#BFS

```
graph = {'A':['B', 'E', 'C'],
     'B':['A', 'D', 'E'],
     'D':['B', 'E'],
     'E':['A', 'D', 'B'],
     'C':['A', 'F', 'G'],
     'F':['C'],
     'G':['C']
     }
visited = []
queue = []
def bfs(visited, graph, start_node, goal_node):
  visited.append(start_node)
  queue.append(start_node)
  while queue:
    m = queue.pop(0)
    print(m)
    if m == goal_node:
       print("Node is Found !!! ")
       break
    else:
       for n in graph[m]:
         if n not in visited:
            visited.append(n)
            queue.append(n)
print("The BFS Traversal is : ")
bfs(visited, graph, 'A', 'D')
```

DFS

```
# graph = {
# '0': ['1','3','4'],
# '1': ['2'],
# '2': [],
# '3': ['5'],
# '4': ['5'],
# '5': []
# }
graph = {'A': ['B', 'C', 'E'],
'B': ['A','D', 'E'],
'C': ['A', 'F', 'G'],
'D': ['B'],
'E': ['A', 'B', 'D'],
'F': ['C'],
'G': ['C']}
vis = set()
def dfs(vis, graph, node):
  if node not in vis:
     print(node, end=" ")
    vis.add(node)
    for adj in graph[node]:
       dfs(vis, graph, adj)
print("Following is the Depth-First Search")
dfs(vis, graph, 'A')
visited = []
queue = []
def bfs(visited, graph, node):
  visited.append(node)
  queue.append(node)
  while queue:
    m = queue.pop(0)
    print(m, end=" ")
    for neighbour in graph[m]:
       if neighbour not in visited:
         visited.append(neighbour)
         queue.append(neighbour)
print("\nFollowing is the Breadth-First Search")
bfs(visited, graph, 'A')
```

A*

```
def aStarAlgo(start_node, stop_node):
  open_set = set([start_node])
  closed_set = set()
  g = \{\}
  parents = {}
  g[start_node] = 0
  parents[start_node] = start_node
  while len(open_set) > 0:
    n = None
    for v in open_set:
      if n == None \text{ or } g[v] + heuristic(v) < g[n] + heuristic(n):
         n = v
    if n == stop_node or Graph_nodes[n] == None:
    else:
      for (m, weight) in get_neighbors(n):
         if m not in open_set and m not in closed_set:
           open_set.add(m)
           parents[m] = n
           g[m] = g[n] + weight
         else:
           if g[m] > g[n] + weight:
             g[m] = g[n] + weight
             parents[m] = n
             if m in closed_set:
               closed_set.remove(m)
               open_set.add(m)
    if n == None:
      print('Path does not exist!')
      return None
    if n == stop_node:
      path = []
      while parents[n] != n:
         path.append(n)
         n = parents[n]
      path.append(start_node)
      path.reverse()
      print('Path found: {}'.format(path))
      return None
    open_set.remove(n)
    closed_set.add(n)
def get_neighbors(v):
  if v in Graph_nodes:
```

```
return Graph_nodes[v]
  else:
    return None
def heuristic(n):
  H_dist = {
    'A': 11,
    'B': 6,
    'C': 99,
    'D': 1,
    'E': 7,
    'G': 0,
  }
  return H_dist[n]
Graph_nodes = {
  'A': [('B', 2), ('E', 3)],
  'B': [('C', 1),('G', 9)],
  'C': None,
  'E': [('D', 6)],
  'D': [('G', 1)],
}
aStarAlgo('A', 'G')
N-Q
N = 8
def printSolution(board):
  for i in range(N):
    for j in range(N):
       print(board[i][j], end=" ")
    print()
def isSafe(row, col, slashCode, backslashCode, rowLookup, slashCodeLookup, backslashCodeLookup):
  if (slashCodeLookup[slashCode[row][col]] or
       backslash Code Lookup [backslash Code [row][col]] \ or \\
       rowLookup[row]):
    return False
  return True
def solveNQueensUtil(board, col, slashCode, backslashCode, rowLookup, slashCodeLookup,
backslashCodeLookup):
  if col >= N:
    return True
```

```
for i in range(N):
    if isSafe(i, col, slashCode, backslashCode, rowLookup, slashCodeLookup, backslashCodeLookup):
      board[i][col] = 1
      rowLookup[i] = True
      slashCodeLookup[slashCode[i][col]] = True
      backslashCodeLookup[backslashCode[i][col]] = True
      if solveNQueensUtil(board, col + 1, slashCode, backslashCode, rowLookup, slashCodeLookup,
backslashCodeLookup):
        return True
      board[i][col] = 0
      rowLookup[i] = False
      slashCodeLookup[slashCode[i][col]] = False
      backslashCodeLookup[backslashCode[i][col]] = False
  return False
def solveNQueens():
  board = [[0 for i in range(N)] for j in range(N)]
  slashCode = [[0 for i in range(N)] for j in range(N)]
  backslashCode = [[0 for i in range(N)] for j in range(N)]
  rowLookup = [False] * N
  x = 2 * N - 1
  slashCodeLookup = [False] * x
  backslashCodeLookup = [False] * x
  for rr in range(N):
    for cc in range(N):
      slashCode[rr][cc] = rr + cc
      backslashCode[rr][cc] = rr - cc + 7
  if solveNQueensUtil(board, 0, slashCode, backslashCode, rowLookup, slashCodeLookup,
backslashCodeLookup) == False:
    print("Solution does not exist")
    return False
  printSolution(board)
  return True
solveNQueens()
```

