ADITYA

COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

An AUTONOMOUS Institution

Approved by AICTE, Permanently Affiliated to JNTUK,
Accredited by NBA & NAAC with A+ Grade
Recognized by UGC under Section 2(f) and 12(B) of UGC Act, 1956
Aditya Nagar, ADB Road, Surampalem, Kakinada District - 533437, A.P.

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING



LABORATORY RECORD

NAME :					
ROLL NO :					
YEAR :					
SEMESTER :					
LAB :					



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EXAMINER - 2

Name:	Roll No. :
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Mr. /Ms	
a student ofwith	n PIN No
in theLa	boratory during the year
No. of Practicals Conducted :	No. of Practicals Attended :
Signature - Faculty Incharge	Signature - Head of the Department
Submitted for the Practical exam	nination held on

EXAMINER - 1

ADITYA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY INSTITUTE VISION AND MISSION

VISION:

To induce higher planes of learning by imparting technical education with

- ✓ International standards
- ✓ Applied research
- ✓ Creative Ability
- ✓ Value based instruction and to emerge as a premiere institute

MISSION:

Achieving academic excellence by providing globally acceptable technical education by forecasting technology through

- ✓ Innovative Research And development
- ✓ Industry Institute Interaction
- ✓ Empowered Manpower

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT VISION AND MISSION

VISION:

To become a center for excellence in Computer Science and Engineering education and innovation.

MISSION:

- Provide state of art infrastructure
- Adapt skill-based learner centric teaching methodology
- Organize socio cultural events for better society
- Undertake collaborative works with academia and industry
- Encourage students and staff self-motivated, problem-solving individuals using Artificial Intelligence
- Encourage entrepreneurship in young minds.

Pointer

S No	Date	Name of the Experiment	Page No	Remark

Pointer

S No	Date	Name of the Experiment	Page No	Remark

Write a C program that contains a string(char pointer) with a value\Hello World'. The programs should XOR each character in this string with 0 and display the result.

```
#include<stdlib.h>
main()
{
    char str[]="Hello World";

    char str1[11];
    int i,len;
    len=strlen(str);
    for(i=0;i<len;i++)
    {
        str1[i]=str[i]^0; printf("%c",str1[i]);
    }
    printf("\n");
}</pre>
```

Output:

HELLO WORLD

Write a C program that contains a string (char pointer) with a value \Hello World'. The program should AND or and XOR each character in this string with 127 and display the result.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
void main()
char str[]="Hello World";
char str1[11];
char str2[11];
int i,len;
len = strlen(str);
for(i=0;i<len;i++)
str1[i] = str[i] & 127;
printf("%c",str1[i]);
printf("\n");
for(i=0;i< len;i++)
str2[i]=str2[i]^127;
printf("%c",str2[i]);
printf("\n");
OUTPUT:
Hello World
```

ÇÇÇÇÇÇU

ROLL NO.:

Experiment-3

Write a Java program to perform encryption and decryption using the following algorithms: i. Ceaser Cipher ii. Substitution Cipher iii. Hill Cipher

```
Ceaser Cipher:
import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.InputStreamReader;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class CeaserCipher {
  static Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
  static BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
  public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
     System.out.println("Enter any string:");
     String str = br.readLine();
     System.out.println("\nEnter the key:");
     int key = sc.nextInt();
     String encrypted = encrypt(str, key);
     System.out.println("\nEncrypted string: " + encrypted);
     String decrypted = decrypt(encrypted, key);
     System.out.println("\nDecrypted string: " + decrypted);
  }
  public static String encrypt(String str, int key) {
     StringBuilder encrypted = new StringBuilder();
     for (int i = 0; i < str.length(); i++) {
```

