



Secret Codes –

How to make them and how to break them (MATP2721)

Introduction

Cryptography is about the story of code making as well as the story of code breaking. Codes are part of our world and have been silently integrated into everyone's daily life. Credit card number and Hong Kong Identity Card number are two well-known examples. Codes are also part of our history. Many people remember that the course of World War II was changed by the achievements of cryptographers in breaking German and Japanese ciphers. – In this course we will show how to make and how to break several traditional encryption ciphers. We aim to provide students with the understanding of basic algorithms for some elementary ciphers as well as their mathematical principles. In fact, modern cryptography algorithms utilise prime numbers and modular arithmetic extensively; which are actually a field that draws heavily upon Mathematics.

Data Encryption Standard (DES) was considered unbreakable private key cryptography in the 1970s. However, by the late 1990s, it was possible to break it in a matter of several days aided by computational power. Besides, how do you know the message comes from where it says and the person who has apparently sent the message really did so are two essential aspects of secure communication. Public key cryptography plays an important role in this area. Simplified versions of DES and RSA, examples of public key cryptography used on the Internet today, will also be introduced in the course.

Programme

Numbers and Arithmetic Course (Level 1) ([Token-required](#))

Type / Level

Instructor(s)

Mr. Li Kwok Kwan (Former Vice-Principal of TWGHs Sun Hoi Directors' College, Senior Secondary School Mathematics and Computer Teacher)

Pre-requisite

Students should have basic knowledge of Number Theory.

Target Participants



- P4 to P6 HKAGE student members
- Class size: 30

Medium of Instruction



Cantonese with English/ Chinese handouts

Certificate



E-Certificate will be awarded to participants who have:

1. Attended **AT LEAST 3** sessions AND
2. Completed all the assessments with satisfactory performance

Intended Learning Outcomes



Upon completion of the programme, participants should be able to:

1. Understand basic concepts and algorithms of cryptography;
2. Understand the application of modular arithmetic in cryptography;
3. Recognize different coding systems;
4. Recognize various attacks in cryptography;
5. Understand the confidentiality, integrity, authenticity issues of data transmission.

Screening



Please answer the screening question in the online application form.

*The screening question is designed to help the applicant understand the course level and the course content. The question must be answered by the student applicant and it can only be attempted once. The answer cannot be changed once the application is submitted. Selection is based on students' performance in answering the question. Only students who can demonstrate motivation and knowledge of number theory in the screening question can be enrolled in the programme.

Application Deadline

12 Nov, 2018

Application Result Release Date

21 Nov, 2018

Student members may withdraw from the programme on or before the deadline. Otherwise, the token will be deducted.

Schedule



Session	Date	Time	Venue (HKAGE)
1	5 Jan 2019	2:00 p.m.- 5:00 p.m.	Room 303
2	12 Jan 2019	9:30 a.m.-12:30 p.m.	
3	19 Jan 2019	9:30 a.m.- 12:30 p.m.	
4	26 Jan 2019	2:00 p.m.- 5:00 p.m.	

Sample Example for the Programme

換位加密法

鑰匙排列法 (key = 3412567)

• 密文: IIIRTNTYIYWFSWAOBIDYONUMWG

• 明文: ???

鑰匙:	3	4	1	2	5	6	7
明文:	I	S	I	T	B	Y	M
	Y	W	I	N	D	O	W
	W	A	I	T	I	N	G
	F	O	R	Y	O	U	

XOR ⊕ 算法

$$\begin{array}{r}
 0 \oplus 0 = 0 \qquad \qquad \qquad 10011001 \\
 0 \oplus 1 = 1 \qquad \oplus \quad 01010111 \text{ (鑰匙)} \\
 1 \oplus 0 = 1 \qquad \qquad \qquad \hline \\
 1 \oplus 1 = 0 \qquad \qquad \qquad 11001110 \\
 \qquad \qquad \qquad \oplus \quad 01010111 \text{ (鑰匙)} \\
 \qquad \qquad \qquad \hline \\
 \qquad \qquad \qquad 10011001
 \end{array}$$

∴ $a \oplus b = c, c \oplus b = a$
 明文 $P \oplus b = C$ 密文 $C \oplus b = P$ 明文

模算數

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2
 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5
 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

明文 (Plaintext)—原資料

密文 (Ciphertext)—加密後的內容

例: $C \equiv 5P \pmod{26}$
 $P \equiv 5^{-1}C \pmod{26} \therefore 55^{-1} \equiv 1 \pmod{26},$
 $5^{-1} = ??, P \equiv ??C \pmod{26}$

RSA 範例 - 產生金鑰

1. 選擇質數: $p = 17$ & $q = 11$
2. 計算 $n = pq = 17 \times 11 = 187$
3. 計算 $\phi(n) = (p-1)(q-1) = 16 \times 10 = 160$
4. 計算 $L = \text{LCM}(16, 10) = 80$
5. 選擇 $e: \text{gcd}(e, 80) = 1$
6. 算出 $d: de \equiv 1 \pmod{160}$ 且 $d < 80$

公開金鑰 $PU = \{ e, pq \}$
 私密金鑰 $PR = \{ d, pq \}$

Enquiries



For enquiries, please contact us at 3940 0101 after language selection, press "1".