# LAB MANUAL

# Cryptography and network security

# **Experiment-1**

**Aim:** To write a python program for Ceaser cipher encryption

## Algorithm:

- 1. Define the encrypt\_text with plaintext and shift n
- 2. Perform the operation along with loops and conditions
- 3. Return the cipher text as answer
- 4. Give the plain text and shift
- 5. Cipher text is achieved as result
- 6. Run the program

```
P="hello everyone"

lst1=[]

plaintext=[]

for i in range(97,123):

lst1.append(chr(i))

print(lst1)

k=[]

for j in lst1:
```

```
k.append(lst1.index(j))
print(k)
for i in P:
  if i in lst1:
     print(lst1.index(i))
     plaintext.append(lst1.index(i))
print(plaintext)
cipher=[x+1 \text{ for } x \text{ in plaintext}]
print(cipher)
for m in cipher:
  if m in k:
     print(lst1[m],end="")
Input:
Plaintext: hello everyone
Output:
Plaintext: hello everyone
Shift pattern:1
Cipher text: IFMMP FWFSZPOF
Result:
Thus the program for Ceaser cipher encryption is
executed successfully
```

**Aim:** To write a python program for Ceaser cipher decryption

# Algorithm:

- 1. Define the decrypt text with ciphertext and shift n
- 2. Perform the operation along with loops and conditions
- 3. Give the statement to get encrypted message and key
- 4. Return the plaintext as answer
- 5. Give the plain text and shift
- 6. Plain text is achieved as result
- 7. Run the program

```
def decrypt():
    encrypted_message = input("Enter the message i.e to
be decrypted: ").strip()
    letters="abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz"
    k = int(input("Enter the key to decrypt: "))
    decrypted_message = ""
```

```
for ch in encrypted_message:
    if ch in letters:
        position = letters.find(ch)
        new_pos = (position - k) % 26
        new_char = letters[new_pos]
        decrypted_message += new_char
        else:
        decrypted_message += ch
        print("Your decrypted message is:\n")
        print(decrypted_message)
```

# **Input:**

Enter the message to be decrypted: PHHW

Enter the key to decrypt :3

# **Output:**

Your decrypted message is: MEET

### **Result:**

Thus the program for Ceaser cipher decryption is executed successfully

**Aim:** To write a python program for brute force Ceaser cipher.

# Algorithm:

- 1.enter the encrypted message.
- 2. perform the operations using loops and conditions.
- 3.such that every possible key from 0 to 25 are used to decrypt
- 4.print the result as cipher text.
- 5. run the program.

```
message = 'RD SFRJ NX WFLMZ'
Letters = 'ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ'
for key in range(len(Letters)):
    translated = "
    for ch in message:
        if ch in Letters:
        num = Letters.find(ch)
```

```
num = num - key
if num < 0:
    num = num + len(Letters)
translated = translated + Letters[num]
else:
    translated = translated + ch
print('Hacking key is %s: %s' % (key, translated))</pre>
```

# **Output:**

Hacking key is 0: RD SFRJ NX WFLMZ

Hacking key is 1: QC REQI MW VEKLY

Hacking key is 2: PB QDPH LV UDJKX

Hacking key is 3: OA PCOG KU TCIJW

Hacking key is 4: NZ OBNF JT SBHIV

Hacking key is 5: MY NAME IS RAGHU

Hacking key is 6: LX MZLD HR QZFGT

Hacking key is 7: KW LYKC GQ PYEFS

Hacking key is 8: JV KXJB FP OXDER

Hacking key is 9: IU JWIA EO NWCDQ

Hacking key is 10: HT IVHZ DN MVBCP

Hacking key is 11: GS HUGY CM LUABO

Hacking key is 12: FR GTFX BL KTZAN

Hacking key is 13: EQ FSEW AK JSYZM

Hacking key is 14: DP ERDV ZJ IRXYL

Hacking key is 15: CO DQCU YI HQWXK

Hacking key is 16: BN CPBT XH GPVWJ

Hacking key is 17: AM BOAS WG FOUVI

Hacking key is 18: ZL ANZR VF ENTUH

Hacking key is 19: YK ZMYQ UE DMSTG

Hacking key is 20: XJ YLXP TD CLRSF

Hacking key is 21: WI XKWO SC BKQRE

Hacking key is 22: VH WJVN RB AJPQD

Hacking key is 23: UG VIUM QA ZIOPC

Hacking key is 24: TF UHTL PZ YHNOB

Hacking key is 25: SE TGSK OY XGMNA

#### **Result:**

Thus the program for brute force Ceaser cipher decryption is executed successfully

**Aim:** To write a python program for Diffie hellman key exchange

## Algorithm:

- 1. define the secret key
- 2. sends the other participants for public keys of number
- 3. also find the private key numbers
- 4.atlast find the secret keys for the participants
- 5.if the secret keys are same or equal means then success
- 6. if the secret keys are not same or unequal means then invalid
- 7. run the program.

```
q = 23
x = 9
print('The prime number is : ',q)
print('The primitive root of q is : ',x)
a = 4
print('The Private Key a for Ram is : ',a)
```

```
b = 3
print('The Private Key b for Preethi is : ',b)
s = int(pow(x,a,q))
t = int(pow(x,b,q))
ka = int(pow(t,a,q))
kb = int(pow(s,b,q))
print('Secret key for the Ram is : ',ka)
print('Secret Key for the Preethi is : ',kb)
```

### output:

The prime number is: 23

The primitive root of q is: 9

The Private Key a for Ram is: 4

The Private Key b for Preethi is: 3

Secret key for the Ram is: 9

Secret Key for the Preethi is: 9

### **Result:**

Thus the program for Diffie hellman key exchange is executed successfully

**Aim:** To write a python program for play fair encryption.

# Algorithm:

- 1.get the key and define the matrix
- 2.choose encryption
- 3.get the message
- 4. perform the operations with loops and conditions
- 5. print the result as cipher text
- 6. execute the program.

```
def gcd(a, b):
    if b == 0:
        return a
    else:
        return gcd(b, a % b)
def is_coprime(a, b):
```

```
return gcd(a, b) == 1
def is valid affine(a, b):
  return is coprime(a, 26) and b \ge 0 and b \le 26
def encrypt affine(msg, a, b):
  ciphertext = "
  for c in msg:
     if c.isalpha():
       idx = ord(c.upper()) - ord('A')
       idx = (a * idx + b) \% 26
        ciphertext += chr(idx + ord('A'))
     else:
        ciphertext += c
  return ciphertext
msg =input("Enter the plain text: ")
a = 5
b = 7
if is valid affine(a, b):
  ciphertext = encrypt affine(msg, a, b)
  print("plaintext:", msg)
  print("Ciphertext:", ciphertext)
else:
```

print("Invalid values of a and/or b.")

