIANCE
12 THAT MADE HIM THINK OF STORIES HE HAD HEARD AS A CHILD WHEN HE SAT BY
13 THE FIRE AND LISTENED TO HIS MOTHER SPEAK OF HEROES WHO TRAVELED FAR
14 AND FOUND WONDERS THAT CHANGED THEIR LIVES FOREVER WHILE HE WONDERED IF
15 HIS OWN STEPS WOULD ONE DAY BRING HIM TO SUCH PLACES OR IF THE ROAD
16 WOULD SIMPLY CONTINUE WITHOUT END ACROSS VALLEYS AND OVER RIVERS AND
17 THROUGH FORESTS THAT GREW DARKER AS THE LIGHT OF DAY FADED AND THE MOON
18 APPEARED IN THE SKY TO WATCH OVER HIM WITH SILENT EYES THAT SEEMED TO
19 GUIDE HIS FEET ALONG PATHS HE HAD NEVER KNOWN EXISTED UNTIL THE NIGHT
20 OPENED THEM BEFORE HIM AND THE STARS ABOVE MARKED HIS WAY WITH THEIR

```

21 DISTANT LIGHT THAT GLITTERED LIKE SILVER DUST SCATTERED ACROSS A BLACK  
22 CLOTH THAT COVERED THE HEAVENS AND MADE HIM FEEL BOTH SMALL AND YET  
23 PART OF SOMETHING GREATER THAN HIMSELF AS IF THE UNIVERSE HAD BEEN  
24 WAITING FOR HIM TO WALK THIS VERY ROAD AND TO LEARN THAT THE JOURNEY  
25 WAS NOT ONLY ABOUT REACHING THE CITY HE SOUGHT BUT ABOUT DISCOVERING  
26 THE STRENGTH THAT LAY WITHIN HIM AND THE COURAGE THAT GREW WITH EACH  
27 STEP THAT HE TOOK INTO THE UNKNOWN WHERE THE PROMISE OF TOMORROW  
28 WAITED LIKE A LIGHT THAT COULD NEVER BE EXTINGUISHED NO MATTER HOW  
29 LONG THE NIGHT OR HOW FAR THE ROAD THAT LED HIM EVER ONWARD INTO THE  
DISTANCE"