

Classical Cryptography

Polyalphabetic substitution

Karst Koymans

Informatics Institute
University of Amsterdam
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Polyalphabetic ciphers

- ▶ Use more than one (cipher) alphabet
- ▶ Use a changing cipher alphabet (often for each plaintext letter)
- ▶ Leon Battista **Alberti** (1404 – 1472)
 - ▶ Cipher disk
- ▶ Johannes **Trithemius** (1462 – 1516)
 - ▶ Tabula recta
- ▶ Giovan Battista **Bellaso** (1505 – ca 1575)
 - ▶ Keyed polyalphabetic cipher
- ▶ Giambattista della **Porta** (ca 1535 – 1615)
 - ▶ Porta reduced table

Alberti



Figure 1: Leon Battista Alberti (1404 – 1472)

Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Leon_Battista_Alberti

Leon Battista Alberti (1404 – 1472)



- ▶ *De Cifris* (On Ciphers)
- ▶ Cipher disk
- ▶ Regularly change the cipher alphabet
- ▶ Communicate a change in ciphertext
- ▶ The outer ring is used for plaintext
- ▶ The inner ring is used for ciphertext

Trithemius



Figure 2: Johannes Trithemius (1462 – 1516)

Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Johannes_Trithemius

Johannes Trithemius (1462 – 1516)

- ▶ Tabula recta
 - ▶ “proper table”
 - ▶ square table
 - ▶ letter square
 - ▶ tableau
- ▶ Progressive system
 - ▶ The cipher alphabet changes each letter by taking the next line in the tabula recta

Tabula recta

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	X	Y	Z	W
0	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	X	Y	Z	W
1	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	X	Y	Z	W	A
2	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	X	Y	Z	W	A	B
3	D	E	F	G	H	I	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	X	Y	Z	W	A	B	C
4	E	F	G	H	I	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	X	Y	Z	W	A	B	C	D
5	F	G	H	I	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	X	Y	Z	W	A	B	C	D	E
6	G	H	I	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	X	Y	Z	W	A	B	C	D	E	F
7	H	I	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	X	Y	Z	W	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
8	I	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	X	Y	Z	W	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
9	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	X	Y	Z	W	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
10	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	X	Y	Z	W	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	K
11	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	X	Y	Z	W	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	K	L
12	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	X	Y	Z	W	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	K	L	M
13	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	X	Y	Z	W	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	K	L	M	N
14	P	Q	R	S	T	U	X	Y	Z	W	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	K	L	M	N	O
15	Q	R	S	T	U	X	Y	Z	W	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	K	L	M	N	O	P
16	R	S	T	U	X	Y	Z	W	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q
17	S	T	U	X	Y	Z	W	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R
18	T	U	X	Y	Z	W	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S
19	U	X	Y	Z	W	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
20	X	Y	Z	W	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U
21	Y	Z	W	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	X
22	Z	W	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	X	Y
23	W	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	X	Y	Z

Figure 3: Original tabula recta (no J, V; W at end)

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	plaintext alphabet
0	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	\
1	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	/
2	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	/
3	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	/
4	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	/
5	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	/
6	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	/
7	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	/
8	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	/
9	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	/
10	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	/
11	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	/
12	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	/
13	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	/
14	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	/
15	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	/
16	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	/
17	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	/
18	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	/
19	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	/
20	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	/
21	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	/
22	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	/
23	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	/
24	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	/
25	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	/

Figure 4: Modern (progressive) tabula recta

Periodic progressive systems

- ▶ Normal progression 0, 1, 2, ... is very regular
 - ▶ Its period is 26
- ▶ To make things less predictable you can vary the progression
 - ▶ A step pattern like 1, 3, 2 generates the irregular progression 0, 1, 4, 6, 7, 10, 12, ...
 - ▶ The progression index (PGI) is $1 + 3 + 2 = 6$ and the progression length (L) is 3
 - ▶ Now the period turns out to be $\frac{\text{lcm}(\text{PGI}, 26)}{\text{PGI}} \cdot L = \frac{\text{lcm}(6, 26)}{6} \cdot 3 = 39$
 - ▶ The general formula for an alphabet of size N is $\frac{\text{lcm}(\text{PGI}, N)}{\text{PGI}} \cdot L = \frac{N}{\text{gcd}(\text{PGI}, N)} \cdot L$

