# VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

**BELAGAVI-590018** 



# "Mobile Application Development"

(Subject Code: 18CSMP68)

#### "CIPHER- ENCRYPTION & DECRYPTION"

Submitted in partial fulfillment for 6<sup>th</sup> semester for the Award of Degree of

#### **BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING**

IN

#### INFORMATION SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

ANANYA R (1EP19IS003)

ASHA.K (1EP19IS010)

ASHWAQULLA BAIG (1EP19IS011)

BAL KISHAN REDDY (1EP19IS013)

#### UNDER THE GUIDANCE OF

Prof.PAVAN MULGUND

Prof.HANUMANT PUJAR

Assistant. Professor

Dept. of ISE, EPCET



Department of Information Science and Engineering Jnana Prabha Campus, Bidarahalli, Bangalore – 560 049 2021 -2022



(Affiliated to Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belagavi)

Jnana Prabha Campus, Bidarahalli,

**Bangalore** – **560 049** 

# DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION SCIENCE & ENGINEERING CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the Mobile Application Development (18CSMP68) entitled "CIPHER-ENCRYPTION & DECRYPTION" is a bonafide work carried out by ANANYA R, bearing USN 1EP19IS003, ASHA.K, bearing USN 1EP19IS010, ASHWAQULLA BAIG, bearing USN 1EP19IS011, BAL KISHAN REDDY bearing USN 1EP19IS013, in partial fulfilment of 6<sup>th</sup> semester for the award of, Bachelor of Engineering in Information Science and Engineering under Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belagavi during the year 2021-2022. This report has been approved as it satisfies the academic requirements in respect of Mobile Application Development Mini Project work prescribed for the award of the said degree.

GUIDE
Prof. Pavan Mulgund
Prof. Hanumant Pujar
Asst. Professor
Dept of ISE
EPCET, Bangalore

HOD
Dr. Lingaraju G M
Head of the Department
Dept of ISE
EPCET, Bangalore

PRINCIPAL
Dr. T.K. Sateesh
Principal
EPCET, Bangalore

External examiner's

Date and sign

1)

2)

**ACKNOWLEDGEMENT** 

Any achievement, be it scholastic or otherwise does not depend solely on the individual

efforts but on the guidance, encouragement and cooperation of intellectuals, elders and friends.

We would like to take this opportunity to thank them all.

First and foremost we would like to express our sincere regards and thanks to

Mr.Promod Gowda and Mr. Rajiv Gowda, CEO's, East Point Group of Institutions,

Bangalore, for providing necessary infrastructure and creating good environment.

We express our gratitude to **Dr.T.K. Sateesh**, Principal, EPCET who has always been

a great source of inspiration.

We express our sincere regards and thanks to **Dr Lingaraju G M**, Professor and Head

of Department of Information Science and Engineering, EPCET, Bangalore, for his

encouragement and support.

We are grateful to acknowledge the guidance and encouragement given to us by

Prof.Pavan Mulgund, and Prof.Hanumant Pujar, Assistant Professor's Department of

Information Science and Engineering, EPCET, Bangalore, as the project coordinator and

guides who have rendered a valuable assistance.

We also extend our thanks to the entire faculty of the **Department of Information** 

Science and Engineering, EPCET, Bangalore, who have encouraged us throughout the course

of the project work.

Last, but not the least, we would like to thank our family and friends for their inputs to

improve the project.

ANANYA R:1EP19IS003

ASHA.K:1EP19IS010

ASHWAQULLA BAIG:1EP19IS011

BAL KISHAN REDDY:1EP19IS013

## **ABSTRACT**

The main objective of creating the project "Cipher- Encryption & Decryption" is to create an offline cryptography platform that allows any user to encrypt and decrypt any text offline based on title and subject. The layout for each page is designed in such a way that a user can easily interact with the particular page. The "Cipher- Encryption & Decryption" Application provides users with offline cryptography of a particular text through a offline-based application. The user can come to application Home page, where a user can see two buttons for specific Encryption and Decryption processes to take place. The user can proceed further for encoding the text by entering into the encrypter page and perform the desired operation. Using this application, the user can encode or decode any form of text.

