

Secret writing



LIVITCSWPIYVEVWHEVSRIQMXLEYVEOIEWHRXEXIP
FEMVEWHKVSTYLXZIXLIKIIXPIJVSZEYPERRGERI
MWQLMGLMXQERIWGPSRIHMXQEREKIETXMJTPRGEV
EKEITREWHEXXLEXXMZITWAWSQWXSWEEXTVEPMRXX
SJGSTVRIEYVIEXCVMUIMWERGMIWXMJMGCSMWXSJ
OMIQXLIVIQIVIXQSVSTWHKPEGARCSXRWIEVSWII
BXVIZMXFSJXLIKEGAEWHEPSWYSWIWIEVXLISXLI
VXLIRGEPiRQIVIIIBGIIHMYWPFLEVHEWHYPSRRFQ
MXLEPPXLIIECCIEVEWGISJKTVWMRLIHYSPhXLIQI
MYLXSJXLIMWRIGXQEROIVFVIZEVAEKPIEWHXEAM
WYEPPLMWYRMWXSGSWRMHIVEXMSWMGSTPHLEVHP
FKPEZINTCMXIVJSVLMRSCMWSWVIRCIGXMWYMX

Overview

- Secret writing
 - Steganography
 - Cryptography
 - Keys, plaintext, ciphertext
 - Codes vs. Ciphers
 - Transposition ciphers
 - Substitution ciphers



Steganography vs. Cryptography

- **Steganography**
 - "concealed writing"
 - Hiding messages to keep them secret
 - Does not attract attention (if not found)
- **Cryptography**
 - "hidden writing"
 - Scrambling messages so they can't be understood
 - Screams "please try and decode me!"
- **Separate, but not mutually exclusive:**
 - e.g. write a scrambled message in "invisible" ink

Steganography: physical hiding

- Ancient Chinese

- Write message on very thin silk sheet
- Rolled up, covered in wax, and ingested by messenger

- 480 BC

- Histiaeus wants Aristagoras of Miletus to revolt against the Persian King
 - Shaves head of messenger, tattoo message on scalp
 - Wait for hair to grow back
 - Sends messenger to Aristagoras

Steganography: physical hiding

- 480 BC

- Demaratus, Greek ex-pat living in Persia
- Notices built up for attack on Greece
- Sent secret messages by:
 - Scraping wax of tablet
 - Writing on wood
 - Covering up with wax
- Persian ships attack and are defeated by waiting Greeks



Steganography: invisibility



- Invisible writing

- Write in something that can't be seen until it reacts with heat/chemical/UV

- e.g. vinegar, ammonia, lemon juice, table salt, soap, milk, sunscreen, urine, saliva, wine, cola, ...

- 1500's, Italian Scientist Giovanni Porta

- Write on hard-boiled egg with alum/vinegar solution
- Penetrates shell
- Leaves message on egg

