

Keyed Cipher

To generate a quick, decent keyed cipher, choose a keyword that doesn't have any repeated letters in it. Write it out, then write the rest of the alphabet after it, skipping the letters in the keyword. Then write the full alphabet BACKWARDS underneath it. Use this key to write your code message or decode one that was sent by another agent.

Keyword: SNAKE

SNAKEBCDFGHIJ
ZYXWVUTSRQPON
LMOPQRTUVWXYZ
MLKJIHGFEDCBA

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Mini Codebook

A tiny book of secret writing and languages for spies with a dangerous lifestyle.

Polyalphabetic Ciphers

This kind of cipher is very hard to break.

1. You will need to choose a cipher key: a word or a phrase that you will use to encode your message.
2. Write out your plaintext message, then write your cipher key underneath it, one letter at a time. Repeat the key if it runs out before the end of the message.
3. To encode the message, find the first letter of the plaintext message along the top of the Vigenère table (all the alphabets), and the first letter of the key below it along the leftmost column alphabet. Trace down and across until those rows and columns

These are ordered frequency lists to help solve cryptographs and codes using simple substitution ciphers.

Decryption Statistics

- Letter Frequency in Text**
ETAOINSHRDLCCUMWFGYYPBVKJXQZ
- Digraph Frequency**
TH ER ON AN RE HE IN ED ND HA AT EN EX OF OR NT EA TI TO IT ST IO LE IS
- Double letter Frequency**
LL SS EE OO TT FF PP RR MM CC NN DD
- Most Common 2-Letter Words**
of to in it is be as at so we he by or on do if me up an go no us am
- Most Common 3-Letter Words**
the and for are but not you all any can had her was one our out day get
- Most Common 4-Letter Words**
That with have this will your from they know want been good much some

Transposition Codes

Reorder or swap letters without changing them, and combine different methods. For example, you could write the plaintext in reverse order, remove all the spaces, and divide the ciphertext into groups of five.

Here are some examples using the plaintext message: 'Escape and proceed to headquarters.'

- Regroup**
Remove the original spaces and regroup the ciphertext.
Escap ean dpro ceed tohe adqu arte rs.
- Backwards Words**
Write each word backwards.
Epsace dna deecorp ot sretraunqdaeh.

Write the entire plaintext in reverse order.
Sretraunqdaeh ot deecorp dna epasce.

- Swap Letters**
Write the plaintext without spaces. Regroup it into units of three. Within each unit, swap the first and second letters.
Sec pae nad rpo ece tdo eha qdu rat res.
- Combinations**
Here the whole text is written backwards, then it is broken into two letter groups, and each group is reversed again.
up dp ro ro ce ce to he qu pp pp ar te sa ce sa pe

Worse Numbers:

1 2 3 4
5 6 7 8
9 0

EXAMPLE:
"The condor will fly tonight."

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

Morse can be used anytime a spy can make dots and dashes. For example, long and short pulses of a flashlight, or taps and drags of a rock on a pipe, or even sticks and rocks on the ground.

Morse Code

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

Code Hackney

Hieroglyphs used by agents Zuzu, Zeni, Minka, and Ruby during the Espionage Wars of the COVID pandemic.

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

Book Code

You and your contact could use a book as your cipher key. The copies must be identical. Each word in your message can be encoded with three numbers. Find each word from your plaintext in the book. Write the page number, the line number, and the count of the word in the line from left to right.

Example >> 46-6-7 would mean page 46, line 6, 7th word, which is 'traitor'.

46
 He motioned with the heat-gun and followed M of the bedroom. Shaan appropriated the two gun radio table, then made MKDowl stand by the li window, in his line of sight from the marsuit re hall.
 "You'll never get away, you damn 'traitor' MKDowl."
 "I can make a good try," retorted Shaan plea checked the supplies of the largest marsuit with

Route Codes

Write out the plaintext in a block of set width from right to left and top to bottom, filling in any blank spaces at the end with random letters. Trace a different route through the block to reorder the letters into a ciphertext. To decode, simply reverse the process. Note, the recipient must know the pattern of the path and how many columns there were. Copy the ciphertext into a block of the same width, but write it in the order of the route. The message can then be read right to left, top to bottom.

Message >>
 'GET TO THE SAFEHOUSE
 ASAP'+GRX (extras)
Coded >>
 SHHGEAOPIUST
 TASGREFOTIEAX

GTTTOTT
 HESATTE
 HOUSHA
 SAPPGRX

Pigpen Cipher

This Cipher is handy because you can draw up the key from memory. You can even use your own method of placing the letters to make it more secret. Just be sure the other spies know how to write it out the same way.

A B C J K L
 D E F M N O
 G H I P Q R

S T U W X
 V Y Z

Sample Code: Help me I am a prisoner
 NDLR ED R JG J JFR>LEBDF

Op-Talk

Op-Talk is a tricky secret language to speak, and very confusing to listeners who don't know it. Once you get the hang of it, though, it becomes easy.

HOW TO SPEAK OP-TALK

1. Before any SPOKEN vowel or diphthong, add "OP".

>> Note well, only all vowel sounds. This includes 'y' at the end of words, but not silent vowels, like 'e' at the end of a word.

EXAMPLE >>

"I speak Op-Talk very well." =
 "Opi spopeak opop-topalk voperopy wopell."

Variations: Use 'ub', 'obb', or 'iz' instead of 'op', or invent your own.

intersect. The intersection is the code letter. Write it below the other two. Continue until the plaintext is done. The new row is your ciphertext.

4. To decode the message, write out the cipher text and put the key underneath it. Find the first letter of the key in the leftmost column, then trace along to the row until you find the associated ciphertext letter. Trace straight up to the top row to find your plaintext letter.

Example Key: DRAGON

VEET ME AT THE HIDEOUT TONIGHT.
 DRAG ON DR AGO NDRAGON DRAGOND.
 PVEZ AR DK TNS ULUEUJG WFNOUUW.

TIP >> The longer your key is, the harder it will be for enemies to break the code.

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
 BCDEF GHIJK LMNOP QRSTUVWXYZ
 CDEF GHIJK LMNOP QRSTUVWXYZ
 DEFG HIJK LMNOP QRSTUVWXYZ
 EFGH IJK LMNOP QRSTUVWXYZ
 FGHI JK LMNOP QRSTUVWXYZ
 GHIJ KL MNOP QRSTUVWXYZ
 HIJK LMNOP QRSTUVWXYZ
 IJKLM NOPQR STUVW XYZAB CDEFG
 JKL MNOP QRSTUVWXYZ
 JKLM NOPQR STUVWXYZ
 KLMN OPQRS TUVW XYZ
 LMNOP QRSTUVWXYZ
 MNOP QRSTUVWXYZ
 NOPQR STUVWXYZ
 OPQRS TUVWXYZ
 PQRST UVWXYZ
 QRSTU VWXYZ
 RSTUV WXYZ
 STUVW XYZ
 TUVWX YZ
 UVWXY Z
 VWXYZ
 WXYZ
 XYZ
 YZ
 Z

Learning Morse Code

..	---	..	---
T	T	W	W
O	..	..	..

..
E	E	I	I	S	S
H	H	S	S	H	H

..
N	N	D	D
B	B	..	..

..
A	A	U	U	V	V

..
K	K	Y	Y
X	X	..	..

..
W	W	R	R	L	L
P	P	..	..	..	..

..
G	G	Z	Z

..
Q	Q	F	F	..	..