



## Caesar Method

A very simple monoalphabetic substitution cipher is the Julius Caesar's cipher or known as shift method. The transformation algorithm  $E_K(i)$  is: "replace each letter in the plaintext by the third one following it in the standard alphabet", whereas the  $i$  is the letter index and  $k$  is the key simply the amount of "shift" between the original plaintext letters and the cipher text letters. It is called a shifted-alphabet cipher. Assume that  $k = 3$ , for instance.

| A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J | K  | L  | M  | N  | O  | P  | Q  | R  | S  | T  | U  | V  | W  | X  | Y  | Z  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |

### Encryption Low

$$E(p) = C = (p + k) \bmod n$$

### Decryption Low

$$D(C) = P = (C - k) \bmod n$$

#### note

- \*  $D(C)$  is the decryption process
- \*  $E(p)$  is the encryption process
- \*  $C$  is a ciphertext
- \*  $p$  is a plaintext
- \*  $k$  is a key



**Example 1** Encrypt the plaintext message “**brutus**” use Caesar cipher method.

### **Solution**

#### **Encryption process:**

The encryption low is

$$E(p) = (p + k) \bmod n$$

Where  $k = 3$  and  $n = 26$ .

| Plaintext (P)   | b        | r         | u         | t         | u         | s         |
|-----------------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| k               | 1        | 17        | 20        | 19        | 20        | 18        |
| P + k           | 4        | 20        | 23        | 22        | 23        | 21        |
| Mod 26          | <b>4</b> | <b>20</b> | <b>23</b> | <b>22</b> | <b>23</b> | <b>21</b> |
| Cipher text (C) | E        | U         | X         | W         | X         | V         |

The cipher text is :

$$E(P) = C = "E U X W X V"$$



**Example 2** Decrypt the cipher text message “EUXWXV” use Caesar cipher method.

**Answer:**

**Decryption Algorithm:**

The legitimate message recipient, having the encryption key **k** and knowing the encryption Transformation (i.e. shifted-alphabet cipher transformation) can perform the decryption of Cipher text C: “EU XW XV”

$$D(C) = P = (C - k) \bmod n$$

| Ciphertext (C)       | E        | U         | X         | W         | X         | V         |
|----------------------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
|                      | 4        | 20        | 23        | 22        | 23        | 21        |
| <b>k</b>             | 3        | 3         | 3         | 3         | 3         | 3         |
| <b>C - k</b>         | 1        | 17        | 20        | 19        | 20        | 18        |
| <b>Mod 26</b>        | <b>1</b> | <b>17</b> | <b>20</b> | <b>19</b> | <b>20</b> | <b>18</b> |
| <b>Plaintext (P)</b> | b        | r         | u         | t         | u         | s         |

The plaintext is "**brutus**"



**Example 3** Use Caesar cipher method to encrypt the plaintext message  
“fire missile”. if the shift key is 11 step.

### **Answer**

$$C = E(p) = (p + k) \bmod n$$

| Plaintext (p)  | f         | i         | r        | e         | m         | i         | s        | s        | i         | l         | e         |
|----------------|-----------|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
|                | 5         | 8         | 17       | 4         | 12        | 8         | 18       | 18       | 8         | 11        | 4         |
| key            | 11        | 11        | 11       | 11        | 11        | 11        | 11       | 11       | 11        | 11        | 11        |
| P+k            | 16        | 19        | 28       | 15        | 23        | 19        | 29       | 29       | 19        | 22        | 15        |
| Mod 26         | <b>16</b> | <b>19</b> | <b>2</b> | <b>15</b> | <b>23</b> | <b>19</b> | <b>3</b> | <b>3</b> | <b>19</b> | <b>22</b> | <b>15</b> |
| Ciphertext (C) | Q         | T         | C        | P         | X         | T         | D        | D        | T         | W         | P         |

The ciphertext is "QTCPXTDDTWP"

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### **Example 4**

Decrypt the cipher text message “QTCPXTDDTWP” use Caesar cipher method. If the shift by 11 step.

### **Answer**

$$D(C) = P = (C - k) \bmod n$$

| Ciphertext (C) | Q         | T         | C         | P         | X         | T         | D         | D         | T         | W         | P         |
|----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
|                | <b>16</b> | <b>19</b> | <b>2</b>  | <b>15</b> | <b>23</b> | <b>19</b> | <b>3</b>  | <b>3</b>  | <b>19</b> | <b>22</b> | <b>15</b> |
| key            | 11        | 11        | 11        | 11        | 11        | 11        | 11        | 11        | 11        | 11        | 11        |
| C - k          | 5         | 8         | -9        | 4         | 12        | 8         | -8        | -8        | 8         | 11        | 4         |
| Mod 26         | <b>5</b>  | <b>8</b>  | <b>17</b> | <b>4</b>  | <b>12</b> | <b>8</b>  | <b>18</b> | <b>18</b> | <b>8</b>  | <b>11</b> | <b>4</b>  |
| Plaintext (p)  | f         | i         | r         | e         | m         | i         | s         | s         | i         | l         | e         |

The plaintext "fire missile"