

## **Caesar Cipher**

We intercept the following cipher text (encoded message):

F QEFKH TB KBBA X YBQQBO ZLAB. QEBV YOLHB QEFP LKB OBXIIV CXPQ.

Our intelligence agency thinks it is a Caesar cipher, but they don't know the shift.

The spaces are preserved in this message, so we can use that information to figure out the shift, but it may take some trial and error. We don't want to try all 26 options, try to narrow it down.

Write the plain text (decoded message) below:



## Caesar Cipher

It seems our adversaries are getting smarter. We intercept the following cipher text:

OLEUANGBKGRUTMSKYYGMKLXKWAKTIEZGHRKYHKIUSKBKXEAYKLAR.JUEUAGMXKK?

It seems they were smart enough to remove all the spaces between words. What else can we use to figure out the shift?

Hint: Would it be more common to see "Q" or "A" in the original message? What is the most common letter in English?

Write the plain text (decoded message) below:

Once you have decoded this message, think about the following questions:

1. Is it better to intercept a long message or a short message? Why?
2. Would our method of breaking this code work in Spain?
3. How could you improve this code?

## Block Cipher

Let's say we want to encode the message:

I LIKE HOTDOGS

We write our message in a block form. We have 12 letters, so we may choose a 3x4 block.

I L I K

E H O T

D O G S

We write the letters down each column to get the cipher text:

I E D L H O I O G K T S

When we intercept a cipher text, but we do not know the size of the block. Try to determine the block size and decode the following cipher text:

W S L E I E D Z O O E F N S T O T W T O O W B P A E R N S I T O M O M E U E N R M U B U M L L B O T E C I R K P S

If you are stuck, think about how you would decode the first message if you knew what the block size (in that case the block size was 3x4).

Once you have decoded the cipher text, answer the following questions:

1. What happens if the block is not completely filled?
2. Can you think of ways to use something a key other than a block? (Hint: Sudoku and a marker)
3. Is it better to intercept a longer or shorter cipher text? Why?

## **Coin Flip Over the Phone**

You are on the phone with your friend, when NASA calls and puts both of you on the phone. They say they have one more seat on the next shuttle mission, and it has come down to the two of you. NASA is unable to make the final choice, so they leave it up to you and your friend to decide who gets to go to Mars. They need an answer in the next 5 minutes, and your friend lives 20 minutes away, so you will need to make a decision over the phone.

Can you think of a method you both agree to, which gives a 50% chance of winning for each person?

Is there any way for either person to cheat using your method?

## Coin Flip Over the Phone

Use the following steps to “flip a coin” over the phone with your partner. Decide now who is Player A and who is Player B.

Player A:

1. Pick two prime numbers (don't tell anyone what you choose, but remember them).
2. Multiply the two prime numbers you choose together.
3. Tell Player B the product you just computed (do NOT tell them the original two primes).

Person B:

1. Once Player A tells you the number they computed, make a guess “Heads” or “Tails” and tell it to Player A.

You should now work together to see who won the “coin flip”.

1. Player A reveals the two original prime numbers.
2. Both players should check that they multiple to the right number (i.e. the number Player A told Player B before he/she guessed “Heads” or “Tails”).
3. Add up the digits of the two original prime numbers.
  - If the sum is even then the correct guess for Player B to win was “Heads”
  - If the sum is odd then the correct guess for Player B to win was “Tails”
  - If Player B guessed wrong, then Player A won.

Questions about our game:

1. Does the game give a 50% chance to each player?
2. If you could choose, would you want to be Player A or Player B?
3. Is it possible to cheat at this game?

**HEADS**

**TAILS**

## Pigpen Cipher

We can use shapes to encrypt information. Say we want to encode the message:

“Rats are the best pets.”

Using the key

Then our encoded message becomes:



## Pigpen Cipher

Try to decode the following cipher text. Remember that we do not necessarily know the shape of the key. Some trial and error may be necessary.

After you decode the cipher text answer the following questions:

1. Can you come up with a different key shape to use? Would your new system be harder or easier for someone to break than the system above?
2. How could you improve the key for the pigpen cipher used above?
3. Would you prefer to intercept a longer or shorter cipher text? Why?

## **Code Mastery**

You now have the skills to crack multiple codes. In the real world, you may not know which system your adversaries used to encode their messages. The following codes use some variation of methods we have learned today. See how many you can crack!

Cipher Text 1:

IOEHNIAYSVAGENRADEPHY

Cipher Text 2:

Cipher Text 3:

SDAJYNULPKHKCUEOKQPHWSAZ KJHUPDAKQPHWSEHHXAOAYQNA

Cipher Text 4:

JXQDAOEKVEHSECYDW JECQJXSYHSBUYXQTQBEJEVVKDJUQSYDWOEKSETUI

## List of Primes

2 3 5 7 11 13 17 19 23 29  
31 37 41 43 47 53 59 61 67 71  
73 79 83 89 97 101 103 107 109 113  
127 131 137 139 149 151 157 163 167 173  
179 181 191 193 197 199 211 223 227 229  
233 239 241 251 257 263 269 271 277 281  
283 293 307 311 313 317 331 337 347 349  
353 359 367 373 379 383 389 397 401 409  
419 421 431 433 439 443 449 457 461 463  
467 479 487 491 499 503 509 521 523 541  
547 557 563 569 571 577 587 593 599 601  
607 613 617 619 631 641 643 647 653 659  
661 673 677 683 691 701 709 719 727 733  
739 743 751 757 761 769 773 787 797 809  
811 821 823 827 829 839 853 857 859 863  
877 881 883 887 907 911 919 929 937 941  
947 953 967 971 977 983 991 997

