

# قيبه التباكر قينا المعلا قعماء جبهساعال هملذ هسته Fourth Class

# **Data Security**



استاذ المادة:

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# Multiplicative Cipher

>While using Caesar cipher technique, encrypting and decrypting symbols involves converting the values into numbers with a simple basic procedure of addition or subtraction.

Let us think up a different method of enciphering a message. Instead of adding a key number to the equivalents of the plain text letters, we shall multiply by the key number.

#### > Multiplicative Cipher

#### **Multiplicative Cipher**

- is the simplest monoalphabetic cipher. It is sometimes called a Multiplicative Cipher.
- If multiplication is used to convert to cipher text, it is called a wrap-around situation.

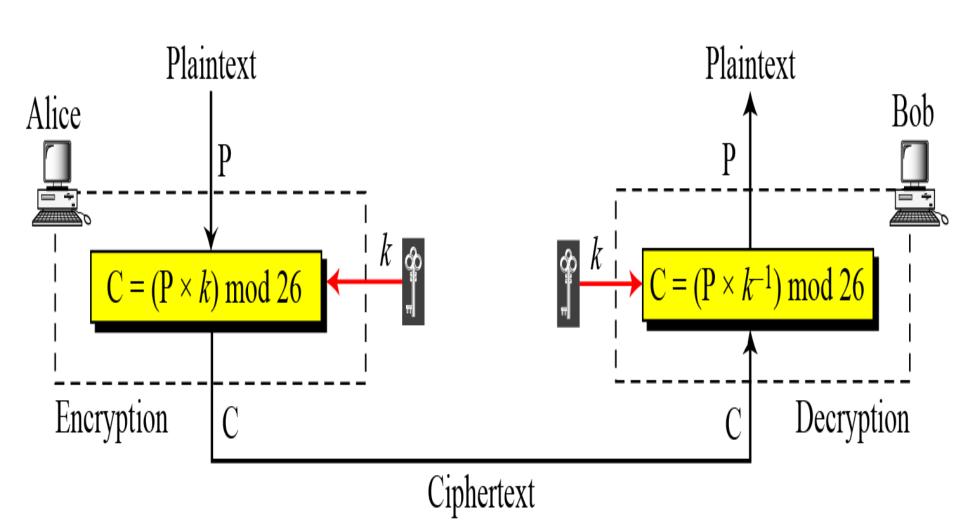
#### **Accepted keys**

 Number of accepted keys for any multiplicative cipher which must be is the set that has only 12 key:

[1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25]



### **Multiplicative Cipher**



#### Encryption using the Multiplication Cipher

$$C=Ek(m)=(m^* k) \mod 26$$

The nubmer of accept keys is 12

# Alphabetic

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A	В	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
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#### **Example**

 We use a multiplicative cipher to encrypt the message "hello"

with a key of 7.

## **Encryption**

Plaintext: $h \rightarrow 07$	Encryption: (07 × 07) mod 26	ciphertext: $23 \rightarrow X$
Plaintext: $e \rightarrow 04$	Encryption: (04 × 07) mod 26	ciphertext: $02 \rightarrow C$
Plaintext: $1 \rightarrow 11$	Encryption: (11 × 07) mod 26	ciphertext: $25 \rightarrow Z$
Plaintext: $1 \rightarrow 11$	Encryption: (11 × 07) mod 26	ciphertext: $25 \rightarrow Z$
Plaintext: $o \rightarrow 14$	Encryption: (14 × 07) mod 26	ciphertext: $20 \rightarrow U$

#### The ciphertext is "XCZZU

#### Example 2

 plaintext [Computer] by using Multiplicative cipher by equations with key [5]

Computer

$$-C1 = 2*5 \mod 26 = 10 = K$$

•Homework:

Write the decryption equation?

# شکرا

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