

# Cryptography and Networked Systems Security

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## Homework 1

### Academic Integrity

Hereby I certify that I have neither received nor given help in answering the questions in this homework assignment.

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Date, signature, name in block letters

### Question 1

**(5 pts.)**

Provide a formal definition of the Gen, Enc, and Dec algorithms for both the mono-alphabetic substitution and Vigenère ciphers. Remark: a permutation is typically denoted  $\pi$ .

### Question 2

**(10 pts.)**

In an attempt to prevent Kasiski's attack on the Vigenère cipher, the following modification has been proposed. Given the period  $t$  of the cipher, the plaintext is broken up into blocks of size  $t$ . Recall that within each block, the Vigenère cipher works by encrypting the  $i$ th character with the  $i$ th key (using a shift cipher). Letting the key be  $k_1, \dots, k_t$ , this means the  $i$ th character in each block is encrypted by adding  $k_i$  to it, modulo 26. The proposed modification is to encrypt the  $i$ th character in the  $j$ th block by adding  $k_i + j \pmod{26}$ .

1. Show that decryption can be carried out.

2. Describe the effect of the above modification on Kasiski's attack.
3. Devise an alternate way to determine the period for this scheme.

**Question 3** (10 pts.)

Show that the shift, substitution, and Vigenère ciphers are all trivial to break using a known-plaintext attack. How much known plaintext is needed to completely recover the key for each of the ciphers?

**Question 4** (5 pts.)

Show that the shift, substitution, and Vigenère ciphers are all trivial to break using a chosen-plaintext attack. How much plaintext must be encrypted in order for the adversary to completely recover the key? Compare to the amount of plaintext necessary for a known-plaintext attack.

**Question 5** (10 pts.)

Decrypt the following ciphertext. What is the decryption key?

MKKBPNRBPVNNKGBMCKMFUOKFBVTOFQZD  
DPPSZKOHNYHOBFE LUEURGFGRKORLMRVK  
FSFKOANYHOPHNUFIBZWKGMKKLFOJPEGO  
JCAFTNHSIAVOUZQYHOIXFKAAREKWTUGV  
LTMZZEARMNHTDHGAGRYOAAFJBECNKOPF  
JQUZTDRTOCSKAHPJKKBPNDCOFSNUAPCY  
AQIXFN SGCPXSXUYABPNYJBF TKGASBZKZ  
AXEINPFAWKBBNVLPDRDHZNDLLNZAYIM  
KKPLNRZDPFAGFNURWZFAKGGT SOANMXZX  
SRBZVSCKRVKFSZDKHRKQOTOZOMFMNBZM  
RXWSGCTKSCN

The ciphertext was generated with a Beauford cipher. The encryption function of the Beauford cipher is defined as follows:

Gen: Let  $t$  be the period. For  $i = 0, \dots, t - 1$  set  $k_i$  to be a random number in  $\{0, \dots, 25\}$ . Output the key  $k = k_0, \dots, k_{t-1}$ .

Enc: Given plaintext  $p = p_0, \dots, p_n$  set  $c_i = k_{(i \bmod t)} - p_i \bmod 26$ . Output  $c = c_0, \dots, c_n$ .