# **CONTENTS**

CHAPTER	TOPICS	PAGE NO.
NO.		
1	Introduction	1
	1.1 Problem Definition	
	1.2Purpose	
2	Requirement specifications	2
	2.1 Hardware Requirement.	
	2.2 Software Requirement.	
3	<b>Tool Description</b>	3
	3.1 Overview of Android Studio Application	
	3.2 IDLE (Java)	
4	Implementation	5
	4.1 Sample code	
5	Testing	28
	5.1 Unit Testing	
	5.2 Integration Testing	
	5.3 User acceptance Testing	
	5.4 Test Cases	
6	Snap Shots	30
	Conclusion	33
	References	

# LIST OF FIGURES

Figure No.	Figure Name	Page No.	
6.1	Home Page	30	
6.2	Encrypter	31	
6.3	Decrypter	32	

# LIST OF TABLES

TABLE NO.	DESCRIPTION	PAGE No.
5.4	Test cases	29

## **INTRODUCTION**

#### 1.1 Problem definition

In a world like this, where technology is increasing its pace in every sector, and data has become a medium for welfare and development, with the increasing population there is an increasing demand for data, to store large data, we require data network storages, and these require layers of protection. According to the mentioned facts, we require our data to be safe and secure. Thus, the process of cryptography is necessary to handle these data accordingly at topmost priority. In briefly, this project describes about the two techniques for handling the data.

## 1.2 Purpose

With the offline Cryptography application, users can easily retrieve a particular information or code into desired form by using specific buttons. This offline cryptography application is timesaving, cost-reducing, occupies minimum space and bring convenience to everyone, but also to promote the development of the logistics industry, close ties between countries, more frequent exchanges, the economy tends to globalization, which promote the future development of cryptography, has some practical significance.

# REQUIREMENT SPECIFICATIONS

# 2.1 Hardware Requirements:

Processor Brand : Intel

Processor Type : Intel Core i5

Processor Speed : 4 GHz

Processor Count : 1

RAM Size : 8 GB

Memory Technology : DDR3

Computer Memory Type : DDR3 SDRAM

Hard Drive Size :1GB

# 2.2 Software Requirements:

Operating system : Windows 11

Front end : Android Studio Application

Browser : Google Chrome

Connectivity : Internet

## TOOL DESCRIPTION

#### 3.1 OVERVIEW OF ANDROID STUDIO APPLICATION:

Android Studio is the official Integrated Development Environment (IDE) for Android app development, based on IntelliJ IDEA. On top of IntelliJ's powerful code editor and developer tools, Android Studio offers even more features that enhance your productivity when building Android apps, such as:

- \* A flexible Gradle-based build system
- \* A fast and feature-rich emulator
- \* A unified environment where you can develop for all Android devices
- \* Apply Changes to push code and resource changes to your running app without restarting your app
- \* Code templates and GitHub integration to help you build common app features and import sample code
- \* Extensive testing tools and frameworks
- \* Lint tools to catch performance, usability, version compatibility, and other problems
- \* C++ and NDK support
- \* Built-in support for Google Cloud Platform, making it easy to integrate Google Cloud Messaging and App Engine

#### 3.2 IDLE(JAVA)

Java IDE (Integrated Development Environment) is a software application that enables users to write and debug Java programs more easily. Most IDEs have features such as syntax highlighting and code completion that helps users to code more easily. Usually, Java IDEs include a code editor, a compiler, a debugger, and an interpreter that the developer may access via a single graphical user interface. Java IDEs also provide language-specific elements such as Maven, Ant building tools, Junit, and TestNG for testing.

The Java IDE or Integrated Development Environment provides considerable support for the application development process. Through using them, we can save time and effort and set up a standard development process for the team or company. Eclipse, NetBeans, IntelliJ IDEA, and many other IDE's are most popular in the Java IDE's that can be used according to our requirements. In this topic, we will discuss the best Java IDE's that are used by the users.