- Invisible ink-jet printing



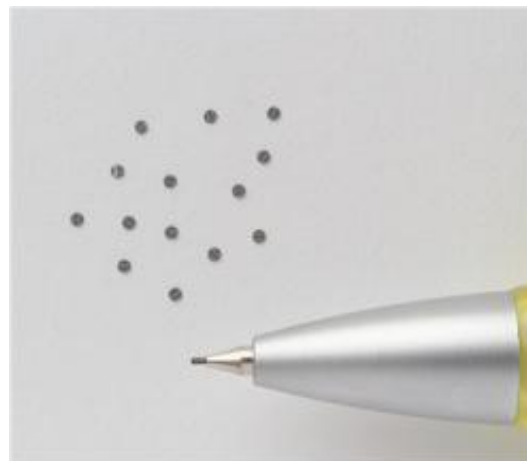
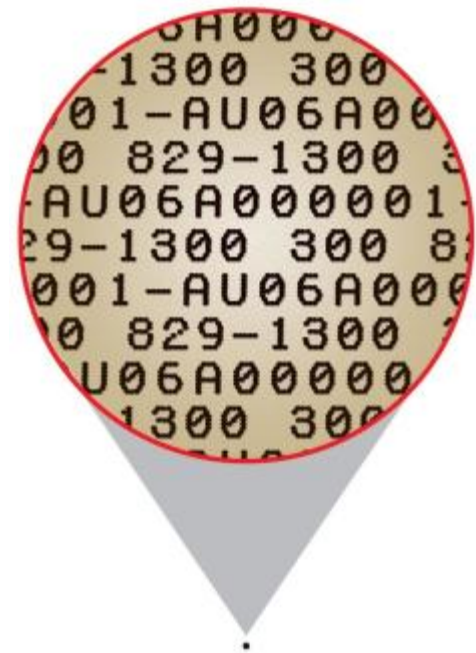
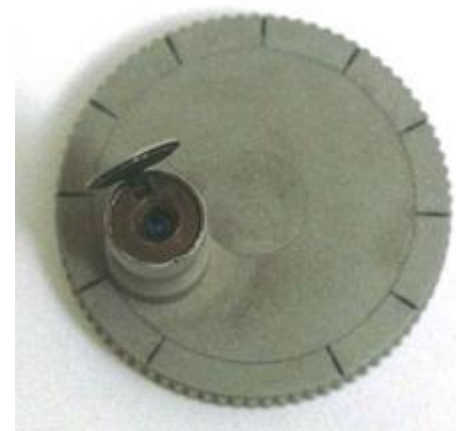
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oU2PkF9QLTQ>

<http://www.neomark.net/invisible.html>

Steganography: really really small

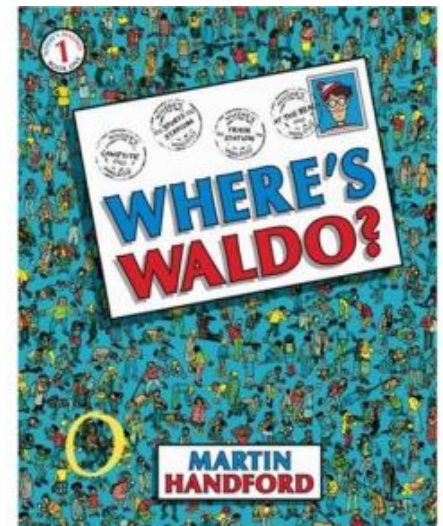
- **Microdots**

- Germany between WW1 and WW2
- Documents shrunk to size of a period.
- Put in insecure postal mail
- Modern usage
 - Tag vehicle or other asset with ID
 - Extremely hard to find them all!



Digital steganography

- Digital steganography
 - Encode message in some digital media
 - e.g. text, image, audio file, video, executable files, ...
 - Encode message in some other measurable thing
 - e.g. rate of network packets, timing of packets, DNA, ...
 - Encode in unused areas
 - e.g. unused disk sectors, network packet fields, photo fields, ...



Hiding text in text

- Hiding a message in text
 - German spy in WWII:
 - "Apparently neutral's protest is thoroughly discounted and ignored. Isman hard hit. Blockade issue affects pretext for embargo on by products, ejecting suets and vegetable oils."

Hiding text in text

- Hiding a message in text
 - German spy in WWII:
 - "Apparently neutral's protest is thoroughly discounted and ignored. Isman hard hit. Blockade issue affects pretext for embargo on byproducts, ejecting suets and vegetable oils."
 - "Pershing Sails from NY June 1"

Hiding text in text

- Hiding a message in text

- Original text:

"We explore new steganographic and cryptographic algorithms and techniques throughout the world to produce wide variety and security in the electronic web called the Internet."

Hiding text in text

- Hiding a message in text

- Text with secret message:

"We explore new steganographic and cryptographic algorithms and techniques throughout the world to produce wide variety and security in the electronic web called the Internet."

