

Steganography and Cryptography

στεγανος: covered

γραφειν: (to) write

κρυπτος: hidden

Steganography tries to hide the presence of message.

Cryptography tries to obscure the contents of the message.

message on silk in wax balls (ancient China) Xerxes Histaiaeus (Herodotus) invisible inks (at least 100AD)

Giovanni Porta and the hardboiled egg (15th century) hollow heels frequency subband permutation microdots

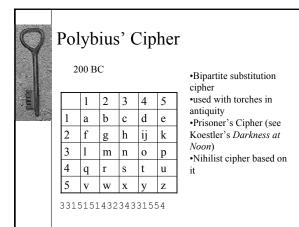


Linguistic Steganography

Semagrams Francis Bacon Watermarking

Open Code Weather Reports in *Breakfast at Tiffany's* Velvalee Dickinson ("The Doll Woman) (censorship)

"Aighokenisterl Honohullu yrithsharkera With marges all dapaaigets by thir fürst ty the ki of two bekaof February."



Substitution and Transposition

Two basic methods of encryption

Substitution

•Replace letter/symbol/text with other letter/symbol/text •leads to *confusion*

Transposition

•Rearrange the order of letters/symbols in the text •leads to *diffusion*

Caesar's Cipher

40-50BC Caesar Cipher (Substitution Cipher)

omnia gallia est divisa in partes tres

RPQLD JDOOLD HVW GLYLVD LQ SDUWHV WUHV

First cipher documented in military use.
Generalization (with shift other than 3, also sometimes, inaccurately, called Caesar Cipher)