# **Cryptography and Cyber Security Puzzle**

#### **Puzzle Scenario:**

You are a cryptography expert working on a top-secret project. Your task is to solve a series of clues to recover a hidden message. Each clue involves a different aspect of the cryptography syllabus. Use the clues to decrypt the final hidden message.

#### **Clue 1: Caesar Cipher**

**Clue:** You find a note with the message "KHOOR ZRUOG". The note is written using a Caesar Cipher with a shift of 3.

Task: Decrypt the message.

Answer: To decrypt, shift each letter back by 3 positions:

- $K \rightarrow H$
- $H \rightarrow E$
- $0 \rightarrow L$
- $R \rightarrow O$
- $Z \rightarrow W$ •  $U \rightarrow R$
- $U \rightarrow K$ •  $R \rightarrow O$
- $R \rightarrow 0$ •  $0 \rightarrow L$
- $G \rightarrow D$

Decrypted Message: "HELLO WORLD"

### **Clue 2: Playfair Cipher**

**Clue:** You have the keyword "SECURITY" and a message "MEET AT NOON". The Playfair Cipher matrix is constructed using the keyword.

Task: Construct the matrix and encrypt the message. (Assume 'J' is omitted and replaced by 'I').

Matrix:

SECUR

ITABD

FGHKL

MNOPQ

VWXYZ

Answer: Encrypting "MEET AT NOON":

- $M \rightarrow M$
- $E \rightarrow E$
- $E \rightarrow E$
- $T \rightarrow T$
- $A \rightarrow A$ •  $T \rightarrow T$
- $1 \rightarrow 1$ •  $N \rightarrow N$
- $0 \rightarrow 0$
- $0 \rightarrow 0$
- $N \rightarrow N$

Using the matrix, the encrypted pairs are:

- $ME \rightarrow LE$
- $ET \rightarrow OT$
- $AT \rightarrow IY$
- NO  $\rightarrow$  MP
- $ON \rightarrow MM$

Encrypted Message: "LEOT IY MPMM"

# **Clue 3: Hill Cipher**

Clue: You are given a 2x2 key matrix and a plaintext "HI". The key matrix is:

[2 3]

[14]

Task: Encrypt the plaintext using the Hill Cipher.

Answer: Convert "HI" to numerical vectors (H=7, I=8). Matrix multiplication:

[2 3] [7]

[14] \* [8]

Results in:

[2\*7 + 3\*8, 1\*7 + 4\*8] = [34, 39]

Encrypted Message: "IN"

#### **Clue 4: RSA Key Generation**

**Clue:** To generate RSA keys, you choose two prime numbers: 7 and 11. Calculate the modulus nnn and the totient  $\phi(n)$ \phi(n) $\phi(n)$ .

**Task:** Compute the modulus nnn and the totient  $\phi(n) \setminus phi(n)\phi(n)$ .

#### Answer:

- $n=7\times11=77n=7$  \times  $11=77n=7\times11=77$
- $\phi(n)=(7-1)\times(11-1)=6\times10=60$ \phi(n) = (7-1) \times (11-1) = 6 \times 10 = 60\phi(n)=(7-1)\times(11-1)=6\times10=60

Modulus nnn: 77 Totient  $\phi(n)$ \phi(n) $\phi(n)$ : 60

# **Clue 5: Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange**

**Clue:** Alice and Bob want to exchange keys using Diffie-Hellman with a prime modulus p=23p = 23p=23 and base g=5g=5g=5. Alice chooses a private key a=6a=6 and Bob chooses a private key b=15b=15b=15.

Task: Compute the shared secret key.

#### Answer:

- 1. Compute Alice's public key: A=gamod p=56mod 23=8A =  $g^a \mod p = 5^6 \mod 23 = 8A=gamodp=56mod23=8$
- 2. Compute Bob's public key: B=gbmod p=515mod 23=2B = g^b \mod p = 5^{15} \mod 23 = 2B=gbmodp=515mod23=2
- 3. Compute shared key:
  - $\circ$  Alice computes: K=Bamod p=26mod 23=13K = B^a \mbox{ mod } p = 2^6 \mbox{ mod } 23 = 13K=Bamodp=26mod23=13
  - $\circ$  Bob computes: K=Abmod p=815mod 23=13K = A^b \mod p = 8^{15} \mod 23 = 13K=Abmodp=815mod23=13

Shared Secret Key: 13

# **Clue 6: DES Algorithm**

**Clue:** Encrypt the plaintext "HELLO" using the DES algorithm with a simplified key. Assume a simplified DES that uses a key of 10101010.

Task: Describe the basic steps of DES encryption.

**Answer:** DES encryption involves the following steps:

- 1. Initial Permutation: Rearrange the plaintext.
- 2. **Key Schedule:** Generate 16 subkeys from the main key.
- 3. Rounds: Perform 16 rounds of Feistel function operations.
- 4. **Final Permutation:** Rearrange the data to obtain the ciphertext.

**Note:** This is a simplified explanation; real DES involves complex permutations and substitutions.

# **Clue 7: AES Encryption**

**Clue:** Encrypt the plaintext "DATA" using AES with a 128-bit key. Assume a simple key for demonstration purposes.

Task: Describe the basic steps of AES encryption.

**Answer:** AES encryption involves the following steps:

- 1. Key Expansion: Generate a series of round keys from the original key.
- 2. Initial Round: Add the initial round key to the plaintext.
- 3. **Rounds:** Perform a series of transformations (SubBytes, ShiftRows, MixColumns, AddRoundKey) for 10 rounds.
- 4. Final Round: Perform SubBytes, ShiftRows, and AddRoundKey without MixColumns.

**Note:** Actual AES operations are performed on byte blocks and involve specific substitution tables and permutations.

### **Final Hidden Message**

Combine all decrypted messages and solutions from the clues above to reveal the hidden message.

#### **Clues Revealed:**

- 1. "HELLO WORLD"
- 2. "LEOT IY MPMM"
- 3. "IN"
- 4. (RSA and DH answers are numerical; not part of final message)
- 5. (DES and AES descriptions are process steps; not part of final message)

Final Hidden Message: "HELLO WORLD LEOT IY MPMM IN"