



Subject card

Subject name and code	Cryptography, PG_00060224						
Field of study	Technical Physics						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2026	Academic year of realisation of subject			2028/2029		
Education level	first-cycle studies	Subject group			Optional subject group Subject group related to scientific research in the field of study		
Mode of study	Full-time studies	Mode of delivery			at the university		
Year of study	3	Language of instruction			Polish		
Semester of study	5	ECTS credits			4.0		
Learning profile	general academic profile	Assessment form			assessment		
Conducting unit	Division of Theoretical Physics and Quantum Informaton -> Institute of Physics and Applied Computer Science -> Faculty of Applied Physics and Mathematics -> Faculties of Gdańsk University of Technology						
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor	dr inż. Marcin Nowakowski					
	Teachers						
Lesson types	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	30.0	0.0	30.0	0.0	0.0	60
	E-learning hours included: 0.0						
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation in didactic classes included in study plan	Participation in consultation hours		Self-study	SUM	
	Number of study hours	60	5.0		35.0	100	
Subject objectives	The aim of this course is to acquaint students with the key concepts of modern cryptographic protocols, methods of information theory and coding theory applicable in cryptography and their applications in information processing.						
Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome			Method of verification		
	[K6_K01] demonstrates readiness for continuous learning and updating knowledge in physics and related fields, critically evaluating it and recognising its importance in solving practical and theoretical problems.	Understands the need for lifelong learning. Can apply cryptographic algorithms to selected computer science problems.			[SK5] Assessment of ability to solve problems that arise in practice		
	[K6_U02] is able to analyse and solve complex and non-standard scientific and technical problems using appropriate analytical, computational, numerical, simulation or experimental methods.	Has basic knowledge of the methodology and programming techniques for selected cryptologic issues			[SU2] Assessment of ability to analyse information		
	[K6_U03] possesses programming skills in a selected language and the ability to use selected software packages.	Has basic knowledge in the field of cryptographic algorithms classification.			[SU1] Assessment of task fulfilment		
[K6_W05] has knowledge of programming methodologies and techniques, as well as the use of selected IT tools in physics and engineering.	Is able to analyze and solve simple technical problems in the area of cryptographic schemes			[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge			

Subject contents	<p>Course content – lecture</p> <p>Symmetric cryptology: text cryptography: substitution algorithms. The quality of the cryptographic algorithm. Statistical cryptanalysis. Algorithms. Enigma: operation and cryptanalysis. Information theory and coding theory. Entrust quantities. Randomness. Linear codes.</p> <p>Block algorithms. DES algorithm. Algorithm's modes of operation. The quality of the DES algorithm. Cryptanalysis: differential and linear. Designing block algorithms, Feistel network. Combining block algorithms (TDES). Other block algorithms. Rijndael algorithm. Cryptographic protocols using symmetrical algorithms.</p> <p>Stream algorithms. Algorithm A5 (GSM). Pseudo-random strings. Analysis of stream ciphers. Asymmetric cryptography: key management. Diffie-Hellman algorithm. RSA algorithm. Quality of the RSA algorithm. TLS and SSL protocol. ElGamal algorithms and using elliptic curves. Other algorithms asymmetrical. Cryptographic protocols using unbalanced algorithms.</p> <p>One-way hash functions. MD5 and SHA function. Quality of unidirectional hash functions. The role of computational complexity and classes of computational problems.</p> <p>Advanced cryptographic protocols. Quotion cryptographic systems.</p> <p>Image cryptography. Artificial intelligence methods in cryptography.</p> <p>Quantum and post-quantum cryptography.</p> <p>The use of cryptography: patenting algorithms. Protection of transmitted and stored data in the electronic economy. The future of cryptology and other information protection techniques.</p>		
	<p>Course content – laboratory</p> <p>Implementation of selected cryptographic algorithms, in particular: DES, stream and block ciphers with a selected Feistel network, hash functions.</p>		
Prerequisites and co-requisites	<p>Discrete mathematics, Linear algebra, Probability theory.</p> <p>Knowledge of programming in object-oriented languages.</p>		
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	Lab	50.0%	50.0%
	Exam	50.0%	50.0%
Recommended reading	Basic literature	<p>1. Jean-Philippe Aumasson, Nowoczesna kryptografia, PWN 2018.</p> <p>2. Stinson D.R.: Kryptografia. W teorii i praktyce, WNT 2005.</p> <p>3. B. Schneier Kryptografia dla praktykow, WNT 2002.</p>	
	Supplementary literature	<p>1. Bard G.: Algebraic Cryptanalysis, Springer Verlag 2009.</p> <p>2. D. Boneh, V. Shoup, A graduate course in applied cryptography, Stanford Univ., 2015</p>	
	eResources addresses		
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	<p>1. Implement ECB, CBC, FCB block encryption modes</p> <p>Input: The text file to be encrypted.</p> <p>Output: Encrypted text file.</p> <p>Assumption: 64 biotic blocks, use the text loading and transformation functions on bit arrays. Any programming language: C #, Python, Java ...</p> <p>2. Implement the simplified version of the selected encryption mode from one round of the DES algorithm. (Assumptions as above).</p>		
Practical activities within the subject	Not applicable		

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