Pims

```
import sys
class Graph:
  def __init__(self, vertices):
     self.V = vertices
     self.graph = [[0 for column in range(vertices)] for row in range(vertices)]
  def printMST(self, parent):
     print("Edge \tWeight")
     for i in range(1, self.V):
       print(parent[i], "-", i, "\t", self.graph[i][parent[i]])
  def minKey(self, key, mstSet):
     min = sys.maxsize
     for v in range(self.V):
       if key[v] < min and mstSet[v] == False:
         min = key[v]
         min_index = v
     return min_index
  def primMST(self):
     key = [sys.maxsize] * self.V
     parent = [None] * self.V
     key[0] = 0
     mstSet = [False] * self.V
     parent[0] = -1
     for cout in range(self.V):
       u = self.minKey(key, mstSet)
       mstSet[u] = True
       for v in range(self.V):
         if self.graph[u][v] > 0 and mstSet[v] == False and key[v] > self.graph[u][v]:
            key[v] = self.graph[u][v]
            parent[v] = u
    self.printMST(parent)
# Driver's code
if __name__ == '__main__':
  g = Graph(5)
  g.graph = [
     [0, 2, 0, 6, 0],
     [2, 0, 3, 8, 5],
     [0, 3, 0, 0, 7],
     [6, 8, 0, 0, 9],
     [0, 5, 7, 9, 0]
  g.primMST()
```

Transposition

print(encrypted_text)

print(des.decrypt(encrypted_text)

```
import math
plaintext="transposition technique using python"
key=8
ciphertext=["]*key
for colum in range(key):
pointer=colum
while pointer<len(plaintext):
ciphertext[colum]+=plaintext[pointer]
# print(ciphertext)
pointer+=key
cipher=' '.join(ciphertext)
print(cipher)
nC = math.ceil(len(cipher) / key)
print(nC)
nR = key
numOfShadedBoxes = (nC * nR) - len(cipher)
pt = ["] * nC
col=0
row=0
for sym in cipher:
pt[col]+=sym
col+=1
if (col == nC) or (col == nC - 1) and row >= nR - numOfShadedBoxes):
col=0
row=row+1
print(".join(pt))
DES
from Crypto.Cipher import DES
def pad(text):
n = len(text) \% 8
print(b"text to encrypt:"+text + (b' ' * n))
return text + (b' ' * n)
key = b'hello123'
text1 = b'Python is the Best Language!'
des = DES.new(key, DES.MODE_ECB)
padded_text = pad(text1)
encrypted_text = des.encrypt(padded_text)
```