Kryha encryption device

- ▶ Mechanical device making irregular steps when pushing a lever
 - ▶ With 17-steps pattern 7, 6, 7, 5, 6, 7, 6, 8, 6, 10, 5, 6, 5, 7, 6, 5, 9
 - ▶ The period is an impressive $17 \cdot 26 = 442$



Kryha cryptanalysis

- ▶ Cryptanalysis by William Friedman and his team
 - ▶ William Friedman, Solomon Kullback, Frank Rowlett and Abraham Sinkov
- ▶ The challenge given was a 1135 letter cryptogram
- ▶ The challenge was broken – without computers – in a mere 2 hours and 41 minutes

Giovan Battista Bellaso (1505 – ca 1575)

- ▶ “Forgotten by history”
- ▶ Introduced the keyed polyalphabet
 - ▶ Repeating-key cipher
 - ▶ Later named after Blaise de **Vigenère**
- ▶ Used reciprocal alphabets
 - ▶ Makes encryption and decryption identical operations
 - ▶ Later named after Francis **Beaufort**

Vigenère



Figure 5: Blaise de Vigenère (1523 – 1596)

Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Blaise_de_Vigenère

Blaise de Vigenère (1523 – 1596)

- ▶ Used Bellaso’s ideas
- ▶ Combined the following ideas
 - ▶ Tabula recta (now called Vigenère square)
 - ▶ Repeating-key cipher
- ▶ Plaintext letters are along the top of the diagram
- ▶ Ciphertext letters inside the table
- ▶ Key letters are along the left side of the diagram
 - ▶ A key letter equals the first letter of the cipher alphabet

		plaintext																									
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	
B	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	
C	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	
D	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	
E	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	
F	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	
G	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	
H	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	
I	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	
J	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	
K	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	
L	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	
M	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	
N	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	
O	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	
P	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	
Q	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	
R	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	
S	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	
T	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	
U	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	
V	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	
W	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	
X	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	
Y	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	
Z	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	

Figure 6: Vigenère table (modern encoding)

Mathematical formulation of Vigenère's encryption

- ▶ Let $P = P_0P_1 \dots P_{n-1}$ be the plaintext
- ▶ Let $K = K_0K_1 \dots K_{p-1}$ be the key with **period p**
- ▶ Then the cryptogram $C = C_0C_1 \dots C_{n-1}$ is given by
 - ▶ $C_i = \mathcal{E}_i(P_i) = P_i + K_{i \pmod{p}} \pmod{26}$
- ▶ For decryption we conclude
 - ▶ $P_i = \mathcal{D}_i(C_i) = C_i - K_{i \pmod{p}} \pmod{26}$
- ▶ Exchanging encryption and decryption is called "Variant Vigenère"

More room for confusion

- ▶ Assume we want to keep the simple mathematical relationship between plaintext letter and cryptogram letter: $C = P + K$
- ▶ Also assume we want to use legacy encoding
- ▶ The only way this works is by using an **alternative** Vigenère
- ▶ This non-standard table is what is used in "The Mathematics of Secrets"
- ▶ In this case the key letters are not the first elements of the cipher alphabet

		plaintext																									
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	
B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	
C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	
D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	
E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	
F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	
G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	
H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	
I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	
J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	
K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	
L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	
M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	
N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	
O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	
P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	
Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	
R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	
S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	
T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	
U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	
V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	
W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	
X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	
Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	
Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	

Figure 7: Alternative Vigenère table (legacy encoding; used in book)

