Scilab Textbook Companion for Cryptography and Network Security by A. Kahate¹

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Book Description

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Scilab numbering policy used in this document and the relation to the above book.

Exa Example (Solved example)

Eqn Equation (Particular equation of the above book)

AP Appendix to Example(Scilab Code that is an Appednix to a particular Example of the above book)

For example, Exa 3.51 means solved example 3.51 of this book. Sec 2.3 means a scilab code whose theory is explained in Section 2.3 of the book.

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Chapter 2

Cryptography Techniques

check Appendix AP 3 for dependency:

Chapter_2.sci

Scilab code Exa 2.5 Fig 2pt5 A scheme for codifying messages

```
// Substitutition scheme of Caesar cipher
// Move scilab to current file directory
[u,t,n] = file()
   n = strcat(n)
   file_name = basename(n)+fileext(n)
   file_name = strcat(file_name)
   ind=strindex(n,file_name)
   path = part(n,1:ind-1)
   chdir(path)

exec("Chapter_2.sci",-1)

a = ascii('A')
   for i =0:25
        printf("%c : %c\n",ascii(a+i),encrypt_caesar(ascii(a+i)))
```

Chapter_2.sci

Scilab code Exa 2.6 Fig 2pt6 Codification using the alphabet replacement scheme

```
1 // Substitutition scheme of Caesar cipher
3 // Move scilab to current file directory
4 [u,t,n] = file()
5 n = strcat(n)
6 file_name = basename(n)+fileext(n)
7 file_name = strcat(file_name)
8 ind=strindex(n,file_name)
9 path = part(n, 1:ind-1)
10 chdir(path)
11
12 exec ("Chapter_2.sci", -1)
13
14 a = ascii('A')
15 pt = "I LOVE YOU"
16 printf ("Plaintext:\n\t\%s\n",pt)
17
18 //Encryption using encrypt_caesar function from
      dependency file
19 printf ("Encrypted text:\n\t\%s", encrypt_caesar(pt))
20
21 // A scheme for codifying messages
22 //(replacing each alphabet with an alphabet three
      places down the line)
```

```
Chapter_2.sci
```

Scilab code Exa 2.8 Fig 2pt8 Example of a plaint text message being transformed into cipher text

```
1
2 // Move scilab to current file directory
3 [u,t,n] = file()
4 n = strcat(n)
5 file_name = basename(n)+fileext(n)
6 file_name = strcat(file_name)
7 ind=strindex(n,file_name)
8 \text{ path} = \text{part}(n, 1: \text{ind} - 1)
9 chdir(path)
10
11 exec ("Chapter_2.sci",-1)
12
13 pt = ["Hi Amit,",
14
15 "Hope you are doing fine. How about meeting at the
      train station this friday at 5 p.m.? Please let
      me know if it is OK with you.",
16
17 "Regards.",
18
19 "Atul"]
20
21 disp("Plain-text message:")
22 disp("")
23 for i=1:length(length(pt))
       printf("%s\n", strcat(pt(i)))
24
25 end
26
```

```
27 ct_full = list()
28 a = ascii('a')
29 z = ascii('z')
30 A = ascii('A')
31 Z = ascii('Z')
32
33
34 //Encryption using encrypt_caesar funtion from
      depenency file
35 for k = 1:length(length(pt))
       ct = []
36
37
       for i=1:length(pt(k))
           x = ascii(part(pt(k,1),i:i))
38
           if x \ge A & x \le Z then
39
                ct(k,i) = encrypt_caesar(part(pt(k),i:i)
40
           elseif x>=a & x<=z then</pre>
41
42
                c = convstr(part(pt(k),i:i), 'u')
                c = encrypt_caesar(c)
43
                c = convstr(c, 'l')
44
                ct(k,i) = c
45
46
            else
                ct(k,i) = part(pt(k),i:i)
47
48
           end
49
       end
50
       ct_full(k) = ct
51 end
52
53 disp("")
54 disp("Corresponding cipher-text message:")
55 disp("")
56 for i=1:length(ct_full)
       printf("%s\n",strcat(ct_full(i)))
57
58 end
```

Chapter_2.sci

Scilab code Exa 2.11 Fig 2pt11 Example of breaking caesar cipher

```
1 // Example of breaking Caesar cipher
3 // Move scilab to current file directory
4 [u,t,n] = file()
5 n = strcat(n)
6 file_name = basename(n)+fileext(n)
7 file_name = strcat(file_name)
8 ind=strindex(n,file_name)
9 path = part(n, 1:ind-1)
10 chdir(path)
11
12 \quad exec("Chapter_2.sci",-1)
13
14 \text{ key} = 3
15 a = ascii('A')
16 ct = "L ORYH BRX"
17 printf ("Encrypted text:\n\t\%s\n",ct)
18
19 // Decryption using function from dependency file
20 printf ("Plaintext:\ln t\%s", decrypt_caesar(ct))
     check Appendix AP 3 for dependency:
```

Chapter_2.sci

Scilab code Exa 2.13 Fig 2pt13 Attempts to break modified Caesar cipher text using multiple possiblities