```
int c = str.charAt(i);
     if (Character.isUpperCase(c)) {
        c = c + (key \% 26);
       if (c > 'Z') {
          c = c - 26;
        }
     } else if (Character.isLowerCase(c)) {
        c = c + (key \% 26);
       if (c > 'z') {
          c = c - 26;
     encrypted.append((char) c);
  return encrypted.toString();
}
public static String decrypt(String str, int key) {
  StringBuilder decrypted = new StringBuilder();
  for (int i = 0; i < str.length(); i++) {
     int c = str.charAt(i);
     if (Character.isUpperCase(c)) {
        c = c - (key \% 26);
       if (c < 'A') {
          c = c + 26;
     } else if (Character.isLowerCase(c)) {
        c = c - (key \% 26);
       if (c < 'a') {
          c = c + 26;
```

```
decrypted.append((char) c);
  return decrypted.toString();
Output:
Enter any string:
hello
Enter the key:
Encrypted string: khoor
Decrypted string: hello
```

```
Substitution Cipher:
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;
public class SubstitutionCipher {
  static Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
  static BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
  public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
    // Alphabet for substitution
     String a = "abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz";
     String b = "zyxwvutsrqponmlkjihgfedcba";
     // Input string from user
     System.out.print("Enter any string: ");
     String str = br.readLine().toLowerCase(); // Convert input to lowercase for consistent
mapping
     String decrypt = "";
    // Encrypt the string
     for (int i = 0; i < str.length(); i++) {
       char c = str.charAt(i);
       if (Character.isLetter(c)) { // Check if the character is a letter
          int j = a.indexOf(c);
          decrypt += b.charAt(j);
       } else {
          decrypt += c; // Keep non-alphabet characters as is
       }
     System.out.println("The encrypted data is: " + decrypt);
```

Output:	
STDIN	
hii hello world	
Output:	
Enter any string: The encrypted data is: srr svool dliow	

```
Hill Cipher:
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;
public class HillCipher {
  static float[][] decrypt = new float[3][1];
  static float[][] a = new float[3][3]; // Encryption key matrix
  static float[][] b = new float[3][3]; // Inverse of key matrix
  static float[][] mes = new float[3][1]; // Message matrix
  static float[][] res = new float[3][1]; // Result matrix
  static BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
  static Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
  public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
     getKeyMessage(); // Get key and message
    // Encryption process: Multiply key matrix with message matrix
     for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
       for (int j = 0; j < 1; j++) {
          for (int k = 0; k < 3; k++) {
            res[i][j] = res[i][j] + a[i][k] * mes[k][j];
     System.out.print("\nEncrypted string is: ");
     for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
       // Print encrypted message as characters (mod 26 to stay within alphabet)
       System.out.print((char) (Math.round(res[i][0]) \% 26 + 97));
     }
     inverse(); // Calculate the inverse of the key matrix
```

```
// Decryption process: Multiply inverse matrix with encrypted message
  for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
     for (int j = 0; j < 1; j++) {
       for (int k = 0; k < 3; k++) {
          decrypt[i][j] = decrypt[i][j] + b[i][k] * res[k][j];
  System.out.print("\nDecrypted string is: ");
  for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
     // Print decrypted message as characters (mod 26)
     System.out.print((char) (Math.round(decrypt[i][0]) % 26 + 97));
  System.out.println("\n");
// Function to get the key matrix and message
public static void getKeyMessage() throws IOException {
  System.out.println("Enter 3x3 matrix for key (It should be invertible): ");
  for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
     for (int j = 0; j < 3; j++) {
        a[i][j] = sc.nextFloat(); // Enter the key matrix
  System.out.print("\nEnter a 3 letter string: ");
  String msg = br.readLine();
  for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
     mes[i][0] = msg.charAt(i) - 97; // Convert message characters to numbers (0-25)
// Function to calculate the inverse of the key matrix
public static void inverse() {
  float p, q;
```

```
float[][]c = new float[3][3];
// Copy original matrix a to matrix c
for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
  for (int j = 0; j < 3; j++) {
     c[i][j] = a[i][j];
     if (i == j) {
        b[i][j] = 1; // Identity matrix for inverse
     } else {
        b[i][j] = 0;
// Gaussian elimination to calculate inverse
for (int k = 0; k < 3; k++) {
  for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
     p = c[i][k];
     q = c[k][k];
     for (int j = 0; j < 3; j++) {
        if (i != k) {
           c[i][j] = c[i][j] * q - p * c[k][j];
           b[i][j] = b[i][j] * q - p * b[k][j];
// Normalize the inverse matrix
for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
  for (int j = 0; j < 3; j++) {
     b[i][j] = b[i][j] / c[i][i];
   }
```

