



BVRIT HYDERABAD College of
Engineering for Women (UGC-Autonomous)

PPS Lab Activity

*Department of CSE Certified that this is a Bonafide
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Of Class CSE C of Year 1 of Semester 1 in PPS Laboratory

Date:

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PROBLEM STATEMENT:

The Atbash cipher, each letter of the plaintext is replaced by its counterpart in the reversed alphabet. Work as secret code The Atbash cipher is a straightforward encryption technique that involves replacing each letter in a message with its corresponding letter from the opposite end of the alphabet. For example, 'A' becomes 'Z,' 'B' becomes 'Y,' and so on. This cipher is symmetrical, meaning the same algorithm can be used for both encoding and decoding. The challenge lies in creating a program or function that effectively applies the Atbash cipher to transform messages securely.

Create a mapping of each letter to its mirror image in the alphabet.

A -> Z, B -> Y, C -> X, and so on.

Iterate through the input message:

For each letter, find its corresponding mirror image based on the mapping.

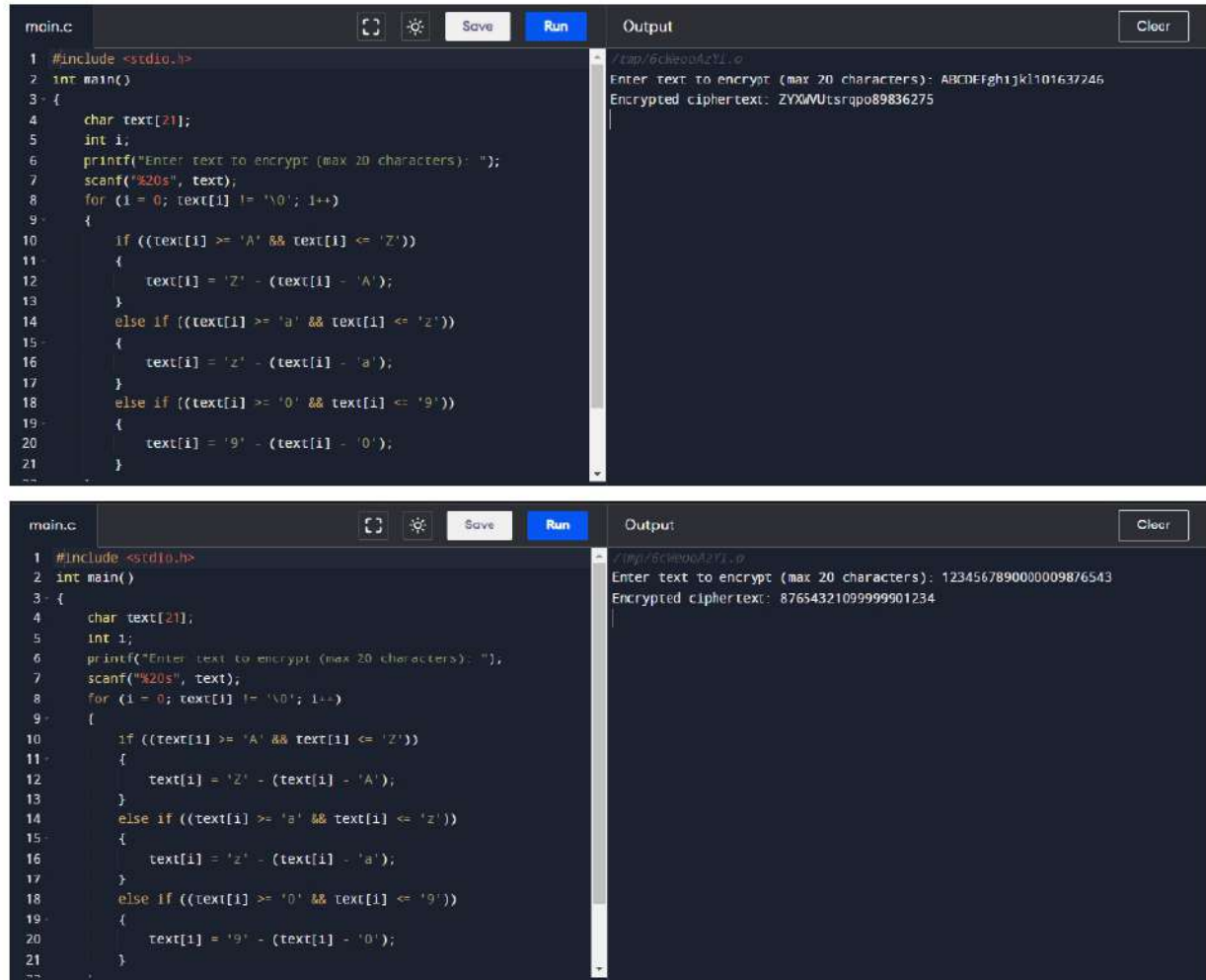
Keep non-alphabetic characters unchanged.

Form the encrypted or decrypted message using the mapped letters.

SOURCE CODE:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    char text[21];
    int i;
    printf("Enter text to encrypt (max 20 characters): ");
    scanf("%20s", text);
    for (i = 0; text[i] != '\0'; i++)
    {
        if ((text[i] >= 'A' && text[i] <= 'Z'))
        {
            text[i] = 'Z' - (text[i] - 'A');
        }
        else if ((text[i] >= 'a' && text[i] <= 'z'))
        {
            text[i] = 'z' - (text[i] - 'a');
        }
        else if ((text[i] >= '0' && text[i] <= '9'))
        {
            text[i] = '9' - (text[i] - '0');
        }
    }
    printf("Encrypted ciphertext: %s\n", text);
    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:



The image displays two screenshots of a C program running in a terminal environment. The program is named 'main.c' and is located at '/tmp/6clw0uAzY1.o'. It implements a Caesar cipher encryption algorithm. The code is as follows:

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 int main()
3 {
4     char text[21];
5     int i;
6     printf("Enter text to encrypt (max 20 characters): ");
7     scanf("%20s", text);
8     for (i = 0; text[i] != '\0'; i++)
9     {
10         if ((text[i] >= 'A' && text[i] <= 'Z'))
11         {
12             text[i] = 'Z' - (text[i] - 'A');
13         }
14         else if ((text[i] >= 'a' && text[i] <= 'z'))
15         {
16             text[i] = 'z' - (text[i] - 'a');
17         }
18         else if ((text[i] >= '0' && text[i] <= '9'))
19         {
20             text[i] = '9' - (text[i] - '0');
21         }
22     }
```

The first screenshot shows the program being run with the input "ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ101637245". The output is "Encrypted ciphertext: ZYXWVUtsrqpo89836275".

The second screenshot shows the program being run with the input "1234567890000009876543". The output is "Encrypted ciphertext: 87654321099999901234".