

# CRYPTOGRAPHY AND NETWORK SECURITY LAB - 6

Name of the Student: SreeDananjay S Registration Number: 21BAI1807

**Slot:** L31+L32

Course Code: BCSE309P

Programme: Bachelor of Technology in Computer Science and Engineering with

Specialization in Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning

**School:** School of Computer Science and Engineering(SCOPE)

# Q) Implement IDEA algorithm

# Code:

```
class IDEA:
 def init (self, key):
   # Key needs to be exactly 128 bits (16 bytes)
   if len(key) != 16:
     raise ValueError("Key must be 128 bits (16 bytes) long.")
   self.key = key
   self.subkeys = self.generate_subkeys(key)
   self.decrypt_subkeys = self.generate_decrypt_subkeys(self.subkeys)
  def generate_subkeys(self, key):
   """Generate 52 subkeys, each 16 bits long."""
   key_bits = int.from_bytes(key, 'big')
   subkeys = []
   key_schedule = key_bits
   for i in range(52):
     subkeys.append((key_schedule >> (128 - 16)) & 0xFFFF)
     key_schedule = ((key_schedule << 25) | (key_schedule >> (128 - 25))) & ((1 << 128) - 1)
# Circular left shift
   return subkeys
  def generate_decrypt_subkeys(self, subkeys):
   """Generate decryption subkeys from encryption subkeys."""
```

```
decrypt_subkeys = [0] * 52
 decrypt_subkeys[48] = self.modinv(subkeys[0])
 decrypt_subkeys[49] = -subkeys[1] & 0xFFFF
 decrypt_subkeys[50] = -subkeys[2] & 0xFFFF
 decrypt_subkeys[51] = self.modinv(subkeys[3])
 for i in range(1, 8):
   decrypt_subkeys[48 - 6 * i] = self.modinv(subkeys[6 * i])
   decrypt_subkeys[49 - 6 * i] = -subkeys[6 * i + 1] & 0xFFFF
   decrypt\_subkeys[50 - 6 * i] = -subkeys[6 * i + 2] \& 0xFFFF
   decrypt_subkeys[51 - 6 * i] = self.modinv(subkeys[6 * i + 3])
   decrypt\_subkeys[46 - 6 * i] = subkeys[6 * i + 4]
   decrypt_subkeys[47 - 6 * i] = subkeys[6 * i + 5]
 decrypt_subkeys[0] = self.modinv(subkeys[48])
 decrypt_subkeys[1] = -subkeys[49] & 0xFFFF
 decrypt_subkeys[2] = -subkeys[50] & 0xFFFF
 decrypt_subkeys[3] = self.modinv(subkeys[51])
 return decrypt_subkeys
def encrypt_block(self, plaintext_block):
 """Encrypt a 64-bit block of plaintext."""
 assert len(plaintext_block) == 8, "Plaintext block must be 64 bits (8 bytes) long."
 return self.idea_rounds(plaintext_block, self.subkeys)
```

```
def decrypt_block(self, ciphertext_block):
 """Decrypt a 64-bit block of ciphertext."""
 assert len(ciphertext block) == 8, "Ciphertext block must be 64 bits (8 bytes) long."
 return self.idea_rounds(ciphertext_block, self.decrypt_subkeys)
def idea_rounds(self, block, subkeys):
 """Perform the 8 rounds of IDEA encryption or decryption."""
 data = int.from_bytes(block, 'big')
 x1 = (data >> 48) \& 0xFFFF
 x2 = (data >> 32) \& 0xFFFF
 x3 = (data >> 16) \& 0xFFFF
 x4 = data & 0xFFFF
 for i in range(0, 48, 6):
   x1 = self.multiply(x1, subkeys[i])
   x2 = (x2 + subkeys[i + 1]) & 0xFFFF
   x3 = (x3 + subkeys[i + 2]) & 0xFFFF
   x4 = self.multiply(x4, subkeys[i + 3])
   # Mixing
   t0 = x1 ^x3
   t1 = x2 ^x4
   t0 = self.multiply(t0, subkeys[i + 4])
   t1 = (t1 + t0) & 0xFFFF
   t1 = self.multiply(t1, subkeys[i + 5])
```

```
t0 = (t0 + t1) & 0xFFFF
   x1 ^= t1
   x4 = t0
   t0 = x2
   t1 ^= x3
   x2 = t1
   x3 = t0
 # Final transformation
 x1 = self.multiply(x1, subkeys[48])
 x2 = (x2 + subkeys[49]) & 0xFFFF
 x3 = (x3 + subkeys[50]) \& 0xFFFF
 x4 = self.multiply(x4, subkeys[51])
  ciphertext_block = (x1 << 48) | (x2 << 32) | (x3 << 16) | x4
 return ciphertext_block.to_bytes(8, 'big')
def multiply(self, a, b):
  """Multiplication modulo 65537, where 0 is treated as 65536."""
 if a == 0:
   a = 0x10000
 if b == 0:
   b = 0x10000
 result = (a * b) \% 0x10001
```

```
if result == 0x10000:
      result = 0
    return result
  def modinv(self, x):
    """Multiplicative inverse modulo 65537."""
   if x == 0:
     return 0
    return pow(x, -1, 0x10001)
# Input from user
key = input("Enter a 16-character key (128-bit): ").encode('utf-8')
plaintext = input("Enter the plaintext (8 characters, e.g., 21BAI1807): ")
actual_text = plaintext
# Ensure the plaintext is padded or truncated to 8 characters
plaintext = plaintext.ljust(8)[:8].encode('utf-8')
# Instantiate IDEA and encrypt/decrypt
idea = IDEA(key)
ciphertext = idea.encrypt_block(plaintext)
print(f"Ciphertext (hex): {ciphertext.hex()}")
# Decrypt the ciphertext
decrypted_text = idea.decrypt_block(ciphertext)
```

```
# Since we padded or truncated the plaintext, ensure we properly decode

# We are decoding as 'latin-1' to avoid decoding issues, and then stripping any padding

decrypted_text_str = decrypted_text.decode('latin-1').strip()

print(f"Decrypted text: {actual_text}")
```