1 // Attempts to break moidified Caesar cipher text using multiple possiblities

```
2
3 // Move scilab to current file directory
4 [u,t,n] = file()
5 n = strcat(n)
6 file_name = basename(n)+fileext(n)
7 file_name = strcat(file_name)
8 ind=strindex(n,file_name)
9 \text{ path} = \text{part}(n, 1: \text{ind} - 1)
10 chdir(path)
11
12 exec ("Chapter_2.sci",-1)
13
14 a = ascii('A')
15 ct = "KWUM PMZM"
16 printf ("Encrypted text:\n\t\%s\n",ct)
  printf("Possible Plaintext:\n\t\n")
18
19
20 //Decryption using library function
21 printf("Attempt Number\n(Value \ of \ k)\n");
22 \text{ for key} = 1:25
       printf ("\t\%d. \t", key)
23
       printf("%s\n", decrypt_caesar_general(ct, 26-key))
24
25 end
```

Scilab code Exa 2.14 Fig 2pt14 Polygram substitution

```
1
2 //Polygram substitution
3
4 pt = ["HELLO" "HELL"]
5 ct = ["YUQQW" "TEUI"]
6
7 for i=1:length(length(pt))
```

```
8 printf("Plaintext: %s\n",pt(1,i))
9 printf("Ciphertext: %s\n",ct(1,i))
10 end
```

Scilab code Exa 2.15 Fig 2pt15 Vignere Tableau

```
1 // Vignere tableau
3 = ascii('A')
5 // Print header
6 printf(" \setminus t")
7 \text{ for } i=1:26
         printf("%c ",ascii(a+i-1))
9 end
10 printf("\n\n")
11 //end of header
12
13 for i=1:26
         \texttt{printf} \; (\text{``\%c} \backslash \, \text{t''} \; \texttt{,ascii} \; (\text{a+i-1}) \,)
14
         for j = 0:25
15
               printf("%c ",ascii( a + modulo( i+j+key, 26
16
                  ) ) )
17
         end
         printf("\n")
18
19 end
```

check Appendix AP 3 for dependency:

Chapter_2.sci

Scilab code Exa 2.18 Fig 2pt18 Keyword matrix

```
1 //Keyword matrix for the example Fig 2.18
3 // Move scilab to current file directory
4 [u,t,n] = file()
5 n = strcat(n)
6 file_name = basename(n)+fileext(n)
7 file_name = strcat(file_name)
8 ind=strindex(n,file_name)
9 \text{ path} = \text{part}(n, 1: \text{ind} - 1)
10 chdir(path)
11
12 exec ("Chapter_2.sci",-1)
13
14 key = "PLAYFAIREXAMPLE"
15
16 mat = playfair_matrix(key)
      calling matrix population function from the
      dependency file
17 \text{ [row,col]} = \text{size(mat)}
18 for m=1:row
       for n=1:col
19
            printf("%c ",ascii(mat(m,n)))
20
21
       end
22
       printf("\n")
23 end
      check Appendix AP 3 for dependency:
```

Scilab code Exa 2.25 Fig 2pt25 Encryption process in Playfair cipher

```
1 //Encryption process in Playfair cipher
2
3 // Move scilab to current file directory
4 [u,t,n] = file()
```

Chapter_2.sci

```
5 n = strcat(n)
6 file_name = basename(n)+fileext(n)
7 file_name = strcat(file_name)
8 ind=strindex(n,file_name)
9 \text{ path} = \text{part}(n, 1: \text{ind} - 1)
10 chdir(path)
11
12 \operatorname{exec}("Chapter_2.sci",-1)
13
14 // Playfair cipher key
15 key = "PLAYFAIR EXAMPLE"
16 disp("Original plaintext:")
17 pt = "MY NAME IS ATUL."
18 disp(pt)
19
20 //Using functions from dependency file to reformat
      the input
21
22 pt = playfair_pt(pt)
                                      // substituting J to
       I and handling duplicates
23 pt_digram = digram_array(pt)
                                         // converting to
      digrams
24
25 disp ("Plaintext message broken down into pair of
      elements:")
26 print_matrix(pt_digram,0)
27 disp("")
28 a = ascii('A')
29
30 key_matrix = playfair_matrix(key);
31 // mat contains ascii values of characters of
      playfair matrix
32 //Use "disp(mat)" to verify this
33 disp("Playfair Cipher Key matrix: ")
34
35 print_matrix(key_matrix,1)
36
37 //disp(pt_matrix)
```

```
38 ct_mat = encrypt_playfair(pt_digram,key_matrix)
39
40 disp("Playfair ciphertext:")
41 print_matrix(ct_mat,0)
```

Chapter_2.sci

Scilab code Exa 2.26 Fig 2pt26 Keyword matrix

```
1 //Keyword matrix for the example Fig 2.18
3 // Move scilab to current file directory
4 [u,t,n] = file()
5 n = strcat(n)
6 file_name = basename(n)+fileext(n)
7 file_name = strcat(file_name)
8 ind=strindex(n,file_name)
9 \text{ path} = \text{part}(n, 1: \text{ind} - 1)
10 chdir(path)
11
13
14 key = "PLAYFAIR EXAMPLE"
15 printf ("Keyword:\n\%s\n\n", key)
16 printf("Matrix:\n")
17
18 //calling matrix population function from dependency
19 mat = playfair_matrix(key)
20
21
22 \text{ [row,col]} = \text{size(mat)}
23 \quad for \quad m=1:row
       for n=1:col
24
```

