Lehrstuhl für Theoretische Informationstechnik



**Exercise 1.** Consider the following cipher for encrypting a message  $\mathbf{m} = (m_1, m_2, \dots, m_n)$  with the numeric key k, where  $1 \le k \le n$ :

$$i \leftarrow 1$$
  
for  $j \leftarrow 1$  to  $k$   
 $l \leftarrow 0$   
while  $lk + j \le n$   
 $c_i \leftarrow m_{lk+j}$   
 $l \leftarrow l + 1$   
 $i \leftarrow i + 1$   
return  $\mathbf{c} = (c_1, \dots, c_n)$ 

RNTHAACHE

- a) Which classical cipher is described by this algorithm?
- b) Encrypt the message "ThisEncryptionSchemeIsNotSafeBecauseAttacksExplainedIn-TheFollowingLecturesWillBreakIt" with the key k = 7.

**Exercise 2.** Decrypt the following ciphertext and explain your approach. The plaintext message is in English.

sdscsxceppsmsoxddyzbydomdyebcovfocgsdrvkg cgoxoondyzbydomdyebcovfocgsdrwkdrowkdsmc

## Exercise 3.

- a) Create the tables for addition and multiplication of two numbers  $a + b = c \mod 7$ and  $a \cdot b = c \mod 7$ .
- b) Determine the greatest common divisor for the following pairs using the Euclidian algorithm: (72, 40), (31,21) and (720, 123).