

| L R - C - ### | Left Dice - Right Dice - Character - Number | | | | |
|---------------|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1 1 - A - 01 | 2 1 - G - 07 | 3 1 - M - 13 | 4 1 - S - 19 | 5 1 - Y - 25 | 6 1 - 4 - 31 |
| 1 2 - B - 02 | 2 2 - H - 08 | 3 2 - N - 14 | 4 2 - T - 20 | 5 2 - Z - 26 | 6 2 - 5 - 32 |
| 1 3 - C - 03 | 2 3 - I - 09 | 3 3 - O - 15 | 4 3 - U - 21 | 5 3 - 0 - 27 | 6 3 - 6 - 33 |
| 1 4 - D - 04 | 2 4 - J - 10 | 3 4 - P - 16 | 4 4 - V - 22 | 5 4 - 1 - 28 | 6 4 - 7 - 34 |
| 1 5 - E - 05 | 2 5 - K - 11 | 3 5 - Q - 17 | 4 5 - W - 23 | 5 5 - 2 - 29 | 6 5 - 8 - 35 |
| 1 6 - F - 06 | 2 6 - L - 12 | 3 6 - R - 18 | 4 6 - X - 24 | 5 6 - 3 - 30 | 6 6 - 9 - 00 |

Preparation:

Note: You and your recipient *must* have the same One-Time Pad.

Repeat these steps until you have a key *at least* the length of your intended encrypted message:

1. Roll both dice.
2. From your perspective figure out which dice is the leftmost and which is the rightmost.
3. Use the chart to figure out what the corresponding character is. For example, if I rolled a 3 on the left dice, and a 5 on the right dice, the corresponding letter would be **Q**.
4. Add that character to a chunk, once that chunk reaches 5 characters, make a new chunk.

Here is an example One-Time Pad (**DO NOT USE THIS ONE**):

5IQ88 1DLQ9 0ZSUW
1DBBZ Z7C6C 0NH55
6HZRY LA55E 0DJ43

Encryption:

Example message -- ATTAC KATDA WN

Example One-Time Pad -- VERYS ECRET KEY

Note: This method does NOT allow for spaces, if your message needs spaces, consider using a 0 as a substitute for a space.

1. Using the chart, convert each character of your message to its corresponding number. The encoded example message would be:

01 20 20 01 03 11 01 20 04 01 23 14

2. Using the chart, convert each character of your One-Time Pad to its corresponding number. The encoded example One-Time Pad would be:

22 05 18 25 19 05 03 18 05 20 11 05 25

3. Put the encoded message next to the encoded One-Time Pad like so:

01 20 20 01 03 11 01 20 04 01 23 14

22 05 18 25 19 05 03 18 05 20 11 05 25

4. Now *add* the columns, if you go over 35, loop back to zero. For example, look at column 3 with 20 and 18. Added together, they equal 38. Since 38 is over by three, we loop back around to zero and count up 3. Since 25 at the end is not used, we don't include it. The above message now equals this:

23 25 03 26 22 16 04 03 09 21 34 19

5. Convert the numbers back into characters using the chart. The above message is represented as:

WYCZV PDCIU 7S

Congratulations! You now have an encrypted message! Assuming you used the dice method to generate the key, this message should be *impossible* to decrypt without the One-Time Pad.

Decryption:

Example encrypted message -- **WYCZV PDCIU 7S**

Example One-Time Pad -- **VERYS ECRET KEY**

1. Using the chart, convert each character of the encrypted message to its corresponding number. The encoded example message would be:

23 25 03 26 22 16 04 03 09 21 34 19

2. Using the chart, convert each character of your One-Time Pad to its corresponding number. The encoded example One-Time Pad would be:

22 05 18 25 19 05 03 18 05 20 11 05 25

3. Put the encrypted message next to the encoded One-Time Pad like so:

23 25 03 26 22 16 04 03 09 21 34 19

22 05 18 25 19 05 03 18 05 20 11 05 25

4. Now *subtract* the columns, if you go under zero, loop back to 35. For example, look at column 3 with 03 and 18. Subtracted, they equal -15. Since -15 is under by 15, we loop back around to 35 and count down 15, which means the final number is 20. Since 25 at the end is not used, we don't use it.

The above message now equals this:

01 20 20 01 03 11 01 20 04 01 23 14

5. Convert the numbers back into characters using the chart. The above message is represented as:

ATTAC KATDA WN

Congratulations! You have a decrypted message!