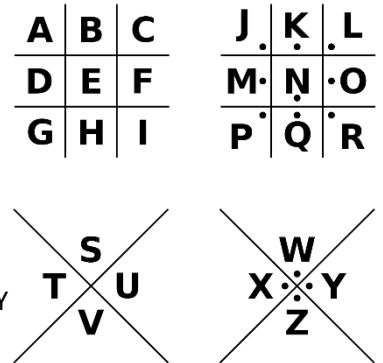


## Week 5 - Schools prize challenges

### Challenge 1 – pigpen cipher

Reputedly used by the secret society, the Freemasons, the pigpen cipher has been used for centuries to conceal messages. Rather than substituting numbers or other letters for the letters in the original plaintext, a pigpen cipher uses a unique symbol for each letter. The letter is enciphered by replacing it with the unique shape the letter inhabits in the grid.



From the grids, you can see that the letter **A** is in the top left hand corner of the first grid with the horizontal and vertical lines. The surrounding shape is the **ONLY** one that is exactly like that.

The shape the **A** is surrounded by looks like this And **N** like this

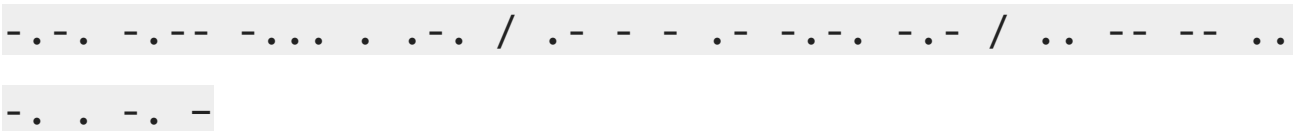
So, can you decipher the following pigpen cipher back to plain text?



**Answer:** Criminal network identified

### Challenge 2 – Morse Code

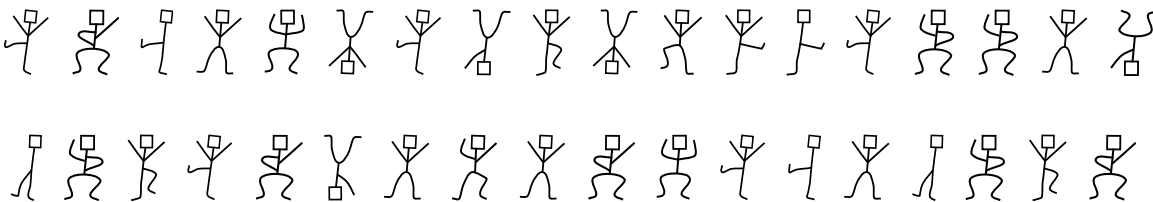
Morse code encodes text as standard sequences of two different signal durations, known as dots and dashes – principally transmitted as pulses and received as sound or flashes. Morse code can be represented visually in those dots and dashes – so can you translate this message?



**Answer:** Cyber Attack imminent

### Challenge 3 - Dancing Men cipher

The Dancing Men cipher was used in one of Sherlock Holmes adventures. What is the message are these light footed gentlemen concealing?



**Answer:** Investigator will explain defensive plan

### Challenge 4 – simple steganography

Steganography is the concealing of information, rather than encrypting it, so that those who know where to look can find it. There is an unencrypted steganographic message in this picture – can you find it?

**Answer: Meeting at 2pm Wellington Barracks**