Beaufort



Figure 8: Francis Beaufort (1774 – 1857)

Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Francis_Beaufort

Francis Beaufort (1774 – 1857)

- ▶ Changes Vigenère square by starting with a mixed cipher alphabet
 - ▶ Which is a Caesar (key = 1) shift of the atbash cipher
 - ▶ Or if you want the atbash of a Caesar (key = -1) shift
- ▶ In modern encoding the Beaufort starting cipher alphabet can also be described simply as a multiplicative cipher with factor -1
- ▶ In legacy encoding the Beaufort starting cipher alphabet
 - ▶ must be described by a more complicated affine cipher with
 - ▶ factor -1
 - ▶ additive 2

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	A	Z	Y	X	W	V	U	T	S	R	Q	P	O	N	M	L	K	J	I	H	G	F	E	D	C	B
B	B	A	Z	Y	X	W	V	U	T	S	R	Q	P	O	N	M	L	K	J	I	H	G	F	E	D	C
C	C	B	A	Z	Y	X	W	V	U	T	S	R	Q	P	O	N	M	L	K	J	I	H	G	F	E	D
D	D	C	B	A	Z	Y	X	W	V	U	T	S	R	Q	P	O	N	M	L	K	J	I	H	G	F	E
E	E	D	C	B	A	Z	Y	X	W	V	U	T	S	R	Q	P	O	N	M	L	K	J	I	H	G	F
F	F	E	D	C	B	A	Z	Y	X	W	V	U	T	S	R	Q	P	O	N	M	L	K	J	I	H	G
G	G	F	E	D	C	B	A	Z	Y	X	W	V	U	T	S	R	Q	P	O	N	M	L	K	J	I	H
H	H	G	F	E	D	C	B	A	Z	Y	X	W	V	U	T	S	R	Q	P	O	N	M	L	K	J	I
I	I	H	G	F	E	D	C	B	A	Z	Y	X	W	V	U	T	S	R	Q	P	O	N	M	L	K	J
J	J	I	H	G	F	E	D	C	B	A	Z	Y	X	W	V	U	T	S	R	Q	P	O	N	M	L	K
K	K	J	I	H	G	F	E	D	C	B	A	Z	Y	X	W	V	U	T	S	R	Q	P	O	N	M	L
L	L	K	J	I	H	G	F	E	D	C	B	A	Z	Y	X	W	V	U	T	S	R	Q	P	O	N	M
M	M	L	K	J	I	H	G	F	E	D	C	B	A	Z	Y	X	W	V	U	T	S	R	Q	P	O	N
N	N	M	L	K	J	I	H	G	F	E	D	C	B	A	Z	Y	X	W	V	U	T	S	R	Q	P	O
O	O	N	M	L	K	J	I	H	G	F	E	D	C	B	A	Z	Y	X	W	V	U	T	S	R	Q	P
P	P	O	N	M	L	K	J	I	H	G	F	E	D	C	B	A	Z	Y	X	W	V	U	T	S	R	Q
Q	Q	P	O	N	M	L	K	J	I	H	G	F	E	D	C	B	A	Z	Y	X	W	V	U	T	S	R
R	R	Q	P	O	N	M	L	K	J	I	H	G	F	E	D	C	B	A	Z	Y	X	W	V	U	T	S
S	S	R	Q	P	O	N	M	L	K	J	I	H	G	F	E	D	C	B	A	Z	Y	X	W	V	U	T
T	T	S	R	Q	P	O	N	M	L	K	J	I	H	G	F	E	D	C	B	A	Z	Y	X	W	V	U
U	U	T	S	R	Q	P	O	N	M	L	K	J	I	H	G	F	E	D	C	B	A	Z	Y	X	W	V
V	V	U	T	S	R	Q	P	O	N	M	L	K	J	I	H	G	F	E	D	C	B	A	Z	Y	X	W
W	W	V	U	T	S	R	Q	P	O	N	M	L	K	J	I	H	G	F	E	D	C	B	A	Z	Y	X
X	X	W	V	U	T	S	R	Q	P	O	N	M	L	K	J	I	H	G	F	E	D	C	B	A	Z	Y
Y	Y	X	W	V	U	T	S	R	Q	P	O	N	M	L	K	J	I	H	G	F	E	D	C	B	A	Z
Z	Z	Y	X	W	V	U	T	S	R	Q	P	O	N	M	L	K	J	I	H	G	F	E	D	C	B	A

