



- Egypt, Greeks, Rome : , **Scytale** , **Caesar**



- ~ (19)

- (Classical Cipher)



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- ROTOR Machine, **ENIGMA**, COLOSSUS



- C. Shannon, (Information Theory)

- DES, RSA, DSA, etc

- , ,

- IACR(International Association of Cryptographic Research)

- Crypto, Eurocrypt, Asiacrypt, Auscrypt, (1990)

❑ Mono-alphabetic Substitution Cipher



CAESAR CIPHER

- $E_k(m) = (m + k) \bmod n$



MONOALPHABETIC CIPHER

- permutations of alphabet



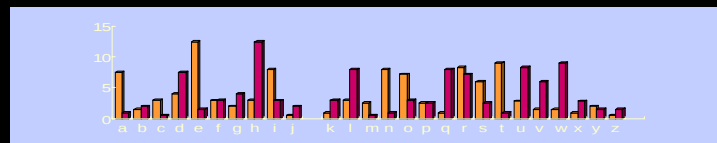
DEDUCTION BASED ON GUESS

- WKLV PHVVDJH LV QRW WRR KDUG WR EUHDN



FREQUENCY ANALYSIS

- e.g. $E_k(m) = (m + k) \bmod n$, where $k = 3$



□ Poly-alphabetic Substitution Cipher

□ MONO. CIPHER

-

가

$$M = m_1 m_2 \dots m_d m_{d+1} \dots m_{2d} \dots$$

$$\text{- Mono. } E_k(M) = f(m_1) f(m_2) \dots$$

$$\text{- Poly. } E_k(M) = f_1(m_1) f_2(m_2) \dots f_d(m_d) f_1(m_{d+1}) f_2(m_{d+2}) \dots$$

$$\text{- period} = d$$

□ VIGENERE CIPHER

$$\text{- } K = k_1 k_2 k_3 \dots k_d$$

$$\text{- } f_i(m) = (m + k_i) \bmod n$$

$$\text{- e.g. } d=4, K = k_1 k_2 k_3 k_4 \\ = \text{BAND}$$

M	=	RENA	ISSA	NCE
K	=	BAND	BAND	BAN
C	=	SEAD	JSFD	OCR

□ Poly-alphabetic Substitution Cipher

□ KASISKI METHOD

- period "d"

- if we know "d", $c_1 c_2 \dots c_d c_{d+1} \dots c_{2d} c_{2d+1}$

$$\{c_1, c_{d+1}, c_{2d+1}, \dots\} \{c_2, c_{d+2}, \dots\} \{c_3, c_{d+3}, \dots\}$$

- ()

K	=	TUFBN	TUFBN
M	=	THEREISNOOTHERMATTER	
C	=	MBJS	MBJS

- distance = 10 = 2*5

- period = 2 or 5

□ VERNAM CIPHER

- $C_i = M_i +_2 K_i$, where $+_2$ is binary EX-OR operation

- random key generation

- One-Time Pad

□ Hill Cipher

Hill transformation) 가 d d (linear $c =$
 $E_k(m) = c_1 c_2$ $d = 2$ $m = m_1 m_2$

$$c_1 = (k_{11}m_1 + k_{12}m_2) \bmod n \quad c_2 = (k_{21}m_1 + k_{22}m_2) \bmod n$$

$k_{11}, k_{12}, k_{21}, k_{22}$ 가 n m c
 (column vector) , $M = (m_1, m_2), C = (c_1, c_2)$

$$E_K(M) = C = KM \bmod n \quad \begin{bmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} k_{11} & k_{12} \\ k_{21} & k_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} m_1 \\ m_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

