

**ACCU
2023**

BREAKING ENIGMA WITH THE POWER OF MODERN C++

MATHIEU ROPERT

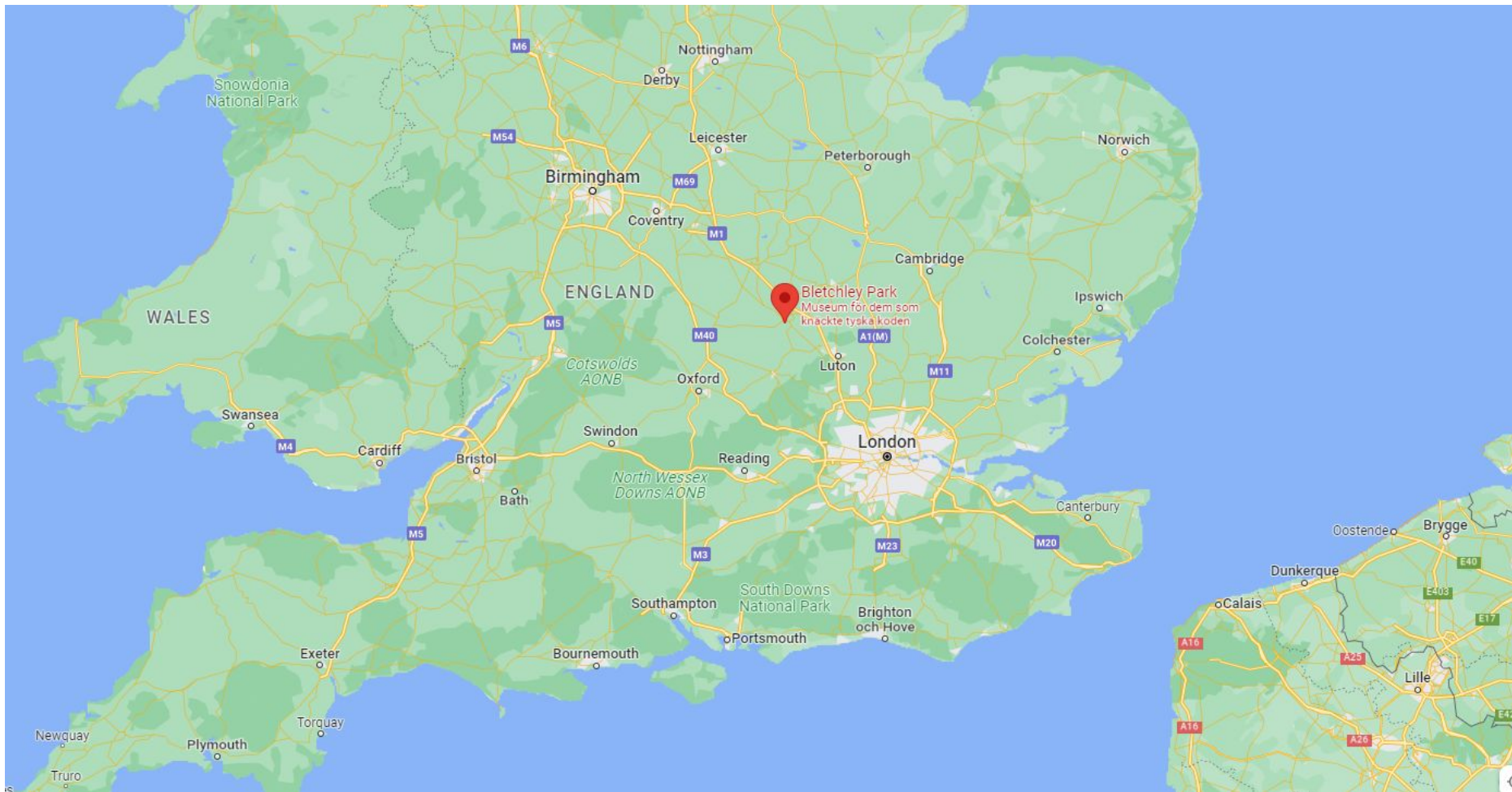


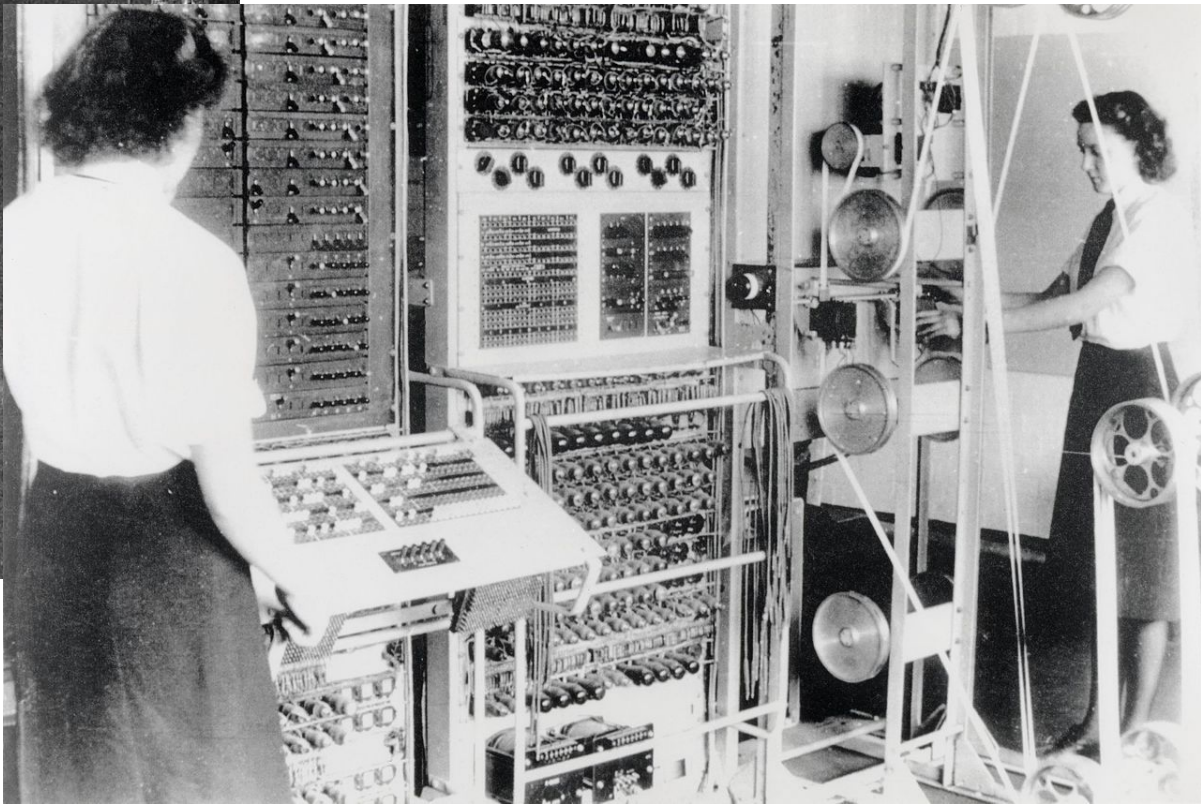
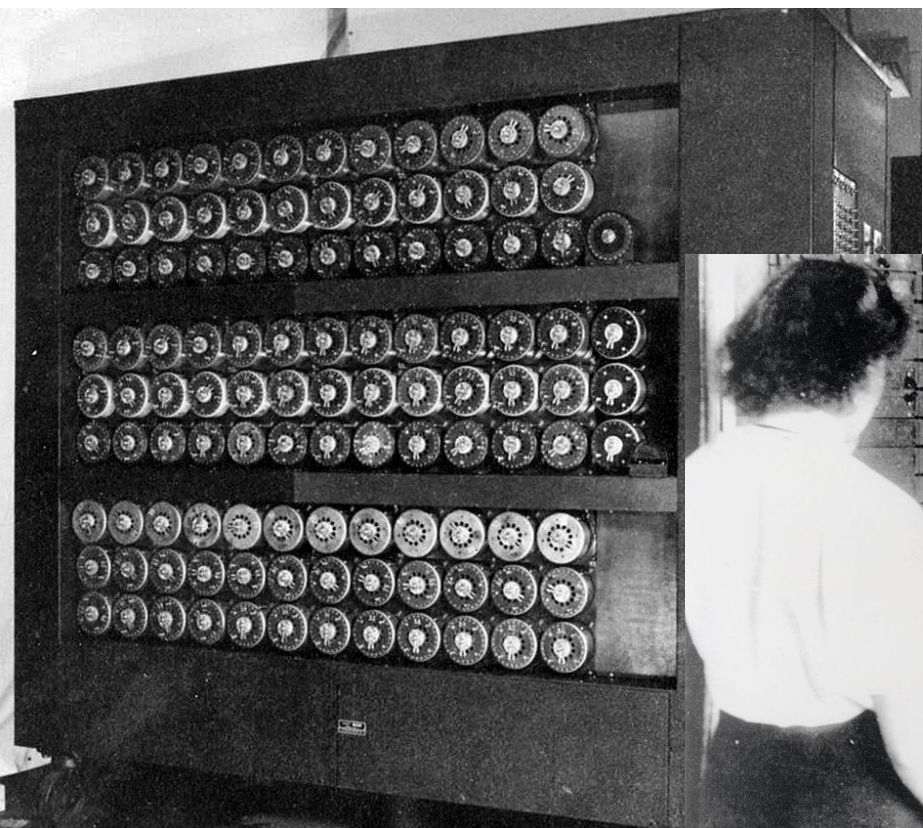
Breaking **Enigma** With the Power of Modern C++