# **Input:**

Enter the plain text: meet

# **Output:**

plaintext: meet

Ciphertext: PBBY

# **Result:**

Thus the program for play fair encryption is executed successfully

**Aim:** To write a python program for play fair decryption

# Algorithm:

- 1.get the key and define the matrix
- 2.choose decryption
- 3.get the message
- 4. perform the operations with loops and conditions
- 5. print the result as plain text
- 6. execute the program.

```
matrix = [['M', 'F', 'H', 'I', 'J', 'K'],

['U', 'N', 'O', 'P', 'Q', ' '],

['Z', 'V', 'W', 'X', 'Y', ' '],

['E', 'L', 'A', 'R', 'G', ' '],

['D', 'S', 'T', 'B', 'C', ' ']]
```

```
def playfair encode(message):
  message = message.upper()
  message = message.replace('J', 'I')
  message = message.replace(' ', ")
  if len(message) \% 2 != 0:
    message += 'X'
  ciphertext = "
  for i in range(0, len(message), 2):
    a = message[i]
    b = message[i+1]
    a row, a col = 0, 0
    b row, b col = 0, 0
    for row in range(len(matrix)):
       if a in matrix[row]:
          a row = row
          a col = matrix[row].index(a)
       if b in matrix[row]:
         b row = row
         b col = matrix[row].index(b)
    if a row == b row:
       ciphertext += matrix[a row][(a col+1)%6]
```

```
ciphertext += matrix[b row][(b col+1)%6]
    elif a col == b col:
      ciphertext += matrix[(a row+1)%5][a col]
      ciphertext += matrix[(b row+1)%5][b col]
    else:
      ciphertext += matrix[a_row][b_col]
      ciphertext += matrix[b row][a col]
  return ciphertext
message = 'Must see you over Cadogan West. Coming
at once.'
ciphertext = playfair encode(message)
print(ciphertext)
output:
UZTBDLGZPNNWLGTGTU
ROVLDDHTQFJQLTHPODGIZ
```

### **Result:**

Thus the program for play fair decryption is executed successfully

**Aim:** To write a python program for monoalphabetic substitution.

# Algorithm:

- 1. enter the plain text.
- 2. perform the operations with loops and conditions
- 3. return the result as cipher text
- 4. cipher text is archieved as a result
- 5. execute the program.

```
pt=str(input("ENTER THE PLAIN TEXT : "))
cipher=""
letter="abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz"
common=max(set(pt),key=pt.count)
print("COMMON LETTER : "+common)
if common in letter:
    com=letter.find(common)
```

```
key=com-6
#print("key = "+common+" - g = "+key)
if (key<0):
    key=26-key
for i in pt:
    if i in letter:
        pos=letter.find(i)
        new_pos=(pos+key)%26
        new_char=letter[new_pos]
        cipher+=new_char
print("CIPHER TEXT : "+cipher)</pre>
```

# **Input:**

Enter the plain text: meet me after

# **Output:**

Common letter: e

Cipher text: oggvogchvgt

#### **Result:**

Thus the program for monoalphabetic substitution is executed successfully.

**Aim:** To write a python program for polyalphabetic substitution.

# Algorithm:

- 1. enter the plain text.
- 2. perform the operations with loops and conditions
- 3. return the result as cipher text
- 4. cipher text is archieved as a result
- 5. execute the program.

```
alphabet = "abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz"
key = str(input("enter the key: "))
plaintext = str(input("enter the string: "))
ciphertext = ""
for i in range(len(plaintext)):
  index = alphabet.index(plaintext[i])
  key_index = i % len(key)
  key_char = key[key_index]
```

```
key_alphabet_index = alphabet.index(key_char)
cipher_index = (index + key_alphabet_index) % 26
ciphertext += alphabet[cipher_index]
print("cipher text is: ",ciphertext)
```

# **Input:**

enter the key: deceptive

enter the string: discovered

# **Output:**

cipher text is: gmugdommig

### **Result:**

Thus the program for polyalphabetic substitution is executed successfully

**Aim:** To write a python program for vernam cipher encryption.

# Algorithm:

- 1.define function with plain text and key
- 2.check the lengths of plain text and key are same or not
- 3. perform the operations with loops and conditions
- 4. return the result as cipher text
- 5. cipher text is archieved as a result
- 6. execute the program.

```
def vernam(plain_text,key):
    plain_text=plain_text.replace(" ","")
    key=key.replace(" ","")
    plain_text=plain_text.lower()
    key=key.lower()
    if(len(plain_text)!=len(key)):
        print("Lengths are different")
```

```
else:

cipher_text=""

for i in range(len(plain_text)):

k1=ord(plain_text[i])-97

k2=ord(key[i])-97

s=chr((k1+k2)%26+97)

cipher_text+=s

print("Enrypted message is: ",cipher_text)

plain_text=input("Enter the message: ")

key=input("Enter the one time pad: ")

vernam(plain_text,key)
```

# input:

Enter the message: attack

Enter the onetime pad: artery

# **Output:**

Enrypted message is: akmeti

#### **Result:**

Thus the program for vernam encryption is executed successfully

**Aim:** To write a python program for vernam cipher decryption.

# Algorithm:

- 1.define function with cipher text and key
- 2.check the lengths of ciphertext and key are same or not
- 3. perform the operations with loops and conditions
- 4. return the result as plain text
- 5. plain text is archieved as a result
- 6. execute the program.

```
def vernam(cipher_text,key):
    cipher_text=cipher_text.lower()
    key=key.lower()
    cipher_text=cipher_text.replace(" ","")
    key=key.replace(" ","")
    plain_text=""
    for i in range(len(cipher_text)):
```

```
k1=ord(cipher_text[i])-97
k2=ord(key[i])-97
s=chr((((k1-k2)+26)%26)+97)
plain_text+=s
print("Decrypted message is: ",plain_text)
plain_text=input("Enter the message to be decrypted: ")
key=input("Enter the one time pad: ")
vernam(plain_text,key)
```

# input:

Enter the message to be decrypted: akmeti

Enter the onetime pad: artery

# **Output:**

Decrypted message is: attack

#### **Result:**

Thus the program for vernam decryption is executed successfully

**Aim:** To write a python program for vigenere cipher encryption.

# Algorithm:

- 1.get the key
- 2.choose encryption.
- 3. get the message.
- 4. perform the operations with loops and conditions
- 5. return the result as cipher text
- 6. cipher text is archieved as a result
- 7. execute the program.

```
import string
main=string.ascii_lowercase
def conversion(plain_text,key):
   index=0
   cipher_text=""
   plain_text=plain_text.lower()
   key=key.lower()
   for c in plain_text:
    if c in main:
```

```
off=ord(key[index])-ord('a')
       encrypt num=(ord(c)-ord('a')+off)%26
       encrypt=chr(encrypt num+ord('a'))
       cipher text+=encrypt
       index=(index+1)%len(key)
    else:
       cipher text+=c
  print("plain text: ",plain text)
  print("cipher text: ",cipher text)
plain text=input("Enter the message: ")
key=input("Enter the key: ")
conversion(plain text,key)
input:
Enter the message: hello everyone
Enter the key: 4
Output:
plain text: hello everyone
cipher text: olssv lclyfvul
Result:
```