## **IMPLEMENTATION**

#### 4.1 Sample code

```
activity_main.xml:
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<RelativeLayout
  xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
  xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
  android:layout_width="match_parent"
  android:layout_height="match_parent"
  android:background="@drawable/cipher"
  android:orientation="vertical"
  tools:context=".MainActivity">
  <LinearLayout
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="match_parent"
    android:layout_margin="5dp"
    android:orientation="vertical">
    <TextView
       android:layout_width="wrap_content"
       android:layout_height="wrap_content"
       android:layout_gravity="center"
       android:textColor="#FFFFFF"
       android:textSize="40dp"
       android:textStyle="bold" />
   </LinearLayout>
```

```
<LinearLayout
  android:layout_width="match_parent"
  android:layout_height="wrap_content"
  android:layout_centerInParent="true"
  android:layout_gravity="center"
  android:layout_marginTop="30dp"
  android:orientation="vertical">
  <Button
    android:id="@+id/btVar1"
    android:layout_width="280dp"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_gravity="center"
    android:layout_margin="50dp"
    android:background="@drawable/round_btn"
    android:text="Encryption"
    android:textColor="#FFFFFF"
    android:textSize="25dp"
    android:textStyle="bold" />
  <Button
    android:id="@+id/btVar2"
    android:layout_width="280dp"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_gravity="center"
    android:layout_margin="50dp"
    android:background="@drawable/round_btn"
    android:text="Decryption"
    android:textColor="#FFFFFF"
    android:textSize="25dp"
    android:textStyle="bold" />
```

```
</LinearLayout>
</RelativeLayout>
activity_encoder.xml:
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<RelativeLayout
xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
android:layout_width="match_parent"
android:layout_height="match_parent"
android:background="@drawable/cryptoui"
android:orientation="vertical"
tools:context=".Encoder">
  <LinearLayout
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_marginStart="5dp"
    android:layout_marginTop="5dp"
    android:layout_marginEnd="5dp"
    android:layout_marginBottom="5dp"
    android:orientation="vertical">
    <TextView
       android:layout_width="wrap_content"
       android:layout_height="wrap_content"
       android:layout_gravity="center"
       android:layout_marginTop="55dp"
       android:text="Encrypter"
       android:textColor="#006F91"
       android:textSize="40dp"
```

```
android:textStyle="bold" />
</LinearLayout>
<LinearLayout
  android:layout_width="match_parent"
  android:layout_height="wrap_content"
  android:layout_centerVertical="true"
  android:layout_marginStart="-200dp"
  android:layout_marginTop="-200dp"
  android:layout_marginEnd="-200dp"
  android:layout_marginBottom="-200dp"
  android:orientation="vertical">
  <LinearLayout
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_gravity="center"
    android:layout_marginTop="5dp"
    android:orientation="vertical">
  </LinearLayout>
  <LinearLayout
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_marginLeft="15dp"
    android:layout_marginTop="150dp"
    android:layout_marginRight="15dp"
    android:orientation="vertical">
    <TextView
       android:layout_width="wrap_content"
       android:layout_height="wrap_content"
```

8

```
android:layout_gravity="center"
    android:layout_marginTop="5dp"
    android:text="Enter Your Text Here:"
    android:textColor="#FFFFFF"
    android:textSize="20dp"
    android:textStyle="bold" />
  <EditText
    android:id="@+id/etVar1"
    android:layout_width="360dp"
    android:layout_height="70dp"
    android:layout_gravity="center"
    android:layout_marginTop="5dp"
    android:background="@drawable/field_round"
    android:textColor="#000000"
    android:textSize="20sp" />
  <Button
    android:id="@+id/btVar1"
    android:layout_width="230dp"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_gravity="center"
    android:layout_marginTop="20dp"
    android:background="@drawable/round_btn"
    android:onClick="enc"
    android:text="Encrypt"
    android:textColor="#FFFFFF"
    android:textSize="20dp"
    android:textStyle="bold" />
</LinearLayout>
```