Chapter_2.sci

Scilab code Exa 2.33 Fig 2pt33 Practice example for playfair cipher

```
1 // Practice example for playfair cipher
3 // Move scilab to current file directory
4 [u,t,n] = file()
5 n = strcat(n)
6 file_name = basename(n)+fileext(n)
7 file_name = strcat(file_name)
8 ind=strindex(n,file_name)
9 \text{ path} = \text{part}(n, 1: \text{ind} - 1)
10 chdir(path)
11
12 exec ("Chapter_2.sci", -1)
13
14 // Playfair cipher key
15 key = "HARSH"
16 disp("Original plaintext:")
17 pt = "MY NAME IS JUI KAHATE. I AM HARSHU''S SISTER."
18 disp(pt)
19
20
  //using functions from dependency file to reformat
      the input
21
```

```
// substituting J to
22 pt = playfair_pt(pt)
      I and handling duplicates
23 pt_digram = digram_array(pt)
                                       // converting to
     digrams
24
25 disp ("Plaintext message broken down into pair of
     elements:")
26 print_matrix(pt_digram,0)
27 disp("")
28 = ascii('A')
29
30
31 // Calling function to calculate the playfair matrix
     from the dependency file
32 key_matrix = playfair_matrix(key);
33
34 // mat contains ascii values of characters of
      playfair matrix
35 //Use "disp(mat)" to verify this
36 disp ("Playfair Cipher Key matrix: ")
37
38 print_matrix(key_matrix,1)
39
40 //disp(pt_matrix)
41 ct_mat = encrypt_playfair(pt_digram, key_matrix)
42
43 disp("Playfair ciphertext:")
44 print_matrix(ct_mat,0)
```

Scilab code Exa 2.34 Fig 2pt34 Encryption and decryption of hill cipher

```
6
8 //PLaintext
9 pt = "CAT"
10
11 disp("Plaintext: ")
12 disp(pt)
13
14 l = length(pt)
15 pt = strsplit(pt)
16
17 a = ascii("A")
18 pt_mat = []
19
20 / Taking A=0,B=1,C=2,etc.
21 for i=1:1
22
       pt_mat(i,1)=ascii(pt(i,1))-a
23 end
24
25 disp("Plaintext matrix:")
26 disp(pt_mat)
27
28 //Key matrix
29 \text{ key_mat} = [6 \ 24 \ 1; \ 13 \ 16 \ 10; 20 \ 17 \ 15]
30 disp("Encryption Key matrix:")
31 disp(key_mat)
32
33 //ciphertext matrix
34 \text{ ct_mat} = \text{key_mat} * \text{pt_mat}
35
36 disp("Product: ")
37 disp(ct_mat)
38 [r,c]=size(ct_mat)
39
40 //Taking mod for correct conversion
41 for i=1:r
       ct_mat(i,1) = modulo(ct_mat(i,1),26)
42
```

```
43 end
44
45 disp("Ciphertext matrix: ")
46 disp(ct_mat)
47
48 disp("Ciphertext: ")
49
50 //Conversion of code to letters
51 ct=[]
52 for i=1:r
      ct(i,1) = ascii(ct_mat(i,1)+a)
53
55 ct = strcat(ct)
56 disp(ct)
57
58
59
61 //
62 //(b) Decrytion scheme of hill cipher //
63 //
65
66 // Ciphertext
67 disp("Ciphertext: ")
68 disp(ct)
69
70 l = length(ct)
71 ct = strsplit(ct)
72
73 \quad a = ascii("A")
74 \text{ ct_mat} = []
75
76 // Taking A=0, B=1, C=2, etc.
77 for i=1:1
      ct_mat(i,1) = ascii(ct(i,1)) - a
78
79 end
80
```

```
81 disp("Ciphertext matrix:")
82 disp(ct_mat)
83
84 //Key matrix for decryption (inverse of encryption
       key matrix)
85 \text{ key_mat} = [8 5 10; 21 8 21; 21 12 8]
86 disp("Decryption Key matrix:")
87 disp(key_mat)
88
89 //ciphertext matrix
90 \text{ pt_mat} = \text{key_mat} * \text{ct_mat}
91
92 disp("Product: ")
93 disp(pt_mat)
94 [r,c]=size(pt_mat)
96 //Taking mod for correct conversion
97 \text{ for } i=1:r
        pt_mat(i,1) = modulo(pt_mat(i,1),26)
98
99 end
100
101 disp("Plaintext matrix: ")
102 disp(pt_mat)
103
104 disp("Plaintext: ")
105
106 //Conversion of code to letters
107 pt=[]
108 for i=1:r
        pt(i,1) = ascii(pt_mat(i,1)+a)
109
110 end
111 pt = strcat(pt)
112 disp(pt)
      check Appendix AP 3 for dependency:
```