Hello!

I am **Mathieu Ropert**

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 [@MatRopert](https://twitter.com/MatRopert)

 <https://mropert.github.io>



About this talk

- Cryptography
- Breaking ciphers
- History
- Some Modern C++



Arheo
@Arheo_



[@HOI_Game](#) Before going dark, one of our operatives relayed an encrypted message directly from the Imperial Navy:

qeomn sszqu srxjf gxptx lwuns bhqga tguyb rcadz zlsko
fznlt ovsay ppylx czjft pkloh uixnn npqgq dhvbd psrws
ab

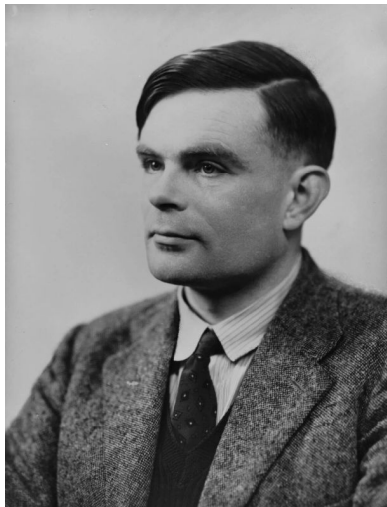
I VI IV Victor III

5:33 AM · 5 juin 2022 · Twitter Web App

2 Retweets 5 Tweets cités 131 J'aime

RIP Twitter 2006 - 2022(?)





Who would win?



1

The Enigma Machine

German Space Magic

All warfare is based on deception.
-- Sun Tzu



“



Warfare 101

- Bigger numbers (usually) wins
- Hit the enemy where they don't expect you
- Radio coordination helps tremendously...
- ... unless the other side can listen to you



Machine Specs

- Invented 1918–1923
- Initially aimed at commercial markets
- Rotors, wires, lamps and a battery





Machine Specs

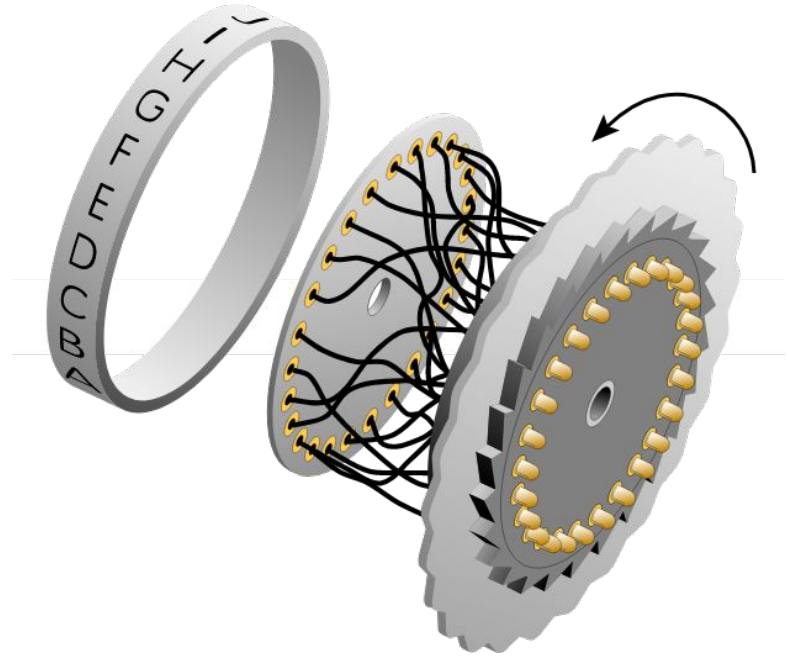
- Self powered and portable
- Can fit in an armored vehicle or a submarine
- Good fit for enciphering Morse messages





Machine Specs

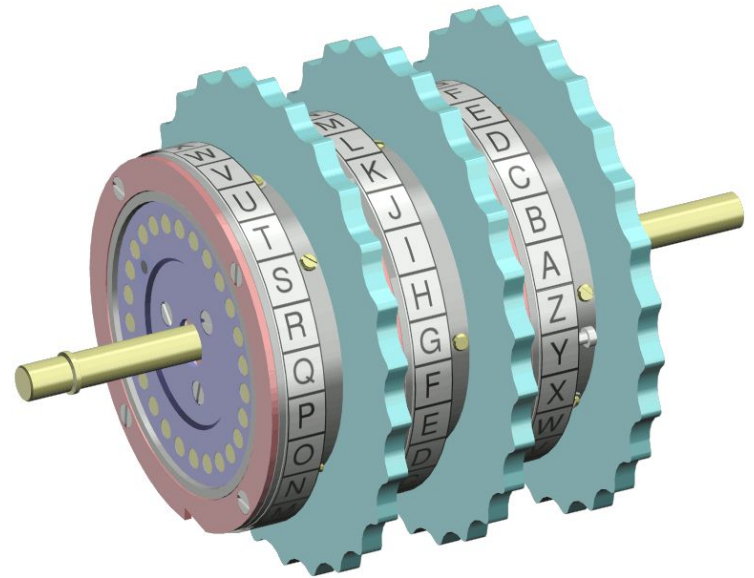
- Rotors map 26 input pins to 26 output pins 1:1
- Effectively a simple substitution cipher
- Wirings are preset, 8+2 different models (initially 3)