Figure 9: Beaufort table

Mathematical formulation of Beaufort's encryption

- ▶ Let $P = P_0P_1 \dots P_{n-1}$ be the plaintext (in modern encoding)
- ▶ Let $K = K_0K_1 \dots K_{p-1}$ be the key with **period p**
- ▶ Then the cryptogram $C = C_0C_1 \dots C_{n-1}$ is given by
 - ▶ $C_i = \mathcal{E}_i(P_i) = -P_i + K_{i \pmod{p}} \pmod{26}$
- ▶ For decryption we conclude
 - ▶ $P_i = \mathcal{D}_i(C_i) = -C_i + K_{i \pmod{p}} \pmod{26}$
- ▶ Now we clearly see the symmetric role of encryption and decryption
 - ▶ $P_i + C_i = C_i + P_i = K_{i \pmod{p}} \pmod{26}$

della Porta



Figure 10: Giambattista della Porta (ca 1535 – 1615)

Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Giambattista_della_Porta

Giambattista della Porta (ca 1535 – 1615)

- ▶ Introduced the first digraph substitution
 - ▶ *De furtivis Literarum Notis* (1563)
 - ▶ His scientific work on cryptography
- ▶ Introduced another polyalphabetic cipher based on a reduced size table
 - ▶ Porta's reduced table

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
B	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
C	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	N	M	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
D	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	N	M	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
E	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	N	O	L	M	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
F	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	N	O	L	M	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
G	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	N	O	P	K	L	M	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
H	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	N	O	P	K	L	M	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
I	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	N	O	P	Q	J	K	L	M	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
J	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	N	O	P	Q	J	K	L	M	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
K	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	N	O	P	Q	R	I	J	K	L	M	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
L	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	N	O	P	Q	R	I	J	K	L	M	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
M	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	N	O	P	Q	R	S	H	I	J	K	L	M	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
N	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	N	O	P	Q	R	S	H	I	J	K	L	M	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
O	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	A	B	C	D	E	F
P	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	A	B	C	D	E	F
Q	V	W	X	Y	Z	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	A	B	C	D	E
R	V	W	X	Y	Z	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	A	B	C	D	E
S	W	X	Y	Z	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	A	B	C	D
T	W	X	Y	Z	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	A	B	C	D
U	X	Y	Z	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	A	B	C
V	X	Y	Z	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	A	B	C
W	Y	Z	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	A	B
X	Y	Z	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	A	B
Y	Z	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	A
Z	Z	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	A

Figure 11: Full Porta table

Reduced Porta table

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
AB	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
CD	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	N
EF	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	N	O
GH	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	N	O	P
IJ	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	N	O	P	Q
KL	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	N	O	P	Q	R
MN	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	N	O	P	Q	R	S
OP	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
QR	V	W	X	Y	Z	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U
ST	W	X	Y	Z	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V
UV	X	Y	Z	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W
WX	Y	Z	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X
YZ	Z	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y

Figure 12: Reduced Porta table

	P	L	A	I	N	M	X	E	D	U	B	C	F	G	H	J	K	O	Q	R	S	T	V	W	Y	Z
A	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
B	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A
C	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B
D	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C
E	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D
F	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E
G	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F
H	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
I	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
J	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
K	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
L	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
M	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
N	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
O	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N
P	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
Q	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P
R	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q
S	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R
T	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S
U	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
V	V	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U
W	W	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V
X	X	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W
Y	Y	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X
Z	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y

