University of Leant

ASTRONOMY, SPACE SCIENCE AND ASTROPHYSICS

Cryptography Assignment

STAGE 1 - PH370 COMPUTING
Monday 19th March 2018

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1 Python Script

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3
    # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
2
    11 11 11
    Created on Mon Mar 5 13:01:35 2018
4
5
    @author: lrgtomaszewski
6
    def getMode():
        print('Do you wish to encrypt or decrypt a message?')
10
        mode = input()
11
    #This allows for the user to input the choice of encrypting a message
12
    #or decrypting a message.
13
        if mode in 'e encrypt'.split():
14
            print(Encryption())
            return mode
16
    #If the user inputs any of the strings listed in line 14 then, it will
17
    #print the encryption code. So it follows the encrytion process.
18
        elif mode in 'd decrypt'.split():
19
            print(Decryption())
20
            return mode
21
    #If the user inputs any of the strings listed in line 19 then, it will
22
    #print the encryption code. So it follows the encrytion process.
23
        else:
24
            print('For Encryption, enter either "e", "encrypt".')
25
            print('For Decryption, enter either "d", "decrypt".')
26
    #If the user doesn't input any of the strings listed in line 14 & 19
27
    #then, it will print the message listed in line line 25/26 so it
28
    #advises the user the direct input it requires to proceed.
29
30
    def Encryption():
31
        ERead = open('plaintext.txt', 'r').read()
32
    #This opens the plaintext.txt file and reads it, if the user did not
33
    #want to source form a txt file then the code can be replaced in line
34
    #32 by;
35
          #print('Enter message to be encrypted!')
          #ERead = input()
37
        print('Please enter unique key for Encryption!')
38
        Ekey = input()
39
    #Line 38 & 39 allows the user to input a unique key that is the
40
    #important reference to which the code encrypts and decrypts, thus
41
    #typing the key in has to be correct.
42
        EMessage = len(ERead)
43
        EKey = Ekey * (1 + EMessage//len(Ekey))
44
    #Both the message and key in lines 32 & 39 are now broken down for
45
```

```
#their lengths.
46
       EWrite = open('plaintext.txt.enc.txt', 'w')
47
    #This is the location where the encrypted text with outputted too.
48
    #This allows the code to write into a .txt file.
49
       for i in range(EMessage):
            EPi = ord(ERead[i])
51
            Eki = ord(EKey[i]) - 32
52
            ECi = EPi + Eki
53
    #The above sequences allow for the mathematical formula for
54
    #encrypting a message. Lines 51 converts the individual letters
55
    #of the message into numbers that corresponds with ASCII 1967
56
    #defintions. Line 52 Does the following but with the key instead
    #of the message, 32 is then subtracted but the numbers the individual
58
    #letters so that the key is not greater than 126 which is the highest
59
    #number in the ASCII 1967 defintions. It is the added together to
60
   #encrypt the letter via a number.
61
            if ECi > 126:
62
                ECi = ECi - 95
63
   #If the final value of ECi is greater than 126 (The max limit of the
    #ASCII 1967 defintions), similiar what happens to the key in line 52.
65
            E = chr(ECi)
66
    #Line 53 adds the key and the letter togehter to get a single number
67
   #the muber is thus changed back into a letter in relation to the
68
   #ASCII 1967 defintions. This allows the message in line 32 to be
69
    #"encrypted" but replaces the orginal message with the encrypted
70
   #message. Which is saved in a .txt file named in line 47.
            print(EPi, Eki, ECi, E)
72
            EWrite.write(E)
73
       EWrite.close()
74
       print('System Message: Encryption Complete')
75
    #The lines 73 & 74 writes the encrypted text into a seperate file
76
    #labelled in line 47, and closes it, stops the writing to the file.
77
78
   def Decryption():
79
       DRead = open('plaintext.txt.enc.txt', 'r').read()
80
    #This opens the plaintext.txt.enc.txt file and reads it, if the user
81
    #did not want to source form a txt file then the code can be replaced
82
    #in line 80 by;
83
                 #print('Enter message to be Decrypted!')
84
                 #ERead = input()
85
       print('Please enter unique key for Decryption!')
86
       Dkey = input()
87
    #Line 86 & 87 allows the user to input a unique key that is the
88
    #important reference to which the code decrypts, thus typing the
89
    #key in has to be correct and has to be the same as the key set
90
    #during the encryption phase.
91
       DMessage = len(DRead)
```

