JLOBP BZOBQ ZLABP

We know that:

- secret codes are used in computing
- there are all sorts of thing we don't want other people to know
- data stored on computers is encrypted so that people can't read it
- substitution ciphers are easy to break

SBKF SFAF SFZF

This is a very ancient type of substitution cipher

It is named after -->



The **caesar cipher** shifts letters along the alphabet.

The number of places each letter is **shifted** is agreed beforehand.

а	b	С	d	е	F	g	h

The caesar cipher shifts letters along the alphabet.

With a **shift of 3** places, **d** is written as **a**



- The caesar cipher shifts letters along the alphabet.
- With a **shift of 3** places, **d** is written as **a**
- e is written as b, c as f etc...



а	b	С	d	е	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m
			а	b	С	d	е	f	g	h	i	j

n	Ο	Р	q	Г	S	t	U	V	W	X	у	Z
k	l	m	Π	0	Р	q	Г	S	t	U	V	W

So, **z** becomes **w**. Then what do we do?

а	b	С	d	е	F	g	h	i	j	k	l	m
X	У	z	а	b	C	d	е	f	g	h	i	j

n	0	Р	q	Г	S	t	U	V	W	X	У	Z
k	l	m	n	0	Р	q	٢	S	у	U	V	W

We continue at the start of the alphabet.

So, a becomes x etc...

How many possible shifts are there?

The **shift** is the number of places along the alphabet that each letter is moved (or "shifted")

If you know the shift it's easy to work out the meaning of the code.

A shift of 3 moves each letter 3 places

а	b	С	d	е	f	g	h
			a	Ь	С	d	е

A shift of 3 moves each letter 3 places



A shift of 5 moves each letter 5 places



A shift of 3 moves each letter 3 places

а	b	С	d	е	f	g	h
X	у	Z	а	Ь	С	d	е

A shift of 5 moves each letter 5 places

а	b	С	d	е	f	g	h
V	W	Х	у	Z	а	b	С

What's the maximum shift possible?

Not every language has 26 letters...

							М	inus	scul	e for	ms	(also	o cal	led le
a	b	С	d	е	f	g	h	i	j	k	ļ	m	n	0

owe	rcas	e or	sm	all le	etter	s)							
р	q	r	S	t	u	v	w	x	у	z	æ	ø	å

а	b	С	d	е	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m
x	У	Z	а	b	C	d	е	f	g	h	i	j

n	0	Р	q	Г	S	t	U	V	W	X	у	Z
k	l	m	Π	0	Р	q		S	у	U	V	W

To **encrypt**, find the **plaintext** letter on the top and write down the letter below it as the **ciphertext**

u becomes r in code with a shift of 3

а	b	С	d	е	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m
x	У	Z	а	Ь	C	d	е	f	g	h	i	j

n	Ο	Р	P	Г	S	t	U	V	W	X	у	Z
k	l	m	Π	0	Ρ	q	٢	S	у	U	V	W

romans

oljxkp

а	b	С	d	е	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m
x	У	Z	а	b	C	d	е	f	g	h	i	j

n	Ο	Р	q	Г	S	t	U	V	W	X	У	Z
k	l	m	Π	0	Р	q	٢	S	у	U	V	W

To decode, find the letter on the bottom and look up

o decoded with a shift of 3 is r

а	b	С	d	е	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m
X	У	Z	а	b	C	d	е	f	g	h	i	j

n	0	Р	q	Г	S	t	U	V	W	X	у	Z
k	l	m	Π	0	Р	q	٢	S	у	U	V	W

Can you decode:

- a. pbjxmelob
- b. xii olxap ibxa ql oljb

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а	b	С	d	е	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m
n	Ο	р	q	Г	S	t	u	V	W	x	у	Z

Shift is 3

SBKF SFAF SFZF

а	b	С	d	е	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m
n	Ο	р	q	Г	S	t	u	V	W	x	у	Z

Shift is 3

- Caesar ciphers **shift** each letter of the alphabet along a set number of places.
- This creates an easy to use code but one which is also easy to crack simply by trying each possibility.
- It was used by the Romans, but many of the people they were trying to hide messages from couldn't read or write anyway!