

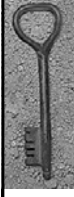


Charles Babbage

1791-1871, England

- Difference Engine
- Analytical Engine
- Interested in cryptography




Charles Babbage and the Vigenère Cipher

key RUNRUNRUNRUNRUNRUNRUNRUNRUN
plain tobeornottobethatisthequestion
cipher KIOVIEEIGKIOVNURNVJNUVKHVMGZIA

Observation: if the same piece of key meets the same piece of plaintext, then the ciphertext is identical.

Therefore, if we see identical pieces of ciphertext, we can try assuming that key/plaintext repeated.

In that case the difference between positions has to be a multiple of the key-length.



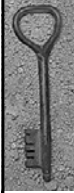
Friedrich W. Kasiski

Die Geheimschriften und die Dechiffirkunst, 1863

First general and published solution to polyalphabetic cipher with repeating keyword (Vigenère cipher) using Kasiski examination.

Kasiski Examination

- Find (long) repeated ciphertext fragments
- Discard spurious repetitions
- gcd of position differences is multiple of keylength

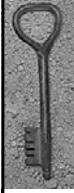


Kasiski Examination

key RUNRUNRUNRUNRUNRUNRUNRUNRUNRUN
plain to be or not to be that is the question
cipher KIOVIEEIEIGKIOVNURNVJNUVKHVMGZIA

key COMETCOMETCOMETCOMETCOMETCOME
plain there is another famous pianist
cipher VVQVXKGMHRHVQVYCAAYLRWMRHRZMC

However: <http://www.ics.uci.edu/~gts/268/vigenere.html>

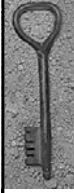


Le Chiffre Indéchiffrable

Later methods:

- Index of coincidence (William Friedman)
- Kappa Test (Solomon Kullback)
- Chi Test (Solomon Kullback)

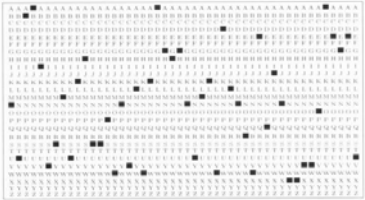
Vigenère cipher still in use in WWI.



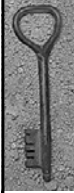
Kappa Test

Kappa test with strips


Kappa test with perforated sheets



From Bauer, Decrypted Secrets (Section 17.3.2)

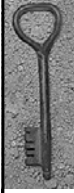


Wheatstone and Playfair



Playfair Cipher

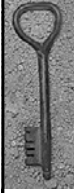
- Invented by Charles Wheatstone
- Publicized by Lyon Playfair in 1854
- First literal digraphic system
- Mixed alphabet, keyword
- Used in the Boer War (1899-1902)



Playfair Cipher I

P L A Y F	encodes pairs of letters
I R B C D	1. find pairs of letters in matrix
E G H K M	2. same row: move one pair to the right
N O Q S T	3. same column: move one pair down
U V W X Z	4. form rectangle: replace with other corners, remaining in same line

Examples: cipher -> DRAEGI
abrupt -> BHIVFN



Playfair Cipher II

P L A Y F	encodes pairs of letters
I R B C D	1. find pairs of letters in matrix
E G H K M	2. same row: move one pair to the right
N O Q S T	3. same column: move one pair down
U V W X Z	4. form rectangle: replace with other corners, remaining in same line

Encrypt: go to rome; marriner
Decrypt: AQMNKGCV
Encrypt: playfair with key wheatstone

What are weaknesses of the system?



Playfair Cipher III

Exploit weakness in a known plaintext attack:

tonightyoujokeagedbursar
YTOHHNYEPTOTICGEBBCDBSTFW

What is the matrix?
Can you guess the key?