Hiding text in text

- Hiding a message in text

- Text overlaid on each other

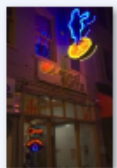
"We **explore** new steganographic and cryptographic algorithms and techniques throughout **the world** to produce **wide** variety and security in the electronic **web** called the Internet."

Hiding in images

- Images

- High resolution image with 16M colors
 - You can change a lot of bits without perceptively altering the image's appearance
 - e.g. use 1-2 least significant bits in each pixel
- Also useful for invisible watermarking
 - Prove somebody stole your photo
- May not be robust to image alternations
 - e.g. changing compression level, brightness, etc.
 - Short messages (e.g. copyright) can be included many times in hopes of surviving

<http://www.digimarc.com/digimarc-for-images>



jailhouse.png

PNG image

State: Shared

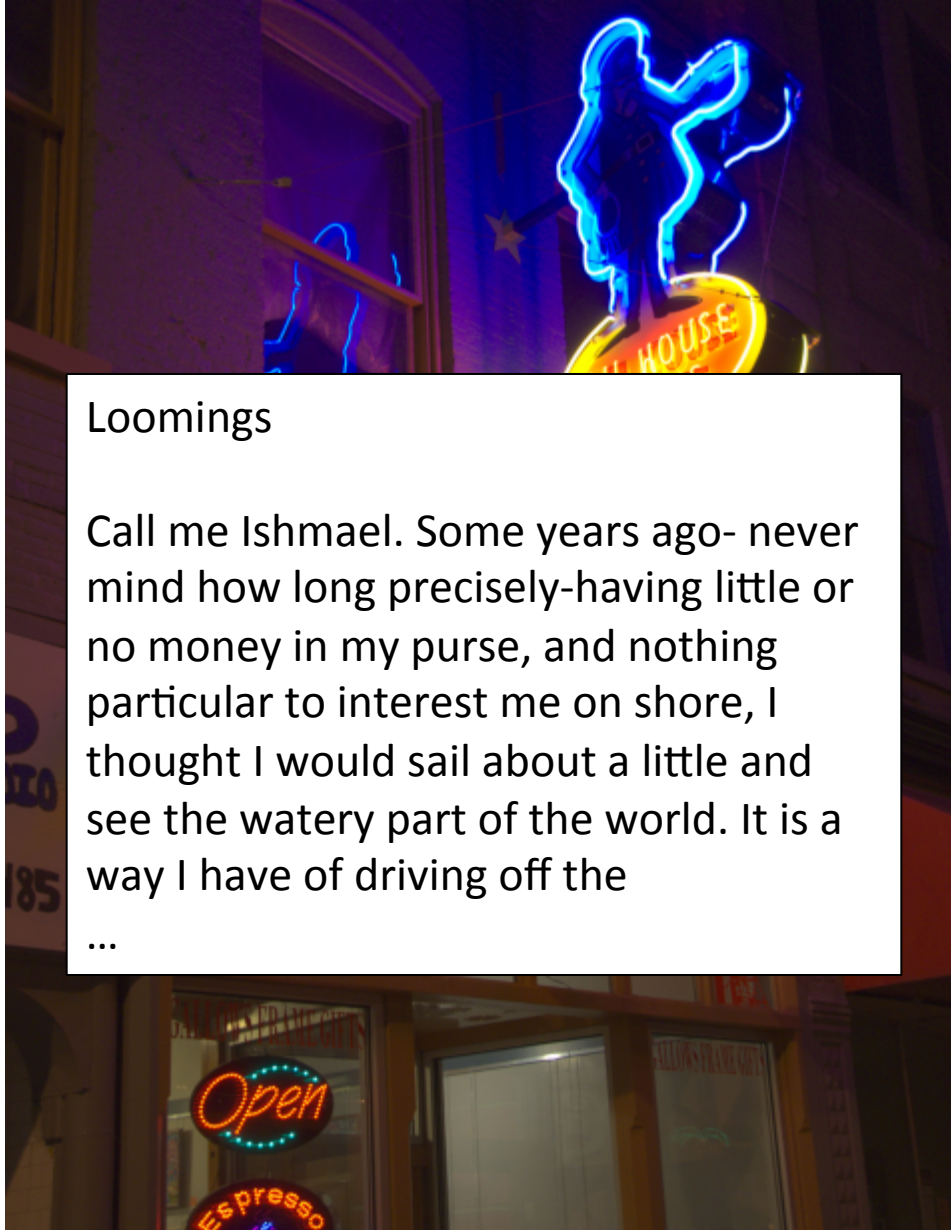
Date taken: Specify date taken

Dimensions: 1358 x 2048

Size: 3.74 MB

Date created: 3/20/2012 9:43 PM

Shared with: uuid:10000000-0000-0000...



Loomings

Call me Ishmael. Some years ago- never mind how long precisely-having little or no money in my purse, and nothing particular to interest me on shore, I thought I would sail about a little and see the watery part of the world. It is a way I have of driving off the

...



jailhouse2.png

PNG image

State: Shared

Date taken: Specify date taken

Dimensions: 1358 x 2048

Size: 6.72 MB

Date created: 3/20/2012 9:54 PM

Shared with: uuid:10000000-0000-0000...

Steganography summary

- **Steganography**

- Hiding of messages via physical or digital means
- Does not draw attention to itself
- But if found, sensitive information revealed (unless also encrypted)
- Steganalysis: trying to detect presence of secret message

