# **Discrete Task 4 Anaylsis**

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## **Affine Decryption Rule:**

 $D = a^{-1} (c - b) \mod m$ 

c: position of ciphered letter in alphabet

a: 1<sup>st</sup> key b: 2<sup>nd</sup> key

m: number of letters in alphabet

D: Deciphered letter

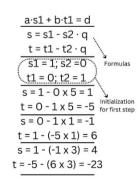
#### **Mod Inverse**

Calculated with Extended Euclidean algorithm:

# **Multiplicative Inverse**

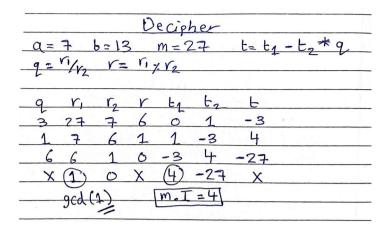
Ex: find MI of II in 
$$226$$
 $9 | x_1 | x_2 | x | t_1 | t_2 | t$ 
 $2 | 26 | 11 | 4 | 0 | 1 | -2 | 3$ 
 $2 | 11 | 4 | 3 | 1 | -2 | 5 | -7$ 
 $3 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 5 | -7 | 26$ 
 $\times 0 | 0 | x | 7 | 26 | x$ 
 $\times 0 | 0 | x | 7 | 26 | x$ 
 $\times 0 | 0 | x | 7 | 26 | x$ 

GCD(161, 28) = ?										
q	r1	r2	r	s1	s2	s	t1	t2	t	
5	161	28	21	1	0	1	0	1	-5	
1	28	21	7	0 💆	1 4	-1	1	-5 <sup>k</sup>	6	
3	21	7	0	1	-1	4	-5	6	-23	
х	7).	0	Х	-1	4	х	6	-23	х	
GCD(161, 28) = 7										



#### **Analytical Calculation for my case:**

```
a=7 b=13 m=27
language: English
Modulus Inverse = 4
gcd( 27 , 7) = 1
```



### **Implementation Steps:**

- here m and a will be copied to r1 and r2
- initialization of t1 and t1: t1=0, t2=1
- quotient q=r1/r2 and remainder r=r1%r2 calculated
- calculate t = t1 t2 \* q
- shift r2 to r1, remainder to r2 and t2 to t1
- Keep Looping until r2 reaches 0

#### At the end:

- r1 will be gcd , it must be 1 for multiplicative inverse to be present , the 2 numbers must be coprime with each other
- ( gcd(a,m) must be 1 )
- t1 will be the multiplicative inverse I am looking for but the number might be negative and it should be between 0 and m-1
- We loop and add m till it is inside range.
- Last block I check if gcd (r1) equals 1 if not then no multiplicative inverse so returns -1

#### **Main function**

**Input Prompts:** Message to be Deciphered, a and b ("ROVKMWUKKTHUMVKMRJQMKUGDUR")

**Language:** English Alphabet with space at position 0

**m:** 27

```
int main() {
    string cipherText,alphabet;
    int a, b;
    cout << "Enter the affine ciphered message: ";
    getline(cin, cipherText);
    cout << "Enter a: ";
    cin >> a;
    cout << "Enter b: ";
    cin >> b;
    alphabet=" ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ"; // SPACE is added
    int m = alphabet.size();

    // Decrypt the message
    string decryptedMessage = affineDecrypt(cipherText, a, b, m,alphabet);

    if (!decryptedMessage.empty()) {
        cout << "The decrypted message is: " << decryptedMessage << endl;
    }

    return 0;
}</pre>
```

## **Decipher Function**

- 1) Modulus inverse of a is calculated using function described above
- 2) Checks if valid modulus inverse or not
- 3) Loops over each letter of ciphered message
- 4) Calculates Deciphered letter offset in alphabet array using:

```
a_inv * ( position of letter in alphabet - b ) % m
```

- 5) Position calculated can be negative so we have to make it between 0 and m-1 by adding m until value in range
- 6) Access position of deciphered letter in our alphabet array (alphabet[] array of 27 letter)
- 7) Add letter to decrypted message

```
// Function to decrypt the Affine ciphered message
string affineDecrypt(string cipherText, int a, int b, int m, string alphabet) {
    string decryptedText = "";
    int a_inv = modInverse(a, m);

if (a_inv == -1) {
    cout << "Modular inverse of 'a' does not exist!" << endl;
    return "";
}

for (char c : cipherText) {
    int L;
    L=(a_inv * (search(alphabet,c)-b))%m;
    while(L<0)[{
        L=L+m;|
        decryptedText += alphabet[L];
}
    return decryptedText;
}</pre>
```

# **Output:**

```
Enter the affine ciphered message: ROVKMWUKKTHUMVKMRJQMKUGDUR
Enter a: 7
Enter b: 13
The decrypted message is: THIS MESSAGE IS TOP SECRET
```