Figure 13: "Plain mixed up"-table

	P	L	A	I	N	M	X	E	D	U	B	C	F	G	H	J	K	O	Q	R	S	T	V	W	Y	Z
A	U	A	B	F	G	J	K	L	N	O	Q	S	T	V	W	Y	Z	C	I	P	H	E	R	M	X	D
B	A	B	F	G	J	K	L	N	O	Q	S	T	V	W	Y	Z	C	I	P	H	E	R	M	X	D	U
C	B	F	G	J	K	L	N	O	Q	S	T	V	W	Y	Z	C	I	P	H	E	R	M	X	D	U	A
D	M	X	D	U	A	B	F	G	J	K	L	N	O	Q	S	T	V	W	Y	Z	C	I	P	H	E	R
E	I	P	H	E	R	M	X	D	U	A	B	F	G	J	K	L	N	O	Q	S	T	V	W	Y	Z	C
F	F	G	J	K	L	N	O	Q	S	T	V	W	Y	Z	C	I	P	H	E	R	M	X	D	U	A	B
G	J	K	L	N	O	Q	S	T	V	W	Y	Z	C	I	P	H	E	R	M	X	D	U	A	B	F	G
H	J	K	L	N	O	Q	S	T	V	W	Y	Z	C	I	P	H	E	R	M	X	D	U	A	B	F	G
I	E	R	M	X	D	U	A	B	F	G	J	K	L	N	O	Q	S	T	V	W	Y	Z	C	I	P	H
J	K	L	N	O	Q	S	T	V	W	Y	Z	C	I	P	H	E	R	M	X	D	U	A	B	F	G	J
K	C	I	P	H	E	R	M	X	D	U	A	B	F	G	J	K	L	N	O	Q	S	T	V	W	Y	Z
L	L	N	O	Q	S	T	V	W	Y	Z	C	I	P	H	E	R	M	X	D	U	A	B	F	G	J	K
M	H	E	R	M	X	D	U	A	B	F	G	J	K	L	N	O	Q	S	T	V	W	Y	Z	C	I	P
N	N	O	Q	S	T	V	W	Y	Z	C	I	P	H	E	R	M	X	D	U	A	B	F	G	J	K	L
O	O	Q	S	T	V	W	Y	Z	C	I	P	H	E	R	M	X	D	U	A	B	F	G	J	K	L	N
P	D	U	A	B	F	G	J	K	L	N	O	Q	S	T	V	W	Y	Z	C	I	P	H	E	R	M	X
Q	Q	S	T	V	W	Y	Z	C	I	P	H	E	R	M	X	D	U	A	B	F	G	J	K	L	N	O
R	S	T	V	W	Y	Z	C	I	P	H	E	R	M	X	D	U	A	B	F	G	J	K	L	N	O	Q
S	T	V	W	Y	Z	C	I	P	H	E	R	M	X	D	U	A	B	F	G	J	K	L	N	O	Q	S
T	V	W	Y	Z	C	I	P	H	E	R	M	X	D	U	A	B	F	G	J	K	L	N	O	Q	S	T
U	X	D	U	A	B	F	G	J	K	L	N	O	Q	S	T	V	W	Y	Z	C	I	P	H	E	R	M
V	W	Y	Z	C	I	P	H	E	R	M	X	D	U	A	B	F	G	J	K	L	N	O	Q	S	T	V
W	Y	Z	C	I	P	H	E	R	M	X	D	U	A	B	F	G	J	K	L	N	O	Q	S	T	V	W
X	R	M	X	D	U	A	B	F	G	J	K	L	N	O	Q	S	T	V	W	Y	Z	C	I	P	H	E
Y	P	H	E	R	M	X	D	U	A	B	F	G	J	K	L	N	O	Q	S	T	V	W	Y	Z	C	I
Z	Z	C	I	P	H	E	R	M	X	D	U	A	B	F	G	J	K	L	N	O	Q	S	T	V	W	Y