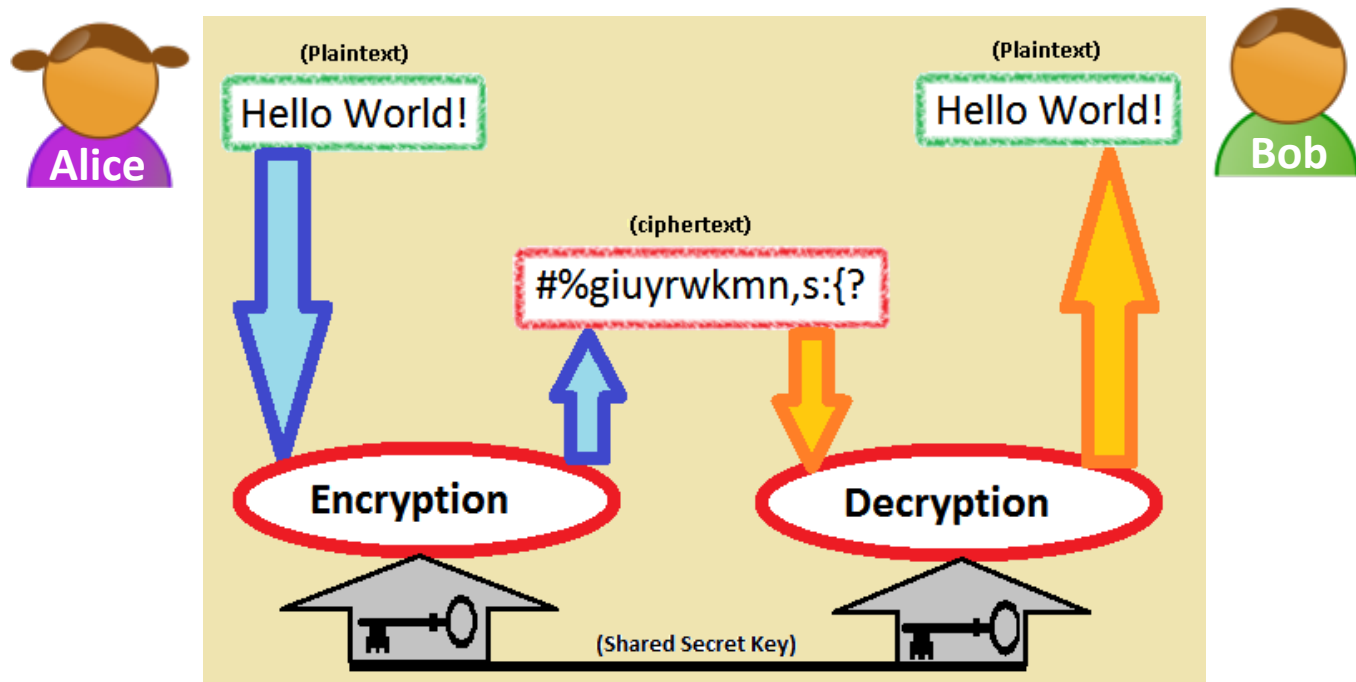
- **Uses:**

- Cloak and dagger stuff
- Tagging assets, cars, photos, etc.
- Not really what we need for ecommerce sites

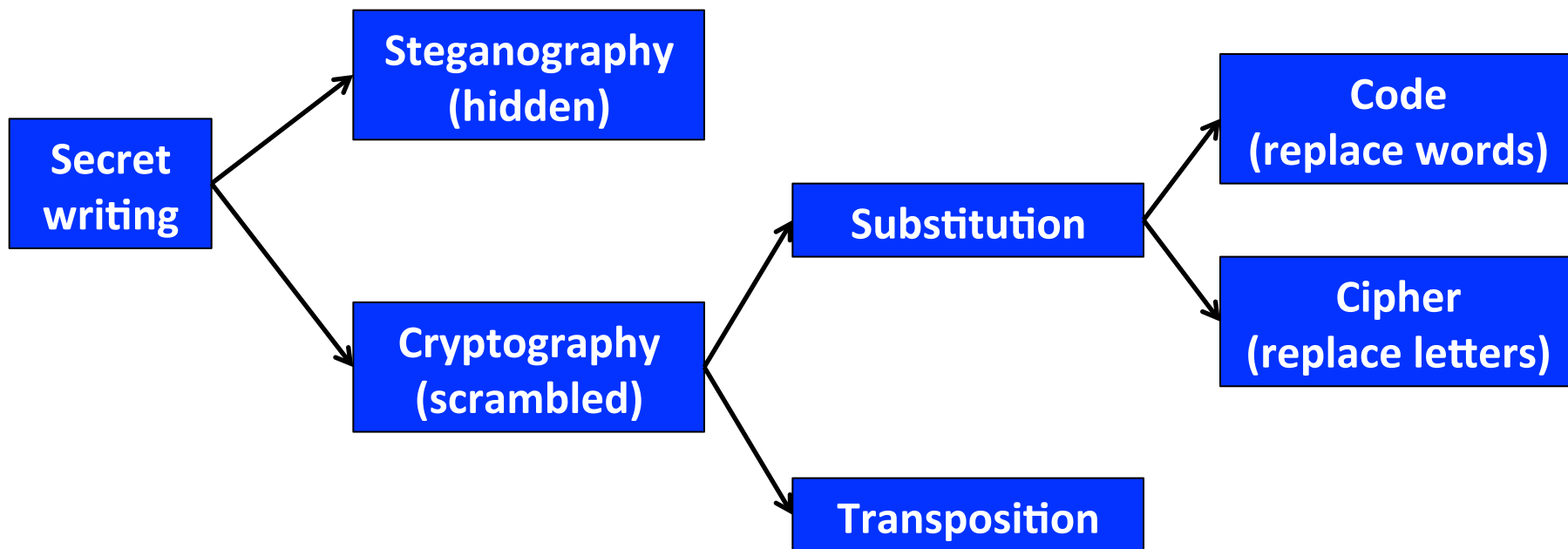
Cryptography

- Cryptography

- "hidden, secret"
- Scrambles the text to hide its meaning
- (Hopefully) only intended recipient can read



Secret writing: branches



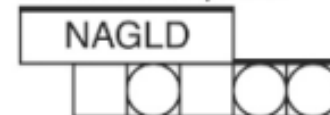
Code word	Meaning
10-4	Acknowledgement (OK)
10-10	Fight in progress
10-11	Dog case
10-30	Unnecessary use of radio
...	