Thus the program for vigenere encryption is executed successfully

**Aim:** To write a python program for vigenere cipher decryption.

# Algorithm:

- 1.get the key
- 2.choose decryption.
- 3. get the message.
- 4. perform the operations with loops and conditions
- 5. return the result as plain text
- 6. plain text is archieved as a result

```
import string
main=string.ascii_lowercase
def conversion(cipher_text,key):
    index=0
    plain_text=""
    cipher_text=cipher_text.lower()
    key=key.lower()
    for c in cipher_text:
        if c in main:
        off=ord(key[index])-ord('a')
```

```
positive off=26-off
       decrypt=chr((ord(c)-
ord('a')+positive off)%26+ord('a'))
       plain text+=decrypt
       index=(index+1)%len(key)
     else:
       plain text+=c
  print("cipher text: ",cipher text)
  print("plain text (message): ",plain text)
cipher text=input("Enter the message to be decrypted:
key=input("Enter the key for decryption: ")
conversion(cipher text,key)
input:
Enter the message to be decrypted: olssv lclyfvul
Enter the key for decryption: 4
Output:
cipher text: olssv lclyfvul
plain text (message): hello everyone
Result:
Thus the program for vigenere encryption is executed
```

successfully

**Aim:** To write a python program for affine cipher

## Algorithm:

- 1.print the input statement
- 2.check the choice one conditions
- 3. print the alphabet
- 4. check the choice two conditions
- 5.run the program.

```
ct=str(input("ENTER THE PLAIN TEXT:"))
a=int(input("ENTER a:"))
b=int(input("ENTER b:"))
letter="abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz"
dec=""
for x in ct:
    en=0
    if x in letter:
    pos=letter.find(x)
```

# input:

ENTER THE PLAIN TEXT: meet me after lunch

ENTER a: 46

ENTER b: 40

# **Output:**

CIPHER TEXT: uqqeuqokeqqayocy

## **Result:**

Thus the program for affine cipher is executed successfully

Aim: To write a python program for additive cipher

# Algorithm:

1declare the variables.

- 2.define the statements.
- 3.return the value
- 4.import the packets.
- 5. run the program

```
pt=str(input("ENTER THE PLAIN TEXT : "))
cipher=""
letter="abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz"
common=max(set(pt),key=pt.count)
print("COMMON LETTER : "+common)
if common in letter:
    com=letter.find(common)
key=com-6
```

```
if (key<0):
    key=26-key
for i in pt:
    if i in letter:
        pos=letter.find(i)
        new_pos=(pos+key)%26
        new_char=letter[new_pos]
        cipher+=new_char
print("CIPHER TEXT : "+cipher)</pre>
```

# input:

ENTER THE PLAIN TEXT: meet

# **Output:**

COMMON LETTER: e

CIPHER TEXT: oggv

### **Result:**

Thus the program for additive cipher is executed successfully

**Aim:** To write a python program for row column transposition encryption.

# Algorithm:

- 1.define the function with plaintext 's' and key
- 2.check the range of 'i' with key
- 3.perform the operations along with loops and conditions.
- 4.print the message matrix.
- 5.print the cipher text as result.

```
import math
def row(s,key):
    temp=[]
    for i in key:
        if i not in temp:
            temp.append(i)
        k=""
    for i in temp:
        k+=i
    print("The key used for encryption is: ",k)
```

```
b=math.ceil(len(s)/len(k))
if(b<len(k)):
  b=b+(len(k)-b)
arr=[[' 'for i in range(len(k))]
   for j in range(b)]
i=0
j=0
for h in range(len(s)):
  arr[i][j]=s[h]
  j+=1
  if(j>len(k)-1):
     j=0
     i+=1
print("The message matrix is: ")
for i in arr:
  print(i)
cipher text=""
kk=sorted(k)
for i in kk:
  h=k.index(i)
  for j in range(len(arr)):
```

# input:

Enter the message: welcome everyone

Enter the key in alphabets: daddy

# **Output:**

The key used for encryption is: day

The message matrix is:

The cipher text is: eo eo\_wcevyelmern\_

### **Result:**

Thus the program for row column encryption is executed successfully

**Aim:** To write a python program for row column transposition decryption.

# Algorithm:

- 1.define the function with plaintext 's' and key
- 2.check the range of 'i' with key
- 3.perform the operations along with loops and conditions.
- 4.print the message matrix.
- 5.print the cipher text as result.

```
import math
def row(s,key):
    temp=[]
    for i in key:
        if i not in temp:
            temp.append(i)
        k=""
    for i in temp:
        k+=i
    print("The key used for encryption is: ",k)
```

```
arr=[[" for i in range(len(k))]
      for j in range(int(len(s)/len(k)))]
  kk=sorted(k)
  d=0
  for i in kk:
     h=k.index(i)
     for j in range(len(k)):
       arr[j][h]=s[d]
       d+=1
  print("The message matrix is: ")
  for i in arr:
     print(i)
  plain text=""
  for i in arr:
     for j in i:
       plain text+=j
  print("The plain text is: ",plain text)
msg=input("Enter the message to be decrypted: ")
key=input("Enter the key in alphabets: ")
row(msg,key)
```

# input:

Enter the message to be decrypted: hello everyone

Enter the key in alphabets: daddy

# **Output:**

The key used for encryption is: day

The message matrix is:

The plain text is: lheoev le

#### **Result:**

Thus the program for row column decryption is executed successfully

**Aim:** To write a python program for rail fence encryption.

## Algorithm:

- 1.define function with depth.
- 2.define function with string and depth
- 3.perform the operations along with loops and conditions.
- 4. give the plaintext and depth as input.
- 5.print the cipher text as result.

```
def sequence(n):
    arr=[]
    i=0
    while(i<n-1):
        arr.append(i)
        i+=1
    while(i>0):
        arr.append(i)
        i-=1
    return(arr)
```

```
def railfence(s,n):
  s=s.lower()
  L=sequence(n)
  print("The raw sequence of indices: ",L)
  temp=L
  while(len(s)>len(L)):
    L=L+temp
  for i in range(len(L)-len(s)):
    L.pop()
  print("The row indices of the characters in the given
string: ",L)
  print("Transformed message for encryption: ",s)
  num=0
  cipher text=""
  while(num<n):
    for i in range(L.count(num)):
       cipher text=cipher text+s[L.index(num)]
       L[L.index(num)]=n
    num+=1
  print("The cipher text is: ",cipher text)
plain text=input("Enter the string to be encrypted: ")
```

n=int(input("Enter the number of rails: "))
railfence(plain\_text,n)

## input:

Enter the string to be encrypted: meet me after toga party

Enter the number of rails: 3

# **Output:**

The raw sequence of indices: [0, 1, 2, 1]

The row indices of the characters in the given string: [0, 1, 2, 1, 0, 1, 2, 1, 0, 1, 2, 1, 0, 1, 2, 1, 0, 1, 2, 1]

Transformed message for encryption: meet me after toga party

The cipher text is: m argaetm fe oapryeett t

#### **Result:**

Thus the program for rail fence encryption is executed successfully

**Aim:** To write a python program for rail fence decryption.

# Algorithm:

- 1.define function with depth.
- 2.define function with string and depth
- 3.perform the operations along with loops and conditions.
- 4. give the cipher text and depth as input.
- 5.print the plain text as result.

```
def sequence(n):
    arr=[]
    i=0
    while(i<n-1):
        arr.append(i)
        i+=1
    while(i>0):
        arr.append(i)
        i-=1
    return(arr)
```

```
def railfence(cipher text,n):
  cipher text=cipher text.lower()
  L=sequence(n)
  print("The raw sequence of indices: ",L)
  temp=L
  while(len(cipher text)>len(L)):
     L=L+temp
  for i in range(len(L)-len(cipher text)):
     L.pop()
  temp1=sorted(L)
  print("The row indices of the characters in the cipher
string: ",L)
  print("The row indices of the characters in the plain
string: ",temp1)
  print("Transformed message for decryption:
",cipher text)
  plain text=""
  for i in L:
     k=temp1.index(i)
     temp1[k]=n
     plain text+=cipher text[k]
  print("The cipher text is: ",plain text)
```

cipher\_text=input("Enter the string to be decrypted: ")
n=int(input("Enter the number of rails: "))
railfence(cipher\_text,n)

