## **Encrypt and decrypt functions**

Here is some code that you can use in a .pas file that was written using encryption. Save this information to a unit called UEncrypt.pas.

The key here is creating a Seed Key.

```
unit UEncrypt;
interface
function Decrypt(const S: AnsiString; Key: Word): AnsiString;
function Encrypt (const S: AnsiString; Key: Word): AnsiString;
implementation
const
 C1 = 52845;
 C2 = 22719;
function Decode(const S: AnsiString): AnsiString;
 Map: array[Char] of Byte = (0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
   0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 62, 0, 0, 63, 52, 53,
   54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 2,
   3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19,
   20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30,
   31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45,
   46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
   );
var
 I: LongInt;
begin
 case Length(S) of
  2:
   begin
    I := Map[S[1]] + (Map[S[2]] shl 6);
    SetLength(Result, 1);
    Move(I, Result[1], Length(Result))
   end;
   3:
  begin
    I := Map[S[1]] + (Map[S[2]] shl 6) + (Map[S[3]] shl 12);
    SetLength (Result, 2);
    Move(I, Result[1], Length(Result))
   end;
   begin
    I := Map[S[1]] + (Map[S[2]] shl 6) + (Map[S[3]] shl 12) +
      (Map[S[4]] shl 18);
    SetLength(Result, 3);
    Move(I, Result[1], Length(Result))
   end;
 end:
end:
function PreProcess (const S: AnsiString): AnsiString;
var
 SS: AnsiString;
begin
 SS := S;
 Result := '';
 while SS <> '' do
```

```
begin
    Result := Result + Decode(Copy(SS, 1, 4));
    Delete(SS, 1, 4)
  end:
end;
function InternalDecrypt (const S: AnsiString; Key: Word): AnsiString;
  I: Word;
  Seed: Word;
begin
 Result := S;
  Seed := Key;
  for I := 1 to Length(Result) do
    Result[I] := Char(Byte(Result[I]) xor (Seed shr 8));
    Seed := (Byte(S[I]) + Seed) * Word(C1) + Word(C2)
  end;
end;
function Decrypt (const S: AnsiString; Key: Word): AnsiString;
  Result := InternalDecrypt(PreProcess(S), Key)
end;
function Encode(const S: AnsiString): AnsiString;
const
 Map: array[0..63] of Char = 'ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ' +
    'abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz0123456789+/';
var
 I: LongInt;
begin
  I := 0;
 Move(S[1], I, Length(S));
  case Length(S) of
      Result := Map[I mod 64] + Map[(I shr 6) mod 64];
      Result := Map[I mod 64] + Map[(I shr 6) mod 64] +
        Map[(I shr 12) mod 64];
      Result := Map[I mod 64] + Map[(I shr 6) mod 64] +
        Map[(I shr 12) mod 64] + Map[(I shr 18) mod 64]
end;
function PostProcess(const S: AnsiString): AnsiString;
 SS: AnsiString;
begin
 SS := S;
  Result := '';
 while SS <> '' do
 begin
    Result := Result + Encode(Copy(SS, 1, 3));
    Delete(SS, 1, 3)
  end;
end;
function InternalEncrypt (const S: AnsiString; Key: Word): AnsiString;
 I: Word;
  Seed: Word;
begin
 Result := S;
  Seed := Key;
  for I := 1 to Length(Result) do
    Result[I] := Char(Byte(Result[I]) xor (Seed shr 8));
    Seed := (Byte(Result[I]) + Seed) * Word(C1) + Word(C2)
  end;
end;
function Encrypt(const S: AnsiString; Key: Word): AnsiString;
```

```
begin
    Result := PostProcess(InternalEncrypt(S, Key))
end;
end.
```

To demonstrate, create a windows form with three *TMemo* controls and a *TButton* and add a button click event handler as follows:

```
uses
...
UEncrypt;
...
procedure TForm1.Button1Click(Sender: TObject);
const
   SeedKey = 53269;
begin
   Memo2.Text := Encrypt(Memo1.Text, SeedKey);
   Memo3.Text := Decrypt(Memo2.Text, SeedKey);
end;
```

Enter some text to be converted into *Memo1*. Click the button. The encrypted code appears in *Memo2* and the decrypted code in *Memo3*.

Author: Steve Schafer
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