



SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY
Coimbatore-35
An Autonomous Institution



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**19ECT301-COMMUNICATION NETWORKS III YEAR/ V
SEMESTER**

UNIT 4- NETWORK & DATA SECURITY

TOPIC –Substitution Techniques



SUBSTITUTION TECHNIQUES



- The two basic building block of all the encryption techniques are **substitution** and **transposition**
- A substitution techniques is one in which the letter of plaintext are replaced by other **letter or by number or symbols**
- The substitution techniques have a four techniques
 - caeser cipher
 - monoalphabetic cipher
 - play fair cipher
 - hill cipher
 - polyalphabetic cipher



Caesar cipher



caesar cipher involves replacing each letter of the alphabet with the letter standing three place further down the alphabet

plain : meet me after the to go party

cipher: DREFR JUKHI TYRTY ELKJH VFDCB

we can define transposition listing

plain: a b c d e f g h i j k l m

cipher :D E F G H I K L M N O P Q R S T U

The algorithm can be expressed:

plain text p, substitution the cipher text c2

$$c = E(3, p) = (p + 3) \bmod 26$$

general caesar algorithm:

$$c = E(k, p) = (p + k) \bmod 26$$



three important characteristics of this problem

1. encryption and decryption algorithm
2. there are 25 key
3. the language are plaintext

the text file compressed using algorithm called ZIP

EX: BRUTE FORCE CRYPTANALYSIS OF CAESER CIPHER

PHHW	PH	WKH
OGGU	OG	VJG



MONOALPHABETIC CIPHER



- The can 25 key possible key ,caeser cipher is far from secure,
- The are 26 alphabetic characters ,10 order of magnitude greater then key space DES
- this also called monoalphabetic substitution cipher

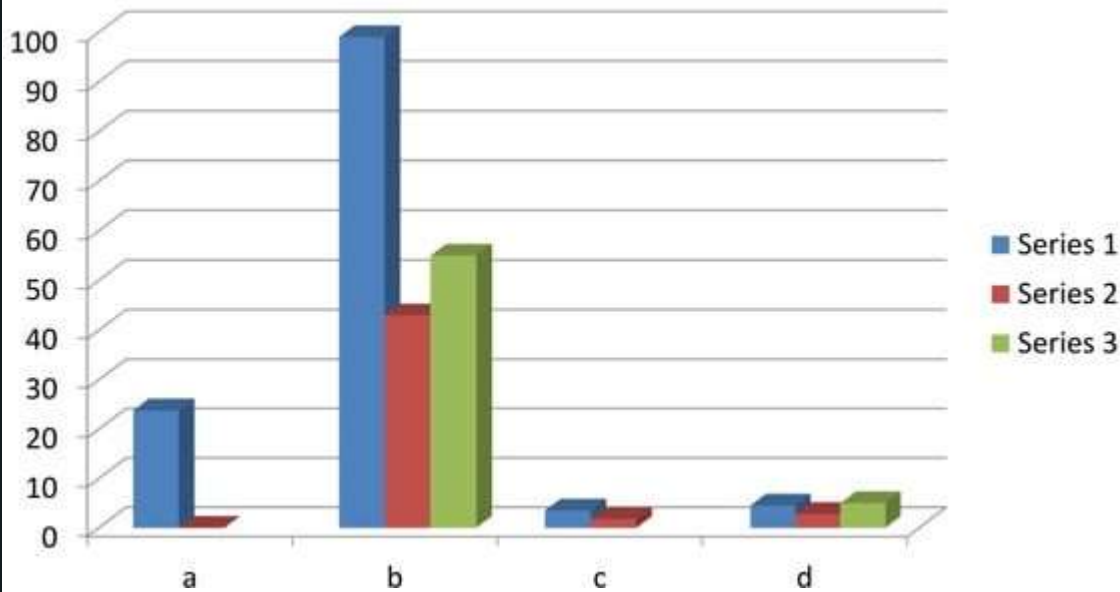
Ex:

NYUTGHREDSWACXZFGHJKLIOLPMNBGTYREFCVXD

LOIKUJYTRGFDVCVBHNUYTREWASEDXZCDSFREDFVBNMKOLP

The realtive frequency on cipher text in (percentage)

P 13.33	F 3.33
Z 11.67	W 3.33
S 8.33	Q 2.50
U 8.33	T 2.50
O 7.50	





- Monoalphabet cipher reflect frequency data original alphabet
- Multiple substitution know as homophones
- EX: different cipher models
16,17,35,21 homophone using rotation randomly