<LinearLayout

```
android:layout_width="match_parent"
  android:layout_height="wrap_content"
  android:layout_gravity="center"
  android:layout_marginTop="-40dp"
  android:orientation="vertical">
</LinearLayout>
<LinearLayout
  android:layout_width="wrap_content"
  android:layout_height="wrap_content"
  android:layout_gravity="center"
  android:layout_marginLeft="15dp"
  android:layout_marginTop="100dp"
  android:layout_marginRight="15dp"
  android:background="@drawable/section"
  android:orientation="vertical">
  <TextView
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_gravity="center"
    android:layout_marginTop="5dp"
    android:text="Your encrypted text here: "
    android:textColor="#006F91"
    android:textSize="20dp"
    android:textStyle="bold" />
  <TextView
    android:id="@+id/tvVar1"
    android:layout_width="260dp"
    android:layout_height="100dp"
```

```
android:layout_gravity="center"
         android:layout_marginTop="5dp"
         android:background="@drawable/output"
         android:textColor="#ffffff"
         android:textSize="22dp" />
       <Button
         android:id="@+id/btVar3"
         android:layout_width="230dp"
         android:layout_height="wrap_content"
         android:layout_gravity="center"
         android:layout_marginTop="20dp"
         android:background="@drawable/round_btn"
         android:onClick="cp2"
         android:text="Copy Text"
         android:textColor="#FFFFFF"
         android:textSize="20sp"
         android:textStyle="bold" />
    </LinearLayout>
  </LinearLayout>
</RelativeLayout>
activity_decoder.xml:
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<RelativeLayout
  xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
  xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools"
  android:layout_width="match_parent"
  android:layout_height="match_parent"
  android:background="@drawable/cryptoui"
  android:orientation="vertical"
```

```
CIPHER- ENCRYPTION & DECRYPTION
  tools:context=".Decoder">
  <LinearLayout
    android:layout_width="match_parent"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_marginTop="5dp"
    android:orientation="vertical">
    <TextView
      android:layout_width="wrap_content"
      android:layout_height="wrap_content"
      android:layout_gravity="center"
      android:layout_marginTop="55dp"
      android:text="Decrypter"
      android:textColor="#006F91"
      android:textSize="40dp"
```

android:textStyle="bold" /> </LinearLayout>

#### <LinearLayout

android:layout\_width="match\_parent" android:layout\_height="wrap\_content" android:layout\_centerInParent="true" android:layout\_marginStart="5dp" android:layout\_marginTop="5dp" android:layout\_marginEnd="5dp" android:layout\_marginBottom="5dp" android:orientation="vertical">

<LinearLayout android:layout\_width="match\_parent"

```
android:layout_height="wrap_content"
  android:layout_gravity="center"
  android:layout_marginTop="5dp"
  android:orientation="vertical">
</LinearLayout>
<LinearLayout
  android:layout_width="match_parent"
  android:layout_height="wrap_content"
  android:layout_marginLeft="15dp"
  android:layout_marginTop="150dp"
  android:layout_marginRight="15dp"
  android:orientation="vertical">
  <TextView
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_gravity="center"
    android:layout_marginTop="5dp"
    android:text="Enter Your Text Here:"
    android:textColor="#FFFFFF"
    android:textSize="20sp"
    android:textStyle="bold" />
  <EditText
    android:id="@+id/etVar1"
    android:layout_width="360dp"
    android:layout_height="70dp"
    android:layout_gravity="center"
    android:layout_marginTop="5dp"
    android:background="@drawable/field_round"
```

```
android:textColor="#000000"
    android:textSize="20sp" />
  <Button
    android:id="@+id/btVar1"
    android:layout_width="230dp"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:layout_gravity="center"
    android:layout_marginTop="20dp"
    android:background="@drawable/round_btn"
    android:onClick="dec"
    android:text="Decrypt"
    android:textColor="#FFFFFF"
    android:textSize="20sp"
    android:textStyle="bold" />
</LinearLayout>
<LinearLayout
  android:layout_width="match_parent"
  android:layout_height="wrap_content"
  android:layout_gravity="center"
  android:layout_marginTop="-40dp"
  android:orientation="vertical">
</LinearLayout>
<LinearLayout
  android:layout_width="wrap_content"
  android:layout_height="wrap_content"
  android:layout_gravity="center"
  android:background="@drawable/section"
  android:layout_marginLeft="15dp"
```