#### input:

Enter the string to be decrypted: math gr etefe teo aate artpy

Enter the number of rails: 3

## **Output:**

The raw sequence of indices: [0, 1, 2, 1]

The row indices of the characters in the cipher string: [0, 1, 2, 1, 0, 1, 2, 1, 0, 1, 2, 1, 0, 1, 2, 1, 0, 1, 2, 1, 0, 1, 2, 1]

Transformed message for decryption: math gr etefe teo aate artpy

The cipher text is: meet me after the toga party

#### **Result:**

Thus the program for rail fence decryption is executed successfully

**Aim:** To write a python program for RSA algorithm.

# Algorithm:

- 1.import the math packet
- 2. print the input values
- 3.perform the loop operations and condition.
- 4. print the private and public key.
- 5.print the result.

```
import math

p = int(input("Enter p: "))

q = int(input("Enter q: "))

n = p*q

print("n: ", n)

phi = (p-1)*(q-1)

print("phi: ",phi)

e = int(input("Enter e: "))

while(e<phi):</pre>
```

```
if (math.gcd(e,phi)==1):
     break
  else:
     e + = 1
print("e: ", e)
j = 0
while True:
  if ((j * e) \% phi == 1):
     d = j
     break
  i += 1
print("d: ", d)
print(fPublic key: {e, n}')
print(f'Private key: {d, n}')
msg = int(input("Enter message: "))
print(f'Original message:{msg}')
C = pow(msg, e)
C = math.fmod(C, n)
print(f'Encrypted message: {C}')
M = pow(C, d)
M = math.fmod(M, n)
```

# **Output:**

Enter p: 7

Enter q: 11

n: 77

phi: 60

Enter e: 7

e: 7

d: 43

Public key: (7, 77)

Private key: (43, 77)

Enter message: 9

Original message:9

Encrypted message: 37.0

Decrypted message: 38.0

#### **Result:**

Thus the program for RSA algorithm is executed successfully

**Aim:** To write a python program for play fair algorithm.

# Algorithm:

- 1. Get the key and define the matrix.
- 2. Choose encryption or decryption.
- 3. Get the message.
- 4. Perform the operations with loops and conditions.
- 5. Print the result.

```
key=input("Enter key")
key=key.replace(" ", "")
key=key.upper()
def matrix(x,y,initial):
   return [[initial for i in range(x)] for j in range(y)]

result=list()
for c in key: #storing key
   if c not in result:
        if c=='J':
```

```
result.append('I')
     else:
       result.append(c)
flag=0
for i in range(65,91): #storing other character
  if chr(i) not in result:
     if i==73 and chr(74) not in result:
       result.append("I")
       flag=1
     elif flag==0 and i==73 or i==74:
       pass
     else:
       result.append(chr(i))
k=0
my matrix=matrix(5,5,0) #initialize matrix
for i in range(0,5): #making matrix
  for j in range(0,5):
     my matrix[i][j]=result[k]
     k+=1
```

def locindex(c): #get location of each character

```
loc=list()
  if c=='J':
     c='I'
  for i ,j in enumerate(my matrix):
     for k,l in enumerate(j):
       if c==1:
          loc.append(i)
          loc.append(k)
          return loc
def encrypt(): #Encryption
  msg=str(input("ENTER MSG:"))
  msg=msg.upper()
  msg=msg.replace(" ", "")
  i=0
  for s in range(0, len(msg)+1, 2):
     if s<len(msg)-1:
       if msg[s] = msg[s+1]:
          msg = msg[:s+1] + 'X' + msg[s+1:]
  if len(msg)%2!=0:
     msg=msg[:]+'X'
```

```
print("CIPHER TEXT:",end=' ')
  while i<len(msg):
    loc=list()
    loc=locindex(msg[i])
    loc1=list()
    loc1=locindex(msg[i+1])
    if loc[1] == loc1[1]:
print("{}{}".format(my matrix[(loc[0]+1)%5][loc[1]],
my_matrix[(loc1[0]+1)%5][loc1[1]]),end=' ')
    elif loc[0] == loc1[0]:
print("{}{}".format(my_matrix[loc[0]][(loc[1]+1)%5],
my matrix[loc1[0]][(loc1[1]+1)%5]),end=' ')
    else:
print("{} {} ".format(my_matrix[loc[0]][loc1[1]],my_ma
trix[loc1[0]][loc[1]]),end=' ')
    i=i+2
def decrypt(): #decryption
  msg=str(input("ENTER CIPHER TEXT:"))
  msg=msg.upper()
  msg=msg.replace(" ", "")
  print("PLAIN TEXT:",end=' ')
```

```
i=0
  while i<len(msg):
    loc=list()
    loc=locindex(msg[i])
    loc1=list()
    loc1=locindex(msg[i+1])
    if loc[1] == loc1[1]:
       print("{}{}".format(my matrix[(loc[0]-
1)%5][loc[1]],my matrix[(loc1[0]-
1)%5][loc1[1]]),end=' ')
     elif loc[0] == loc1[0]:
       print("{}{}".format(my matrix[loc[0]][(loc[1]-
1)%5],my matrix[loc1[0]][(loc1[1]-1)%5]),end=' ')
    else:
print("{}{}".format(my matrix[loc[0]][loc1[1]],my ma
trix[loc1[0]][loc[1]]),end=' ')
    i=i+2
while(1):
  choice=int(input("\n 1.Encryption \n 2.Decryption: \n
3.EXIT"))
  if choice==1:
```

```
encrypt()
  elif choice==2:
    decrypt()
  elif choice==3:
    exit()
  else:
    print("Choose correct choice")
output:
Enter key4
1.Encryption
2.Decryption:
3.EXIT1
ENTER MSG:we together forever
CIPHER TEXT: UG YT HF SI GP IL PG UF SW
Result:
Thus the program for Play fair algorithm is executed
successfully
```