Machine Specs

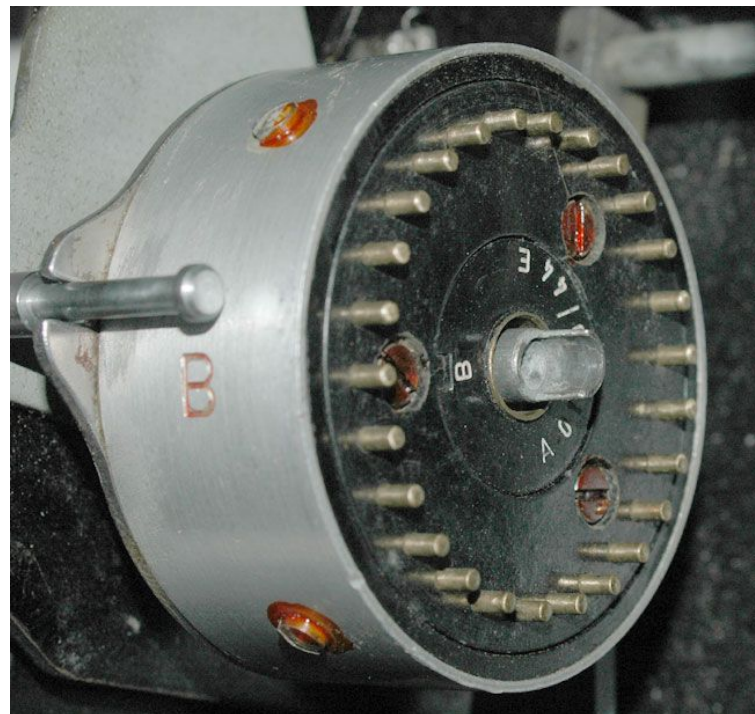
- Rotors are chained
- Signal sent to one of the 26 input pins at the time
- Keystrokes make rotors turn, changing the input-output map each time





Machine Specs

- No printer (*)
- Leftmost part is a static reflector bouncing signal back through rotors
- Rightmost rotor output signal lights one of 26 lamps





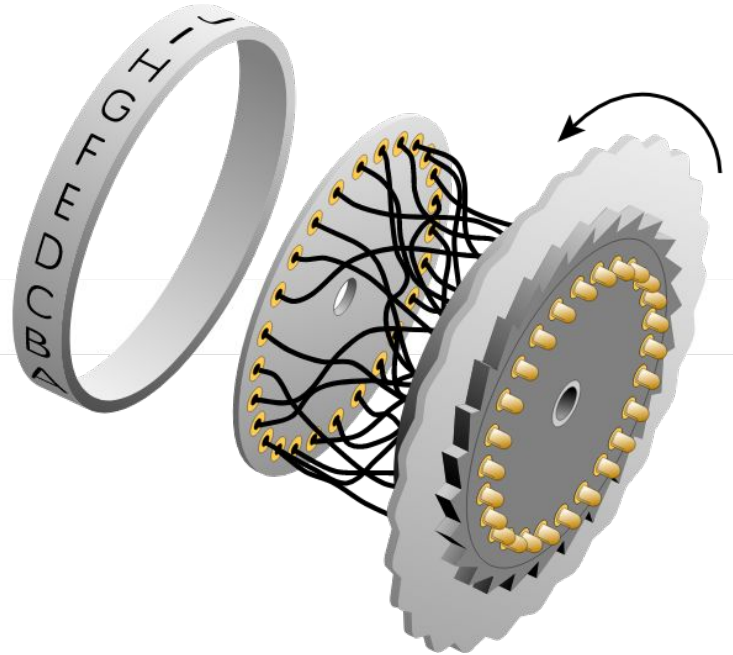
Machine Specs

- 3 rotors in any order => 6
- $26 * 26 * 26$ initial rotor position (key) => 17 576
- Roughly 105,000 possible combinations
- Not bad for 1920s but...



Machine Specs, Revised

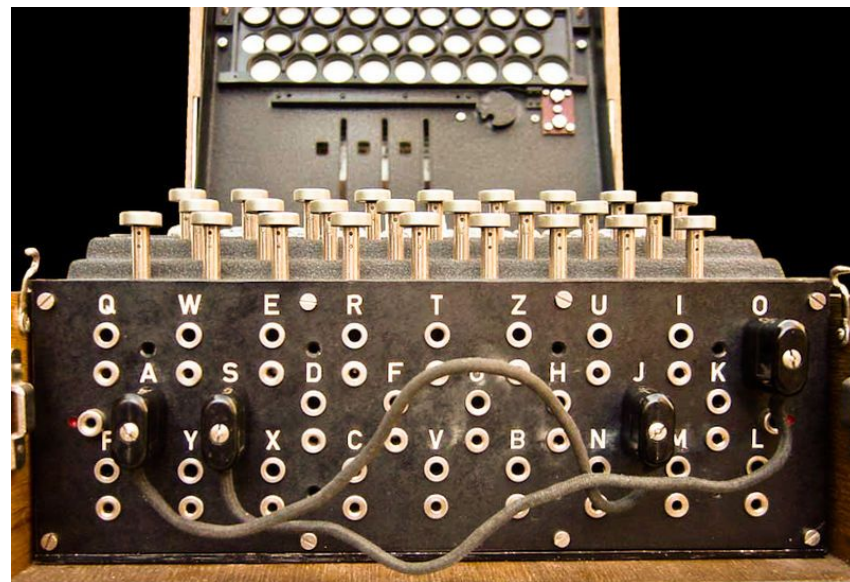
- Each rotor has 26 possible ring settings
- Offsets internal wiring by 0-25
- Changes turnover position





Machine Specs, Revised

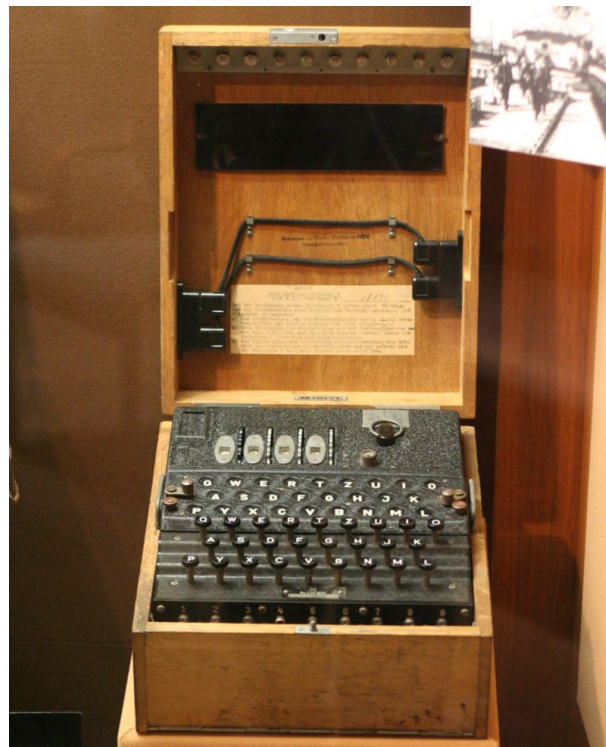
- Military variant comes with a plugboard
- Remaps input and output letters by pairs
- 6, then 10 pairs are plugged during setup





Machine Specs, Revised

- ◉ Add 5 more rotors to the original 3 set
- ◉ Shrink the reflector and add a 4th “slim” rotor with 2 sets
- ◉ Kriegsmarine M4





Machine Specs, Revised

- 4 rotors out of 10 => 672
- 26^4 initial rotor position (key) => 456 976
- 26^3 rotor ring settings => 17 576
- 10 letter pairs plugged: 150 738 274 937 250



Machine Specs, Revised

- About $8 \cdot 10^{26}$ combinations
- Roughly 62 bits encryption
- All that with rotating wheels, a few wires, 26 lamps and a mechanical keyboard!