14

```
android:layout_marginTop="100dp"
android:layout_marginRight="15dp"
android:orientation="vertical">
<TextView
  android:layout_width="wrap_content"
  android:layout_height="wrap_content"
  android:layout_gravity="center"
  android:layout_marginTop="5dp"
  android:text="Your decrypted text here:"
  android:textColor="#006F91"
  android:textSize="20sp"
  android:textStyle="bold" />
<TextView
  android:id="@+id/tvVar2"
  android:layout_width="260dp"
  android:layout_height="100dp"
  android:layout_gravity="center"
  android:layout_marginTop="5dp"
  android:background="@drawable/output"
  android:textColor="#ffffff"
  android:textSize="22dp" />
<Button
  android:id="@+id/btVar2"
  android:layout_width="230dp"
  android:layout_height="wrap_content"
  android:layout_gravity="center"
  android:layout_marginTop="20dp"
  android:background="@drawable/round_btn"
```

```
android:onClick="cpl"
             android:text="Copy Text"
             android:textColor="#FFFFFF"
             android:textSize="20sp"
             android:textStyle="bold" />
        </LinearLayout>
      </LinearLayout>
    </RelativeLayout>
Main_Activity.java:
package com.example.cipher;
import android.content.Intent;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.Button;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
public class MainActivity extends AppCompatActivity {
  Button enc, dec;
  @Override
  protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
    setContentView(R.layout.activity_main);
    // link both the button variables with its id
    enc = findViewById(R.id.btVar1);
```

```
dec = findViewById(R.id.btVar2);
    // onClick function for encryption
    enc.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
       @Override
       public void onClick(View view) {
          // Intent function to move to another activity
          Intent intent = new Intent(MainActivity.this, Encoder.class);
         startActivity(intent);
     });
    // onClick function for decryption
     dec.setOnClickListener(new View.OnClickListener() {
       @Override
       public void onClick(View view) {
          // Intent function to move to another activity
          Intent intent = new Intent (MainActivity.this, Decoder.Class);
          startActivity(intent);
     });
Encode.java:
package com.example.cipher;
public class Encode {
  public static String encode (String s) {
    // create a string to add in the initial
    // binary code for extra security
```

