```
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;
// Class
// For transposition cipher
public class Transposition {
  // Member variables of this class
  public static String selectedKey;
  public static char sortedKey[];
  public static int sortedKeyPos[];
  // Constructor 1 of this class
  // Default constructor defining the default key
  public Transposition() {
    selectedKey = "megabuck";
    sortedKeyPos = new int[selectedKey.length()];
    sortedKey = selectedKey.toCharArray();
  }
  // Constructor 2 of this class
  // Parameterized constructor defining the custom key
  public Transposition(String computerDepartmentString) {
    selectedKey = computerDepartmentString;
    sortedKeyPos = new int[selectedKey.length()];
    sortedKey = selectedKey.toCharArray();
  }
  // Method 1 - doProcessOnKey()
  // To reorder data do the sorting on selected key
  public static void doProcessOnKey() {
    // Find position of each character in selected key
    // and arranging it in alphabetical order
    int min, i, j;
```

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char orginalKey[] = selectedKey.toCharArray();
  char temp;
  // Step 1: Sorting the array of selected key
  // using nested for loops
  for (i = 0; i < selectedKey.length(); i++) {
    min = i;
    for (j = i; j < selectedKey.length(); j++) {</pre>
       if (sortedKey[min] > sortedKey[j]) {
         min = j;
      }
    }
    if (min != i) {
       temp = sortedKey[i];
       sortedKey[i] = sortedKey[min];
       sortedKey[min] = temp;
    }
  }
  // Step 2: Filling the position of array
  // according to alphabetical order
  // using nested for loops
  for (i = 0; i < selectedKey.length(); i++) {
    for (j = 0; j < selectedKey.length(); j++) {
       if (orginalKey[i] == sortedKey[j])
         sortedKeyPos[i] = j;
    }
  }
// Method 2 - doEncryption()
// To encrypt the targeted string
public static String doEncryption(String plainText) {
  int min, i, j;
```

}

```
char orginalKey[] = selectedKey.toCharArray();
char temp;
doProcessOnKey();
// Step 3: Generating the encrypted message by
// doing encryption using Transpotion Cipher
int row = plainText.length() / selectedKey.length();
int extrabit = plainText.length() % selectedKey.length();
int exrow = (extrabit == 0) ? 0 : 1;
int rowtemp = -1, coltemp = -1;
int totallen = (row + exrow) * selectedKey.length();
char pmat[][] = new char[(row + exrow)][(selectedKey.length())];
char encry[] = new char[totallen];
int tempcnt = -1;
row = 0;
for (i = 0; i < totallen; i++) {
  coltemp++;
  if (i < plainText.length()) {</pre>
    if (coltemp == (selectedKey.length())) {
       row++;
       coltemp = 0;
    }
    pmat[row][coltemp] = plainText.charAt(i);
  }
  else {
    // Padding can be added between two
    // consecutive alphabets or a group of
    // alphabets of the resultant cipher text
    pmat[row][coltemp] = '-';
  }
}
```

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int len = -1, k;
  for (i = 0; i < selectedKey.length(); i++) {
    for (k = 0; k < selectedKey.length(); k++) {
       if (i == sortedKeyPos[k]) {
         break;
      }
    }
    for (j = 0; j \le row; j++) {
       len++;
       encry[len] = pmat[j][k];
    }
  }
  String p1 = new String(encry);
  return (new String(p1));
}
// Method 3 - doEncryption()
// To decrypt the targeted string
public static String doDecryption(String s) {
  int min, i, j, k;
  char key[] = selectedKey.toCharArray();
  char encry[] = s.toCharArray();
  char temp;
  doProcessOnKey();
  // Step 4: Generating a plain message
  int row = s.length();
  selectedKey.length();
  char pmat[][] = new char[row][(selectedKey.length())];
  int tempcnt = -1;
```

```
for (i = 0; i < selectedKey.length(); i++) {
    for (k = 0; k < selectedKey.length(); k++) {
       if (i == sortedKeyPos[k]) {
         break;
      }
    }
    for (j = 0; j < row; j++) {
      tempcnt++;
       pmat[j][k] = encry[tempcnt];
    }
  }
  // Step 5: Storing matrix character in
  // to a single string
  char p1[] = new char[row * selectedKey.length()];
  k = 0;
  for (i = 0; i < row; i++) {
    for (j = 0; j < selectedKey.length(); j++) {
       if (pmat[i][j] != '*') {
         p1[k++] = pmat[i][j];
      }
    }
  }
  p1[k++] = '\0';
  return (new String(p1));
}
@SuppressWarnings("static-access")
// Method 4 - main()
// Main driver method
public static void main(String[] args) {
```