School of Computing Science and Engineering

Course Code: BCAS3010 Course Name: Network Security



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Program Name: BCAS3010

HILL CIPHER

- ☐ The Hill Cipher was invented by Lester S. Hill in 1929
- ☐ The Hill Cipher based on linear algebra
- □ Encryption
 - 2 x 2 Matrix Encryption
 - 3 x 3 Matrix Encryption

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HILL CIPHER

 \square square matrix M by the equation $MM^{-1}=M^{-1}M=I$, where I is the identity matrix.

 \square C = P*K mod 26

a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	1	m
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

n	О	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	X	y	Z
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25

☐ Example of Key 2 x 2

$$\square K = \begin{pmatrix} H & I \\ L & L \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 7 & 8 \\ 11 & 11 \end{pmatrix}$$

- □ plaintext message "short example"
- \square P= short example

$$\Box P = {S \choose h} {o \choose r} {t \choose e} {x \choose a} {m \choose p} {l \choose e} = {18 \choose 7} {14 \choose 17} {19 \choose 4} {23 \choose 0} {12 \choose 15} {11 \choose 4}$$

$$\square P = \binom{S}{h} \binom{o}{r} \binom{t}{e} \binom{x}{a} \binom{m}{p} \binom{l}{e} = \binom{18}{7} \binom{14}{17} \binom{19}{4} \binom{23}{0} \binom{12}{15} \binom{11}{4}$$

$$\square$$
 $C = K * P mod 26$

$$\square \begin{bmatrix} k_0 & k_1 \\ k_2 & k_3 \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} p_0 \\ p_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} k_0 * p_0 + k_1 * p_1 \\ k_2 * p_0 + k_3 * p_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\square \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 8 \\ 11 & 11 \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} 18 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 7 * 18 + 8 * 7 \\ 11 * 18 + 11 * 7 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 182 \\ 275 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\square \ C = \begin{bmatrix} 182 \\ 275 \end{bmatrix} \mod 26 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 15 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a \\ p \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\square P = \binom{S}{h} \binom{o}{r} \binom{t}{e} \binom{x}{a} \binom{m}{p} \binom{l}{e} = \binom{18}{7} \binom{14}{17} \binom{19}{4} \binom{23}{0} \binom{12}{15} \binom{11}{4}$$

$$\binom{7}{11} \binom{8}{11} \binom{14}{17}$$

$$7 \times 14 + 8 \times 17 = 234$$

$$11 \times 14 + 11 \times 17 = 341$$

$$\binom{7}{11} \binom{8}{11} \binom{14}{17} = \binom{234}{341}$$

$$\binom{7}{11} \binom{8}{11} \binom{14}{17} = \binom{234}{341} = \binom{0}{3} \mod 26$$

$$\binom{H}{L} \binom{I}{r} \binom{o}{r} = \binom{7}{11} \binom{8}{11} \binom{14}{17} = \binom{234}{341} = \binom{0}{3} \mod 26$$

$$\binom{H}{L} \binom{I}{r} \binom{o}{r} = \binom{7}{11} \binom{8}{11} \binom{14}{17} = \binom{234}{341} = \binom{0}{3} \mod 26 = \binom{A}{D}$$

$$\Box P = {S \choose h} {o \choose r} {t \choose e} {x \choose a} {m \choose p} {l \choose e} = {18 \choose 7} {14 \choose 17} {19 \choose 4} {23 \choose 0} {12 \choose 15} {11 \choose 4}$$

$${7 \choose 11} {11 \choose 4}$$

$${7 \times 19 + 8 \times 4 = 165}$$

$${11 \times 19 + 11 \times 4 = 253}$$

$${7 \choose 11} {11 \choose 4} = {165 \choose 253}$$

$${7 \choose 11} {11 \choose 4} = {165 \choose 253} = {9 \choose 19} \mod 26$$

$${H \choose L} {t \choose e} = {7 \choose 11} {8 \choose 11} {19 \choose 4} = {165 \choose 253} = {9 \choose 19} \mod 26$$

$${H \choose L} {t \choose e} = {7 \choose 11} {8 \choose 11} {19 \choose 4} = {165 \choose 253} = {9 \choose 19} \mod 26$$

$$\Box P = {S \choose h} {o \choose r} {t \choose e} {x \choose a} {m \choose p} {l \choose e} = {18 \choose 7} {14 \choose 17} {19 \choose 4} {23 \choose 0} {12 \choose 15} {11 \choose 4}$$

