# MysteryTwister C3 

THE CRYPTO CHALLENGE CONTEST

## Extended Handycipher - Part 6

Author: Bruce Kallick

April 2016

## Introduction (1/2)

Handycipher is a low-tech stream cipher, simple enough to permit pen-and-paper encrypting and decrypting of messages, while providing a significantly high level of security. Handycipher was first published in 2014 and further improved in 2015 and 2016. Part 6 of the Handycipher series presents the same challenge as Part 3, but employs an improved version of the cipher, which has been strengthened:
(1) by adding another ten characters to the ciphertext alphabet,
(2) by enlarging the key from 41 to 51 characters,
(3) by increasing the number of null characters from 15 to 25 , and
(4) by interweaving random non-null "noise" characters in the Core part of the cipher before the null characters are added.

## Introduction (2/2)

Extended Handycipher (EHC) operates with the same plaintext and ciphertext alphabets as Handycipher (HC), but has an extended complexity. It encrypts a message M using a key K by first generating a random session key $\mathrm{K}^{\prime}$, and encrypting M with HC using $\mathrm{K}^{\prime}$ to produce an intermediate ciphertext $\mathrm{C}^{\prime}$. $\mathrm{K}^{\prime}$ is then encrypted with HC using K and embedded in $\mathrm{C}^{\prime}$ at a location based on K and the length of M , producing the final ciphertext C .

Extending Handycipher in this way confers advantages in security at little computational cost. Because each plaintext message is encrypted with a different randomly generated session key, the primary secret key is less exposed to any attack that depends on having a lot of ciphertext to work with, and the security of the cipher is less compromised by encrypting multiple messages with the same key.

## Challenge

Part 6 of the Extended Handycipher series is a ciphertext-only challenge. How Extended Handycipher works is described in detail in the pdf within the additional zip file.

Your task is to recover some of the plaintext message $M$, given the ciphertexts $C_{a}$ and $C_{b}$ created by encrypting $M$ with Extended Handycipher and K two times, using two different, randomly generated session keys $\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{a}}^{\prime}$ and $\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{b}}^{\prime}$.
The ciphertexts are given as text files within the additional zip file.
The solution consists of the fifth word in each of the sentences of $M$. Please enter the solution with spaces between the words. Remark: The end of each sentence is determined by a letter pair ". " or "? " which is not part of an ellipsis, an abbreviation, or a quotation attribution.

## Additional Files

The additional zip archive contains the following files:

- mtc3_handycipher-6_description.pdf
$\Rightarrow$ detailed explanation of Handycipher and Extended Handycipher
- ciphertext_Ca_EHC-06.txt, ciphertext_Cb_EHC-06.txt
$\Rightarrow$ two complete ciphertexts
- handycipher.zip
$\Rightarrow$ Python code and test files for HC and EHC
Remark: EHC will be used when using the option -x.


## References (1/2)

The ciphers HC and EHC are explained in detail in the document "mtc3_handycipher-6_description.pdf" found within the additional zip file.

A complete version history of Handycipher can be found at http://eprint.iacr.org/eprint-bin/versions.pl?entry=2014/257

## References (2/2): Overview of all HC challenges

> HC, Parts $1 \& 4$ : known initial segment of the plaintext HC, Parts $2 \& 5$ : known segment occuring somewhere in the plaintext HC, Parts $3 \& 6$ : ciphertext-only

> EHC, Parts 1 \& 4: known initial segment of the plaintext; three different encryptions of the same plaintext using the same key (but different session keys)
> EHC, Parts $2 \& 5$ : known segment occuring somewhere in the plaintext EHC, Parts 3 \& 6: ciphertext-only

> WHC, Parts $1 \& 4$ : known initial segment of the plaintext
> WHC, Parts $2 \& 5$ : ciphertext-only with some information about the key matrix
> WHC, Parts 3 \& 6: ciphertext-only