**Aim:** To write a python program for hill cipher.

# Algorithm:

- 1.Let the order of the encryption key be N (as it is a square matrix).
- 2. Your text is divided into batches of length N and converted to numerical vectors by a simple mapping starting with A=0 and so on.
- 3. The key is then multiplied with the newly created batch vector to obtain the encoded vector.
- 4. After each multiplication modular 36 calculations are performed on the vectors so as to bring the numbers between 0 and 36 and then mapped with their corresponding alpha numerics.
- 5. While decrypting, the decrypting key is found which is the inverse of the
- 6.encrypting key modular 36. The same process is repeated for decrypting to get the original message back.

```
4
  >>> greatest common divisor(8, 4)
  4
  >>> greatest common divisor(4, 7)
  1
  >>> greatest common divisor(0, 10)
  10
  111111
  return b if a == 0 else greatest common divisor(b %
a, a)
class HillCipher:
  key string = string.ascii uppercase + string.digits
  # This cipher takes alphanumerics into account
  # i.e. a total of 36 characters
  # take x and return x % len(key string)
  modulus = numpy.vectorize(lambda x: x % 36)
  to int = numpy.vectorize(lambda x: round(x))
  def init (self, encrypt key):
     111111
    encrypt key is an NxN numpy array
     111111
```

```
self.encrypt key = self.modulus(encrypt key) #
mod36 calc's on the encrypt key
     self.check determinant() # validate the
determinant of the encryption key
     self.decrypt key = None
     self.break key = encrypt key.shape[0]
  def replace letters(self, letter: str) -> int:
     111111
     >>> hill cipher = HillCipher(numpy.array([[2, 5],
[1, 6]])
     >>> hill cipher.replace letters('T')
     19
     >>> hill cipher.replace letters('0')
     26
     ** ** **
     return self.key string.index(letter)
  def replace digits(self, num: int) -> str:
     111111
     >>> hill cipher = HillCipher(numpy.array([[2, 5],
[1, 6]])
     >>> hill cipher.replace digits(19)
```

```
'T'
     >>> hill cipher.replace digits(26)
     '0'
     ** ** **
     return self.key string[round(num)]
  def check determinant(self) -> None:
     ** ** **
     >>> hill cipher = HillCipher(numpy.array([[2, 5],
[1, 6]])
     >>> hill cipher.check determinant()
     111111
     det = round(numpy.linalg.det(self.encrypt key))
     if det < 0:
       det = det % len(self.key string)
     req 1 = len(self.key string)
     if greatest common divisor(det,
len(self.key string)) != 1:
       raise ValueError(
          f''determinant modular {req 1} of encryption
key({det}) is not co prime w.r.t {req 1}.\nTry another
key."
```

```
def process text(self, text: str) -> str:
     >>> hill cipher = HillCipher(numpy.array([[2, 5],
[1, 6]])
     >>> hill cipher.process text('Testing Hill Cipher')
     'TESTINGHILLCIPHERR'
     >>> hill cipher.process text('hello')
     'HELLOO'
     111111
     chars = [char for char in text.upper() if char in
self.key string]
     last = chars[-1]
     while len(chars) % self.break key != 0:
       chars.append(last)
     return "".join(chars)
  def encrypt(self, text: str) -> str:
     111111
>>> hill cipher = HillCipher(numpy.array([[2, 5], [1,
6]]))
     >>> hill cipher.encrypt('testing hill cipher')
     'WHXYJOLM9C6XT085LL'
```

```
>>> hill cipher.encrypt('hello')
     '85FF00'
     111111
     text = self.process text(text.upper())
     encrypted = ""
     for i in range(0, len(text) - self.break key + 1,
self.break key):
       batch = text[i : i + self.break key]
       batch vec = [self.replace letters(char) for char
in batch]
       batch vec = numpy.array([batch vec]).T
       batch encrypted =
self.modulus(self.encrypt key.dot(batch vec)).T.tolist()
          ()
       encrypted batch = "".join(
          self.replace digits(num) for num in
batch encrypted
       encrypted += encrypted batch
     return encrypted
```

```
def make decrypt key(self):
     ** ** **
     >>> hill cipher = HillCipher(numpy.array([[2, 5],
[1, 6]])
     >>> hill cipher.make decrypt key()
     array([[ 6., 25.],
         [5., 26.]])
     111111
     det = round(numpy.linalg.det(self.encrypt key))
     if det < 0:
       det = det % len(self.key string)
     det inv = None
     for i in range(len(self.key string)):
       if (det * i) % len(self.key string) == 1:
          det inv = i
          break
     inv key = (
       det inv
       * numpy.linalg.det(self.encrypt_key)
       * numpy.linalg.inv(self.encrypt_key)
     )
```

```
return self.to int(self.modulus(inv key))
  def decrypt(self, text: str) -> str:
    >>> hill cipher = HillCipher(numpy.array([[2, 5],
[1, 6]])
     >>>
hill cipher.decrypt('WHXYJOLM9C6XT085LL')
    'TESTINGHILLCIPHERR'
    >>> hill cipher.decrypt('85FF00')
    'HELLOO'
     ** ** **
     self.decrypt key = self.make decrypt key()
    text = self.process text(text.upper())
    decrypted = ""
    for i in range(0, len(text) - self.break key + 1,
self.break key):
       batch = text[i : i + self.break key]
       batch vec = [self.replace letters(char) for char
in batch]
       batch vec = numpy.array([batch_vec]).T
       batch decrypted =
self.modulus(self.decrypt key.dot(batch_vec)).T.tolist()
```

```
()
       decrypted batch = "".join(
          self.replace digits(num) for num in
batch decrypted
       decrypted += decrypted batch
     return decrypted
def main():
 N = int(input("Enter the order of the encryption key:
"))
  hill matrix = []
  print("Enter each row of the encryption key with
space separated integers")
  for i in range(N):
     row = [int(x) for x in input().split()]
     hill matrix.append(row)
  hc = HillCipher(numpy.array(hill matrix))
  print("Would you like to encrypt or decrypt some
text? (1 or 2)")
  option = input("\n1. Encrypt\n2. Decrypt\n")
```

```
if option == "1":
     text e = input("What text would you like to
encrypt?: ")
     print("Your encrypted text is:")
     print(hc.encrypt(text e))
  elif option == "2":
     text d = input("What text would you like to
decrypt?: ")
     print("Your decrypted text is:")
     print(hc.decrypt(text d))
if __name__ == "__main__":
  import doctest
  doctest.testmod()
  main()
output:
Enter the order of the encryption key: 3
Enter each row of the encryption key with space
separated integers
0 2 19
8 21 0
1943
```

Would you like to encrypt or decrypt some text? (1 or 2)

- 1. Encrypt
- 2. Decrypt

1

What text would you like to encrypt: pen

Your encrypted text is:

DYQ

#### **Result:**

Thus the program for hill cipher is executed successfully

# **Experiment-22**

**Aim:** To write a python program for secure hash function-1.

#### Algorithm:

- 1. Import the hash library.
- 2. Get the string.
- 3. Give the condition for result.
- 4. Print the hexadecimal equivalent.
- 5. Print the output.
- 6. Run the program.

```
import hashlib
str = "Hello everyone"
result = hashlib.sha256(str.encode())
print("The hexadecimal equivalent of SHA256 is : ")
print(result.hexdigest())
print ("\r")
str = "Hello everyone"
result = hashlib.sha384(str.encode())
print("The hexadecimal equivalent of SHA384 is : ")
print(result.hexdigest())
print ("\r")
```

```
str = "Hello everyone"
result = hashlib.sha224(str.encode())
print("The hexadecimal equivalent of SHA224 is:")
print(result.hexdigest())
print ("\r")
str ="Hello everyone"
result = hashlib.sha512(str.encode())
print("The hexadecimal equivalent of SHA512 is:")
print(result.hexdigest())
print ("\r")
str = "Hello everyone"
result = hashlib.sha1(str.encode())
print("The hexadecimal equivalent of SHA1 is:")
print(result.hexdigest())
output:
The hexadecimal equivalent of SHA256 is:
341d9445779b19f8ad7bfa93cf22acc2058af13407eafc0
106d675d1fe5bb2b9
```

The hexadecimal equivalent of SHA384 is:

e26f3a6db1e03363858321101331fa65952e4d140804d0 1632d7195e98972965ff2cc124fa48ec9ae732cd5afee83 7d1

The hexadecimal equivalent of SHA224 is:

c01eac968690ce5c1184d3b8d9f9ffe25e2e693e9a8a1ba

The hexadecimal equivalent of SHA512 is:

79accf9b9877840fc74375259fb93b4cc12023b93d370a b711a0424d5c5972102797d5f45f821db7bf13bd5bb7f7 cbf40dbffb53305dd83cf78f96b093b7380a

The hexadecimal equivalent of SHA1 is:

64aa4395c9ec959f8616c5bb40ec9b0587b9f80b

#### **Result:**

Thus the program for secure hash function-1 is executed successfully

## **Experiment-23**

**Aim:** To write a python program for Data encryption standard (DES).

## Algorithm:

- 1.define the functions.
- 2.check the loops and conditions.
- 3. perform the loops and conditions for encryption and decryption.
- 4.print the results as rounds
- 5. run the program.