```
// Print the inverse matrix
System.out.println("\nInverse Matrix is: ");
for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
    for (int j = 0; j < 3; j++) {
        System.out.print(b[i][j] + " ");
    }
    System.out.println();
}</pre>
```

Output:

```
Enter 3x3 matrix for key (It should be invertible):
12 11 2
3 6 7
5 4 8

Enter a 3 letter string: abc

Encrypted string is: puu
Inverse Matrix is:
0.06153846 -0.24615385 0.2
0.033846155 0.2646154 -0.24
-0.055384614 0.02153846 0.12

Decrypted string is: abc
```

```
Write a Java program to implement the DES algorithm logic.
```

```
import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.InputStreamReader;
import java.security.spec.KeySpec;
import javax.crypto.Cipher;
import javax.crypto.SecretKey;
import javax.crypto.SecretKeyFactory;
import javax.crypto.spec.DESedeKeySpec;
import java.util.Base64;
public class DES {
  private static final String UNICODE_FORMAT = "UTF8";
  public static final String DESEDE ENCRYPTION SCHEME = "DESede";
  private KeySpec myKeySpec;
  private SecretKeyFactory mySecretKeyFactory;
  private Cipher cipher;
  private byte[] keyAsBytes;
  private String myEncryptionKey;
  private String myEncryptionScheme;
  private SecretKey key;
  static BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
  public DES() throws Exception {
    myEncryptionKey = "ThisIsASecretEncryptionKey"; // Must be at least 24 bytes
    myEncryptionScheme = DESEDE_ENCRYPTION_SCHEME;
    keyAsBytes = myEncryptionKey.getBytes(UNICODE_FORMAT);
    myKeySpec = new DESedeKeySpec(keyAsBytes);
    mySecretKeyFactory = SecretKeyFactory.getInstance(myEncryptionScheme);
    cipher = Cipher.getInstance(myEncryptionScheme);
    key = mySecretKeyFactory.generateSecret(myKeySpec);
  }
  public String encrypt(String unencryptedString) {
```

```
String encryptedString = null;
  try {
    cipher.init(Cipher.ENCRYPT_MODE, key);
    byte[] plainText = unencryptedString.getBytes(UNICODE_FORMAT);
    byte[] encryptedText = cipher.doFinal(plainText);
    encryptedString = Base64.getEncoder().encodeToString(encryptedText);
  } catch (Exception e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
  return encryptedString;
}
public String decrypt(String encryptedString) {
  String decryptedText = null;
  try {
    cipher.init(Cipher.DECRYPT_MODE, key);
    byte[] encryptedText = Base64.getDecoder().decode(encryptedString);
    byte[] plainText = cipher.doFinal(encryptedText);
    decryptedText = new String(plainText, UNICODE_FORMAT);
  } catch (Exception e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
  return decryptedText;
public static void main(String args[]) throws Exception {
  System.out.print("Enter the string to encrypt: ");
  DES myEncryptor = new DES();
  String stringToEncrypt = br.readLine();
  String encrypted = myEncryptor.encrypt(stringToEncrypt);
  String decrypted = myEncryptor.decrypt(encrypted);
  System.out.println("\nString to Encrypt: " + stringToEncrypt);
  System.out.println("Encrypted Value: " + encrypted);
  System.out.println("Decrypted Value: " + decrypted);
```

}
Output: STDIN
hi hello
Output:
Enter the string to encrypt: String to Encrypt: hi hello Encrypted Value: Zx9CEVHNk6XmqPpV+8txKw== Decrypted Value: hi hello

