Cryptography

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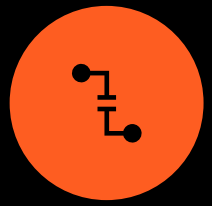
Guiding Questions

How does cryptography work? Why is it useful?

What are the practical applications of cryptography?

How does the Caesar Cipher method encode information? What are the benefits and costs of using it?

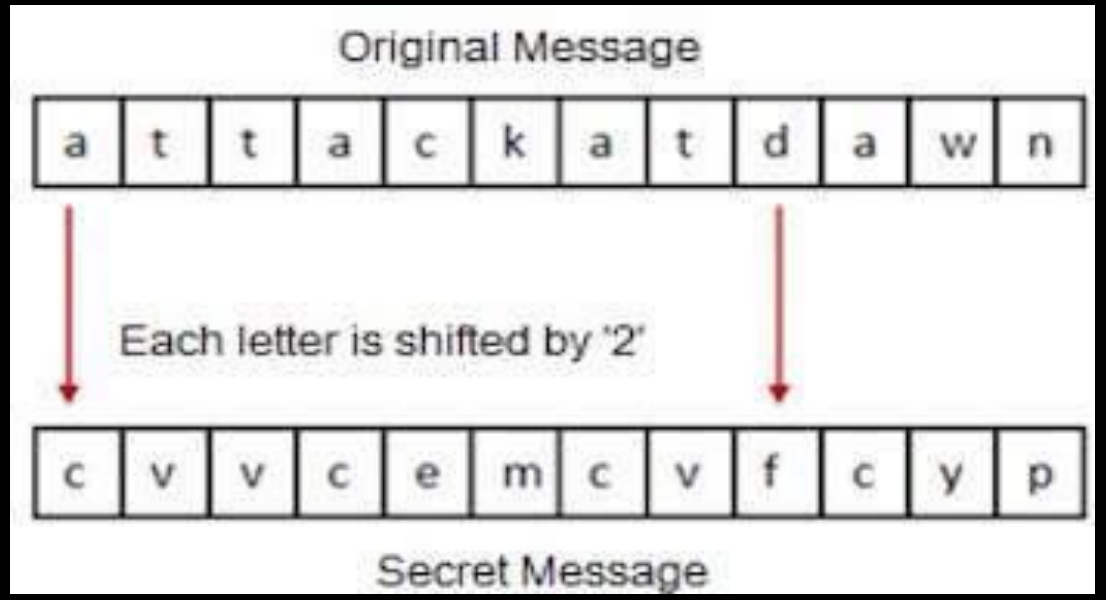


How does the Vignere Cipher method work to encrypt data? Is it more secure than the Caesar Cipher?

Why is cryptography effective in securing data?

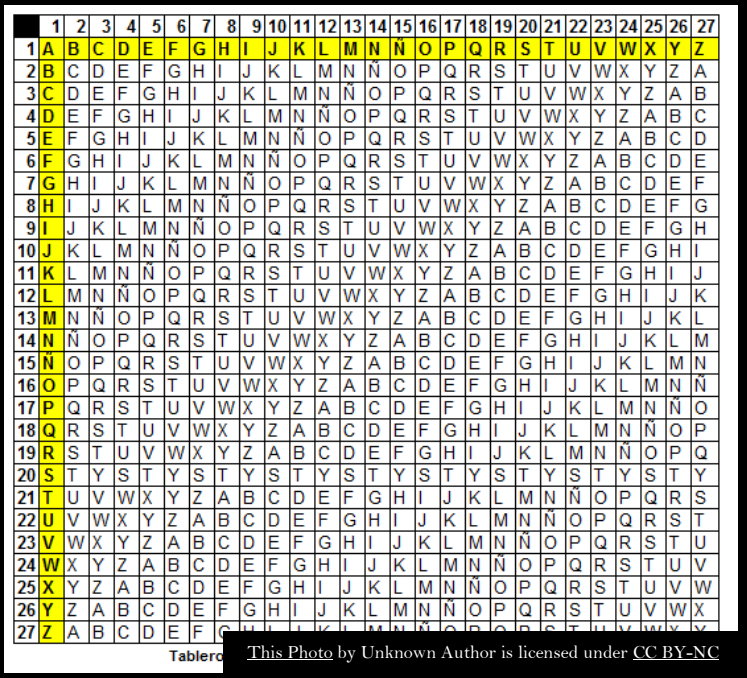
What is Cryptography?

- → **Cryptography:** The process of encoding information so that only exclusive people or groups can decipher the information.
- → **Cryptographic Methods:**
  - → Caeser Cipher
  - → Vigenère Cipher
- → **Examples where cryptography is used:**
  - → Paid Television
  - → Social media direct messages
  - → E-money
- → **<u>Activity:</u>**
  - → Can you think of any other examples?



Widget Exploration Activity

- → Visit CS Principles Widgets | Code.org, and navigate to the Cryptography widgets, opening the Vigenère cipher.
- → Examine and explore the tool, learning the process for encrypting and decrypting messages.
- → How does the incorporation of a matrix promote the secure encryption of data?



	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
1	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	Ñ	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
2	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	Ñ	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A
3	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	Ñ	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B
4	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	Ñ	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C
5	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	Ñ	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D
6	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	Ñ	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E
7	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	Ñ	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F
8	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	Ñ	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
9	I	J	K	L	M	N	Ñ	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
10	J	K	L	M	N	Ñ	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
11	K	L	M	N	Ñ	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
12	L	M	N	Ñ	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
13	M	N	Ñ	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
14	N	Ñ	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
15	Ñ	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N
16	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	Ñ
17	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	Ñ	O
18	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	Ñ	O	P
19	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	Ñ	O	P	Q
20	S	T	Y	S	T	Y	S	T	Y	S	T	Y	S	T	Y	S	T	Y	S	T	Y	S	T	Y	S	T	Y
21	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	Ñ	O	P	Q	R	S
22	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	Ñ	O	P	Q	R	S	T
23	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	Ñ	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U
24	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	Ñ	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V
25	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	Ñ	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W
26	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	Ñ	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X
27	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	Ñ	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y

Central Takeaways

Students will understand:

→ That cryptography is the process of encoding information so that only exclusive people or groups can decipher it and has many applications in the technical world.

→ That the Caesar cipher cryptographic method involves shifting the English alphabet by a certain increment to purposefully shuffle the characters in a message. The message can be easily decrypted because there are only 26 letters in the English alphabet.

→ There is a pattern used for encryptions, and the more complex the cipher, the harder it becomes to decode messages.