}

```
String ini = "11111111";
int cu = 0;
// create an array
int arr[] = new int[11111111];
// iterate through the string
for (int i = 0; i < s.length(); i++) {
  // put the ascii value of
  // each character in the array
  arr[i] = (int) s.charAt(i);
  cu++;
String res = "";
// create another array
int bin[] = new int[111];
int idx = 0;
// run a loop of the size of string
for (int i1 = 0; i1 < cu; i1++) {
  // get the ascii value at position
  // i1 from the first array
  int temp = arr[i1];
  // run the second nested loop of same size
  // and set 0 value in the second array
  for (int j = 0; j < cu; j++) bin[j] = 0;
  idx = 0;
```

```
// run a while for temp > 0
  while (temp > 0) {
     // store the temp module
     // of 2 in the 2nd array
     bin[idx++] = temp \% 2;
     temp = temp / 2;
  String dig = "";
  String temps;
  // run a loop of size 7
  for (int j = 0; j < 7; j++) {
     // convert the integer to string
     temps = Integer.toString(bin[j]);
     // add the string using
     // concatenation function
     dig = dig.concat(temps);
  String revs = "";
  // reverse the string
  for (int j = dig.length() - 1; j >= 0; j--) {
     char ca = dig.charAt(j);
     revs = revs.concat(String.valueOf(ca));
  res = res.concat(revs);
// add the extra string to the binary code
res = ini.concat(res);
```

```
// return the encrypted code
     return res;
}
Decode.java:
package com.example.cipher;
import android.util.Log;
public class Decode {
  public static String decode(String s) {
     String invalid = "Invalid Code";
     // create the same initial
     // string as in encode class
     String ini = "11111111";
    Boolean flag = true;
     // run a loop of size 8
     for (int i = 0; i < 8; i++) {
       // check if the initial value is same
       if (ini.charAt(i) != s.charAt(i)) {
          flag = false;
          break;
       }
     String val = "";
     // reverse the encrypted code
```

```
for (int i = 8; i < s.length(); i++) {
  char ch = s.charAt(i);
  val = val.concat(String.valueOf(ch));
}
// create a 2 dimensional array
int arr[][] = new int[11101][8];
int ind1 = -1;
int ind2 = 0;
// run a loop of size of the encrypted code
for (int i = 0; i < val.length(); i++) {
  // check if the position of the
  // string if divisible by 7
  if (i \% 7 == 0) {
     // start the value in other
     // column of the 2D array
     ind1++;
     ind2 = 0;
     char ch = val.charAt(i);
     arr[ind1][ind2] = ch - '0';
     ind2++;
   } else {
     // otherwise store the value
     // in the same column
     char ch = val.charAt(i);
     arr[ind1][ind2] = ch - '0';
     ind2++;
```

```
// create an array
int num[] = new int[11111];
int nind = 0;
int tem = 0;
int cu = 0;
// run a loop of size of the column
for (int i = 0; i \le ind1; i++) {
  cu = 0;
  tem = 0;
  // convert binary to decimal and add them
  // from each column and store in the array
  for (int j = 6; j >= 0; j--) {
     int tem1 = (int) Math.pow(2, cu);
     tem += (arr[i][j] * tem1);
     cu++;
  num[nind++] = tem;
}
String ret = "";
char ch;
// convert the decimal ascii number to its
// char value and add them to form a decrypted
// string using conception function
for (int i = 0; i < nind; i++) {
  ch = (char) num[i];
  ret = ret.concat(String.valueOf(ch));
}
Log.e("dec", "text 11 - " + ret);
// check if the encrypted code was
```

```
// generated for this algorithm
    if (val.length() % 7 == 0 \&\& flag == true) {
       // return the decrypted code
       return ret;
     } else {
       // otherwise return an invalid message
       return invalid;
}
Encoder.java:
package com.example.cipher;
import android.content.ClipData;
    import android.content.ClipboardManager;
    import android.content.Context;
    import android.os.Bundle;
    import android.view.View;
    import\ and roid. widget. Edit Text;
    import android.widget.TextView;
    import android.widget.Toast;
    import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
public class Encoder extends AppCompatActivity {
  EditText etenc;
  TextView enctv;
  ClipboardManager cpb;
```

```
@Override
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
  super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
  setContentView(R.layout.activity_encoder);
  // link the edittext and textview with its id
  etenc = findViewById(R.id.etVar1);
  enctv = findViewById(R.id.tvVar1);
  // create a clipboard manager variable to copy text
  cpb = (ClipboardManager) getSystemService(Context.CLIPBOARD_SERVICE);
// onClick function of encrypt button
public void enc(View view) {
  // get text from edittext
  String temp = etenc.getText().toString();
  // pass the string to the encryption
  // algorithm and get the encrypted code
  String rv = Encode.encode(temp);
  // set the code to the edit text
  enctv.setText(rv);
// onClick function of copy text button
public void cp2(View view) {
  // get the string from the textview and trim all spaces
  String data = enctv.getText().toString().trim();
```

```
// check if the textview is not empty
    if (!data.isEmpty()) {
       // copy the text in the clip board
       ClipData temp = ClipData.newPlainText("text", data);
       cpb.setPrimaryClip(temp);
       // display message that the text has been copied
       Toast.makeText(this, "Copied", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();
Decoder.java:
package com.example.cipher;
import android.content.ClipData;
import android.content.ClipboardManager;
import android.content.Context;
import android.os.Bundle;
import android.util.Log;
import android.view.View;
import android.widget.EditText;
import android.widget.TextView;
import android.widget.Toast;
import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity;
public class Decoder extends AppCompatActivity {
  EditText etdec;
  TextView decty:
```

ClipboardManager cplboard;

```
@Override
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
  super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
  setContentView(R.layout.activity_decoder);
  // link the edittext and textview with its id
  etdec = findViewById(R.id.etVar1);
  dectv = findViewById(R.id.tvVar2);
  // create a clipboard manager variable to copy text
  cplboard = (ClipboardManager) getSystemService(Context.CLIPBOARD_SERVICE);
}
// onClick function of encrypt button
public void dec(View view) {
  // get code from edittext
  String temp = etdec.getText().toString();
  Log.e("dec", "text - " + temp);
  // pass the string to the decryption algorithm
  // and get the decrypted text
  String rv = Decode.decode(temp);
  // set the text to the edit text for display
  dectv.setText(rv);
  Log.e("dec", "text - " + rv);
}
// onClick function of copy text button
```