$${7 \choose 11 \choose 11} {23 \choose 0}$$

$${7 \times 23 + 8 \times 0 = 161}$$

$${11 \times 23 + 11 \times 0 = 253}$$

$${7 \choose 11 \choose 11} {23 \choose 0} = {161 \choose 253}$$

$${7 \choose 11 \choose 11} {23 \choose 0} = {161 \choose 253} = {5 \choose 19} \mod 26$$

$${H \choose L} {x \choose a} = {7 \choose 11} {8 \choose 11} {23 \choose 0} = {161 \choose 253} = {5 \choose 19} \mod 26 = {F \choose T}$$

$$\square P = \binom{S}{h} \binom{o}{r} \binom{t}{e} \binom{x}{a} \binom{m}{p} \binom{l}{e} = \binom{18}{7} \binom{14}{17} \binom{19}{4} \binom{23}{0} \binom{12}{15} \binom{11}{4}$$

$$\binom{7}{11} \binom{8}{11} \binom{12}{15}$$

$$7 \times 12 + 8 \times 15 = 204$$

$$11 \times 12 + 11 \times 15 = 297$$

$$\binom{7}{11} \binom{8}{11} \binom{12}{15} = \binom{204}{297}$$

$$\binom{7}{11} \binom{8}{11} \binom{12}{15} = \binom{204}{297} = \binom{22}{11} \mod 26$$

$$\binom{H}{L} \binom{I}{p} = \binom{7}{11} \binom{8}{11} \binom{12}{15} = \binom{204}{297} = \binom{22}{11} \mod 26$$

$$\binom{H}{L} \binom{I}{p} \binom{m}{p} = \binom{7}{11} \binom{8}{11} \binom{12}{15} = \binom{204}{297} = \binom{22}{11} \mod 26 = \binom{W}{L}$$

$$\square P = \binom{S}{h} \binom{o}{r} \binom{t}{e} \binom{x}{a} \binom{m}{p} \binom{l}{e} = \binom{18}{7} \binom{14}{17} \binom{19}{4} \binom{23}{0} \binom{12}{15} \binom{11}{4}$$

$$\binom{7}{11} \frac{8}{11} \binom{11}{4}$$

$$7 \times 11 + 8 \times 4 = 109$$

$$11 \times 11 + 11 \times 4 = 165$$

$$\binom{7}{11} \frac{8}{11} \binom{11}{4} = \binom{109}{165}$$

$$\binom{7}{11} \frac{8}{11} \binom{11}{4} = \binom{109}{165} = \binom{5}{9} \mod 26$$

$$\binom{H}{L} \binom{l}{e} = \binom{7}{11} \frac{8}{11} \binom{11}{4} = \binom{109}{165} = \binom{5}{9} \mod 26 = \binom{F}{J}$$

$$\square C = \binom{a}{p} \binom{a}{d} \binom{j}{t} \binom{f}{t} \binom{w}{l} \binom{f}{j}$$

☐ This gives us a final ciphertext of "APADJ TFTWLFJ"

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DECRYPTION

$$\square C = \binom{a}{p} \binom{a}{d} \binom{j}{t} \binom{f}{t} \binom{w}{l} \binom{f}{j}$$

☐ This gives us a final ciphertext of "APADJ TFTWLFJ"

$$\square K = \begin{pmatrix} H & I \\ L & L \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 7 & 8 \\ 11 & 11 \end{pmatrix}$$

 \square We want to find K^{-1}

 \square Step 1 - Find the Multiplicative Inverse of the Determinant

$$PD(K) = 7 * 11 - 8 * 11 = -11 \mod 26 = 15$$

$$DD^{-1} = 1 \mod 26 = 15 * D^{-1}$$

$$> 15 * D^{-1} mod 26 = 1$$

- Try and Test $1 \mod 26 = 105$
- \geq 105 mod 26 =1

$$> D^{-1} = 7$$

□ Step 2 - Find the Adjugate Matrix of Key

$$> adj \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} d & -b \\ -c & a \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\ge adj \begin{pmatrix} 7 & 8 \\ 11 & 11 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 11 & -8 \\ -11 & 7 \end{pmatrix} \mod 26 = \begin{pmatrix} 11 & 18 \\ 15 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$$