## **Program:**

def hex2bin(s):

```
'B': "1011",

'C': "1100",

'D': "1101",

'E': "1110",

'F': "1111"}

bin = ""

for i in range(len(s)):

bin = bin + mp[s[i]]

return bin
```

# def bin2hex(s): mp = {"0000": '0', "0001": '1', "0010": '2', "0111": '3', "0100": '4', "0110": '5', "0111": '7',

"1000": '8',

```
"1001": '9',
    "1010": 'A',
    "1011": 'B',
    "1100": 'C',
    "1101": 'D',
    "1110": 'E',
    "1111": 'F'}
hex = ""
for i in range(0, len(s), 4):
    ch = ""
    ch = ch + s[i]
    ch = ch + s[i + 1]
    ch = ch + s[i + 2]
    ch = ch + s[i + 3]
    hex = hex + mp[ch]
```

return hex

def bin2dec(binary):

```
binary1 = binary
decimal, i, n = 0, 0, 0
while(binary!= 0):
    dec = binary % 10
    decimal = decimal + dec * pow(2, i)
    binary = binary//10
    i += 1
return decimal
```

```
def dec2bin(num):
    res = bin(num).replace("0b", "")
    if(len(res) % 4 != 0):
        div = len(res) / 4
        div = int(div)
        counter = (4 * (div + 1)) - len(res)
        for i in range(0, counter):
        res = '0' + res
```

return res

```
def permute(k, arr, n):
    permutation = ""
    for i in range(0, n):
         permutation = permutation + k[arr[i] - 1]
    return permutation
def shift_left(k, nth_shifts):
    s = ""
    for i in range(nth shifts):
         for j in range(1, len(k)):
              s = s + k[j]
         s = s + k[0]
         k = s
         s = ""
    return k
```

```
def xor(a, b):
    ans = ""
    for i in range(len(a)):
        if a[i] == b[i]:
            ans = ans + "0"
        else:
            ans = ans + "1"
    return ans
```

```
16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 1]
```

sbox = [[[14, 4, 13, 1, 2, 15, 11, 8, 3, 10, 6, 12, 5, 9, 0, 7],

[0, 15, 7, 4, 14, 2, 13, 1, 10, 6, 12, 11, 9, 5, 3, 8],

[4, 1, 14, 8, 13, 6, 2, 11, 15, 12, 9, 7, 3, 10, 5, 0],

[15, 12, 8, 2, 4, 9, 1, 7, 5, 11, 3, 14, 10, 0, 6, 13]],

```
[[15, 1, 8, 14, 6, 11, 3, 4, 9, 7, 2, 13, 12, 0, 5,
10],
          [3, 13, 4, 7, 15, 2, 8, 14, 12, 0, 1, 10, 6, 9, 11,
5],
          [0, 14, 7, 11, 10, 4, 13, 1, 5, 8, 12, 6, 9, 3, 2,
15],
          [13, 8, 10, 1, 3, 15, 4, 2, 11, 6, 7, 12, 0, 5, 14,
9]],
          [[10, 0, 9, 14, 6, 3, 15, 5, 1, 13, 12, 7, 11, 4, 2,
8],
          [13, 7, 0, 9, 3, 4, 6, 10, 2, 8, 5, 14, 12, 11, 15,
1],
          [13, 6, 4, 9, 8, 15, 3, 0, 11, 1, 2, 12, 5, 10, 14,
7],
          [1, 10, 13, 0, 6, 9, 8, 7, 4, 15, 14, 3, 11, 5, 2,
12]],
          [[7, 13, 14, 3, 0, 6, 9, 10, 1, 2, 8, 5, 11, 12, 4,
15],
          [13, 8, 11, 5, 6, 15, 0, 3, 4, 7, 2, 12, 1, 10, 14,
9],
          [10, 6, 9, 0, 12, 11, 7, 13, 15, 1, 3, 14, 5, 2, 8,
4],
```

```
[3, 15, 0, 6, 10, 1, 13, 8, 9, 4, 5, 11, 12, 7, 2,
14]],
          [[2, 12, 4, 1, 7, 10, 11, 6, 8, 5, 3, 15, 13, 0, 14,
9],
          [14, 11, 2, 12, 4, 7, 13, 1, 5, 0, 15, 10, 3, 9, 8,
6],
          [4, 2, 1, 11, 10, 13, 7, 8, 15, 9, 12, 5, 6, 3, 0,
14],
          [11, 8, 12, 7, 1, 14, 2, 13, 6, 15, 0, 9, 10, 4, 5,
3]],
          [[12, 1, 10, 15, 9, 2, 6, 8, 0, 13, 3, 4, 14, 7, 5,
11],
          [10, 15, 4, 2, 7, 12, 9, 5, 6, 1, 13, 14, 0, 11, 3,
8],
          [9, 14, 15, 5, 2, 8, 12, 3, 7, 0, 4, 10, 1, 13, 11,
6],
          [4, 3, 2, 12, 9, 5, 15, 10, 11, 14, 1, 7, 6, 0, 8,
13]],
          [[4, 11, 2, 14, 15, 0, 8, 13, 3, 12, 9, 7, 5, 10, 6,
1],
```

```
[13, 0, 11, 7, 4, 9, 1, 10, 14, 3, 5, 12, 2, 15, 8,
6],
          [1, 4, 11, 13, 12, 3, 7, 14, 10, 15, 6, 8, 0, 5, 9,
2],
          [6, 11, 13, 8, 1, 4, 10, 7, 9, 5, 0, 15, 14, 2, 3,
12]],
          [[13, 2, 8, 4, 6, 15, 11, 1, 10, 9, 3, 14, 5, 0, 12,
7],
          [1, 15, 13, 8, 10, 3, 7, 4, 12, 5, 6, 11, 0, 14, 9,
2],
          [7, 11, 4, 1, 9, 12, 14, 2, 0, 6, 10, 13, 15, 3, 5,
8],
          [2, 1, 14, 7, 4, 10, 8, 13, 15, 12, 9, 0, 3, 5, 6,
11]]]
final_perm = [40, 8, 48, 16, 56, 24, 64, 32,
               39, 7, 47, 15, 55, 23, 63, 31,
               38, 6, 46, 14, 54, 22, 62, 30,
               37, 5, 45, 13, 53, 21, 61, 29,
               36, 4, 44, 12, 52, 20, 60, 28,
               35, 3, 43, 11, 51, 19, 59, 27,
               34, 2, 42, 10, 50, 18, 58, 26,
```

