Final Year B. Tech, Sem VII 2022-23 PRN – 2020BTECS00211

Name – Aashita Narendra Gupta Cryptography And Network Security Lab

Batch: B4

Practical No - 1

Title: To implement Ceaser Cipher.

Theory:

The Caesar cipher method is based on a mono-alphabetic cipher and is also called a shift cipher or additive cipher. Julius Caesar used the shift cipher (additive cipher) technique to communicate with his officers. For this reason, the shift cipher technique is called the Caesar cipher. The Caesar cipher is a kind of replacement (substitution) cipher, where all letter of plain text is replaced by another letter.

The formula of encryption is:

 $En(x) = (x + n) \mod 26$

The formula of decryption is:

 $Dn(x) = (xi - n) \mod 26$

If any case (Dn) value becomes negative (-ve), in this case, we will add 26 in the negative value.

E denotes the encryption

D denotes the decryption

x denotes the letters value

n denotes the key value (shift value)

Example:

Encryption:

Message - The sky is pink

Key - 5

Plaintext: $T \rightarrow 20$ En: (20 + 5) mod 26 Ciphertext: 25 \rightarrow Y

Likewise,

Encrypted message - Ymj xpd nx unsp

Decryption:

Message - Ymj xpd nx unsp

Key – 5

Plaintext: Y \rightarrow 25 Dn: (25 - 5) mod 26 Ciphertext: 20 \rightarrow T

Code Snapshots:

```
#include<iostream>
#include<string.h>
using namespace std;
int main()
   cout<<"Enter the message:\n";</pre>
   char msg[100];
   cin.getline(msg,100); //take the message as input
   int i, j, length, choice, key;
   cout << "Enter key: ";</pre>
   cin >> key; //take the key as input
   length = strlen(msg);
   cout<<"Enter your choice \n1. Encryption \n2. Decryption \n";</pre>
   cout<<"Your Choice: ";</pre>
   cin>>choice;
   if (choice==1) //for encryption
      char ch;
      for(int i = 0; msg[i] != '\0'; ++i)
         ch = msg[i];
         //encrypt for lowercase letter
         if(ch >= 'a' && ch <= 'z')
            ch = ch + key;
            if (ch > 'z') {
               ch = ch - 'z' + 'a' - 1;
            msg[i] = ch;
         //encrypt for uppercase letter
         else if (ch >= 'A' \&\& ch <= 'Z'){}
            ch = ch + key;
            if (ch > 'Z'){
            msg[i] = ch;
      printf("Encrypted message: %s", msg);
   else
```

```
if (choice == 2) { //for decryption
   char ch;
   for(int i = 0; msg[i] != '\0'; ++i) {
      ch = msg[i];
      //decrypt for lowercase letter
      if(ch >= 'a' && ch <= 'z') {
         ch = ch - key;
         if(ch < 'a'){
            ch = ch + 'z' - 'a' + 1;
         msg[i] = ch;
      //decrypt for uppercase letter
      else if(ch >= 'A' && ch <= 'Z') {
         ch = ch - key;
         if(ch < 'A') {
            ch = ch + 'Z' - 'A' + 1;
         msg[i] = ch;
   cout << "Decrypted message: " << msg;</pre>
```

Output Snapshots:

Encryption:

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT TERMINAL DEBUG CONSOLE

PS C:\Users\Ashitra\OneDrive\Desktop\7th sem\Practicals\CNS\Programs> cd "c:\Users\Ashitra\OneDrive\Desktop\7th sem\Practicals\CNS\Programs> []
```

Decryption:

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT TERMINAL DEBUG CONSOLE

PS C:\Users\Ashitra\OneDrive\Desktop\7th sem\Practicals\CNS\Programs> cd "c:\Users\Ashitra\OneDrive\Desktop\7th sem\Practicals\CNS\Programs> cd "c:\Users\Ashitra\OneDrive\Desktop\CNS\Programs> cd "c:\Users\Ashitra\OneDrive\Desktop\
```

Conclusion:

- 1. Caesar cipher algorithm can be implemented in many encryption projects to make data secure and better.
- 2. Implementation of Caesar Cipher Algorithm is easy in comparison with other algorithms.
- 3. Caesar cipher is not that strong in terms of providing security.