AES

```
# importing AES
from Crypto.Cipher import AES
# encryption key
#key = b'C&F)H@McQfTjWnZr'
key= b'1234455fghdhdfrs'
# create new instance of cipher
cipher = AES.new(key, AES.MODE_EAX)
# data to be encrypted
data = "This is experiment 4 AES".encode()
# nonce is a random value generated each time we instantiate the cipher using new()
nonce = cipher.nonce
# encrypt the data
ciphertext = cipher.encrypt(data)
# print the encrypted data
print("Cipher text:", ciphertext)
# generate new instance with the key and nonce same as encryption cipher
cipher = AES.new(key, AES.MODE_EAX, nonce=nonce)
# decrypt the data
plaintext = cipher.decrypt(ciphertext)
print("Plain text:", plaintext)
```

RSA

```
import random
def gcd(a, b):
while b != 0:
a, b = b, a \% b
return a
def multiplicative_inverse(e, phi):
d = 0
x1 = 0
x2 = 1
y1 = 1
temp phi = phi
while e > 0:
temp1 = temp_phi // e
temp2 = temp_phi - temp1 * e
temp_phi = e
e = temp2
x = x2 - temp1 * x1
y = d - temp1 * y1
x2 = x1
x1 = x
d = y1
y1 = y
```

```
if temp_phi == 1:
return d + phi
def generate_keypair(p, q):
n = p * q
phi = (p-1) * (q-1)
e = random.randrange(1, phi)
g = gcd(e, phi)
while g != 1:
e = random.randrange(1, phi)
g = gcd(e, phi)
d = multiplicative_inverse(e, phi)
return ((e, n), (d, n))
def encrypt(pk, plaintext):
key, n = pk
cipher = [(ord(char) ** key) % n for char in plaintext]
return cipher
def decrypt(pk, ciphertext):
key, n = pk
plain = [chr((char ** key) % n) for char in ciphertext]
return ".join(plain)
if __name__ == '__main__':
p = int(input("Enter a prime number (p): "))
q = int(input("Enter another prime number (q): "))
public, private = generate_keypair(p, q)
print("Public key: ", public)
print("Private key: ", private)
message = input("Enter a message to encrypt: ")
encrypted_message = encrypt(public, message)
print("Encrypted message: ", ".join(map(lambda x: str(x), encrypted_message)))
decrypted message = decrypt(private, encrypted message)
print("Decrypted message: ", decrypted_message)
```

Hellman

import random

Step 3: Bob generates a random number (b) and computes B = g^b mod p

```
b = random.randint(2, p-2)
  B = pow(g, b, p)
  ##print("B: ",B)
  # Step 4: Both Alice and Bob compute the shared secret key (K)
  K1 = pow(B, a, p)
  ##print("K1:",K1)
  K2 = pow(A, b, p)
  ##print("K2:",K2)
  # Check if both keys are the same
  if K1 == K2:
    print("Shared Secret Key: " + hex(K1)[2:])
  else:
    print("Error: Keys do not match")
def get_prime(bits):
  while True:
    p = random.getrandbits(bits)
    if is_prime(p):
      return p
def is_prime(n, k=20):
  if n <= 1:
    return False
  if n <= 3:
    return True
  if n % 2 == 0:
    return False
  # Write n as 2^r * d + 1
  r, d = 0, n - 1
  while d % 2 == 0:
    r += 1
    d //= 2
  # Witness loop
  for _ in range(k):
    a = random.randint(2, n - 2)
    x = pow(a, d, n)
    if x == 1 or x == n - 1:
      continue
    for _ in range(r - 1):
      x = pow(x, 2, n)
      if x == n - 1:
         break
    else:
      return False
```

```
return True
```

```
if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()
```