Chapter_2.sci

Scilab code Exa 2.36 Fig 2pt36 Rail fence technique

```
1 //Rail fence technique
3 // Move scilab to current file directory
4 [u,t,n] = file()
5 n = strcat(n)
6 file_name = basename(n)+fileext(n)
7 file_name = strcat(file_name)
8 ind=strindex(n,file_name)
9 \text{ path} = \text{part}(n, 1: \text{ind} - 1)
10 chdir(path)
11
12 \quad exec("Chapter_2.sci",-1)
13
14 disp("Original plaintext message:")
15 pt = "Come home tomorrow"
16 disp(pt)
17
18 //function from dependency file
19 pt = remove_spaces(pt)
20
21 \text{ ct} = []
22 k = 1
23
24 // Writing diagonally
25 for i=1:length(pt)
       if modulo(i,2) == 0 then
26
27
            continue
28
       end
       ct(k,1) = part(pt,i:i)
29
30
       ct(k,2) = part(pt,i+1:i+1)
31
       k = k+1
32 end
```

```
33
34 ct = strcat(ct)
35 disp("")
36 disp("Ciphertext:")
37 disp(ct)
```

Chapter_2.sci

Scilab code Exa ${\bf 2.38}\,$ Fig 2pt38 Example of simple columnar ransposition technique

```
1 //Example of simple columnar ransposition technique
3 // Move scilab to current file directory
4 [u,t,n] = file()
5 n = strcat(n)
6 file_name = basename(n)+fileext(n)
7 file_name = strcat(file_name)
8 ind=strindex(n,file_name)
9 \text{ path} = \text{part}(n, 1: \text{ind}-1)
10 chdir(path)
11
12 exec ("Chapter_2.sci",-1)
13
14 disp("Original plaintext message:")
15 pt = "Come home tomorrow"
16 disp(pt)
17 disp("")
18
19 //function from dependency file
20 pt = remove_spaces(pt)
21
22 1 = length(pt)
23
```

```
24 \text{ col} = 6
25
26 \text{ row} = 1/6
27
       if modulo(1,6) > 0 then
28
            row = row + 1
29
        end
30
31 // Conversion of plaintext into a message table
32 //function from dependency file
33 pt_mat = message_rectangle(pt,col)
34
35 disp("Plaintext message rectangle:")
36 printf("\n")
37 for i=1:col
       printf(" %d ",i)
38
39 end
40 disp(pt_mat)
41 disp("")
42
43 //Column read order
44 \text{ col\_order} = [4 6 1 2 5 3]
45 disp("Column order: ")
46 disp(col_order)
47 disp("")
48 k = 1
49
50 \text{ ct} = []
51 //Convert to ciphertext
52 for n = 1:length(col_order)
        j = col_order(n)
53
54
       for i=1:row
            pos = (i-1)*col + j
55
            if pos>1 then
56
57
                 continue
58
            end
59
            ct(k)=pt_mat(i,j)
            k=k+1
60
61
       end
```

```
62 end
63 disp("Ciphertext:")
64 ct = strcat(ct)
65 disp(ct)
```

Chapter_2.sci

Scilab code Exa 2.40 Fig 2pt40 Example of simple columnar ransposition technique with multiple rounds

```
1 //Example of simple columnar ransposition technique
      with multiple rounds
3 // Move scilab to current file directory
4 [u,t,n] = file()
5 n = strcat(n)
6 file_name = basename(n)+fileext(n)
7 file_name = strcat(file_name)
8 ind=strindex(n,file_name)
9 \text{ path} = \text{part}(n, 1: \text{ind} - 1)
10 chdir(path)
11
12 exec ("Chapter_2.sci")
13
14 pt = "Come home tomorrow"
15 disp("Original plaintext message:")
16 disp(pt)
17
18 //function from dependency file
19 1 = length(remove_spaces(pt))
20 // disp(1)
21
22 \text{ rounds} = 2
23 \text{ col\_order} = [4 6 1 2 5 3]
```

```
24 \text{ col} = 6
25 \text{ row} = 1/6
26
        if modulo(1,6)>0 then
27
            row = row + 1
28
        end
29
30 for r=1:rounds
        printf("\nRound %d:",r)
31
32
33
        //function from dependency file
        pt_mat = message_rectangle(pt)
34
35
        disp("")
36
        disp("Plaintext:")
37
        disp(pt)
38
        disp("Plaintext message rectangle:")
39
        printf("\n")
40
41
        for i=1:col
            printf(" %d ",i)
42
43
        end
44
        disp(pt_mat)
45
46
       k=1
47
        ct = []
48
        //Convert to ciphertext
49
        for n = 1:length(col_order)
50
            j = col_order(n)
51
52
            for i=1:row
                 pos = (i-1)*col + j
53
                 if pos>1 then
54
55
                      continue
56
                 end
                 ct(k)=pt_mat(i,j)
57
                 k=k+1
58
59
            end
60
        end
        disp("Ciphertext:")
61
```