Figure 18: "Plain, cipher and key mixed up (sorted)"-table

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	
A	B	Q	S	N	L	T	V	W	F	Y	Z	A	J	G	C	U	I	P	H	E	O	R	M	K	X	D	
B	F	S	T	O	N	V	W	Y	G	Z	C	B	K	J	I	A	P	H	E	R	Q	M	X	L	D	U	
C	G	T	V	Q	O	W	Y	Z	J	C	I	F	L	K	P	B	H	E	R	M	S	X	D	N	U	A	
D	D	L	N	J	G	O	Q	S	U	T	V	X	B	A	W	M	Y	Z	C	I	K	P	H	F	E	R	
E	H	B	F	U	D	G	J	K	E	L	N	P	M	R	O	I	Q	S	T	V	A	W	Y	X	Z	C	
F	J	V	W	S	Q	Y	Z	C	K	I	P	G	N	L	H	F	E	R	M	X	T	D	U	O	A	B	
G	K	W	Y	T	S	Z	C	I	L	P	H	J	O	N	E	G	R	M	X	D	U	V	A	A	Q	B	F
H	L	Y	Z	V	T	C	I	P	N	H	E	K	Q	O	R	J	M	X	D	U	W	A	B	S	F	G	
I	M	J	K	F	B	L	N	O	X	Q	S	R	U	D	T	E	V	W	Y	Z	G	C	I	A	P	H	
J	N	Z	C	W	V	I	P	H	O	E	R	L	S	Q	M	K	X	D	U	A	Y	B	F	T	G	J	
K	P	A	B	D	X	F	G	J	H	K	L	I	R	E	N	C	O	Q	S	T	U	V	W	M	Y	Z	
L	O	C	I	Y	W	P	H	E	Q	R	M	N	T	S	X	L	D	U	A	B	Z	F	G	V	J	K	
M	R	G	J	B	A	K	L	N	M	O	Q	E	D	X	S	H	T	V	W	Y	F	Z	C	U	I	P	
N	Q	I	P	Z	Y	H	E	R	S	M	X	O	V	T	D	N	U	A	B	F	C	G	J	W	K	L	
O	S	P	H	C	Z	E	R	M	T	X	D	Q	W	V	U	O	A	B	F	G	I	J	K	Y	L	N	
P	A	O	Q	L	K	S	T	V	B	W	Y	U	G	F	Z	D	C	I	P	H	N	E	R	J	M	X	
Q	T	H	E	I	C	R	M	X	V	D	U	S	Y	W	A	Q	B	F	G	J	P	K	L	Z	N	O	
R	V	E	R	P	I	M	X	D	W	U	A	T	Z	Y	B	S	F	G	J	K	H	L	N	C	O	Q	
S	W	R	M	H	P	X	D	U	Y	A	B	E	C	Z	F	T	G	J	K	L	E	N	O	I	Q	S	
T	Y	M	X	E	H	D	U	A	Z	B	F	W	I	C	G	V	J	K	L	N	R	O	Q	P	S	T	
U	U	N	O	K	J	Q	S	T	A	V	W	D	F	B	Y	X	Z	C	I	P	L	H	E	G	R	M	
V	Z	X	D	R	E	U	A	B	C	F	G	Y	P	I	J	W	L	N	O	M	Q	S	H	T	V	W	
W	C	D	U	M	R	A	B	F	I	G	J	Z	H	P	K	Y	L	N	O	Q	X	S	T	E	V	W	
X	X	K	L	G	F	N	O	Q	D	S	T	M	A	U	V	R	W	Y	Z	C	J	I	P	B	H	E	
Y	E	F	G	A	U	J	K	L	R	N	O	H	X	M	Q	P	S	T	V	W	B	Y	Z	D	C	I	
Z	I	U	A	X	M	B	F	G	P	J	K	C	E	H	L	Z	N	O	Q	S	D	T	V	R	W	Y	

