




Cryptology

Cryptography:
secret writing (κρυπτος hidden)

Cryptanalysis:
breaking codes and ciphers




Codes and Ciphers

Codes and ciphers render a *plaintext* message unintelligible by applying transformations to the plaintext (*encoding*, or *enciphering* the text).

Code: the basic transformation is substitution of words by *codewords*.

Cipher: the basic transformation is substitution of letters/symbols by letters/symbols.

Cipher is often used to denote arbitrary encryption schemes.




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.



Technical Steganography


- 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
- microdots
- IP timing delays (covert channels)



Linguistic Steganography

- Semagrams (graphical)
 - Francis Bacon
 - Watermarking
- Open Code
 - Grilles
 - Weather Reports in *Breakfast at Tiffany's*
 - Velvlee Dickinson ("The Doll Woman") (censorship)

"A b h o k r u i s e r l l H o a c h u l u w i l s h k e r a l l d i h m a g e a l l
 d a p a i n e s b y t h i r c i t y w h e k m f f e b r u a r y . F e b r u a r y ."



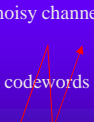
Coding Theory

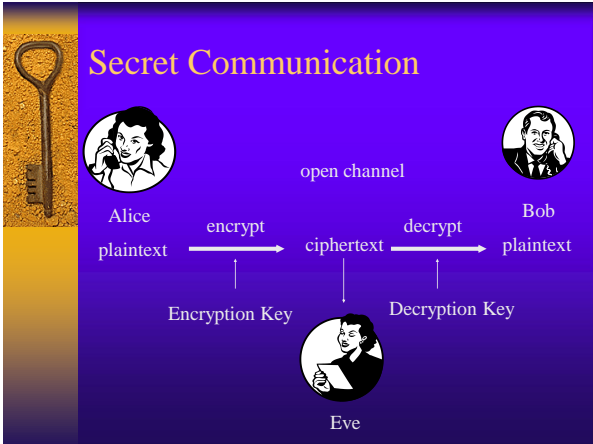
Error-Correcting Code: guard against noisy channel

```

  plaintext -- encode --> codewords -- decode --> plaintext
  
```

noisy channel





Keys


Encryption and decryption can depend on a *key* which is kept secret.

The collection of possible keys is called the *key space*.

If we assume that only the key, not the method of encryption is secret, the *combinatorial complexity*, that is, the size of the key space is a first rough measure of how hard it is to break a cipher.

Eve's Goals

- Reading secret messages → Oscar
- Finding key → Oscar
- Corrupting messages (Integrity) → Mallory
- Masquerade as Alice (Authentication) → Mallory



Types of Attack

- Ciphertext only
- Known plaintext (cribs)
- Chosen plaintext
- Chosen ciphertext

Kerckhoff's Principle

Compromise of the system should not inconvenience the correspondents.

Auguste Kerckhoff
La Cryptographie Militaire, 1883