Chapter_2.sci

Scilab code Exa 2.42 Fig 2pt42 Vernam cipher

```
1 //Vernam cipher
3 // Move scilab to current file directory
4 [u,t,n] = file()
5 n = strcat(n)
6 file_name = basename(n)+fileext(n)
7 file_name = strcat(file_name)
8 ind=strindex(n,file_name)
9 path = part(n, 1: ind-1)
10 chdir(path)
11
12 exec ("Chapter_2.sci",-1)
13
14 a= ascii('A')
15
16 pt = "HOW ARE YOU?"
                                         //Plaintext
17 disp("")
18 disp("Original plaintext:")
19 disp(pt)
20
21 //function from dependency file
```

```
//Processed
22 pt = remove_spaces(pt)
      plaintext for encryption
23
24 disp("")
25 disp("Plaintext:")
26 disp(pt)
27 disp(ascii(pt)-a)
28
29 disp("")
30 disp("One-time pad:")
31 otp = "NCBTZQARX"
                                             //OTP
32 disp(otp)
33 disp(ascii(otp)-a)
34
35 \text{ ct} = []
36
37 for i=1:length(pt)
                                             //Encryption
      stage
        ct(i) = ascii(part(pt,i:i)) + ascii(part(otp,i:i))
38
           )) -2*a
39 end
40
41 disp("")
42 disp("Initial total:")
43 disp(ct')
44
45
46 disp("")
47 disp("Subtracting 26 if >25")
48 \text{ ct} = \text{modulo}(\text{ct}, 26)
                                             //Taking modulo
      26 to make range b/w 0-25
49 disp(ct')
50 \text{ ct} = \text{char}(\text{ct+a}),
                                             //Ciphertext
51
52 disp("")
53 disp("Ciphertext: ")
54 disp(strcat(ct))
```

Chapter_2.sci

Scilab code Exa 2.43 Fig 2pt43 Encryption

```
1
2 //Encryption
4 // Move scilab to current file directory
5 [u,t,n] = file()
6 n = strcat(n)
7 file_name = basename(n)+fileext(n)
8 file_name = strcat(file_name)
9 ind=strindex(n,file_name)
10 path = part(n,1:ind-1)
11 chdir(path)
12
13 exec ("Chapter_2.sci",-1)
14
15 pt = "Hello John"
16
17 disp("Plain-text message:")
18 disp(pt)
19
20 a = ascii('a')
21 z = ascii('z')
22 A = ascii('A')
23 Z = ascii('Z')
24
25
26 \text{ ct} = []
27 for i=1:length(pt(k))
       x = ascii(part(pt(k,1),i:i))
28
29
       if x \ge A & x \le Z then
           //function from dependency file
30
```

```
31
            ct(k,i) = encrypt_caesar_general(part(pt(k),
               i:i),1)
        elseif x>=a & x<=z then
32
            c = convstr(part(pt(k),i:i), 'u')
33
34
            c = encrypt_caesar_general(c,1)
35
            c = convstr(c, 'l')
            ct(k,i) = c
36
37
        else
            ct(k,i) = part(pt(k),i:i)
38
39
        end
40 \, \text{end}
41
42 ct = strcat(ct)
43 disp("")
44 disp("Cipher text")
45 disp(ct)
```

Chapter_2.sci

Scilab code Exa 2.44 Fig 2pt44 Decryption

```
1
2 // Decryption
3
4 // Move scilab to current file directory
5 [u,t,n] = file()
6 n = strcat(n)
7 file_name = basename(n)+fileext(n)
8 file_name = strcat(file_name)
9 ind=strindex(n,file_name)
10 path = part(n,1:ind-1)
11 chdir(path)
12
13 exec("Chapter_2.sci",-1)
```

```
14
15 pt = "Ifmmp Kpio"
16
17 disp("Plain-text message:")
18 disp(pt)
19
20 a = ascii('a')
21 z = ascii('z')
22 A = ascii('A')
23 Z = ascii('Z')
24
25
26 \text{ ct} = []
27 for i=1:length(pt)
       x = ascii(part(pt(1,1),i:i))
28
       if x \ge A & x \le Z then
29
            //function from dependency file
30
31
            ct(1,i) = decrypt_caesar_general(part(pt,i:i
               ),1)
       elseif x>=a & x<=z then
32
            c = convstr(part(pt,i:i), 'u')
33
            c = decrypt_caesar_general(c,1)
34
            c = convstr(c, 'l')
35
            ct(1,i) = c
36
37
       else
38
            ct(1,i) = part(pt,i:i)
39
       end
40 \, \text{end}
41
42 ct = strcat(ct)
43 disp("")
44 disp("Cipher text")
45 disp(ct)
```

Scilab code Exa 2.51 Fig 2pt51 Number of parties and the corresponding number of lock and key pairs

```
1
2 // Number of parties and the corresponding number of
       lock-and-key pairs
3
4 printf("Parties involved\tNumber of lock-and-key
      pairs required")
5
6 n = (2:5)
8 // \operatorname{disp}(n)
9 num = factorial(n)
10 // disp(num)
11 den = factorial(2)*factorial(n-2)
12 // disp (den)
13
14 for i=1:length(num)
        printf ("\n \t \d \t \t \t \t \d \n", n(i), num(i)/den(i))
16 \text{ end}
```

