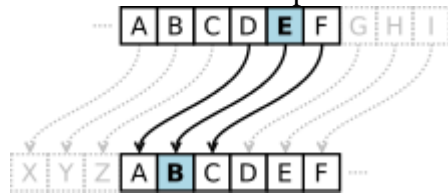


# Experiment No: 2

**Aim:** Write a program for a Julius Caesar cipher.

**Introduction:** In cryptography, a Caesar cipher is one of the simplest and most widely known encryption technique. In this technique, each letter in the plaintext is replaced by a letter some fixed number of positions down the alphabet. For example, with a right shift of 7, A would be replaced by H, B would become I, and so on. The method is named after Julius Caesar, who used it in his private correspondence.

This is how Caesar Cipher can be represented and understood.:



## Program (Source Code):

```
#include<iostream>
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
#define mm 250

string encry(string s)
{
    string op="";
    for(int i=0; i<s.size(); i++)
    {
        if(s[i]==' ')
            {op+= s[i];}

        else if((s[i]>='a' && s[i]<'v')||(s[i]>='A' && s[i]<'V'))
        {
            op+= (s[i]+5);
        }
        else if(s[i]>='v' || s[i]>='V' )
        {
            op+= (s[i]-26+5);
        }
    }
    return op;
}

string decry(string s)
{
    string op="";
    for(int i=0; i<s.size(); i++)
```

```

    {
        if(s[i]==' ')
            {op+= s[i];}

        else if((s[i]>'e' && s[i]<='z')||(s[i]>'E' && s[i]<='Z'))
        {
            op+= s[i]-5;
        }
        else if(s[i]<='e' || s[i]<='E')
        {
            op+= (s[i]+26-5);
        }
    }
    return op;
}

void doWork()
{

    cout<<"=====
    ==="<<endl;
    cout<<"Welcome to the world of characters."<<endl<<endl;
    string s;
    int x;
    cout<<"Please enter the string"<<endl;
    getline(cin,s);

    cout<<endl<<"Could you please tell me what you want to do with the
    string?"<<endl;
    cout<<"Press 1 for ENCRYPTION"<<endl;
    cout<<"Press 2 for DECRYPTION"<<endl;
    // cout<<"Press 3 for EXIT"<<endl;
    cin>>x;
    switch(x)
    {
        case 1:
            {cout<<endl<<encry(s)<<endl;
            break;}

        case 2:
            {cout<<endl<<decry(s)<<endl;
            break;}

        default:
            cout<<"Please enter valid input next time."<<endl;
            break;
    }
    return;
}

```

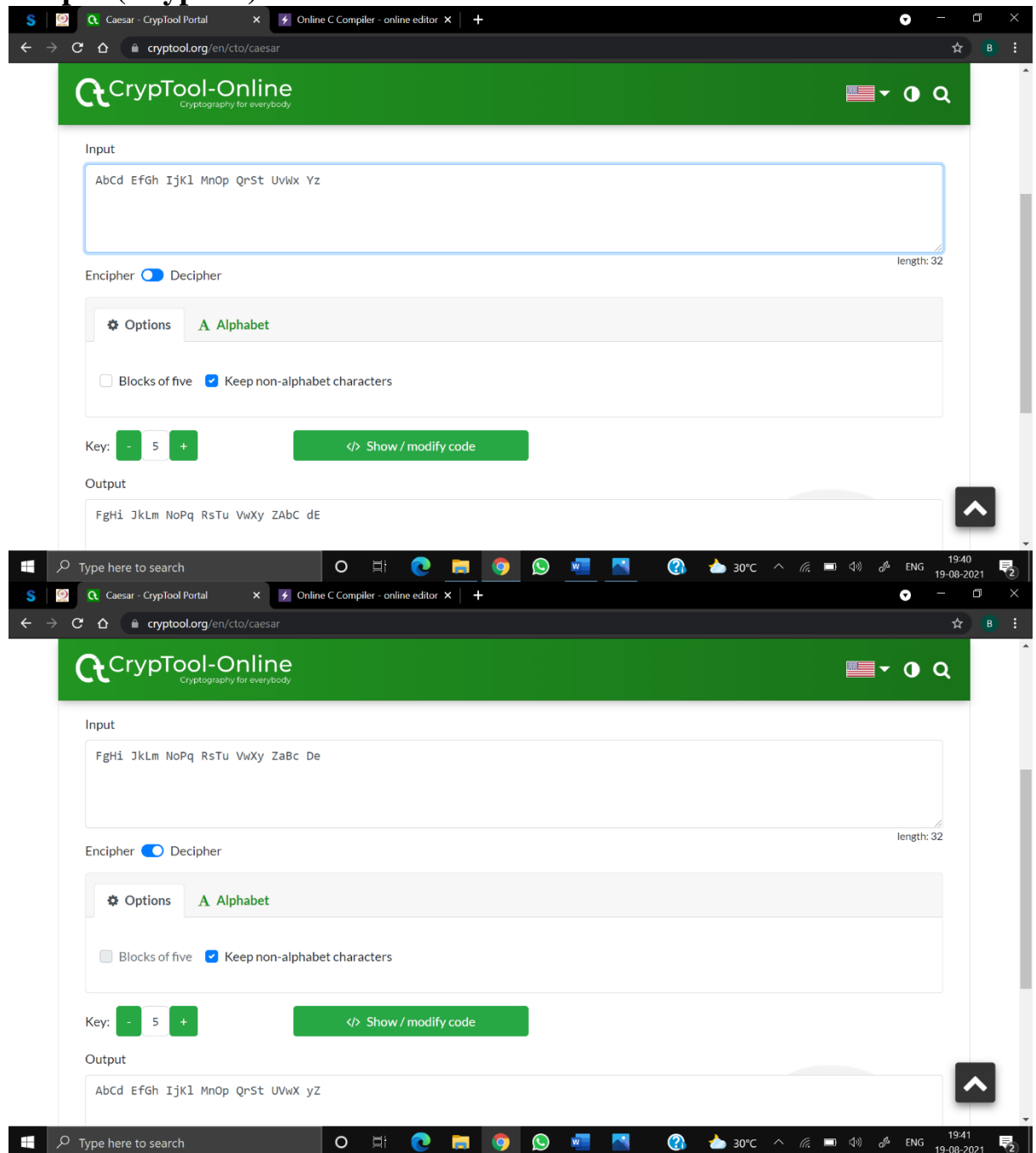
```
int main()
{
    doWork();
    cout<<endl<<"have a great day :)"<<endl;
```

```
cout<<"=====
===="<<endl;
    return 0;
}
```

## Output (Program):



## Output (Cryptool):



## Cryptanalysis:

Cryptanalysis is the study of analyzing information systems in order to study the hidden aspects of the systems. Cryptanalysis is used to breach cryptographic security systems and gain access to the contents of encrypted messages, even if the cryptographic key is unknown.

For example, cryptanalysts seek to decrypt ciphertexts without knowledge of the plain text source, encryption key or the algorithm used to encrypt it. Cryptanalysts also target secure hashing, digital signatures and other cryptographic algorithms. While the objective of the cryptanalysts is to find weaknesses in or otherwise defeat

cryptographic algorithms, cryptanalysis research results are used by cryptographers to improve the strengthen or replace flawed algorithms.

**Applications:**

The Cipher, in the current era, is very easy to break and hence is not in use. But Julius Caesar used it to encrypt military messages which means it proved to be effective in the past.

**References:**

1. <https://www.cryptool.org/en/cto/caesar>
2. <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cryptanalysis>
3. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Caesar\\_cipher](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Caesar_cipher)
4. <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/caesar-cipher-in-cryptography/>