PLAYFAIR CIPHER



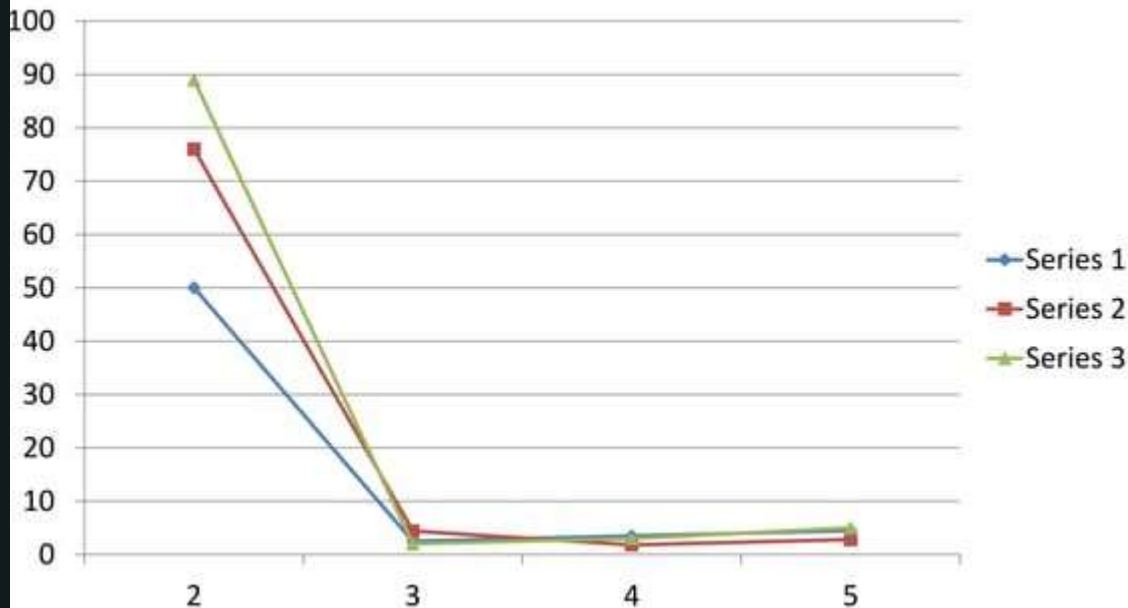
the multiple letter encryption is play Fair

The play fair algorithm is based on used construer using keyword
THE KEYWORD "MONOARCHY"

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



- THE FOLLOWING RULES IN PLAY FAIR:
 1. repeating plaintext letters are the same pair filtering letter
 2. two plaintext letters in same row of the matrix are replaced by the letter to the right
 3. top element of column circularly from the last
- Play fair text is easy to break
- Example: relative frequency of occurrence of letters:





HILL CIPHER



The **multiletter cipher hill cipher** developed by the mathematician Lester hill in 1929.

The algorithm m plaintext letter substitution cipher text m ,numerical value(a=0,b=1,....z=25)

$$c1=(k11p1+k12p2+k13p3)\text{mod } 26$$

$$c2=(k21p1+k22p2+k23p3)\text{mod } 26$$

$$c3=(k31p1+k32p2+k33p3)\text{mod } 26$$

the column of vectors:

$$\begin{pmatrix} c1 \\ c2 \\ c3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} k11 & k12 & k13 \\ k21 & k22 & k23 \\ k31 & k32 & k33 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} p1 \\ p2 \\ p3 \end{pmatrix} \text{ mod } 26$$



$$c = kp \pmod{26}$$

c and p column of vectors of length 3, plaintext cipher text and k represent encryption key

Ex:

$$k = \begin{pmatrix} 17 & 17 & 5 \\ 21 & 18 & 21 \\ 2 & 2 & 19 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 15 \\ 24 \end{pmatrix} \pmod{26} = \begin{pmatrix} 375 \\ 486 \end{pmatrix} \pmod{26} = \begin{pmatrix} 11 \\ 13 \\ 18 \end{pmatrix}$$



The square matrix determinate matrix equals sum of all the product can be one element each column from each row on element .

EX: matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} k_{11} & k_{12} \\ k_{21} & k_{22} \end{pmatrix}$$



POLYALPHABETIC CIPHER



The general name approach is **polyalphabetic substitution cipher**

the feature:

1. monoalphabetic rule is used
2. choose given transformation

key:meetmemeetmemeetme

plaintext:ewrdsfhthyujkikllolol

ciphertext:ZCSDEFRGTHBVNJUIKMNK

The ciphertext row determined column and plain text top of the column
vigenere proposed is referred to **auto key system**



a	b	c	d	e
A	B	C	D	E
B	C	D	E	F
C	D	E	F	G
D	E	F	G	H



- This system works on binary data ,the system expressed follows:

$$c_i = p_i + k_i$$

Where:

p_i =binary digit plaintext

k_i =binary digit key

c_i =binary digit cipher text



THANK YOU