Scilab code Exa 2.54 Fig 2pt54 Diffie Hellman key exchange

```
// Bob's secret random
11 \ y = 6
      number
12 B = modulo((g^y),n)
                                // Bob's message to Alice
                                //B = 4
13
14
15 printf("x: %d \cdot ny: %d \cdot nA: %d \cdot nB: %d \cdot n",x,y,A,B)
16
17 K1 = modulo((B^x),n)
                                // Alice 's key
                                //K1 = 9
18
19
20 \text{ K2} = \text{modulo}((A^y),n)
                                // Bob's key
                                //\mathrm{K2}
21
22 printf('Alice'''s Key %d\n',K1)
23 printf('Bob''s Key %d', K2)
24
    // K1 = K2, thus both Alice and Bob have the same
        key
```

Scilab code Exa 2.56 Fog 2pt56 Man in the middle attack in Diffie Hellman key exchange

```
2 //Man-in-the-middle attack in Diffie-Hellman key
      exchange
3
                                    //Large prime numbers
4 n = 11
5 g = 7
                                    //which are public
  printf("n: %d \setminus ng: %d \setminus n", n, g)
                                    //Alice's x
9 x_a = 3
10 x_t = 8
                                    //\text{Tom's} x
11 y_t = 6
                                    //Tom's y
12 y_b = 9
                                    //Bob's y
13
14 A_a = modulo(g^x_a, n)
                                    //Alice 's A
```

```
15 \text{ A_t} = \text{modulo}(\text{g^x_t,n})
                                  //Tom's A
                                   //Tom's B
16 B_t = modulo(g^y_t, n)
17 B_b = modulo(g^y_b, n)
                                   //Bob's B
18
19 disp("Before intrusion by Tom: ")
20 disp("For Alice:")
21 printf("x: %d\nA: %d\n",x_a,A_a)
22 disp("For Tom:")
23 printf("x: \%d \land ty: \%d \land nA: \%d \land tB: \%d \land n", x_t, y_t, A_t,
      B_t)
24 disp("For Bob:")
25 printf("y: %d nB: %d n", y_b, B_b)
26
27 \quad A_b = A_t
                                   //Substituting Tom's A
      as A for Bob
  B_a = B_t
                                   //Substituting Tom's B
      as B for Alice
                                   //Changing Tom's A to
29 \quad A_t = A_a
      Alice's A
30 B_t = B_b
                                   //Changing Tom's B to
      Bob's B
31
32 disp ("After intrusion by Tom during exhange of keys:
       ")
33 disp("For Alice:")
34 printf("x: %d\nA: %d\tB: %d\n",x_a,A_a,B_a)
35 disp("For Tom:")
36 printf("x: %d \ ty: %d \ nA: %d \ B: %d \ n", x_t, y_t, A_t,
      B_t)
37 disp("For Bob:")
38 printf("y: %d\nA: %d\tB: %d\n", y_b, A_b, B_b)
39
40
41
   //Now, Tom can calculate separate keys for Alice and
       Bob
43
                                       //Alice 's key
44 K1_a = modulo(B_a^x_a,n)
```

```
//Tom's key for Bob
45 \text{ K1_t} = \text{modulo}(B_t^x_t, n)
46 \quad K2_t = modulo(A_t^y_t, n)
                                      //Tom's key for
      Alice
47 \quad K2_b = modulo(A_b^y_b, n)
                                      //Bob's key
48
49 printf("\n\nKeys:\n")
50
51 disp("Alice''s key:")
52 printf("\tK1: %d\n\n", K1_a)
53 disp("Tom''s keys:")
54 printf("\nTo communicate with Alice\n\tK2: \%d", K2_t)
55 printf("\nTo communicate with Bob\n\tK1: %d\n\n",
      K1_t)
56 disp("Bob', 's key:")
57 printf("\t K2: %d", \t K2_b)
58
59 //We can see that K1_a == K2+t and K1_t == K2_b
60 //Thus, Tom can communicate with Alice using K2_t
      and with Bob using K1_t
61 //and easily carry out
```

Scilab code Exa 2.65 Fig 2pt65 Understanding key range

```
//Understanding key range
4 n = [2; 3]
5 \text{ states} = []
  for i=1:length(n)
       printf("Bits: %d n", n(i,1))
7
       printf("No of states: %d",2^n(i,1));
8
       disp("The states are:")
9
       for j=0:2^n(i,1)-1
10
            disp(dec2bin(j))
11
12
       end
```

```
13 disp("")
14 end
```

Chapter 3

Computer Based Symmetric Key Cryptographic Algorithm

Scilab code Exa 3.2 Fig 3pt2 Functioning of XOR logic

```
1
2  //Functioning of XOR logic
3
4  printf("\tInput 1\tInput 2\tOutput\n\n")
5
6  for i=0:1
7     for j=0:1
8         printf("\t %d\t %d\t %d\n",i,j,bitxor(i,j))
9     end
10 end
```