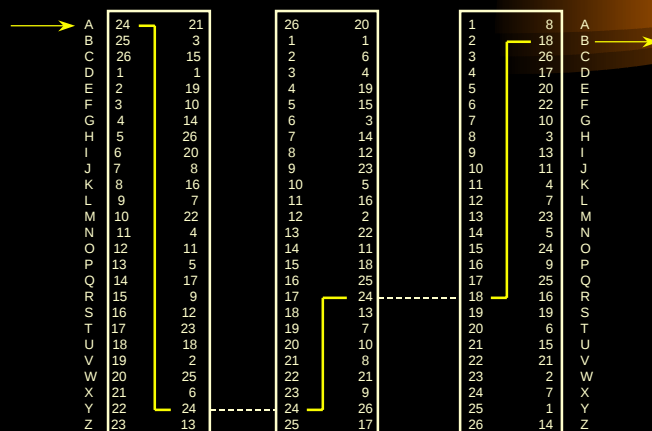
(inverse matrix) K^{-1}

$$D_K(C) = K^{-1} C \bmod n = K^{-1} KM \bmod n = M$$

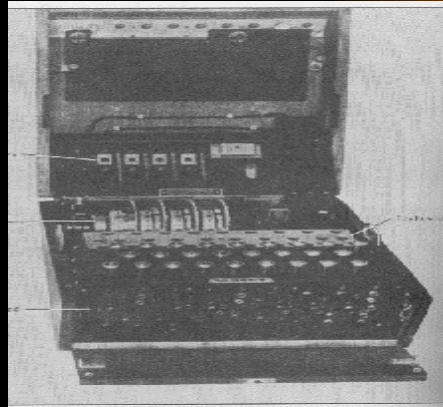
$I \nmid 2 \times 2$ $I = K^{-1}K$ 가 Hill 가
 (known-plaintext attack)
 K 가 , M 가 (invertible matrix)

$$K = CM^{-1} \bmod n$$

□ ROTOR Machine, ENIGMA



❑ ROTOR Machine, ENIGMA



❑ Transposition Cipher

❑ SIMPLE TRANSPOSITION

- permutation
- e.g. $i = (1,2,3,4)$ $M = \text{RENA ISSA NCES}$
 $f(i) = (2,4,1,3)$ $C = \text{EARN SAIS CSNE}$
- keyword
e.g. $\text{COMPUTER} = f(i) = (1,4,3,5,8,7,2,6)$

❑ NIHILIST CIPHER

- $M = \text{YOURBOOKS}$
 $K = \text{CAN} = (2,1,3)$

❑ CRYPTANALYSIS

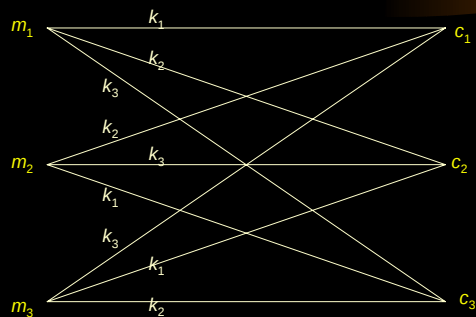
- important to know the period " d "
- period rearrange

	C	A	N	
C	O	Y	U	} BROOYUKOS
A	B	R	O	
N	K	O	S	

❑ Transposition Cipher

- "LDWEOHETTHSESTRUHTELOBSEDEFIVNT"
 - $d=2$ LD WE OH ET TH SE ST RU HT EL OB SE DE FE IV NT
 - $d=3$ LDW EOH ETT HSE STR UHT ELO BSE DEF EIV NT
 - $d=4$ LDWE OHET THSE STRU HTEL OBSE DEFE IVNT
 - $d=5$ LDWEO HETTH SESTR UHTEL OBSED EFEIV NT
 - $d=6$ LDWEOH ETTTSE STRUHT ELOBSE DEFEIV NT
 - "THESET" or "TTHESE"
 - The possible permutations are
 - (316245) (361245) (516243) (561234)
 - (612354) (412356) (621354) (421356)
- "WE HOLD THESE TRUTHS TO BE SELF EVIDENT"

❑ Perfect Secrecy ()



❑ Perfect Secrecy ()

key

0 : YMNXHNUMJWNXGWPJS
1 : XLMWGMLIVMWFVSOIR
2 : WKLVFLSKHULVEURNHQ
3 : VJKUEKRJGTKUDTQMGP
4 : UIJTDJQIFSJTCPLFO
5 : THISCIPHERISBROKEN
6 : SGHRBHOGDQHRAQNJDM
.....
25 : ZNOYIOVNKXOYHXUQKT