#### **CIPHER- ENCRYPTION & DECRYPTION**

```
public void cpl(View view) {

// get the string from the textview and trim all spaces

String data = dectv.getText().toString().trim();

// check if the textview is not empty

if (!data.isEmpty()) {

// copy the text in the clip board

ClipData temp = ClipData.newPlainText("text", data);

// display message that the text has been copied

Toast.makeText(this, "Copied", Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show();

}
```

}

#### **TESTING**

System testing is the stage of implementation, which is aimed at ensuring that the system works accurately and efficiently before live operation commences. Testing is the process of executing the program with the intent of finding errors and missing operations and a complete verification to determine whether the objectives are met, and the user requirements are satisfied. The aim is quality assurance.

#### **5.1 Unit Testing**

The software units in a system are modules and routines that are assembled and integrated to perform a specific function. Unit testing focuses first on modules, independently of one another, to locate errors. This enables, to detect errors in coding and logic that are contained within each module. This testing includes entering data and ascertaining if the value matches to the type and size supported by python. The various controls are tested to ensure that each performs its action as required.

#### **5.2 Integration Testing**

Data can be lost across any interface, one module can have an adverse effect on another, sub functions when combined, may not produce the desired major functions. Integration testing is a systematic testing to discover errors associated within the interface. The objective is to take unit tested modules and build a program structure. All the modules are combined and tested as a whole. Here the Server module and Client module options are integrated and tested. This testing provides the assurance that the application is well integrated functional unit with smooth transition of data.

# **5.3 User Acceptance Testing**

User acceptance of a system is the key factor for the success of any system. The system under consideration is tested for user acceptance by constantly keeping in touch with the system users at time of developing and making changes whenever required.

# 5.4 TEST CASES

**Table 5.4: Test Cases** 

Test no	Test name	Input	Actual output	Expected output	Status
1	Encryption	Input the text and click on Encryption button.	The text getting converted to Binary digits is Successful.	The text getting converted to Binary digits is Successful.	Pass
2	Decryption	Input the text and click on Decryption button.	The text getting converted to normal text is Successful	The text getting converted to normal text is Successful	Pass
3	Encode	Click on the Encode button for Encryption.	The text successfully gets encoded	The text successfully gets encoded	Pass
4	Decode	Click on the Decode button for Decryption.	The Binary text successfully gets decoded	The Binary text successfully gets decoded	Pass
5	Copy Text	Click on the copy button to copy the text in the output field.	The output in the field successfully gets copied.	The output in the field successfully gets copied.	Pass

# **SNAPSHOTS**

**Home Page:** This is the main layout for the Application, which provides a user interface for the processes- Encryption & Decryption. There are two clickable buttons provided for each process-Encryption & Decryption



Fig6.1 Home Page

**Encrypter:** This layout in the Application, provides an user interface for a user to interact with the Encryption process of a normal text. The required text is entered in the text field and after that the Encrypt button is clicked on to encode the input text, we copy the output text by using copy button and move on to Decrypter page.



Fig6.2 Encrypter

**Decrypter:** This layout in the Application, provides a user interface for a user to interact with the Decryption process of a Binary text. This text is copied through copy button from output field and entered in the text field and after that the Dencrypt button is clicked on to decode the input text.



Fig6.3 Decrypter

# **CONCLUSION**

Cryptography (Cipher- Encryption & Decryption) Application is an attempt to overcome the present issues and complications of the securing the data. Currently, many users want to have their message be encrypted for any transmission happening through them and in return to be decrypted for the receiver to read it. Through our application, we provide an easy way of encoding a message into the binary code and using the same binary code to decode the original message. User can be able to do encrypt and decrypt any information by using this application, developed with less complicated algorithm. Therefore, this kind of applications must be facilitated further for better and even more advanced implementation of cryptography.

# **REFERENCES**

- https://www.javapoint.com
- https://www.geeksforgeeks.com
- > https://www.developer.android.com
- http://www.w3schools.com