Transposition

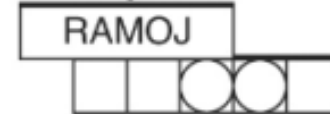
- Transposition ciphers
 - Rearrange position of letters
 - OWC = ????
 - Exhaustively enumerate:
 - owc, **cow**, cwo, ocw, wco, woc
 - $3! = 6$ ways

JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



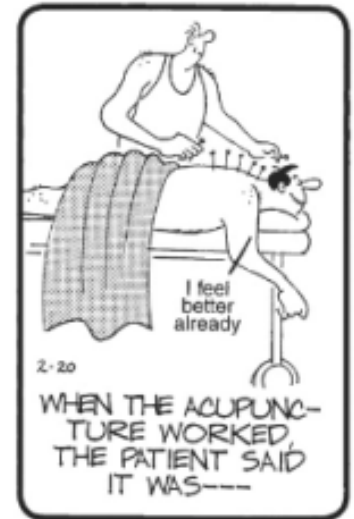
©2008 Tribune Media Services, Inc. All Rights Reserved.



www.jumble.com



THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GA 
by Henri Arnold and Mike Argli



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.



(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's | Jumbles: FLUKE VALET WOBBLE SULTRY
Answer: Can be heard at a snooty garden party – "FLOWERY" TALK

Transposition

- **Transposition ciphers**

- Rearrange position of letters

- OBDTRPCLTEEUSEO = ??????????????????

- May be multiple words, with spaces deleted

- Exhaustively enumerate:

- obdtrpclteeuseo, obdtrpclteeusoe, obdtrpclteeueso, ...

- $15! = 1,307,674,368,000$

- **Random transposition impractical**

- Sender / receiver follow some sort of system for transposition

<http://www.counton.org/explorer/codebreaking/transposition-ciphers.php>

Scytale

- Scytale
 - Message written on strip of leather
 - While wrapped around staff of certain diameter
 - When removed unreadable
 - Also wearable as a belt (steganography)
 - Receiver wrap around staff of same diameter



Rail fence cipher

- Rail fence cipher
 - Transposition cipher
 - Used during Civil War
 - DULTPERTOBEOSCE



Rail fence cipher

- Rail fence cipher
 - Transposition cipher
 - Used during Civil War
 - DULTPERTOBEOECE

d		u		l		t		p		e		r		t
	o		b		e		o		s		c		e	

- DBTSROLOEEUEPCT

d			b			t			s			r		
	o			l			o			e			e	
		u			e			p			c			t

Route cipher

- **Route cipher**

- Transposition cipher
- Like rail fence but with more keys
- E J X C T E D E C D A E W R I O R F E O N A L E V S E

W	R	I	O	R	F	E	O	E
E	E	S	V	E	L	A	N	J
A	D	C	E	D	E	T	C	X

- Key = 9 x 3 grid, spiral inwards, clockwise, starting from top-right

Column transposition

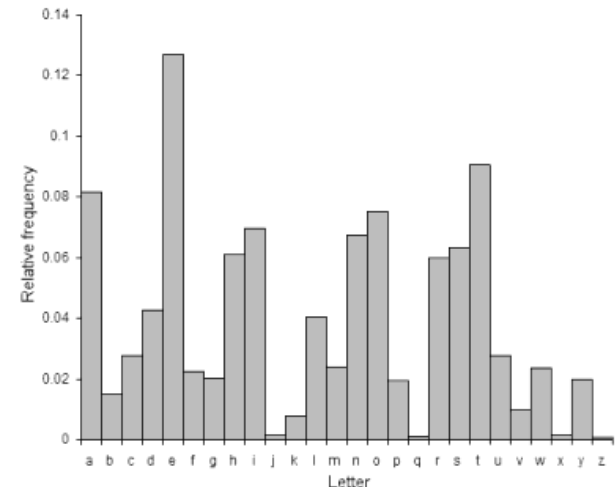
- Like rail fence, but with a password
 - Ciphertext: **EVLNE ACDTK ESEAQ ROFOJ DEECU WIREE**
 - Password: **ZEBRAS**
 - Length 6 = each row has 6 columns
 - Alphabetical order of letters: 6 3 2 4 1 5

