

```
main.c
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <string.h>
3 void ecb_encrypt(const char *plaintext, char *ciphertext)
4 {
5     for (int i = 0; i < strlen(plaintext); i++)
6     {
7         ciphertext[i] = plaintext[i] ^ 0xA5;
8     }
9 }
10 void cbc_encrypt(const char *plaintext, char *ciphertext, char iv)
11 {
12     char previous = iv;
13     for (int i = 0; i < strlen(plaintext); i++)
14     {
15         ciphertext[i] = (plaintext[i] ^ previous) ^ 0xA5;
16         previous = ciphertext[i];
17     }
18 }
19 int main()
20 {
21     const char *plaintext = "HELLO";
22     char ecb_cipher[6], cbc_cipher[6];
23     char iv = 0x00;
24     ecb_encrypt(plaintext, ecb_cipher);
25     cbc_encrypt(plaintext, cbc_cipher, iv);
26     printf("ECB Ciphertext: ");
27     for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) printf("%02X ", ecb_cipher[i]);
28     printf("\nCBC Ciphertext: ");
29     for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) printf("%02X ", cbc_cipher[i]);
30 }
31
32 }

Input
ECB Ciphertext: FFFFFFFF FFFFFFFF FFFFFFFF FFFFFFFF FFFFFFFF
CBC Ciphertext: FFFFFFFF 0D FFFFFFFF 0D FFFFFFFF
```

```
main.c
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <string.h>
3 void xorBlock(unsigned char *block, unsigned char *key, int size)
4 {
5     for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)
6     {
7         block[i] ^= key[i];
8     }
9 }
10 void encryptCBC(const unsigned char *plaintext, unsigned char *ciphertext, const unsigned char *key, unsigned char *iv, int len) {
11     unsigned char block[16];
12     for (int i = 0; i < len; i += 16) {
13         memcpy(block, plaintext + i, 16);
14         xorBlock(block, iv, 16);
15         xorBlock(block, (unsigned char *)key, 16);
16         memcpy(ciphertext + i, block, 16);
17         memcpy(iv, block, 16);
18     }
19 }
20 int main() {
21     unsigned char key[16] = {'m','y','k','e','y','1','2','3'};
22     unsigned char iv[16] = {0};
23     unsigned char plaintext[16] = "HelloTestData";
24     unsigned char ciphertext[16];
25     encryptCBC(plaintext, ciphertext, key, iv, 16);
26     printf("Encrypted (CBC XOR Size): ");
27     for (int i = 0; i < 16; i++) {
28         printf("%02X ", ciphertext[i]);
29     }
30     printf("\n");
31     return 0;
32 }

Input
Encrypted (CBC XOR Size): 25 10 07 09 16 65 57 40 3C 21 0D 18 0E 64 65 73
```

```
main.c
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <stdint.h>
3 void generateSubkeys(uint64_t key)
4 {
5     uint32_t left = (key >> 28) & 0xFFFFFFFF;
6     uint32_t right = key & 0xFFFFFFFF;
7     uint64_t subkey;
8     for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++)
9     {
10         left = (left << 1) | (left >> 27);
11         right = (right << 1) | (right >> 27);
12         subkey = ((left & 0xFFFFFFFF) << 20) | (right & 0xFFFFFFFF);
13         printf("Subkey %d: %016lX\n", i + 1, subkey);
14     }
15 }
16 int main()
17 {
18     uint64_t key = 0x0123456789ABCDEF;
19     generateSubkeys(key);
20     return 0;
21 }

Input
Subkey 1: 00000000F3579BDF
Subkey 2: 00000000E6A9778E
Subkey 3: 00000000CD5E6F7C
Subkey 4: 00000000BACDEF9
Subkey 5: 00000000578BD9
Subkey 6: 00000000A378E6
Subkey 7: 000000015E6F7CD
Subkey 8: 000000002BCDEF9A
Subkey 9: 0000000479BDF35
Subkey 10: 00000008F378E6A
```

```
main.c
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <stdint.h>
3 #define M5_BLOCK_SIZE 8
4 #define NUM_KEYS 16
5 void generateKeys(uint64_t key, uint64_t keys[NUM_KEYS]) {
6 }
7
8 void desDecrypt(uint64_t ciphertext, uint64_t keys[NUM_KEYS], uint64_t *plaintext) {
9     for (int i = NUM_KEYS - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
10         *plaintext = ciphertext;
11     }
12 }
13
14 int main() {
15     uint64_t key = 0x1334577998BCDEF;
16     uint64_t ciphertext = 0x0123456789ABCDEF;
17     uint64_t keys[NUM_KEYS];
18     uint64_t plaintext;
19
20     generateKeys(key, keys);
21     desDecrypt(ciphertext, keys, &plaintext);
22
23     printf("Decrypted plaintext: %016llx\n", plaintext);
24     return 0;
25 }
```

main.c: In function 'main':  
main.c:23:40: warning: format '%llx' expects argument of type 'long long unsigned int', but argument 2 has type 'uint64\_t' (aka 'long unsigned int') [-Wformat=]  
23 | printf("Decrypted plaintext: %016llx\n", plaintext);  
 | ^~~~~~  
 | |  
 | | uint64\_t (aka long unsigned int)  
 | |  
 | | long long unsigned int  
 | |  
 | | %016llx  
Decrypted plaintext: 0123456789ABCDEF

```
main.c
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <string.h>
3
4 int main() {
5     char ciphertext[10000];
6     char ciphertext_copy[10000];
7     int freq[26];
8     char cipher_freq[26];
9     char english_freq[] = "ETAOINSHRDLUWFGYBPVCXQZ";
10    char mapping[26];
11    int i, j, k, n;
12    char temp;
13
14    for (i = 0; i < 26; i++) {
15        freq[i] = 0;
16        cipher_freq[i] = 'A' + i;
17    }
18
19    printf("Enter ciphertext (only letters will be considered):\n");
20    fgets(ciphertext, 10000, stdin);
21
22    printf("Enter number of top likely plaintexts to display: ");
23    scanf("%d", &n);
24    if (n > 10) n = 10;
25
26    for (i = 0; ciphertext[i] != '\0'; i++) {
27        char ch = ciphertext[i];
28        if ((ch >= 'A' && ch <= 'Z') || (ch >= 'a' && ch <= 'z')) {
29            if (ch >= 'a' && ch <= 'z') ch = ch - ('a' - 'A');
30            freq[ch - 'A']++;
31        }
32    }
33 }
```