Figure 19: "Plain, cipher and key mixed up (all sorted)"-table

	S	A	M	E	I	X	D	B	C	F	G	H	J	K	L	N	O	P	Q	R	T	U	V	W	Y	Z
S	S	Z	Y	W	V	U	T	R	Q	P	O	N	L	K	J	H	G	F	C	B	D	X	I	E	M	A
A	A	S	Z	Y	W	V	U	T	R	Q	P	O	N	L	K	J	H	G	F	C	B	D	X	I	E	M
M	M	A	S	Z	Y	W	V	U	T	R	Q	P	O	N	L	K	J	H	G	F	C	B	D	X	I	E
E	E	M	A	S	Z	Y	W	V	U	T	R	Q	P	O	N	L	K	J	H	G	F	C	B	D	X	I
I	I	E	M	A	S	Z	Y	W	V	U	T	R	Q	P	O	N	L	K	J	H	G	F	C	B	D	X
X	X	I	E	M	A	S	Z	Y	W	V	U	T	R	Q	P	O	N	L	K	J	H	G	F	C	B	D
D	D	X	I	E	M	A	S	Z	Y	W	V	U	T	R	Q	P	O	N	L	K	J	H	G	F	C	B
B	B	D	X	I	E	M	A	S	Z	Y	W	V	U	T	R	Q	P	O	N	L	K	J	H	G	F	C
C	C	B	D	X	I	E	M	A	S	Z	Y	W	V	U	T	R	Q	P	O	N	L	K	J	H	G	F
F	F	C	B	D	X	I	E	M	A	S	Z	Y	W	V	U	T	R	Q	P	O	N	L	K	J	H	G
G	G	F	C	B	D	X	I	E	M	A	S	Z	Y	W	V	U	T	R	Q	P	O	N	L	K	J	H
H	H	G	F	C	B	D	X	I	E	M	A	S	Z	Y	W	V	U	T	R	Q	P	O	N	L	K	J
J	J	H	G	F	C	B	D	X	I	E	M	A	S	Z	Y	W	V	U	T	R	Q	P	O	N	L	K
K	K	J	H	G	F	C	B	D	X	I	E	M	A	S	Z	Y	W	V	U	T	R	Q	P	O	N	L
L	L	K	J	H	G	F	C	B	D	X	I	E	M	A	S	Z	Y	W	V	U	T	R	Q	P	O	N
N	N	L	K	J	H	G	F	C	B	D	X	I	E	M	A	S	Z	Y	W	V	U	T	R	Q	P	O
O	O	N	L	K	J	H	G	F	C	B	D	X	I	E	M	A	S	Z	Y	W	V	U	T	R	Q	P
P	P	O	N	L	K	J	H	G	F	C	B	D	X	I	E	M	A	S	Z	Y	W	V	U	T	R	Q
Q	Q	P	O	N	L	K	J	H	G	F	C	B	D	X	I	E	M	A	S	Z	Y	W	V	U	T	R
R	R	Q	P	O	N	L	K	J	H	G	F	C	B	D	X	I	E	M	A	S	Z	Y	W	V	U	T
T	T	R	Q	P	O	N	L	K	J	H	G	F	C	B	D	X	I	E	M	A	S	Z	Y	W	V	U
U	U	T	R	Q	P	O	N	L	K	J	H	G	F	C	B	D	X	I	E	M	A	S	Z	Y	W	V
V	V	U	T	R	Q	P	O	N	L	K	J	H	G	F	C	B	D	X	I	E	M	A	S	Z	Y	W
W	W	V	U	T	R	Q	P	O	N	L	K	J	H	G	F	C	B	D	X	I	E	M	A	S	Z	Y
Y	Y	W	V	U	T	R	Q	P	O	N	L	K	J	H	G	F	C	B	D	X	I	E	M	A	S	Z
Z	Z	Y	W	V	U	T	R	Q	P	O	N	L	K	J	H	G	F	C	B	D	X	I	E	M	A	S

