

<https://play.picoctf.org/practice/challenge/3?category=2&page=2>

I tried to search la cifra de to see what is it meaning and saw that it is included in

the article about vigenere cipher in wikipedia

Is it possible to break vigenere without key ? The answer is yes :D

Use this magical tool : <https://www.guballa.de/vigenere-solver>

And I got something like this:

... and here comes support for Portuguese

This time both solvers have learnt to speak Portuguese.

[Weiterlesen ...](#)

2019-12-27 20:47

Solver: Support for Dutch added

The [Vigenere Solver](#) as well as the [Substitution Solver](#) now speak one additional language: Dutch. Some work was required, as my favorite site does not provide ngrams for Dutch.

[Weiterlesen ...](#)

Input

Cipher Text:

```
Tn 1508, Ptsatsps Zwtttnjxiat tnbjytki ehk xz-cggwey ylbaql  
rkhea (g rltxni ol xsilypd gqahggpty) ysaz bzuri wazjc bk f  
nroytcgq nosuznkse ol yse Bnretêwp Cousex.
```

Gplrfdo'y xpcuso butvlky lpvjlrki tn 1555 gx l cuseitzltoty
ol yse lncsz. Yse rthex mlbjd ol yse gqahggpty fce tth
snngtki cemzwaxqj, bay ehk fwpnfmezx lnj yse osoed qptzjcs
gwp mocpd hd xegsd ol f xnkzrnoh vee usrgxp, wnnnh ify bk
itfljcety hizm paim noxwpsvtydkse.

Cipher Variant:

Language:

Key Length:
(e.g. 8 or a range e.g. 6-10)

Result

[Clear text \[hide\]](#)

Clear text using key "flag":

```
It was falsely attributed to Blaise de Vigenere as it was  
originally described in 1553 by Giovan Battista Bellaso in his  
book La cifra del. Sig. Giovan Battista Bellaso
```

For the implementation of this cipher a table is formed by sliding
the lower half of an ordinary alphabet for an apparently random
number of places with respect to the upper

halfpicoCTF{b311a50_0r_v1gn3r3_c1ph3r6fe60eaa}

The first well-documented description of a polyalphabetic cipher

➔ picoCTF{b311a50_0r_v1gn3r3_c1ph3r6fe60eaa}