```
DKey = Dkey * (1 + DMessage//len(Dkey))
93
    #Both the message and key in lines 80 arRell 87 are now broken down for
94
    #their lengths.
95
        DWrite = open('plaintext.txt.enc.dec.txt', 'w')
96
    #This is the location where the Decrypted text with outputted too.
97
    #This allows the code to write into a .txt file.
98
        for i in range(DMessage):
99
            DPi = ord(DRead[i])
100
            Dki = ord(DKey[i]) - 32
101
            DCi = DPi - Dki
102
    #The above sequences allow for the mathematical formula for
103
    #decrypting a message, its is the reverse method to encrypting a
104
    #file. Line 100 converts the individual letters of the message into
    #numbers that corresponds with ASCII 1967 defintions. Lines 101 Does
106
    #the following but with the key instead of the message, 32 is then
107
    #subtracted but the numbers the individual letters so that the key
108
    #is not greater than 126 which is the highest number in the ASCII
109
    #1967 defintions. The value of the letters in the message then is
110
    #taken away from the value of letters in the key to encrypt the
111
    #letter via a number.
            if DCi < 32:
113
                DCi = DCi + 95
114
    #If the final value of DCi is greater than 126 (The max limit of the
115
    #ASCII 1967 defintions), similiar what happens to the key in line 101.
116
            D = chr(DCi)
117
    #Line 102 minus the key and the letter togehter to get a single number
118
    #the muber is thus changed back into a letter in relation to the
119
    #ASCII 1967 defintions. This allows the message in line 80 to be
120
    #"encrypted" but replaces the orginal message with the encrypted
121
    #message. Which is saved in a .txt file named in line 96.
122
            print(DPi, Dki, DCi, D)
123
            DWrite.write(D)
124
        DWrite.close()
125
        print('System Message: Decryption Complete')
126
    #The lines 124 & 125 writes the decrypted text into a seperate file
127
    #labelled in line 96, and closes it, stops the writing to the file.
128
129
    Cipher = getMode()
130
    print(Cipher)
```

2 Plaintext

2.1 Encrypted

```
| wpu0+9Vh0%

\Rightarrow = a 01Cfy!u'D]_0('I]^7,SS_|y|JV(0Q,HR]_{0+<Zj}0'Bp'y#|S'v0,<Vy$x'I]

\Rightarrow u #7CWy_#!C_(0Y7KRnsx/8p==r/5^m0w$=enu#7=_y%x/SU[#{7BV[#0,<Vydq&BY[&$+9c]}]

\Rightarrow yWq,9^yQ|Seb|S^iu&Hdy(ySop)u0SCdn0y&Sec}uCS]_c{u7HV[#$7=_y#q!B^*]}
```

2.2 Decrypted

```
I've seen things you people wouldn't believe. Attack ships on fire off

→ the shoulder of Orion. I watched C-beams glitter in the dark near

→ the Tannhausser Gate. All those moments will be lost in time, like

→ tears in rain.
```

3 Secret

```
General Kenobi. Years ago, you served my father in the Clone Wars. Now

→ he begs you to help him in his struggle against the Empire. I regret

→ that I am unable to present my father's request to you in person,

→ but my ship has fallen under attack and I'm afraid my mission to

→ bring you to Alderaan has failed. I have placed information vital to

→ the survival of the Rebellion into the memory systems of this R2

→ unit. My father will know how to retrieve it. You must see this

→ droid safely delivered to him on Alderaan. This is our most

→ desperate hour. Help me, Obi-Wan Kenobi. You're my only hope.
```

4 LaTeX Script