Machine Setup

- Install the rotors (changed monthly, later weekly/daily)
- Set ring settings
- Set plugboard



Machine Setup

- Set rotors position to the daily key
- Choose a message key and type it, write the output down
- Reset rotor position to the message key
- Type message and append the enciphered key

2

Cracking Enigma during WW2

How to break 60 bits encryption with math and a few pencils

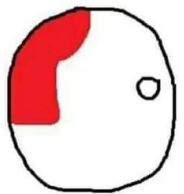


Types of Headaches

Migraine



Hyperintention



Stress



Being stuck between Germany and Russia



A time before Turing





The **Polish** Cipher Bureau

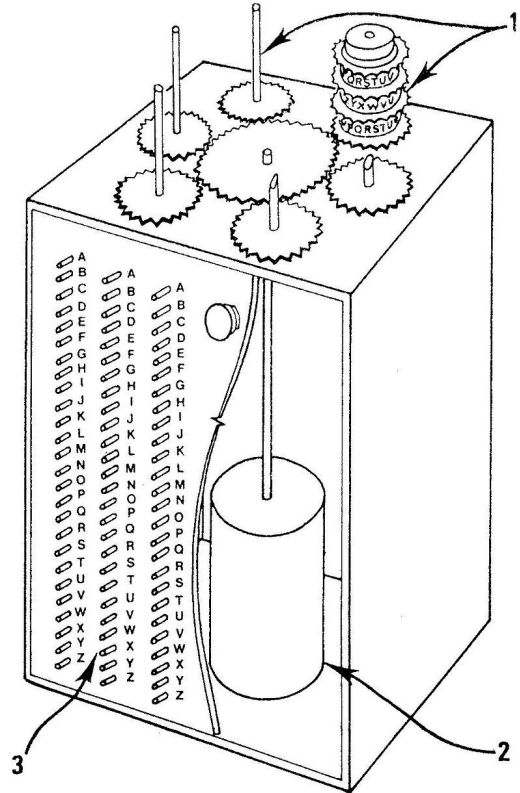
- Marian Rejewski (1905–1980)
- Reverse engineered rotors I–V wiring using examples from sales documentation
- Designed the original *bomba*
- Shared with Allies in July 1939





The Polish Cipher Bureau

- German radio operator procedure repeated the message key twice
- $\text{msg}[0] == \text{msg}[3] \ \&\&$
 $\text{msg}[1] == \text{msg}[4] \ \&\&$
 $\text{msg}[2] == \text{msg}[5]$
- Try 17 576 x 6 combinations



8. Bomba kryptologiczna

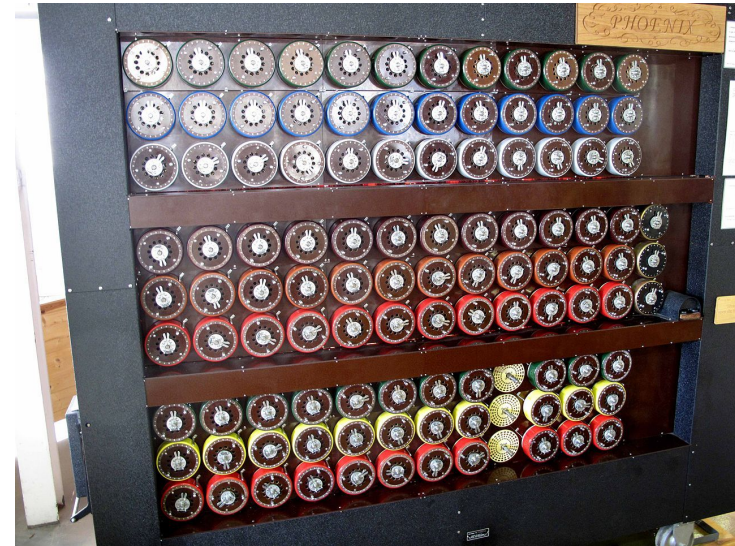
(dla przejrzystości ukazano
w górnej części bomby
tylko jeden zestaw
worników szyfrujących)

1. worniki,
2. silnik elektryczny,
3. przełączniki



Bletchley Park

- Turing refined the *Bomba* design into the British *Bombe*
- Message keys stopped repeating in May 1940
- Relied on common formalities and expressions (*cribs*) to detect potential matches





Bletchley Park

- Allies were able to read German ciphers for most of the war
- Decryption took a couple days at worst
- Germany remained convinced Enigma was *theoretically* breakable but too costly to do in practice

3

Cracking Enigma today

Work harder, not smarter



Data Set

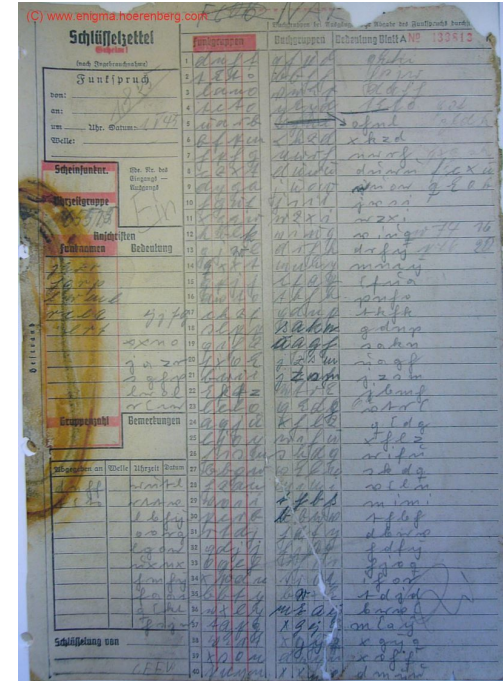
- U534 sunk on May 5th, 1945
- Discovered in 1986
- Raised in 1993
- Contained about 50 encrypted messages, but no keys





Data Set

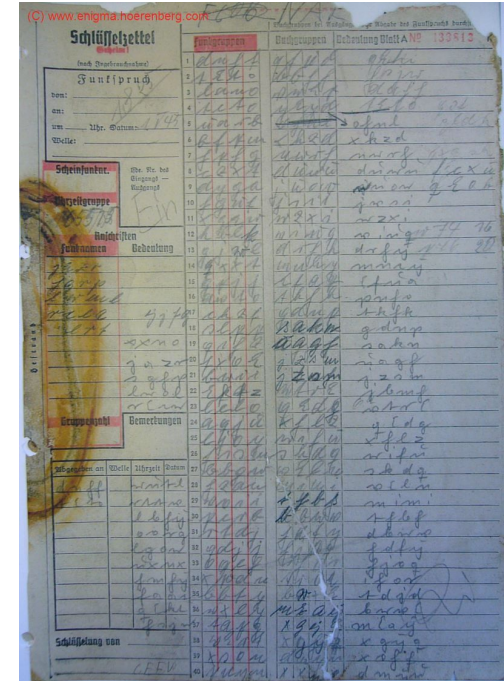
- Project setup by Michael Hörenberg in 2012 to crack the messages
- Most have been cracked using Enigma@Home
- Can we do it with a single machine?