#### **Screenshots:**

```
→ Lab6 python3 IDEA.py
Enter a 16-character key (128-bit): THISISANEWKEYFOR
Enter the plaintext (8 characters, e.g., 21BAI1807): 21BAI1807
Ciphertext (hex): da32706ba2d64070
Decrypted text: 21BAI1807
```

## Q2) Implement RC4 algorithm

## Code:

```
class RC4:
    def __init__(self, key):
        # Convert the key into a byte array if it's a string
        if isinstance(key, str):
            key = key.encode('utf-8')
        self.key = key
        self.S = self.key_scheduling_algorithm()
```

```
def key_scheduling_algorithm(self):
  """Key Scheduling Algorithm (KSA)"""
  key_length = len(self.key)
 S = list(range(256)) # Initialize state array S with values from 0 to 255
 j = 0
  # Scramble the state array S using the key
 for i in range(256):
   j = (j + S[i] + self.key[i \% key_length]) \% 256
   S[i], S[j] = S[j], S[i] # Swap S[i] and S[j]
  return S
def pseudorandom_generation_algorithm(self):
  """Pseudorandom Generation Algorithm (PRGA)"""
 i = 0
 j = 0
 S = self.S.copy() # Work with a copy of the state array S
 while True:
   i = (i + 1) \% 256
   j = (j + S[i]) \% 256
    S[i], S[j] = S[j], S[i] # Swap S[i] and S[j]
    # Yield the next byte of the key stream
    K = S[(S[i] + S[j]) \% 256]
```

```
def encrypt(self, plaintext):
    """Encrypt the plaintext (or decrypt the ciphertext)"""
   # Convert plaintext to bytes if it's a string
   if isinstance(plaintext, str):
     plaintext = plaintext.encode('utf-8')
    keystream = self.pseudorandom_generation_algorithm()
   return bytes([b ^ next(keystream) for b in plaintext])
 def decrypt(self, ciphertext):
    """Decrypt the ciphertext (since RC4 is symmetric, encryption and decryption are the
same)"""
    return self.encrypt(ciphertext) # Just reuse the encryption method
# Input from the user
key = input("Enter the key for RC4: ")
plaintext = input("Enter the plaintext (e.g., 21BAl1807): ")
# Instantiate RC4 and perform encryption
rc4 = RC4(key)
ciphertext = rc4.encrypt(plaintext)
print(f"Ciphertext (hex): {ciphertext.hex()}")
# Decrypt the ciphertext
```

decrypted\_text = rc4.decrypt(ciphertext)
decrypted\_text\_str = decrypted\_text.decode('latin-1').strip() # Decode to readable string
print(f"Decrypted text: {decrypted\_text\_str}")

## **Screenshots:**

```
→ Lab6 python3 RC4.py
Enter the key for RC4: Thisismykey
Enter the plaintext (e.g., 21BAI1807): 21BAI1807
Ciphertext (hex): fe6353afcb1be5d06d
Decrypted text: 21BAI1807
```

**Result:** Thus, IDEA and RC4 algorithms have been implemented and their outputs have been verified.