

ciphertext

```

opkjcpcsrqtkhespzxxsjmuinieiovvryaaqaecjnz:
ystxnemmbyzrvvvjopwxzinqjibxzjdmjfsxniz:
vjiqidfzzymlxyeiljiqidfzzzaspwxcbnihesp:
zxxsjmuinbnijiehjzutsvrxdvmwmwkihaujhar:
vzvqqsgfqhwtroqvsabnijycrzzgfwpzxtxuxsr:
kmvtxmgorxopkxwqvsaxafzmt eoquroruxcmicp:
iirjkbkwwjyzqtavmtlopkzipeimihmzmkcvxvi:
ovvhnwllxkeiiqmxwwsewvzkMRIEXDNOIRMWOIWC:
rhlzwdvlsfqrxdwtmgtiINMTXSHFRGGGWOWLQHI:
xcqsdtgmzirikedyefirzvqreppvjmwsvxvijsp:
ziiwrumxizirmexcmkrrrfxzxriowvrjbkxveki:
qmtmtxyihmzlchfjvbezqoyenvuxpivrpbopwdv:
hjzgrsbgpjqzwqvztoqyrcxtymzkrhppadlkpme:
medtgfzifropkmbxvvimzedskiiboezzlpimxep:
mcmognegfviiqjibxzjdmjydhxrzazswxvqnivt:
seimioordvvzdawwwjyzaujqcsimvuxswrvzto:
whiumijuprrvadvlsfqrxdwtgcrkedvkhwrklzc:
vhoxvadtretdvemqtmhecmxqfirgfpjzkhhioxr:
pkvsegtgqieppvxcmzeppvpdazwogmiicsfsvzr:
mmjavmtlxwxvswgsilyxcxyixwsqcrmygvkvofz:
pdboigeehzfvsgyiinkbizmjxvkuqdmceourcj:
jxvvjefhzdzlteaijjjzbyzrvvvjopwxzinithe:
xyimqtjcvdeoqurgitymqzcsbgsncxig

```

Use the `coinc` function supplied with the book to compute
Friedman's index of coincidence for several shifts of the ciphertext :

```

Do[Print[i, " ",
  coinc[ciphertext, i]], {i, 25}]

```

1 47

2 46

3 28

4 49

5 34
 6 33
 7 21
 8 57
 9 27
 10 41
 11 32
 12 47
 13 24
 14 41
 15 33
 16 66
 17 29
 18 38
 19 34
 20 47
 21 37
 22 52
 23 38
 24 52
 25 42

Shifts that are a multiple of 8 have higher indices so we guess that the key length is 8. Now look at a slice of the text, taking every 8th character :

ct1 = choose[ciphertext, 8, 1]

```

orznyjmvndzzizcznjdhzhaztvoaocjzomvngvdidd:
  nghgdvmpxczjqhvnpjjomddoiiioidznidzmzid:
  ddzdmxjrgcdimxixgdznavovzjvnmomn
  
```

Look at the frequencies of this slice. They should resemble normal English frequencies :

frequency[ct1]

```
{ {a, 2}, {b, 0}, {c, 4}, {d, 16},
  {e, 0}, {f, 0}, {g, 4}, {h, 4},
  {i, 10}, {j, 8}, {k, 0}, {l, 0},
  {m, 9}, {n, 10}, {o, 9}, {p, 2},
  {q, 2}, {r, 2}, {s, 0}, {t, 1}, {u, 0},
  {v, 9}, {w, 0}, {x, 4}, {y, 1}, {z, 15} }
```

The most common characters by far are d and z; if one of these is e, then the key is z or v. z is unlikely because if it were the key, then y would be very common in the plaintext, which is unlikely. So we guess the first letter of the key is v.

We can also use the dot products of the observed frequencies of the slice with shifts of the frequency vector for normal English :

corr[vigvec[ciphertext, 8, 1]]

```
{ 0.0352232, 0.0352589, 0.0344554, 0.0375268,
  0.0353304, 0.0376786, 0.0410893, 0.0367054,
  0.0433125, 0.0392589, 0.0449554, 0.037125,
  0.0383571, 0.0306071, 0.0349554, 0.0388482,
  0.0353929, 0.0413304, 0.0330893,
  0.0309375, 0.0373214, 0.0702054,
  0.0397768, 0.0283661, 0.0288929, 0.055 }
```

Max[%]

```
0.0702054
```

The biggest dot product occurs for a shift of 21, which again says the first letter of the key is v.

Define a function to do this automatically :

```
key[i_] :=
  Position[corr[vigvec[ciphertext, 8, i]],
    Max[corr[vigvec[ciphertext, 8, i]]] - 1
```

And use it to find the full key :

```
Do[Print[key[i]], {i, 8}]
```

```
{ {21} }
```

```
{ {8} }
```

```
{ {6} }
```

```
{ {4} }
```

```
{ {14} }
```

```
{ {4} }
```

```
{ {17} }
```

```
{ {4} }
```

The key is "vigenere" and the plaintext is :

```
In[104]:=  
vigenere[ciphertext, -{21, 8, 6, 4, 14, 4, 17, 4}]
```

```
Out[104]=  
thefollowingtableprovidesayearendssummaryofsoftwarevulnerabilitiesidentifiedbetweendec  
embersixthanddecembertwelfththetableprovidesthevendoroperatingsystemsoftwarenameco  
mmonnameofthevulnerabilitypotentialriskatthetimeofpublicationandthecybernotesissue  
inwhichthevulnerabilityappearedsoftwareversionsareidentifiedifknownthisinformation  
ispresentedonlyasasummarycompletedetailsareavailablefromthesourceindicatedintheend  
notplease note that even if the method of attack has not been utilized or an exploits script is not c  
urrently widely available on the internet a potential vulnerability has been identified update  
sto items appearing in previous issues of cybernotes are listed in bold new information containe  
d in the update will appear in italicized colored text where applicable the table lists acv numbe  
r in red which correspond to the common vulnerabilities and exposures cvelista compilation of s  
tandardized names for vulnerabilities and other information security exposures
```