Data Set

- Focus on message P1030681
- 372 characters long
- Initially cracked in October 2012



LANOTCTOUARBBFPMHPHGCZXTDYGAHGUFXGEWKBLKGGJWLQXX
TGPJJAVTOYJFGSLPPQIHZFXOE BWIIEKFZLCLOAQJULJOYHSSMBBG
WHZANVOIIPYRBRTDJQDJJOQKCXWDNBBTYVXLYTAPGVEATXSON
PNYNQFUDBBHHVWEPY EYDOHNLXKZDNWRH DUWUJUMWWVIIW
ZXIVIUQDRHYMNCYEFUAPNHOTKHKGDNPSAKNUAGHJZSMJBMHV
TREQEDGXHLZWIFUSKDQVELNMIMITHBHDBWVHDFYHJOQIHORT
DJDBWXEMEAYXGYQXOHFD MYUXXNOJAZRSGHPLWMLRECWWUT
LRTTVLBHYOORGLGOWUXNXHMHYFAACQEKTHSJW



KRKRALLEXXFOLGENDE SIST SOFORT BEKANNTZUGEBEN XX ICH HAB
E FOLGENDEN BEFEHLER HALTEN XX JAN STERLEDES BISH ERIG XN REI
CH SMARSCHALLS JGOERING JSETZT DER FUEHRERS IEYHVRRGRZSSA
DMIRALYALS SEIN ENNACHFOLGERE INXSCHRIFTLSCHE VOLLMACH
TUNTERWEGSXABSOFORTSOLLENSIESAEMTLCHE MASSNAHMENV
ERFUEGENYDIESICHAUSDERGEGENWAERTIGENLAGEERGE BENXG
EZXREICH SLEITEIKKTULPEKKJBORMANNJXXOBXDXMMMDURNHF
KSTXKOMXADMXUUUBOOIEXKP



KRKRALLEXXFOLGENDESISTSOFORTBEKANNTZUGEBENXXICHHAB
EFOLGENDENBEFEHLERHALTENXXJANSTERLEDESBISHERIGXNREI
CHSMARSCHALLSJGOERINGJSETZTDERFUEHRERSIEYHVRRGRZSSA
DMIRALYALSSEINENNACHFOLGEREINXSCHRIFTLSCHEVOLLMACH
TUNTERWEGSXABSOFORTSOLLENSIESAEMTLICHEMASSNAHMENV
ERFUEGENYDIESICHAUSDERGEGENWAERTIGENLAGEERGEHENXG
EZXREICHSLEITEIKKTULPEKKJBORMANNJXXOBXDXMMMDURNHF
KSTXKOMXADMXUUUBOOIEXKP

“



P1030681

- Sent on early May 1945
- Announces Grand Admiral Dönitz is now in overall command of Germany
- Germany will surrender only a few days later





Let's Get Cracking!



Number **crunching**

- 62 bits brute force would require efforts similar to generating a SHA-1 collision
- Without plugboard, still 5 trillions combinations
- Ignoring leftmost rotor turnover, we get to 208 billions



Algorithm outline

- For every rotor permutation ($2 \cdot 8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6$)
- For every ring settings ($26 \cdot 26$)
- Try every key ($26 \cdot 26 \cdot 26 \cdot 26$)
- See if we match the plaintext



First attempt

- $2 \cdot 8 \cdot 7 \cdot 6 \cdot 26 \cdot 26 \cdot 26 \cdot 26 \cdot 26 \cdot 26$ permutations
- About 208 billions tries on worst case

Cracking in progress... 908544/207591401472
(1114872 combinations / second, ETA 3103 minutes)

- Roughly 52 hours to exhaust all combinations



Core function

```
input = m_plugboard[ input - 'A' ];
```

```
input = m_rotors[ 3 ].m_wiring[ input - 'A' + offsets[ 3 ] + 26 ];
```

```
input = m_rotors[ 2 ].m_wiring[ input - 'A' + offsets[ 2 ] - offsets[ 3 ] + 26 ];
```

```
input = m_rotors[ 1 ].m_wiring[ input - 'A' + offsets[ 1 ] - offsets[ 2 ] + 26 ];
```

```
input = m_rotors[ 0 ].m_wiring[ input - 'A' + offsets[ 0 ] - offsets[ 1 ] + 26 ];
```

```
input = m_reflector.m_wiring[ input - 'A' - offsets[ 0 ] + 26 ];
```



Core function

```
input = m_rotors[ 0 ].m_reversed_wiring[ input - 'A' + offsets[ 0 ] + 26 ];
input = m_rotors[ 1 ].m_reversed_wiring[ input - 'A' + offsets[ 1 ] - offsets[ 0 ] + 26 ];
input = m_rotors[ 2 ].m_reversed_wiring[ input - 'A' + offsets[ 2 ] - offsets[ 1 ] + 26 ];
input = m_rotors[ 3 ].m_reversed_wiring[ input - 'A' + offsets[ 3 ] - offsets[ 2 ] + 26 ];

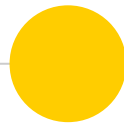
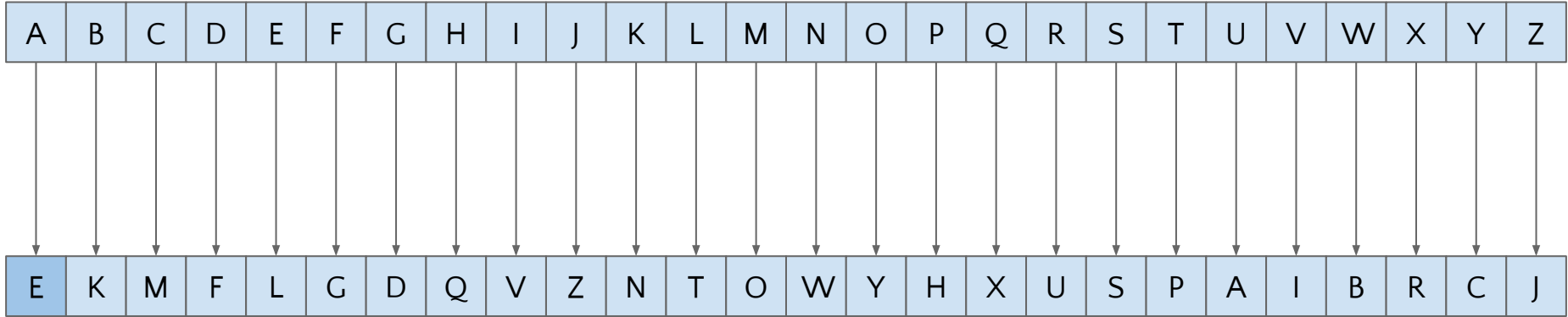
input = enigma::rotors[ static_cast<int>( enigma::rotor_index::ETW ) ]
                .m_wiring[ input - 'A' - offsets[ 3 ] + 26 ];

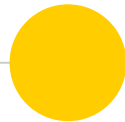
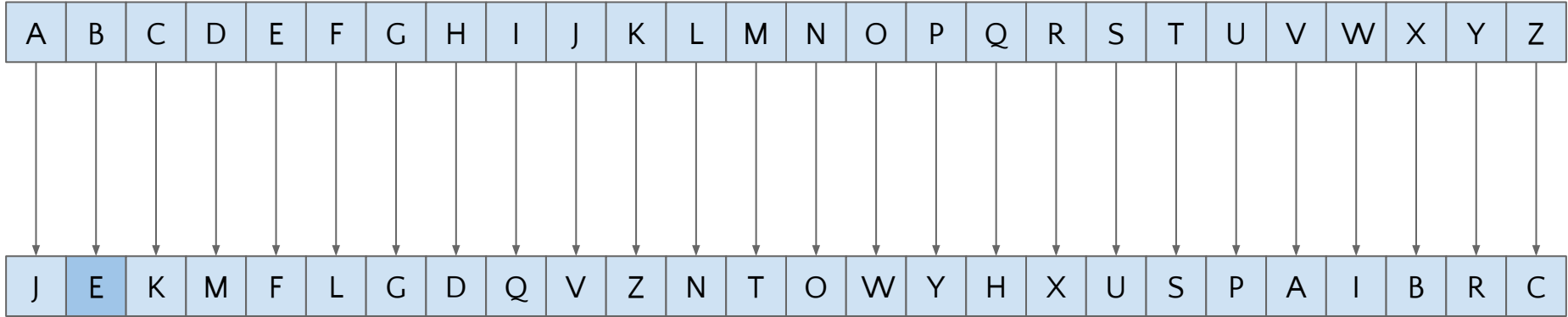
input = m_plugboard[ input - 'A' ];
```