6	3	2	4	1	5
W	E	A	R	E	D
I	S	C	O	V	E
R	E	D	F	L	E
E	A	T	O	N	C
E	Q	K	J	E	U

Transposition cipher summary

- **Transposition ciphers**

- Rearrange letters in some systematic way
 - But: makes no changes to overall distribution of letters!
- Cryptanalysis:
 - Usage is easy to detect
 - Compare with frequency of letters in the language
 - Partially successful decryption yields some sensible text
 - Subject to optimization techniques
 - e.g. simulated annealing
 - e.g. genetic algorithms



Substitution

- Substitution ciphers

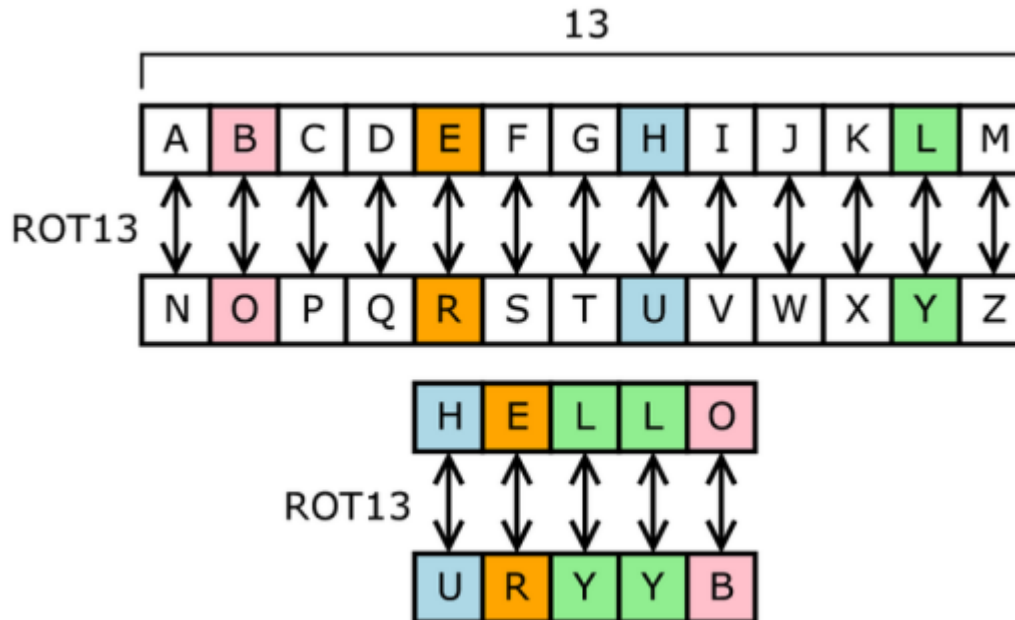
- Replace one letter with another

- e.g. A->D

- Kama Sutra #45: Art of Secret Writing

- Conceal details of secret liaisons

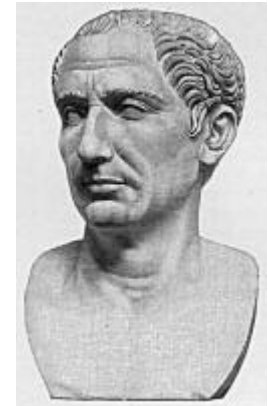
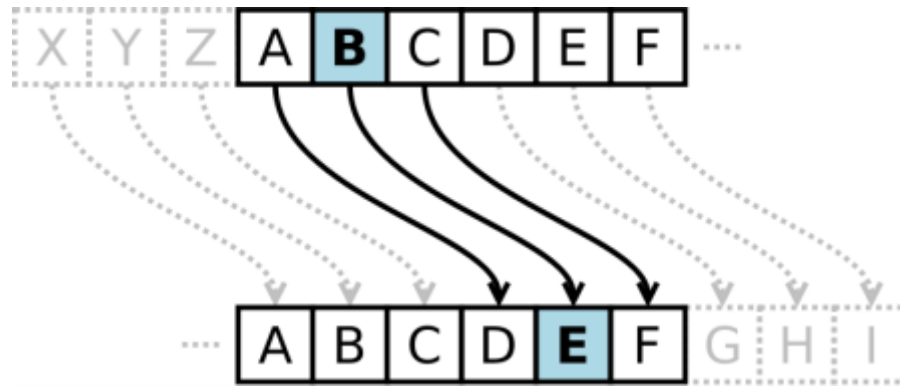
- Pair letters at random



Caesar cipher

- Caesar's cipher

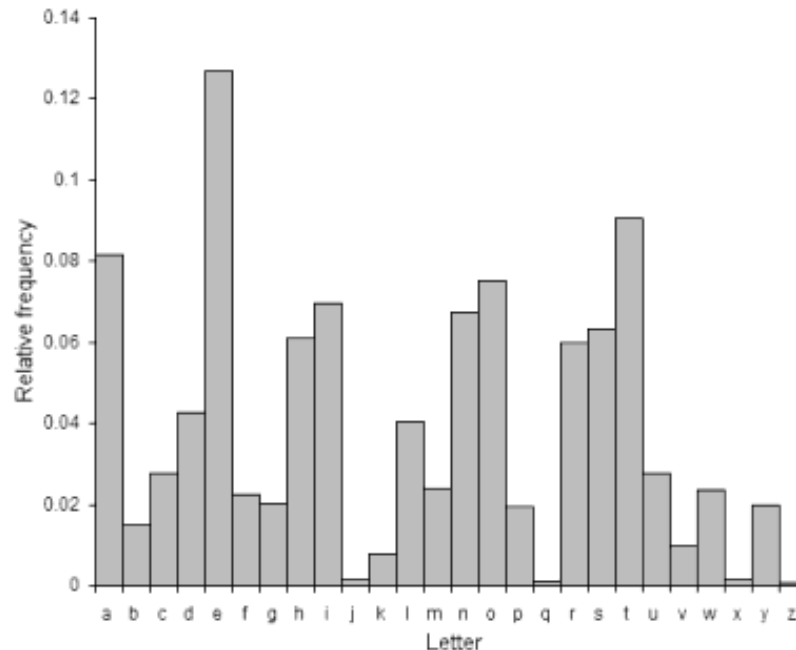
- a.k.a. shift cipher, Caesar's code, Caesar shift
- Used a shift of three to protect military communication



"If he had anything confidential to say, he wrote it in cipher, that is, by so changing the order of the letters of the alphabet, that not a word could be made out. If anyone wishes to decipher these, and get at their meaning, he must substitute the fourth letter of the alphabet, namely D, for A, and so with the others." -Suetonius, Life of Julius Caesar

Breaking Caesar's cipher

- If you know cipher is a Caesar shift:
 - Try all 25 possible shifts
 - Only one is probably non-gibberish
 - Look at frequency distribution of letters
 - Compare with letter distribution of language
 - Find shift that makes ciphertext distribution match



Summary

- Secret writing

- **Steganography**: hiding the message

- Analog forms of hiding or making invisible
 - Digital forms of hiding in data, events, etc

- **Cryptography**: scrambling the message

- Transposition ciphers
 - Substitution ciphers
 - Caesar's shift cipher