☐ Step 3 Multiply the Multiplicative Inverse of the Determinant

by the Adjugate Matrix

$$\square 7 * \begin{pmatrix} 11 & 18 \\ 15 & 7 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 77 & 126 \\ 105 & 49 \end{pmatrix} \mod 26 = \begin{pmatrix} 25 & 22 \\ 1 & 23 \end{pmatrix} = K^{-1}$$

$$\Box C = \binom{a}{p} \binom{a}{d} \binom{f}{t} \binom{f}{t} \binom{w}{l} \binom{f}{j} = \binom{0}{15} \binom{0}{3} \binom{9}{19} \binom{5}{19} \binom{22}{11} \binom{5}{9}$$

$$\binom{25}{1} \frac{22}{23} \binom{A}{p} = \binom{25}{1} \frac{22}{23} \binom{0}{15}$$

$$= \binom{25 \times 0 + 22 \times 15}{1 \times 0 + 23 \times 15}$$

$$= \binom{330}{345}$$

$$= \binom{18}{7} \mod 26$$

$$= \binom{s}{h}$$

$$\Box C = \binom{a}{p} \binom{a}{d} \binom{j}{t} \binom{f}{t} \binom{w}{l} \binom{f}{j} = \binom{0}{15} \binom{0}{3} \binom{9}{19} \binom{5}{19} \binom{22}{11} \binom{5}{9}$$
$$\binom{25}{1} \frac{22}{23} \binom{A}{D} = \binom{25}{1} \frac{22}{23} \binom{0}{3}$$
$$= \binom{25 \times 0 + 22 \times 3}{1 \times 0 + 23 \times 3}$$
$$= \binom{66}{69}$$
$$= \binom{14}{17} \mod 26$$
$$= \binom{0}{r}$$

$$\Box C = \binom{a}{p} \binom{a}{d} \binom{f}{t} \binom{f}{t} \binom{w}{l} \binom{f}{j} = \binom{0}{15} \binom{0}{3} \binom{9}{19} \binom{5}{19} \binom{22}{11} \binom{5}{9}$$
$$\binom{25}{1} \binom{22}{1} \binom{J}{T} = \binom{25}{1} \binom{22}{23} \binom{9}{19}$$
$$= \binom{25 \times 9 + 22 \times 19}{1 \times 9 + 23 \times 19}$$
$$= \binom{643}{446}$$
$$= \binom{19}{4} \mod 26$$
$$= \binom{t}{e}$$

$$\Box C = {a \choose p} {a \choose d} {j \choose t} {f \choose t} {w \choose l} {f \choose j} = {0 \choose 15} {0 \choose 3} {9 \choose 19} {5 \choose 19} {22 \choose 11} {5 \choose 9}$$

$${25 \choose 1} {22 \choose 1} {F \choose T} = {25 \choose 1} {22 \choose 23} {5 \choose 19}$$

$$= {25 \times 5 + 22 \times 19 \choose 1 \times 5 + 23 \times 19}$$

$$= {543 \choose 442}$$

$$= {23 \choose 0} \mod 26$$

$$= {x \choose a}$$

$$\Box C = \binom{a}{p} \binom{a}{d} \binom{j}{t} \binom{f}{t} \binom{w}{l} \binom{f}{j} = \binom{0}{15} \binom{0}{3} \binom{9}{19} \binom{5}{19} \binom{22}{11} \binom{5}{9}$$

$$\binom{25}{1} \frac{22}{23} \binom{W}{L} = \binom{25}{1} \frac{22}{23} \binom{22}{11}$$

$$= \binom{25 \times 22 + 22 \times 11}{1 \times 22 + 23 \times 11}$$

$$= \binom{792}{275}$$

$$= \binom{12}{15} \mod 26$$

$$= \binom{m}{p}$$

$$\Box C = \binom{a}{p} \binom{a}{d} \binom{f}{t} \binom{f}{t} \binom{w}{l} \binom{f}{j} = \binom{0}{15} \binom{0}{3} \binom{9}{19} \binom{5}{19} \binom{22}{11} \binom{5}{9}$$
$$\binom{25}{1} \binom{22}{23} \binom{F}{j} = \binom{25}{1} \binom{22}{23} \binom{5}{9}$$
$$= \binom{25 \times 5 + 22 \times 9}{1 \times 5 + 23 \times 9}$$
$$= \binom{323}{212}$$
$$= \binom{11}{4} \mod 26$$
$$= \binom{l}{e}$$

□ Using Hill Cipher how to implement 3x3 matrix encryption? The key for a hill cipher is a matrix

e.g.
$$\mathbf{k} = 9$$
 2 1 and **message**= ATTACK AT DAWN 3 17 7