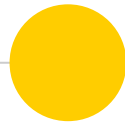
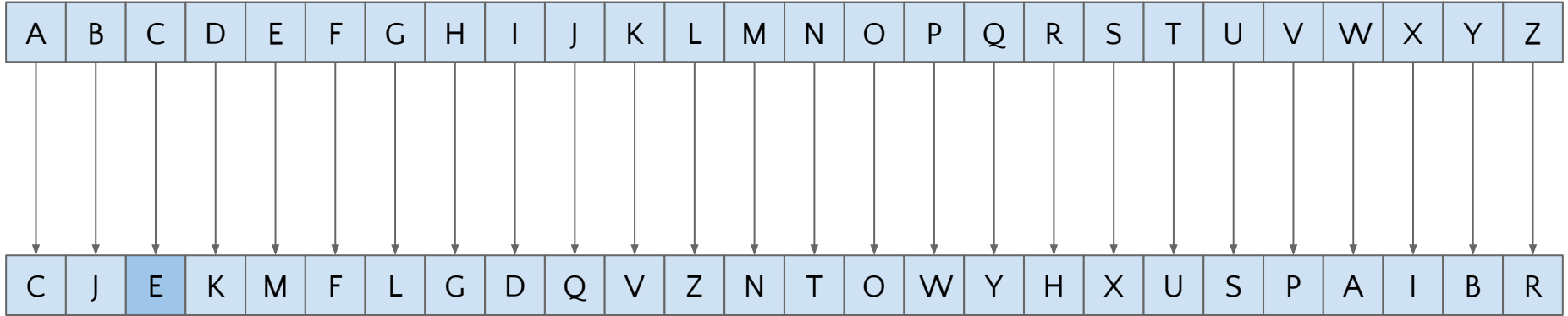


Rotor **implementation**

- A rotor is a simple 26 character string
- Generate forward and reverse wiring array by repeating the characters 3 times
 - At compile time
- Avoids modulo operation on each rotor



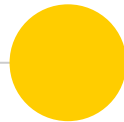




A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

```
output = wiring[ input + offset ];
```

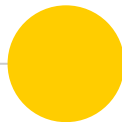
E	K	M	F	L	G	D	Q	V	Z	N	T	O	W	Y	H	X	U	S	P	A	I	B	R	C	J
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---



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
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

```
output = wiring[ ( input + offset ) % 26 ];
```

E	K	M	F	L	G	D	Q	V	Z	N	T	O	W	Y	H	X	U	S	P	A	I	B	R	C	J
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---





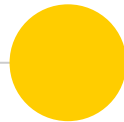
Modulo performance

```
movsx  rax, esi
mov    edx, esi
imul   rax, rax, 1321528399
sar    edx, 31
sar    rax, 35
sub    eax, edx
imul   eax, eax, 26
sub    esi, eax
movsx  rsi, esi
movzx  eax, BYTE PTR [rdi+rsi]
```

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
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

```
output = wiring[ input + offset + 26 ];
```

E	K	M	F	L	G	D	Q	V	Z	N	T	O	W	Y	H	X	U	S	P	A	I	B	R	C	J
E	K	M	F	L	G	D	Q	V	Z	N	T	O	W	Y	H	X	U	S	P	A	I	B	R	C	J
E	K	M	F	L	G	D	Q	V	Z	N	T	O	W	Y	H	X	U	S	P	A	I	B	R	C	J





Modulo performance

```
movsx    rax, esi
mov      edx, esi
imul     rax, rax, 1321528399
sar      edx, 31
sar      rax, 35
sub      eax, edx
imul     eax, eax, 26
sub      esi, eax
movsx    rsi, esi
movzx    eax, BYTE PTR [rdi+rsi]
```

```
movsx    rsi, esi
movzx    eax, BYTE PTR [rsi+26+rdi]
```




Modulo performance

```
movsx    rax, esi
mov      edx, esi
imul     rax, rax, 1321528399
sar      edx, 31
sar      rax, 35
sub      eax, edx
imul     eax, eax, 26
sub      esi, eax
movsx   rsi, esi
movzx  eax, BYTE PTR [rdi+rsi]
```

```
movsx   rsi, esi
movzx  eax, BYTE PTR [rsi+26+rdi]
```



Second attempt

- Multithreading!
- With 16 cores, we should be able to do it in about 3.5 hours
- C++17 makes it easy!



Second attempt

```
std::array<char, 26> values;
std::iota( begin( values ), end( values ), 0 );

std::for_each( std::execution::par_unseq,
               begin( values ),
               end( values ),
               [ & ]( char right_ring_setting )
               { /* ... */ } );
```



Third attempt

- 2nd rotor is unlikely to turn much
 - Every 169 keystrokes at best, 676 at worst
- Assume 3rd rotor ring setting is 0, match if decrypt is at least 1/4 right
- Fine tune the ring settings afterwards



Third attempt

- Try $26*26$ ring settings once partial match is found
- Reduces search space to 8 billions combinations

Cracking in progress... 14990976/7984284672
(20449310 combinations / second, ETA 6 minutes)



***But what about the
plugboard?***



Defeating the **plugboard**

- ⦿ There are 150 trillions possible plugboard setups
- ⦿ Brute force ain't gonna cut it
- ⦿ Can we split the problem?

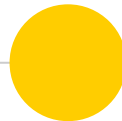


Defeating the **plugboard**

- ◉ With an empty plugboard, 6 letters will be correct anyway
- ◉ Brute force with empty plugboard combination
- ◉ Count character matches by letter, sum the top 6 matching letters

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
4	1	0	2	6	0	4	0	5	0	1	1	1	1	6	0	0	1	4	2	0	0	0	1	0	0

{ "AE", "BF", "CM", "DQ", "HU", "JN", "LX", "PR", "SZ", "VW" };





Defeating the **plugboard**

- After tweaking, the heuristic is able to filter out false positives if $\text{score} \geq \text{length} / 10$
- Rotor order, ring settings and key are broken in the same time with out without knowing plugboard.
- Can we do *better*?



Final touch

- ◉ *Ignore* the ring settings, even rightmost rotor
- ◉ Turnover will be wrong, but enough fragments will stay intact to distinguish from random
- ◉ Fine tuning only requires one $26*26*26$ pass



Final touch

Cracking in progress... 16451136/307087872 (21410896 combinations / second, ETA 0 minutes)

Cracking in progress... 36558080/307087872 (27888838 combinations / second, ETA 0 minutes)

Cracking in progress... 58492928/307087872 (32043434 combinations / second, ETA 0 minutes)

Cracking in progress... 79056848/307087872 (28903634 combinations / second, ETA 0 minutes)

Cracked message!