```
Write a C/JAVA program to implement the BlowFish algorithm logic.
```

```
import java.io.*;
import javax.crypto.*;
import javax.crypto.spec.*;
import java.security.Key;
import java.util.Base64;
public class BlowFish {
  public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
    // Generate the secret key for Blowfish
     KeyGenerator keyGenerator = KeyGenerator.getInstance("Blowfish");
    keyGenerator.init(128); // Blowfish key size (128 bits)
     Key secretKey = keyGenerator.generateKey();
    // Create the cipher for Blowfish in CFB mode with NoPadding
     Cipher cipherOut = Cipher.getInstance("Blowfish/CFB/NoPadding");
    // Initialize cipher for encryption
     cipherOut.init(Cipher.ENCRYPT_MODE, secretKey);
    // Get the initialization vector (IV)
    byte[] iv = cipherOut.getIV();
    if (iv != null) {
       System.out.println("Initialization Vector of the Cipher: " +
Base64.getEncoder().encodeToString(iv));
    // Create file input/output streams
     FileInputStream fin = new FileInputStream("inputFile.txt");
     FileOutputStream fout = new FileOutputStream("outputFile.txt");
    // Create CipherOutputStream to encrypt while writing to the file
     CipherOutputStream cout = new CipherOutputStream(fout, cipherOut);
```

```
int input;
    // Read bytes from input file and write to encrypted output file
     while ((input = fin.read()) != -1) {
       cout.write(input);
    // Close all streams
     fin.close();
     cout.close();
     fout.close();
Output:
 STDIN
  HELLOOO
Output:
Initialization Vector of the Cipher: Ue4MTGokp+k=
```

```
Write a C/JAVA program to implement the Rijndael algorithm logic.
import java.security.*;
import javax.crypto.*;
import javax.crypto.spec.*;
import java.io.*;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class AES {
  // Convert byte array to hex string
  public static String asHex(byte buf[]) {
     StringBuffer strbuf = new StringBuffer(buf.length * 2);
     int i;
     for (i = 0; i < buf.length; i++) {
       if (((int) buf[i] & 0xff) < 0x10)
          strbuf.append("0");
       strbuf.append(Long.toString((int) buf[i] & 0xff, 16));
     }
     return strbuf.toString();
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
    // Create Scanner for user input
     Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
     // Prompt for user input message
     System.out.print("Input your message: ");
     String message = scanner.nextLine();
     // Get the KeyGenerator for AES
```

```
KeyGenerator kgen = KeyGenerator.getInstance("AES");
kgen.init(128); // AES key size (128 bits)
// Generate the secret key
SecretKey skey = kgen.generateKey();
byte[] raw = skey.getEncoded();
// Create SecretKeySpec from the raw key
SecretKeySpec skeySpec = new SecretKeySpec(raw, "AES");
// Instantiate the Cipher for AES/ECB/PKCS5Padding mode
Cipher cipher = Cipher.getInstance("AES/ECB/PKCS5Padding");
// Encrypt the message
cipher.init(Cipher.ENCRYPT_MODE, skeySpec);
byte[] encrypted = cipher.doFinal(message.getBytes());
// Print the encrypted string in hex
System.out.println("Encrypted text (hex): " + asHex(encrypted));
// Decrypt the message
cipher.init(Cipher.DECRYPT_MODE, skeySpec);
byte[] original = cipher.doFinal(encrypted);
String originalString = new String(original);
// Print the original decrypted string
System.out.println("Decrypted text: " + originalString);
// Close the scanner
scanner.close();
```

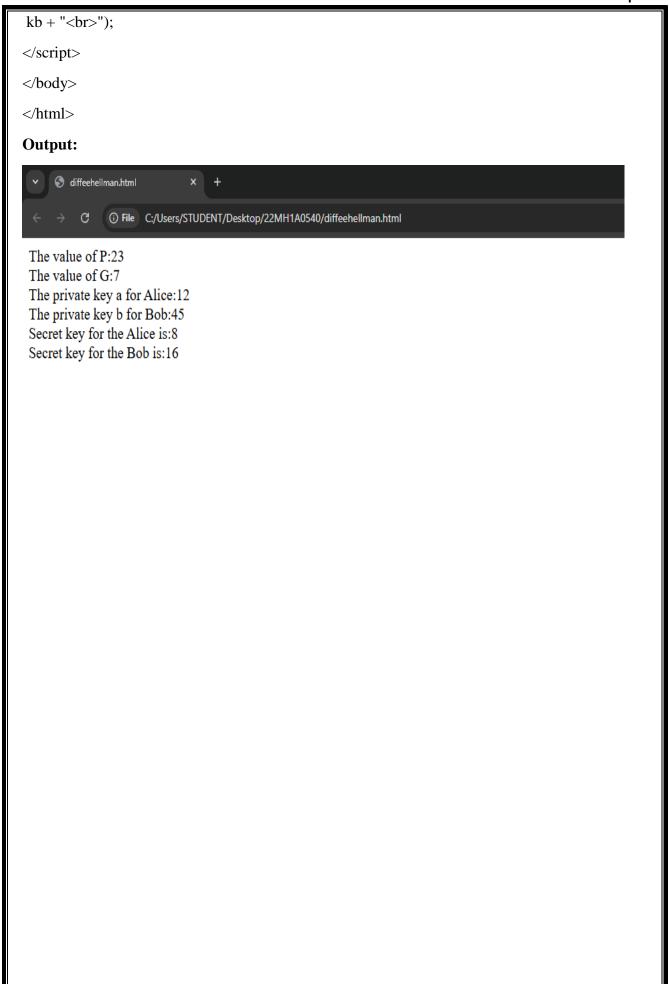
Output:
STDIN
hii hello
Output:
Input your message: Encrypted text (hex): 749a3300c19bd7c7010c2a9386910c71 Decrypted text: hii hello