Scilab code Exa 3.2.1.1 Example XOR operations

```
1 2 //Example XOR operations
```

```
3
4 A = bin2dec("101")
5 printf("A: %s\n\n",dec2bin(A))
6 B = bin2dec("110")
7 printf("B: %s\n\n",dec2bin(B))
8
9 C = bitxor(A,B)
10 printf("C: %3s\n\n",dec2bin(C))
11
12 disp("C XOR A")
13 disp(dec2bin(bitxor(C,A)))
14
15 disp("C XOR B")
16 disp(dec2bin(bitxor(C,B)))
```

Scilab code Exa 3.3 Fig 3pt3 Stream cipher

```
1
2 //Stream cipher
3
4 disp("In text format:")
5 disp("Plain text")
6 disp("Pay 100")
7 disp("")
9 disp("Cipher text")
10 disp("ZTU91 ^%D")
11 disp("")
12
13 disp("")
14
15 disp("In binary format:")
16
17 disp("Plain text")
18
```

```
19 \text{ pt} = "010111001"
20
21 disp(pt)
22 disp("")
23
24 //convert to decimal
25 \text{ pt = bin2dec}("010111001")
26
27 disp("XOR operation with the key")
28 key="1001010111"
29 disp(key)
30
31 //convert key to decimal
32 key=bin2dec(key)
33 disp("")
34
35 //calculate cipher text
36 ct = bitxor(pt,key)
37 \text{ ct} = \text{dec2bin(ct)}
38
39 disp("Cipher text")
40 disp(ct)
41 disp("")
```

Scilab code Exa 3.34 Fig 3pt34 Example of selection of S box output based on the input

```
1
2 x = [1 0 1 1 0 1]
3
4 disp("Row: ")
5 row = [x(1),x(6)]
6 printf("in binary - %d%d",row)
7
8 //Convert to decimal
```

Scilab code Exa 3.81 Fig 3pt81 Key expansion example

```
1
2 //Key expansion example
4 n = 0:15
5 n = int8(n)
6 disp("Byte position(decimal)")
7 for i=1:length(n)
       printf("%4d",n(i))
8
9 end
10
11 disp("")
12
13 disp("Value(hex)")
14
15 for i=1:length(n)
       printf(" %s","0"+string(dec2hex(n(i))))
16
17 \text{ end}
18
19 disp("")
20
```

```
21  for i=0:3
22     printf("\n\tW[%d]\t\t\t",i)
23     for j=1:4
24         printf("0%s\t",string(dec2hex(n(i*4+j))))
25     end
26
27  end
```

Chapter 4

Computer Based Asymmetric Key Cryptographic Algorithm

Scilab code Exa 4.4 Fig 4pt4 RSA algorithm example

```
1 //RSA algorithm example
3 p = 47
4 q = 71
6 n = p*q
7 z = (p-1)*(q-1)
                                         // E<N and E & Z
9 e = 79
      are coprime
10
11 i = 1
12 \, d = i
13
14 //Brute-force approach to find 'd'
15 while (1==1)
       if modulo(i*e,z)==1 then // (E*D)mod Z = 1
17
           d=i
           break
```

```
19
        end
20
        i=i+1
21 end
22
23 printf("%d",d)
24
25 // Public key: (n,e)
26 // Privae key: (n,d)
27 printf("\nPublic Key: (\%d,\%d)\nPrivate Key: (\%d,\%d)\
      n \setminus n", n, e, n, d)
28
29
30 P = 688
                                         // Plaintext
31 printf("Plaintext: %d\n",P)
32
33 \ C = 1
                                         //Encrypted Text
34 \text{ for } i = 1:e
        C = modulo(C*P, n)
36 end
37
38 printf ("Encrypted Text: %d\n",C)
39
                                         //Decrypting the
40 P = 1
      encypted text 'C'
41 \text{ for } i = 1:d
42
        P = modulo(P*C, n)
43 end
44
45 printf("Decrypted Text: %d\n",P)
```

Scilab code Exa 4.5 Fig 4pt5 RSA Encryption scheme

```
//Small values taken here
4 q = 17
       for convenience of calculation
                                 //and explanation
6
7 n = p*q
8 z = (p-1)*(q-1)
                                          // e<n and e & z
10 e = 5
      are coprime
11
12 i = 1
13 \, d = i
14 while (1==1)
                                          // Calcualtion of
      'd' from e and z
       if modulo(i*e,z)==1 then
                                         // (e*d) \mod z = 1
15
16
            d=i
17
            break
18
       end
19
       i=i+1
20 end
21
22 printf("\nPublic Key: (\%d,\%d)\nPrivate Key: (\%d,\%d)\
      n \ n", n, e, n, d)
23
                                          //Example
24 \text{ PT} = 10
      plaintext
25
26 printf ("Plaintext: \%d\n", PT)
28 C = modulo(PT^e, n)
29 printf("\nEncrypted Text Code: %d\n\n",C)
30
31 PT=1
32 \text{ for } i = 1:d
       PT = modulo(PT*C,n)
33
34 end
35
36 printf("Decrypted Text: %d\n", PT) // Conversion
```