- Rotors: 9, 5, 6, 8

- Ring settings: 0, 0, 17, 11

- Message key: YOFZ



Last thoughts

- I didn't do the math, the heuristic might not work with all messages
 - Especially shorter ones
- Could index of coincidence work better?
- Purists will argue this isn't *cyphertext-only* cracking



ACCU Bonus Slides

4

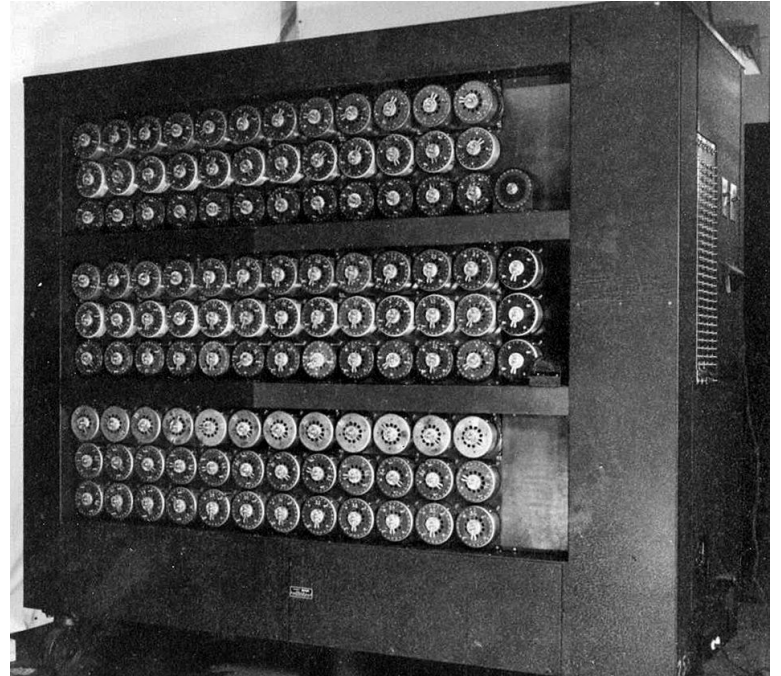
A C++ Bombe in 2023

C'est de la bombe!

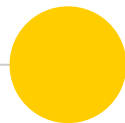


Back in the 40s

- The *Bombes* tried every rotor combination
- Stopped when a potential solution was found
- Required known “crib” plaintext



S	M	B	B	G	W	H	Z	A	N	V	O	I	I	P	Y	R	B	R	T	D	J	Q
R	E	I	C	H	S	M	A	R	S	C	H	A	L	L	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
*	R	E	I	C	H	S	M	A	R	S	C	H	A	L	L	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
*	*	R	E	I	C	H	S	M	A	R	S	C	H	A	L	L	*	*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	R	E	I	C	H	S	M	A	R	S	C	H	A	L	L	*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	R	E	I	C	H	S	M	A	R	S	C	H	A	L	L	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*	R	E	I	C	H	S	M	A	R	S	C	H	A	L	L	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*	*	R	E	I	C	H	S	M	A	R	S	C	H	A	L	L	*	*
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	R	E	I	C	H	S	M	A	R	S	C	H	A	L	L	*
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	R	E	I	C	H	S	M	A	R	S	C	H	A	L	L





Crib Match Strategies

- For each rotor order + key combination, check if any crib location partially decodes
- For potential matches, try tweaking ring settings (26x26)
- Crib needs to be long enough to avoid large number of false positives



Templatize!

```
std::optional<m4_solver::settings> crack_settings(  
    std::string_view message,  
    reflector reflector,  
    std::span<const char* const> plugs )
```



Templatize!

```
template <typename heuristic_type,  
         typename score_type,  
         typename validate_type>  
std::optional<m4_solver::settings> crack_settings(  
    std::string_view message,  
    reflector reflector,  
    std::span<const char* const> plugs,  
    const heuristic_type& heuristic,  
    const score_type& score,  
    const validate_type& validate )
```



Crib Match Strategies

- A random decrypt has 1:26 chance to yield the correct letter
- Two letters: 1:676, three letter: 1:17'576
- Give an exponentially higher score to consecutive letter matches



More **Optimizations**

- Ring setting exploration can be reduced to linear (rather than quadratic) search
- Score all 26 rightmost ring position, pick best
- Try all 26 middle-right combinations until you get an (almost) perfect match



More Optimizations

- Compute time is a function of the message length
- For cribs with few possible positions, try breaking only that exact fragment, then “rollback” the key to the message start



More Optimizations

- For ex, if we suspect who sent the Dönitz message, we can search for a formal signature in the last quarter of the cyphertext
- XGEZXREICHSLRITEIKKTULPEKKJBORMANNJXX
 - “Signed, Reichsleiter (Tulpe) 'Bormann'”



Crib cracking

Cracking message of 93 characters using crib
XGEZXREICHSLEITEIKKTULPEKKJBORMANNJXX (12 potential locations) with 20 threads

Cracking in progress... 21934848 / 307087872 (3099017 combinations / second,
830691 false positives) ETA 92 seconds

...

Cracking in progress... 86825440 / 307087872 (4580698 combinations / second,
3282282 false positives) ETA 48 seconds

Cracked message!

- Rotors: 9, 5, 6, 8
- Ring settings: 0, 0, 4, 11
- Message key: YOSZ



Last thoughts?

- Still isn't *cyphertext-only* cracking, but closer
- Cyphertext-only attack would use a large dictionary of common 2-4 letters cribs
- What about index of coincidence?



Coincidence?

$$\mathbf{IC} = c \times \left(\left(\frac{n_a}{N} \times \frac{n_a - 1}{N - 1} \right) + \left(\frac{n_b}{N} \times \frac{n_b - 1}{N - 1} \right) + \dots + \left(\frac{n_z}{N} \times \frac{n_z - 1}{N - 1} \right) \right)$$

- Invented in 1922 by William F. Friedman
- Are letters uniformly distributed in the text?
- Natural language doesn't follow uniform distribution



IC in the wild

- ◉ Uniform random distribution IC: 1.0
- ◉ English: 1.73
- ◉ German: 2.05
- ◉ Dönitz message: 1.56



IC in practice

```
std::optional<m4_solver::settings> m4_solver::crack_settings( ... )
{
    const auto match_heuristic = []( std::string_view candidate )
    {
        return index_of_coincidence( candidate ) >= 1.2f;
    };
    ...
}
```



IC in practice

```
Cracking message of 372 characters with 20 threads  
Cracking in progress... 21477872 / 307087872  
(3435360 combinations / second, 0 false positives)  
ETA 83 seconds
```

...

```
Cracking in progress... 294749520 / 307087872  
(4416520 combinations / second, 0 false positives)  
ETA 2 seconds
```

```
*** FAILED TO CRACK ENIGMA SETTINGS ***
```



IC shortcomings

- Dönitz message: 1.56
- With wrong middle ring setting: 1.21
- With wrong right ring setting: 0.99 🥲
- Requires x26 more computations to match



Last thoughts!

- I still didn't do the math, there has to be a better heuristic out there
- In “Modern Breaking of Enigma Ciphertexts” (2017), authors claim pure IC can find rotors, rings and key even with wrong plugboard
- Couldn't reproduce (IC 0.99 with wrong plugs)



C++ Features Usage

In the end, what did we actually use?



Features **used**

- C++14 constexpr and C++20 constexpr algorithms
- C++17 string_view and C++20 span
- C++17 parallel algorithms
- C++20 format



Features **considered**

- C++20 Ranges to iterate rotor combinations
- Or maybe Coroutines? 🤔
- C++23 `println` 😡

5

Wrapping Up

Have you been listening closely?



