## Ragbaby Cipher

Step 1: Alice and Bob agree on a keyword, say "treenut", and remove duplicate letters leaving them with the reduced keyword "trenu".

Step 2: The Alphabet Line is created by writing the reduced keyword followed by the remaining English letters in alphabetical order ( $J$ and $X$ are usually removed. If they are needed $J$ becomes $I$ and $X$ becomes W):

$$
t r e n u a b c d f g h i k l m o p q s v w y z
$$

Step 3: The plaintext message is written down keeping the word lengths intact. Under the first letter of the first word, write a " 1 " and continue numbering the letters in the first word sequentially. Under the first letter of the second word, write a " 2 " and continue numbering the letters in the second word sequentially. This process continues in the obvious way (first letter of third word is given a " 3 " ...). For example:

| t | h | i | s | i | s | t | h | e | 0 | n | 1 | y | e | x | a | m | p | l | e |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |

Step 4: To encipher the first " t ", locate " t " in your alphabet line and shift 1 letter to the right (since there is a 1 under the " t ") to become an " R ". The letter " $h$ " is shifted two letters to the right from its place in the alphabet line to become a " K ". " i " is shifted 3 letters to become " M ". This process continues: each letter is shifted to the right a distance of $d$ where $d$ is the numeral below the letter. If you reach the end of the alphabet line, just wrap around to the beginning. For this example we have:


Step 5: The ciphertext is now transmitted, keeping word lengths intact. Since Bob knows the keyword, he can easily re-create the alphabet line, write down the appropriate numerals under the ciphertext and start shifting to the left to decipher the message.