```
Write a Java program to implement RSA Algoithm.
import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.InputStreamReader;
import java.math.*;
import java.util.Random;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class RSA {
  static Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    // TODO code application logic here
     System.out.print("Enter a Prime number: ");
     BigInteger p = sc.nextBigInteger(); // Here's one prime number..
     System.out.print("Enter another prime number: ");
     BigInteger q = sc.nextBigInteger(); // ..and another.
     BigInteger n = p.multiply(q);
     BigInteger n2 = p.subtract(BigInteger.ONE).multiply(q.subtract(BigInteger.ONE));
     BigInteger e = generateE(n2);
     BigInteger d = e.modInverse(n2); // Here's the multiplicative inverse
     System.out.println("Encryption keys are: " + e + "," + n);
     System.out.println("Decryption keys are: " + d + ", " + n);
  }
  public static BigInteger generateE(BigInteger fiofn) {
    int y, intGCD;
     BigInteger e;
     BigInteger gcd;
     Random x = new Random();
     do {
```

```
y = x.nextInt(fiofn.intValue() - 1);
      String z = Integer.toString(y);
      e = new BigInteger(z);
      gcd = fiofn.gcd(e);
      intGCD = gcd.intValue();
    } while (y \le 2 || intGCD != 1);
    return e;
Output:
Enter a Prime number: 23
Enter another prime number: 51
Encryption keys are: 107,1173
Decryption keys are: 843, 1173
..Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

Implement the Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange mechanism using HTML and JavaScript. Consider the end user as one of the parties (Alice) and the JavaScript application as other party (bob).

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<script>
function power(a, b, p)
if (b == 1)
return a;
else
return((Math.pow(a, b)) % p);
var P, G, x, a, y, b, ka, kb;
var P = window.prompt("Enter value of P: ");
document.write("The value of P:" + P + "<br/>);
var G = window.prompt("Enter value of G: ");
document.write("The value of G:" + G + "<br>");
var a = window.prompt("Enter private key for Alice: ");
document.write("The private key a for Alice:" + a + "<br/>br>");
x = power(G, a, P);
var b = window.prompt("Enter private key for bob: ");
document.write("The private key b for Bob:" +
b + "< br>");
y = power(G, b, P);
ka = power(y, a, P);
kb = power(x, b, P);
document.write("Secret key for the Alice is:" +
ka + "<br>");
document.write("Secret key for the Bob is:" +
```