Figure 20: "Same mixed (Beaufort-style)" table

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
A	S	T	R	U	Y	Q	P	O	N	L	K	Z	J	H	G	F	C	A	B	D	X	I	V	E	M	A
B	D	S	Z	A	I</																					

Multiplex systems (1): Alphabet strips

- ▶ Choose a set of alphabet strips from a given collection
- ▶ Each strip contains (two copies of) a permutation of the alphabet
- ▶ Put the plaintext inside one of the columns
- ▶ Read off the ciphertext from any other column
 - ▶ Each of the other 25 columns is called a **generatrix**

Alphabet strip example

	plain	crypto
	v	w
11	A L T M S X V Q P N O H U W D I Z Y C G K R F B E J	
3	C Z I N X F Y Q R T V W L A D K O M J U B G E P H S	
23	J C P G B Z A X K W R E V D T U F O Y H M L S I Q N	
12	V E W O A M N F L H Q G C U J T B Y P Z K X I S R D	
7	V R O G S Y D U L C F M Q T W A H X J E Z B N I K P	
	w	v
11	M S X V Q P N O H U W D I Z Y C G K R F B E J A L T	
3	Q R T V W L A D K O M J U B G E P H S C Z I N X F Y	
23	X K W R E V D T U F O Y H M L S I Q N J C P G B Z A	
12	X I S R D V E W O A M N F L H Q G C U J T B Y P Z K	
7	B N I K P V R O G S Y D U L C F M Q T W A H X J E Z	
	v	w
11	F B E J A L T M S X V Q P N O H U W D I Z Y C G K R	
3	F Y Q R T V W L A D K O M J U B G E P H S C Z I N X	
23	J C P G B Z A X K W R E V D T U F O Y H M L S I Q N	
12	H Q G C U J T B Y P Z K X I S R D V E W O A M N F L	
7	T W A H X J E Z B N I K P V R O G S Y D U L C F M Q	
	w	v
11	I Z Y C G K R F B E J A L T M S X V Q P N O H U W D	

Figure 22: Encryption of **VYAND NADERT WATER** into **DDTJW XTWSI VKRZI X**
Source: Syllabus Hans van der Meer

Alphabet strips (M-138-A)

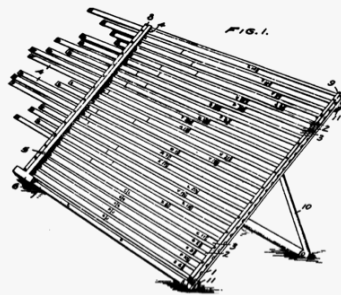
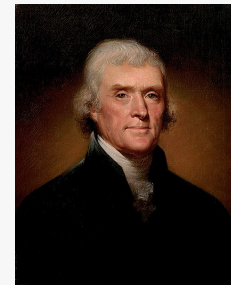


Figure 23: William Friedman's alphabet strips device

Source: Syllabus Hans van der Meer

Jefferson and Bazeries



Thomas Jefferson



Étienne Bazeries

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thomas_Jefferson

<http://www.bibmath.net/crypto/complements/images/bazeries.jpg>

Multiplex systems (2): Jefferson disk (M-94)

- ▶ This is based on the same idea as the alphabet strips
- ▶ The alphabets are circumscribed on wheels mounted on a cylinder
- ▶ It is also called a Bazeries cylinder



Source: Syllabus Hans van der Meer

Rotor based systems

- ▶ Similar to a progressive system based on a mixed cipher alphabet
- ▶ The difference is that it also has a “regressive” component
- ▶ In fact the next cipher alphabet is a **conjugation** of the current cipher alphabet with a “Caesar 1” cipher
- ▶ Let R be the (arbitrary) rotor permutation and C an additive permutation with addition 1
- ▶ Then after k rotation steps the permutation is given by $R_k = C \circ R \circ C$