In conclusion

- Enigma is *not* a recommended cipher in 2023
- A true 60 bits cipher will resist pure dumb brute force, even on modern desktop
- Some C+17/20 features will find their way in even the smallest hobby project immediately



Thanks!

Any **questions** ?

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 <https://mropert.github.io>



One Question Remains

*What happened to Rejewski and
the Polish Cipher Bureau?*

“



The Story Isn't **Over**

- The Polish Cipher Bureau shared their findings with France and England in July 1939
- Allies spent lots of effort breaking Enigma during the whole of WW2
- Why haven't we heard more from Rejewski?

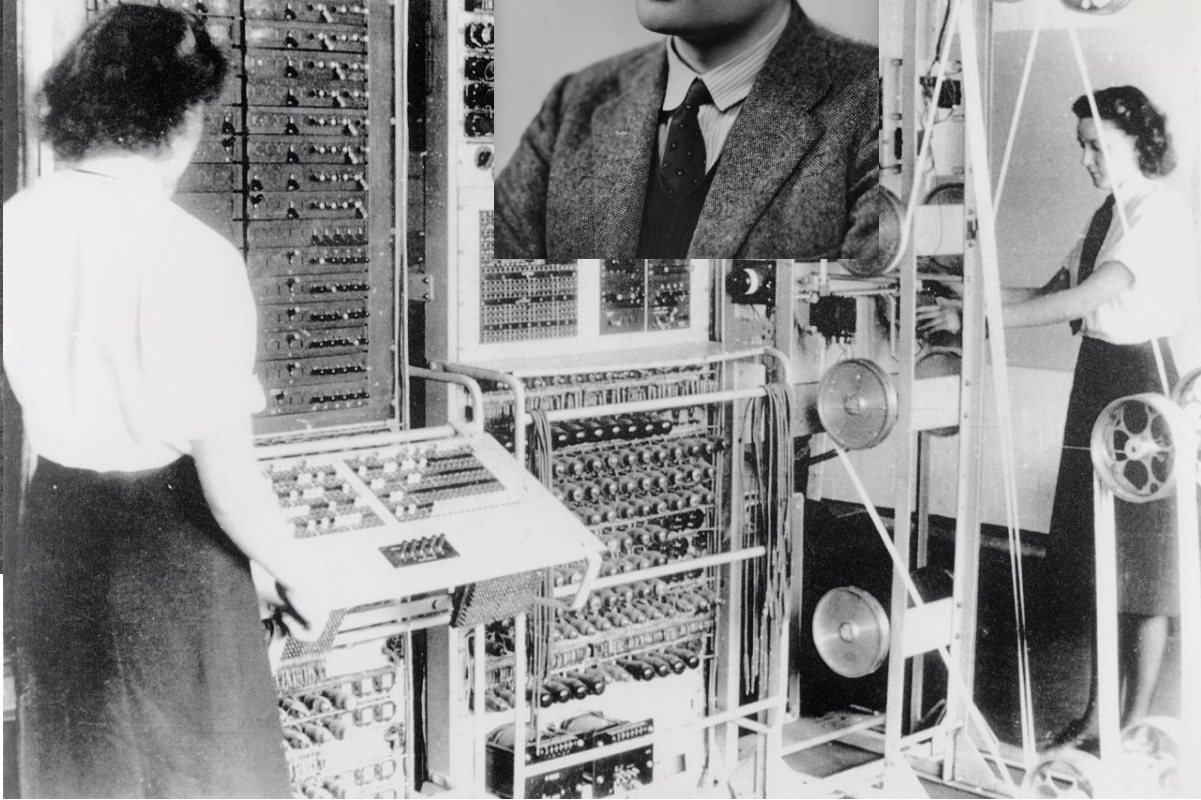
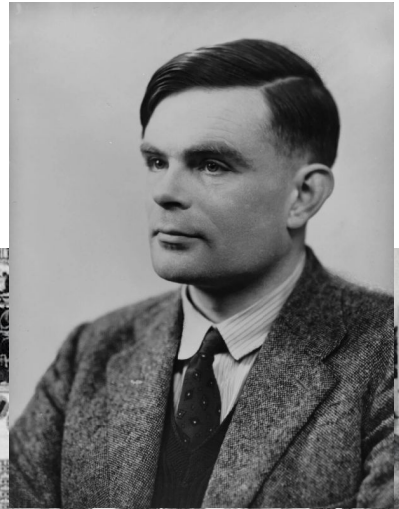
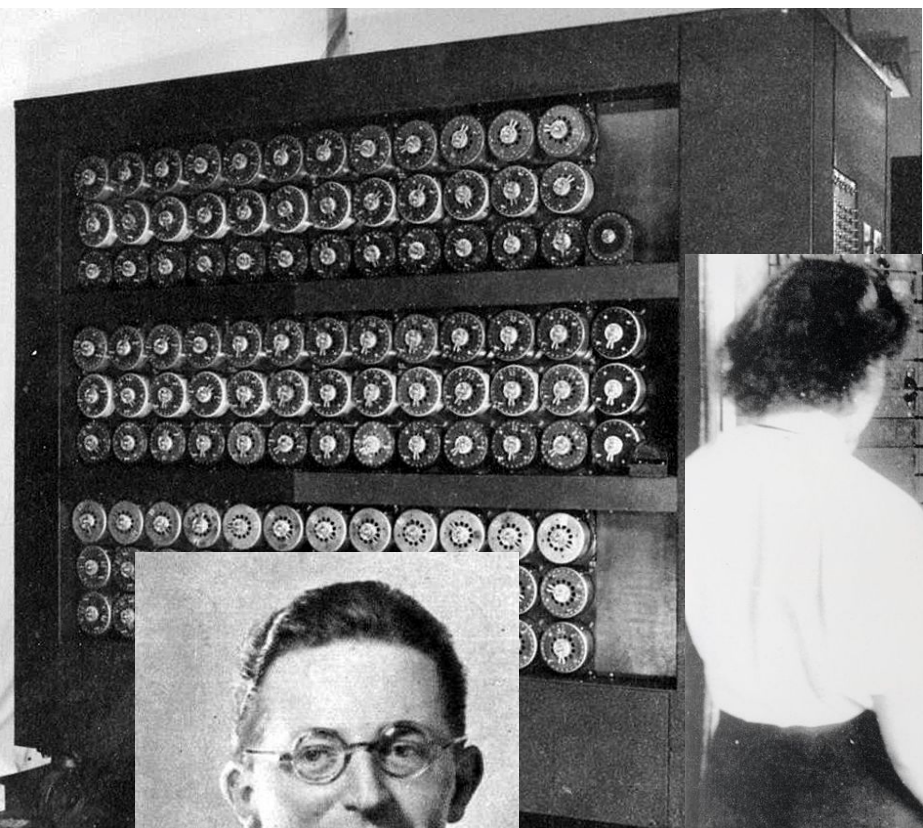








But what if... ?





In Another Universe

- ◉ `const` is the default
- ◉ No such thing as “ill-formed, no diagnostic required”
- ◉ Coroutines shipped in the 90s, with library support



Franz
Ferdinand doesn't
linger in Sarajevo
in June 1914



Rejewski teams
up with Turing
at Bletchley Park

The Two Approaches to Alt-History



We're Hiring



<https://career.paradoxplaza.com/>

Furthermore



*Furthermore, I think your build
should be destroyed*



“



Thanks!

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