```
Calculate the message digest of a text using the SHA-1 algorithm in JAVA.
import java.security.*;
public class SHA1 {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    try {
       // Get a MessageDigest instance for SHA-1
       MessageDigest md = MessageDigest.getInstance("SHA-1");
       // Display MessageDigest object information
       System.out.println("Message digest object info: ");
       System.out.println(" Algorithm = " + md.getAlgorithm());
       System.out.println(" Provider = " + md.getProvider());
       System.out.println(" ToString = " + md.toString());
       // Example 1: Empty string
       String input = "";
       md.update(input.getBytes());
       byte[] output = md.digest();
       System.out.println();
       System.out.println("SHA-1(\"" + input + "\") = " + bytesToHex(output));
       // Example 2: String "abc"
       input = "abc";
       md.update(input.getBytes());
       output = md.digest();
       System.out.println();
       System.out.println("SHA-1(\"" + input + "\") = " + bytesToHex(output));
       // Example 3: String "abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz"
       input = "abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz";
       md.update(input.getBytes());
       output = md.digest();
       System.out.println();
       System.out.println("SHA-1(\"" + input + "\") = " + bytesToHex(output));
```

```
System.out.println("");
     } catch (Exception e) {
       System.out.println("Exception: " + e);
     }
  // Method to convert byte array to hexadecimal string
  public static String bytesToHex(byte[] b) {
    char hexDigit[] = {'0', '1', '2', '3', '4', '5', '6', '7', '8', '9', 'A', 'B', 'C', 'D', 'E', 'F'};
    StringBuffer buf = new StringBuffer();
    for (int j = 0; j < b.length; j++) {
       buf.append(hexDigit[(b[j] >> 4) & 0x0f]);
       buf.append(hexDigit[b[i] & 0x0f]);
    return buf.toString();
Output:
   Input for the program (Optional)
Output:
Message digest object info:
 Algorithm = SHA-1
 Provider = SUN version 21
 ToString = SHA-1 Message Digest from SUN, <initialized>
SHA-1("") = DA39A3EE5E6B4B0D3255BFEF95601890AFD80709
SHA-1("abc") = A9993E364706816ABA3E25717850C26C9CD0D89D
SHA-1("abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz") = 32D10C7B8CF96570CA04CE37F2A19D84240D3A89
```

```
Calculate the message digest of a text using the MD5 algorithm in JAVA.
import java.security.*;
public class MD5 {
  public static void main(String[] a) {
    // TODO code application logic here
    try {
       MessageDigest md = MessageDigest.getInstance("MD5");
       System.out.println("Message digest object info: ");
       System.out.println(" Algorithm = " + md.getAlgorithm());
       System.out.println(" Provider = " + md.getProvider());
       System.out.println(" ToString = " + md.toString());
       String input = "";
       md.update(input.getBytes());
       byte[] output = md.digest();
       System.out.println();
       System.out.println("MD5(\"" + input + "\") = " + bytesToHex(output));
       input = "abc";
       md.update(input.getBytes());
       output = md.digest();
       System.out.println();
       System.out.println("MD5(\"" + input + "\") = " + bytesToHex(output));
       input = "abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz";
       md.update(input.getBytes());
       output = md.digest();
       System.out.println();
       System.out.println("MD5(\"" + input + "\") = " + bytesToHex(output));
```

```
System.out.println("");
    } catch (Exception e) {
       System.out.println("Exception: " + e);
    }
  public static String bytesToHex(byte[] b) {
    char hexDigit[] = {'0', '1', '2', '3', '4', '5', '6', '7', '8', '9', 'A', 'B', 'C', 'D', 'E', 'F'};
    StringBuffer buf = new StringBuffer();
    for (int j = 0; j < b.length; j++) {
       buf.append(hexDigit[(b[j] >> 4) & 0x0f]);
       buf.append(hexDigit[b[i] & 0x0f]);
    return buf.toString();
Output:
Output:
Message digest object info:
 Algorithm = MD5
 Provider = SUN version 21
 ToString = MD5 Message Digest from SUN, <initialized>
MD5("") = D41D8CD98F00B204E9800998ECF8427E
MD5("abc") = 900150983CD24FB0D6963F7D28E17F72
MD5("abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz") = C3FCD3D76192E4007DFB496CCA67E13B
```