# 33, 1, 41, 9, 49, 17, 57, 25]

```
def encrypt(pt, rkb, rk):
    pt = hex2bin(pt)
    pt = permute(pt, initial perm, 64)
    print("After initial permutation", bin2hex(pt))
    left = pt[0:32]
    right = pt[32:64]
    for i in range(0, 16):
         right expanded = permute(right, exp d, 48)
         xor x = xor(right expanded, rkb[i])
         sbox str = ""
         for j in range(0, 8):
             row = bin2dec(int(xor x[j * 6] + xor x[j *
6 + 5]))
             col = bin2dec(
                  int(xor x[j*6+1] + xor x[j*6+2]
+ xor x[j * 6 + 3] + xor x[j * 6 + 4])
             val = sbox[i][row][col]
```

```
sbox str = sbox str + dec2bin(val)
         sbox str = permute(sbox str, per, 32)
         result = xor(left, sbox str)
         left = result
         if(i!=15):
             left, right = right, left
         print("Round", i + 1, "", bin2hex(left),
             " ", bin2hex(right), " ", rk[i])
    combine = left + right
    cipher text = permute(combine, final perm, 64)
    return cipher text
pt = "123456ABCD132536"
key = "AABB09182736CCDD"
key = hex2bin(key)
keyp = [57, 49, 41, 33, 25, 17, 9,
         1, 58, 50, 42, 34, 26, 18,
         10, 2, 59, 51, 43, 35, 27,
         19, 11, 3, 60, 52, 44, 36,
         63, 55, 47, 39, 31, 23, 15,
         7, 62, 54, 46, 38, 30, 22,
         14, 6, 61, 53, 45, 37, 29,
```

```
21, 13, 5, 28, 20, 12, 4]
key = permute(key, keyp, 56)
2, 2, 2, 2,
             1, 2, 2, 2,
             2, 2, 2, 1]
key comp = [14, 17, 11, 24, 1, 5,
             3, 28, 15, 6, 21, 10,
             23, 19, 12, 4, 26, 8,
              16, 7, 27, 20, 13, 2,
             41, 52, 31, 37, 47, 55,
             30, 40, 51, 45, 33, 48,
             44, 49, 39, 56, 34, 53,
             46, 42, 50, 36, 29, 32]
left = key[0:28]
right = key[28:56]
rkb = []
rk = []
for i in range(0, 16):
    left = shift left(left, shift table[i])
    right = shift left(right, shift table[i])
```

```
combine_str = left + right
round_key = permute(combine_str, key_comp, 48)
rkb.append(round_key)
rk.append(bin2hex(round_key))
print("Encryption")
cipher_text = bin2hex(encrypt(pt, rkb, rk))
print("Cipher Text : ", cipher_text)
print("Decryption")
rkb_rev = rkb[::-1]
rk_rev = rk[::-1]
text = bin2hex(encrypt(cipher_text, rkb_rev, rk_rev))
print("Plain Text : ", text)
```

#### output:

Encryption

After initial permutation 14A7D67818CA18AD

Round 1 18CA18AD 5A78E394 194CD072DE8C

Round 2 5A78E394 4A1210F6 4568581ABCCE

Round 3 4A1210F6 B8089591 06EDA4ACF5B5

Round 4 B8089591 236779C2 DA2D032B6EE3

Round 5 236779C2 A15A4B87 69A629FEC913

Round 6 A15A4B87 2E8F9C65 C1948E87475E

Round 7 2E8F9C65 A9FC20A3 708AD2DDB3C0

Round 8 A9FC20A3 308BEE97 34F822F0C66D

Round 9 308BEE97 10AF9D37 84BB4473DCCC

Round 10 10AF9D37 6CA6CB20 02765708B5BF

Round 11 6CA6CB20 FF3C485F 6D5560AF7CA5

Round 12 FF3C485F 22A5963B C2C1E96A4BF3

Round 13 22A5963B 387CCDAA 99C31397C91F

Round 14 387CCDAA BD2DD2AB 251B8BC717D0

Round 15 BD2DD2AB CF26B472 3330C5D9A36D

Round 16 19BA9212 CF26B472 181C5D75C66D

Cipher Text: C0B7A8D05F3A829C

Decryption

After initial permutation 19BA9212CF26B472

Round 1 CF26B472 BD2DD2AB 181C5D75C66D

Round 2 BD2DD2AB 387CCDAA 3330C5D9A36D

Round 3 387CCDAA 22A5963B 251B8BC717D0

Round 4 22A5963B FF3C485F 99C31397C91F

Round 5 FF3C485F 6CA6CB20 C2C1E96A4BF3

Round 6 6CA6CB20 10AF9D37 6D5560AF7CA5

Round 7 10AF9D37 308BEE97 02765708B5BF

Round 8 308BEE97 A9FC20A3 84BB4473DCCC

Round 9 A9FC20A3 2E8F9C65 34F822F0C66D

Round 10 2E8F9C65 A15A4B87

708AD2DDB3C0

Round 11 A15A4B87 236779C2 C1948E87475E

Round 12 236779C2 B8089591 69A629FEC913

Round 13 B8089591 4A1210F6 DA2D032B6EE3

Round 14 4A1210F6 5A78E394 06EDA4ACF5B5

Round 15 5A78E394 18CA18AD 4568581ABCCE

Round 16 14A7D678 18CA18AD 194CD072DE8C

Plain Text: 123456ABCD132536

# **Result:**

Thus the program for Data encryption standard(DES) is executed successfully

#### **Experiment-24**

**Aim:** To write a python program for hill cipher encryption.

# Algorithm:

- 1. Import the string
- 2. Define the key and function.
- 3. Check the loop conditions.
- 4. Check the range of the k
- 5. Print the matrix.
- 6. Encrypt the message
- 7. Print the result.

