## Secure Encryption and Decryption System: Implementation and Analysis

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#### **Code:**

```
CREATE TABLE encrypted_data (

id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,

encrypted_text TEXT NOT NULL,

encryption_key VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL
);
```

```
<?php
// MySQL Database Connection
$servername = "localhost";
$username = "root";
$password = "";
$database = "encrypt";
$conn = new mysqli($servername, $username, $password, $database);
// Check connection
if ($conn->connect_error) {
    die("Connection failed: " . $conn->connect_error);
// Function to generate a random encryption key
function generateEncryptionKey() {
    return rand(0, 999); // Generates a random integer
// Function to generate a random IV (Initialization Vector)
function generateIV() {
    return openssl_random_pseudo_bytes(16);
// Function to encrypt text
function encryptText($text, $key) {
    $iv = generateIV();
   $encrypted = openssl_encrypt($text, "aes-256-cbc", $key, 0, $iv);
    return base64_encode($iv . $encrypted); // Concatenate IV and encrypted
```

```
// Function to decrypt text
function decryptText($encrypted text, $key) {
    $data = base64_decode($encrypted_text);
    $iv = substr($data, 0, 16); // Extract IV from the first 16 bytes
    $encrypted = substr($data, 16); // Extract encrypted text
    return openssl_decrypt($encrypted, "aes-256-cbc", $key, 0, $iv);
// Encrypt button clicked
if (isset($_POST['encrypt'])) {
    $plaintext = $_POST['plaintext'];
    $encryption_key = generateEncryptionKey();
    $encrypted_text = encryptText($plaintext, $encryption_key);
    // Store encrypted text and key in the database
    $sql = "INSERT INTO encrypted_data (encrypted_text, encryption_key) VALUES
('$encrypted_text', '$encryption_key')";
    if ($conn->query($sq1) === TRUE) {
        echo "Text encrypted successfully. Key: $encryption_key";
   } else {
        echo "Error: " . $sql . "<br>>" . $conn->error;
// Decrypt button clicked
if (isset($_POST['decrypt'])) {
    $encryption_key = $_POST['encryption_key'];
    $sq1 = "SELECT encrypted_text FROM encrypted_data WHERE encryption_key =
'$encryption_key'";
    $result = $conn->query($sq1);
    if ($result->num_rows > 0) {
        $row = $result->fetch_assoc();
        $encrypted_text = $row['encrypted_text'];
        $decrypted_text = decryptText($encrypted_text, $encryption_key);
        echo "Decrypted Text: $decrypted_text";
    } else {
        echo "No data found for the provided key.";
$conn->close();
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
```

```
<title>Encryption and Decryption System</title>
</head>
<body>
    <h2>Encrypt Text</h2>
    <form method="post">
        <textarea name="plaintext" placeholder="Enter text to
encrypt"></textarea><br>
        <button type="submit" name="encrypt">Encrypt</button>
    </form>
    <h2>Decrypt Text</h2>
    <form method="post">
        <input type="number" name="encryption_key" placeholder="Enter</pre>
encryption key"><br>
        <button type="submit" name="decrypt">Decrypt</button>
    </form>
</body>
```

#### **Output:**

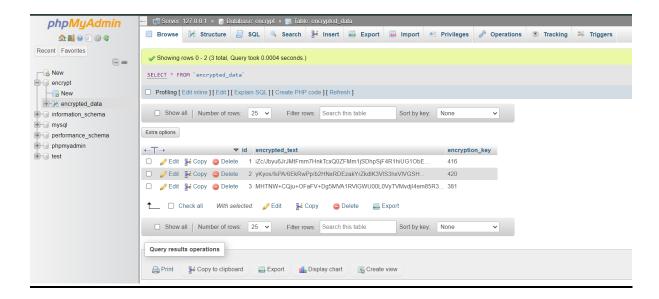


Enter encryption key

Decrypt

Text encrypted successfully. Key: 420
Encrypt Text
Enter text to encrypt  Encrypt
Decrypt Text
Enter encryption key  Decrypt
Decrypted Text: 123@abc
Decrypted Text: 123@abc  Encrypt Text
Enter text to encrypt
Encrypt Text  Enter text to encrypt  Encrypt

## **Data in Encryption Form:**



#### • Introduction:

- Introducing the project: "Creating a Secure Encryption and Decryption System Using PHP and MySQL."
- Explaining why encryption matters for protecting sensitive data in websites and apps.

#### Methodology:

- Choosing AES-256-CBC encryption for strong security.
- Using openssl\_random\_pseudo\_bytes() to create random Initialization Vectors (IVs) for extra protection.
- o Explaining how PHP's OpenSSL functions handle encryption and decryption.

#### • Implementation:

- o Explaining how we built the encryption and decryption features in PHP.
- O Describing the roles of encryption keys and IVs in keeping data safe.
- o Sharing code snippets to show how the system interacts with the database.

#### • Database Design:

- Showing the MySQL database layout we created for storing encrypted data and keys.
- o Explaining why it's important to keep keys separate from data for security.

#### • User Interface:

- O Detailing the simple forms we made for users to encrypt and decrypt text.
- Explaining how users can input their text and see the encrypted or decrypted result.

#### • Security Considerations:

- Highlighting the security features we implemented, like AES-256 encryption and random IV generation.
- o Discussing potential risks such as SQL injection and how we guarded against them.

#### • Performance Evaluation:

- o Sharing how fast and efficient our encryption and decryption system is.
- o Comparing its performance with other methods to see how well it holds up.

#### • Recommendations:

- Offering suggestions for improving security, like using HTTPS and validating user inputs.
- o Ideas for future enhancements such as adding more authentication options or improving error handling.

#### • Conclusion:

- o Summarizing what we learned and accomplished with our secure encryption and decryption system.
- o Emphasizing the importance of data security in today's digital world.

#### • References:

o Listing the sources we used for learning about encryption, PHP, and MySQL.