```
\documentclass[12pt]{article}
\usepackage[utf8x]{inputenc}
\usepackage[usenames,dvipsnames,svgnames]{xcolor}
\usepackage{amsmath}
\usepackage{graphicx}
\usepackage{float}
\usepackage{dsfont}
\usepackage{amsfonts}
\usepackage [T1] {fontenc}
\usepackage[colorinlistoftodos]{todonotes}
\usepackage[margin=2.5cm,a4paper]{geometry}
\usepackage{listings}
\usepackage{minted}
\usepackage{multicol}
\usepackage{fancyhdr}
\usepackage{cite}
\usepackage{cleveref}
\usepackage{siunitx}
\setlength{\parindent}{0pt}
\newcommand{\deriv}{\mathrm{d}}}
\usepackage{color}
\usepackage{hyperref}
\hypersetup{
    colorlinks=true,
    linktoc=all,
    linkcolor=black,
    citecolor=black,
}
\lstset{
    language=R,
    basicstyle=\scriptsize\ttfamily,
    commentstyle=\ttfamily\color{red},
    numbers=left,
    numberstyle=\ttfamily\color{blue}\footnotesize,
    stepnumber=1,
    numbersep=5pt,
    backgroundcolor=\color{white},
    showspaces=false,
    showstringspaces=false,
    showtabs=false,
    frame=single,
    tabsize=2,
    captionpos=b,
    breaklines=true,
    breakatwhitespace=false,
    title=\lstname,
```

```
escapeinside={},
  keywordstyle={},
  morekeywords={}
}
\pagestyle{fancy}
\fancyhf{}
\rhead{PH370 Computing}
\lhead{C4 - Cryptography Assignment}
\rfoot{-\thepage\centering-}
\begin{document}
\begin{titlepage}
\newgeometry{left=1.5in,right=1.5in,top=2.5in,bottom=2.5in}
\newcommand{\HRule}{\rule{\linewidth}{0.5mm}}
\begin{centering}
%-----
    HEADING SECTIONS
%______
\includegraphics[scale=0.4]{Uni_of_Kent_Logo.png}\\[1cm]
%-----
    TITLE SECTION
%------
\HRule \[0.4cm]
\textsc{\large Astronomy, Space Science and Astrophysics}\\[0.4cm]
{\huge \bfseries Cryptography Assignment}\\[0.4cm]
\HRule \\[1.0cm]
%-----
    DATE SECTION
\textsc{\Large Stage 1 - PH370 Computing}\\[0.5cm]
{\large Monday 19th March 2018}\\[1.0cm]
%-----
    AUTHOR SECTION
%-----
\begin{minipage}{0.625\textwidth}
\centering
```

```
\emph{\large Report Author:} \large Lukasz R Tomaszewski \\ [0.2cm]
\end{minipage}\\[2cm]
\vfill
\end{centering}
\end{titlepage}
%-----
%-----
   CONTENTS
%-----
%-----
\newpage
\begin{titlepage}
\begin{tableofcontents}
\end{tableofcontents}
\end{titlepage}
%------
%-----
   PYTHON SCRIPT
%-----
%-----
\section{Python Script}
\label{Python Script Section}
\inputminted[breaklines,linenos,bgcolor=AliceBlue]{python3}{Encryption.py}
%-----
%-----
   PLAINTEXT
%-----
%-----
\section{Plaintext}
\label{Plaintext Section}
ENCRYPTION
%______
\subsection{Encrypted}
\label{Encrypted SubSection}
\inputminted[breaklines,linenos,bgcolor=AliceBlue]{python3}{plaintext.txt.enc.txt}
```

%	
,,	DECRYPTION
/	
\ aubao	ction{Decrypted}
	V -
/Tabel	{Decrypted SubSection}
\input	minted[breaklines,linenos,bgcolor=AliceBlue]{python3}{plaintext.txt.enc.dec.txt
0/	
	DECODING SCRIPT
	DECODING SCRIFT
/	
\secti	on{Secret}
	{Secret Section}
/Iabei	(beciet bection)
\input	minted[breaklines,linenos,bgcolor=AliceBlue]{python3}{secret.txt.dec.txt}
%	
\pageb	reak
- 0	on{LaTeX Script}
	{LaTeX Script Section}
	minted[breaklines]{tex}{main.tex}
\IIIput	minted[breakines] (tex; (main.tex;
%	
	REFERENCES
%	### ##################################
/0	
d	ocument}
,0114 (4	