## **Program:**

```
import string
main=string.ascii lowercase
def generate key(n,s):
  s=s.replace(" ","")
  s=s.lower()
  key matrix=[" for i in range(n)]
  i=0; j=0
  for c in s:
     if c in main:
       key matrix[i]+=c
       i+=1
       if(j>n-1):
          i+=1
          j=0
  print("The key matrix "+"("+str(n)+'x'+str(n)+") is:")
```

```
print(key matrix)
  key num matrix=[]
  for i in key matrix:
     sub array=[]
     for j in range(n):
       sub_array.append(ord(i[j])-ord('a'))
     key num matrix.append(sub array)
  for i in key num matrix:
     print(i)
  return(key num matrix)
def message matrix(s,n):
  s=s.replace(" ","")
  s=s.lower()
  final matrix=[]
  if(len(s)%n!=0):
     while (len(s)\%n!=0):
       S=S+'Z'
  print("Converted plain text for encryption: ",s)
  for k in range(len(s)//n):
     message matrix=[]
     for i in range(n):
```

```
sub=[]
       for j in range(1):
          sub.append(ord(s[i+(n*k)])-ord('a'))
       message matrix.append(sub)
     final matrix.append(message matrix)
  print("The column matrices of plain text in numbers
are: ")
  for i in final matrix:
     print(i)
  return(final matrix)
def getCofactor(mat, temp, p, q, n):
  i = 0
  i = 0
  for row in range(n):
     for col in range(n):
       if (row != p and col != q):
          temp[i][j] = mat[row][col]
          i += 1
          if (j == n - 1):
            j = 0
            i += 1
```

```
def determinantOfMatrix(mat, n):
  D = 0
  if (n == 1):
     return mat[0][0]
  temp = [[0 \text{ for } x \text{ in } range(n)]]
          for y in range(n)]
  sign = 1
  for f in range(n):
     getCofactor(mat, temp, 0, f, n)
     D += (sign * mat[0][f] *
         determinantOfMatrix(temp, n - 1))
     sign = -sign
  return D
def isInvertible(mat, n):
  if (determinantOfMatrix(mat, n) != 0):
     return True
  else:
     return False
def multiply and convert(key,message):
  res num = [[0 \text{ for x in range(len(message}[0]))}] for y
in range(len(key))]
```

```
for i in range(len(key)):
     for j in range(len(message[0])):
       for k in range(len(message)):
          res num[i][j]+=key[i][k] * message[k][j]
  res alpha = [[" for x in range(len(message[0]))] for y
in range(len(key))]
  for i in range(len(key)):
     for j in range(len(message[0])):
       res alpha[i][j]+=chr((res num[i][j]\%26)+97)
  return(res alpha)
n=int(input("What will be the order of square matrix:
"))
s=input("Enter the key: ")
key=generate key(n,s)
if (isInvertible(key, len(key))):
  print("Yes it is invertable and can be decrypted")
else:
  print("No it is not invertable and cannot be
decrypted")
plain text=input("Enter the message: ")
message=message matrix(plain text,n)
final message="
```

```
for i in message:
  sub=multiply and convert(key,i)
  for j in sub:
     for k in j:
       final message+=k
print("plain message: ",plain text)
print("final encrypted message: ",final message)
output:
What will be the order of square matrix: 3
Enter the key: gybnqkurp
The key matrix (3x3) is:
['gyb', 'nqk', 'urp']
[6, 24, 1]
[13, 16, 10]
[20, 17, 15]
Yes it is invertable and can be decrypted
Enter the message: act
Converted plain text for encryption: act
The column matrices of plain text in numbers are:
[[0], [2], [19]]
plain message: act
```

final encrypted message: qrt

# **Result:**

Thus the program for hill cipher encryption is executed successfully

**Experiment-25** 

**Aim:** To write a python program for hill cipher decryption.

## Algorithm:

- 1. Import the string
- 2. Define the key and function.
- 3. Check the loop conditions.
- 4. Check the range of the k
- 5. Print the matrix.
- 6. decrypt the message
- 7. Print the result.
  import string
  import numpy as np

main=string.ascii\_lowercase

def generate\_key(n,s):

```
s=s.replace(" ","")
s=s.lower()

key_matrix=[" for i in range(n)]
i=0;j=0
for c in s:
    if c in main:
        key_matrix[i]+=c
        j+=1
        if(j>n-1):
        i+=1
```

```
j=0
  print("The key matrix "+"("+str(n)+'x'+str(n)+")
is:")
  print(key matrix)
  key num matrix=[]
  for i in key matrix:
     sub array=[]
     for j in range(n):
       sub array.append(ord(i[j])-ord('a'))
     key num matrix.append(sub array)
  for i in key num matrix:
     print(i)
  return(key num matrix)
def modInverse(a, m):
  a = a \% m;
  for x in range(1, m):
     if ((a * x) \% m == 1):
       return x
  return 1
def method(a, m):
  if(a>0):
    return (a%m)
  else:
```

```
k=(abs(a)//m)+1
return method(a+k*m,m)
```

```
def message matrix(s,n):
  s=s.replace(" ","")
  s=s.lower()
  final matrix=[]
  if(len(s)%n!=0):
     # may be negative also
     for i in range(abs(len(s)%n)):
       # z is the bogus word
       S=S+'Z'
  print("Converted cipher text for decryption: ",s)
  for k in range(len(s)//n):
     message matrix=[]
     for i in range(n):
       sub=[]
       for j in range(1):
          sub.append(ord(s[i+(n*k)])-ord('a'))
       message matrix.append(sub)
     final matrix.append(message matrix)
  print("The column matrices of plain text in
numbers are: ")
  for i in final matrix:
     print(i)
  return(final matrix)
```

```
def multiply and convert(key,message):
  # multiplying matrices
  # resultant must have:
  # rows = numbers of rows in message matrix
  # columns = number of columns in key matrix
  res num = [[0 \text{ for x in range(len(message[0]))}]
for y in range(len(key))]
  for i in range(len(key)):
     for j in range(len(message[0])):
       for k in range(len(message)):
          # resulted number matrix
          res num[i][j]+=key[i][k] * message[k][j]
  res alpha = [[" for x in range(len(message[0]))]]
for y in range(len(key))]
  # getting the alphabets from the numbers
  # according to the logic of hill ciipher
  for i in range(len(key)):
     for j in range(len(message[0])):
       # resultant alphabet matrix
res alpha[i][j]+=chr((res num[i][j]\%26)+97)
  return(res alpha)
```

```
n=int(input("What will be the order of square
matrix: "))
s=input("Enter the key: ")
key matrix=generate key(n,s)
A = np.array(key matrix)
det=np.linalg.det(A)
adjoint=det*np.linalg.inv(A)
if(det!=0):
  convert det=modInverse(int(det),26)
  adjoint=adjoint.tolist()
  print("Adjoint Matrix before modulo26
operation: ")
  for i in adjoint:
     print(i)
  print(convert det)
  # applying modulo 26 to all elements in adjoint
matrix
  for i in range(len(adjoint)):
     for j in range(len(adjoint[i])):
       adjoint[i][j]=round(adjoint[i][j])
       adjoint[i][j]=method(adjoint[i][j],26)
  print("Adjoint Matrix after modulo26 operation:
  for i in adjoint:
     print(i)
```

```
# modulo is applied to inverse of determinant
and
  # multiplied to all elements in the adjoint matrix
  # to form inverse matrix
  adjoint=np.array(adjoint)
  inverse=convert det*adjoint
  inverse=inverse.tolist()
  for i in range(len(inverse)):
     for j in range(len(inverse[i])):
       inverse[i][j]=inverse[i][j]%26
  print("Inverse matrix after applying modulo26
operation: ")
  for i in inverse:
     print(i)
  cipher text=input("Enter the cipher text: ")
  message=message matrix(cipher text,n)
  plain text="
  for i in message:
     sub=multiply and convert(inverse,i)
     for j in sub:
       for k in j:
          plain text+=k
  print("plain message: ",plain_text)
```

```
else:
      print("Matrix cannot be inverted")
output:
What will be the order of square matrix: 3
Enter the key: gybnqkurp
The key matrix (3x3) is:
['gyb', 'nqk', 'urp']
[6, 24, 1]
[13, 16, 10]
[20, 17, 15]
Adjoint Matrix before modulo 26 operation:
[70.00000000000003, -343.0000000000002,
224.00000000000014]
[4.99999999999991, 70.00000000000006, -
47.000000000000036]
[-99.0000000000003, 378.0000000000017, -
216.000000000000009]
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Adjoint Matrix after modulo 26 operation:
[18, 21, 16]
[5, 18, 5]
```

[5, 14, 18]

Inverse matrix after applying modulo26 operation:

[8, 5, 10]

[21, 8, 21]

[21, 12, 8]

Enter the cipher text: qrt

Converted cipher\_text for decryption: qrt

The column matrices of plain text in numbers are:

[[16], [17], [19]]

plain message: act

#### **Result:**

Thus the program for hill cipher decryption is executed successfully