Enter ciphertext (only letters will be considered):  
HELLO WORLD  
Enter number of top likely plaintexts to display: 4  
Possible plaintext 1:  
AIEET STNBO  
Possible plaintext 2:  
XNZZS SHZT

```
main.c
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <string.h>
3 #include <ctype.h>
4 #include <stdlib.h>
5
6 #define MAX_LEN 1000
7 #define ALPHABET_SIZE 26
8
9 // English letter frequency in percentage
10 double english_freq[26] = {
11     8.167, 1.492, 2.782, 4.253, 12.702, 2.228,
12     2.815, 6.094, 6.966, 0.153, 0.772, 4.025,
13     2.406, 6.749, 7.507, 1.329, 0.095, 5.587,
14     6.327, 9.056, 2.758, 0.978, 2.368, 0.150,
15     1.974, 0.074
16 };
17
18 // Caesar decryption function
19 void decrypt_caesar(char *ciphertext, int key, char *plaintext) {
20     for (int i = 0; ciphertext[i]; i++) {
21         char c = ciphertext[i];
22         if (isalpha(c)) {
23             plaintext[i] = ((c - 'a' - key + 26) % 26) + 'a';
24         } else {
25             plaintext[i] = ciphertext[i];
26         }
27     }
28     plaintext[strlen(ciphertext)] = '\0';
29 }
30
31 // Scoring based on letter frequency
32 double score_text(char *text) {
33     int count[26] = {0}, total = 0;
```

Ciphertext: wlv iv d whw phvdjh  
Top 3 likely plaintexts:  
Key = 3 | Score = 764.94 | Plaintext: this is a test message  
Key = 7 | Score = 621.93 | Plaintext: pdeo eo w pao p laowoa  
Key = 18 | Score = 576.58 | Plaintext: eatd td l epde xpdldrp

```
main.c
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <string.h>
3 #include <ctype.h>
4
5 void encrypt(char *plaintext, int key[], char *ciphertext) {
6     int i;
7     for (i = 0; plaintext[i]; i++) {
8         char ch = tolower(plaintext[i]);
9         if (ch >= 'a' && ch <= 'z') {
10             int p = ch - 'a';
11             int c = (p + key[i]) % 26;
12             ciphertext[i] = c + 'A'; // Uppercase ciphertext
13         } else {
14             ciphertext[i] = plaintext[i]; // Preserve spaces/punctuation
15         }
16     }
17     ciphertext[i] = '\0';
18 }
19
20 void decrypt(char *ciphertext, int key[], char *plaintext) {
21     int i;
22     for (i = 0; ciphertext[i]; i++) {
23         char ch = toupper(ciphertext[i]);
24         if (ch >= 'A' && ch <= 'Z') {
25             int c = ch - 'A';
26             int p = (c - key[i] + 26) % 26;
27             plaintext[i] = p + 'a';
28         } else {
29             plaintext[i] = ciphertext[i];
30         }
31     }
32     plaintext[i] = '\0';
33 }
34
35 void findKeyFromPlainAndCipher(char *plaintext, char *ciphertext, int key[]) {
36     // Implementation of key recovery logic
37 }
```

Input

Encrypted ciphertext: BZCZ NJZF QMMZ

To decrypt ciphertext into: "cash not needed"

Key stream: 25 4 22 3 . 14 21 12 . . 10 18 19 3 24

```
main.c
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 int modInverse(int a) {
4     for (int i = 1; i < 26; i++) {
5         if ((a * i) % 26 == 1)
6             return i;
7     }
8     return -1; // No inverse exists
9 }
10
11 int matrixInverse(int m[2][2], int inv[2][2]) {
12     int det = (m[0][0] * m[1][1] - m[0][1] * m[1][0]) % 26;
13     if (det < 0) det += 26;
14
15     int invDet = modInverse(det);
16     if (invDet == -1) return 0; // Not invertible
17
18     inv[0][0] = (m[1][1] * invDet) % 26;
19     inv[0][1] = (-m[0][1] * invDet + 26) % 26;
20     inv[1][0] = (-m[0][0] * invDet + 26) % 26;
21     inv[1][1] = (m[1][0] * invDet) % 26;
22
23     return 1;
24 }
25
26 void matrixMultiply(int a[2][2], int b[2][2], int result[2][2]) {
27     for (int i = 0; i < 2; i++)
28         for (int j = 0; j < 2; j++) {
29             result[i][j] = 0;
30             for (int k = 0; k < 2; k++)
31                 result[i][j] += a[i][k] * b[k][j];
32             result[i][j] %= 26;
33         }
34 }
35
36 void printMatrix(int m[2][2]) {
37     for (int i = 0; i < 2; i++)
38         for (int j = 0; j < 2; j++)
39             printf("%d ", m[i][j]);
40     printf("\n");
41 }
```

Input

Recovered Key Matrix K:

| 25 4 |

| 22 3 |