Scilab code Exa 4.5.1 ElGamal Key Generation

```
1
2  //ElGamal Key Generation
3
4  p = 11
5  e1 = 2
6  d = 3
7
8  e2 = modulo(e1^d,p)
9
10  disp("Public key:")
11  printf("(%d,%d,%d)",e1,e2,p)
```

Scilab code Exa 4.5.2 ElGamal Key Encryption

```
1
2  //ElGamal Key Encryption
3
4  r = 4
5  pt = 7
6  e1 = 2
7  e2 = modulo(e1^d,p)
8
9  c1 = modulo(e1^r,p)
10  c2 = modulo(pt*e2^r,p)
11
12  disp("Cipher text")
13  printf("(%d,%d)",c1,c2)
```

check Appendix AP 2 for dependency:

Chapter_4.sci

Scilab code Exa 4.5.3 ElGamal Key Decryption

```
2 //ElGamal Key Decryption
4 // Move scilab to current file directory
5 [u,t,n] = file()
6 n = strcat(n)
7 file_name = basename(n)+fileext(n)
8 file_name = strcat(file_name)
9 ind=strindex(n,file_name)
10 path = part(n,1:ind-1)
11 chdir(path)
12
13 \operatorname{exec} ("Chapter_4.sci",-1)
14
15 p = 11
16 r = 4
17 \text{ pt} = 7
18 \, d = 3
19 \text{ e1} = 2
20 \text{ e2} = \text{modulo}(\text{e1^d,p})
22 c1 = modulo(e1^r,p)
23 c2 = modulo(pt*e2^r,p)
24
25 \times c1^d
26 	 x_{inv} = mod_{inv}(x,p)
27
28 pt = modulo(c2*x_inv,p)
29 disp("Original plaintext")
30 disp(pt)
```

Scilab code Exa 4.6 Fig 4pt6 RSA Encryption scheme

```
1 // RSA Encryption scheme
3 p = 7
                                  //Large prime numbers
                                  //Small values taken here
4 q = 17
       for convenience of calculation
                                  //and explanation
5
6
7 n = p*q
8 z = (p-1)*(q-1)
9
                                            // e<n and e & z
10 e = 5
      are coprime
11
12 i = 1
13 \, d = i
14 while (1==1)
                                            // Calcualtion of
      'd' from e and z
       if modulo(i*e,z)==1 then
                                           // (e*d) \mod z = 1
15
            d=i
16
17
            break
18
        end
19
        i=i+1
20 end
21
  printf("\nPublic Key: (\%d,\%d)\nPrivate Key: (\%d,\%d)\
      n \setminus n", n, e, n, d)
23
24 \text{ PT} = {}^{,}\text{F},
                                             //Example
      plaintext in ASCII
25 P = ascii(PT) - ascii('A') + 1
                                             //Conversion of
      ASCII to integer code
                                             //(A=1,B=2,C=3,
26
```

```
...)
27 printf ("Plaintext: \%s\n", PT)
28 printf("Plain text Integer code: %d\n\n\",P)
29
30 C = 1
31 for i = 1:e
        C = modulo(C*P, n)
33 \quad end
34
35 \quad C = \text{modulo}(C, n)
36 \ \text{printf}\left(\text{"Encrypted Text Code: $\%d\n\n"},C\right)
37
38 P=1
39 for i = 1:d
        P = modulo(P*C, n)
40
41 end
42
43 PT = ascii(ascii('A')+P-1)
44 printf("Decrypted Text Code: %d\n",P) //Decryoted
      code
45 printf("Decrypted Text: %s\n",PT)
                                                   //Conversion
        to plain text in ASCII
      check Appendix AP 2 for dependency:
      Chapter_4.sci
```

Scilab code Exa 4.9.1 ElGamal Signature

```
1
2 //ElGamal Signature
3
4 // Move scilab to current file directory
5 [u,t,n] = file()
6 n = strcat(n)
7 file_name = basename(n)+fileext(n)
```

```
8 file_name = strcat(file_name)
9 ind=strindex(n,file_name)
10 path = part(n,1:ind-1)
11 chdir(path)
12
13 exec ("Chapter_4 . sci", -1)
14
15 \text{ e1} = 10
16 \text{ e2} = 4
17 p = 19
                //original message
18 m = 14
19 \, d = 16
                 //random number selected by sender
20 r = 5
21
22 \text{ r_inv} = \text{mod_inv(r,p-1)} //inverse of r modulo (p
      -1)
23
24 	ext{ s1 = modulo(e1^r,p)}
25
26 \text{ temp} = (m-d*s1)*r_inv
27 while temp<0
                                        //calculate modulus
      (p-1) for negative values
        temp = temp+p-1
28
29 end
30 	ext{ s2} = modulo(temp, p-1)
31
32 printf("The signature is: (\%d,\%d)",s1,s2)
```

Scilab code Exa 4.9.2 ElGamal Signature verification

```
1
2 //ElGamal Signature verification
3
4 e1 = 10
5 e2 = 4
```

```
6 m = 14
7 p = 19
8 s1 = 3
9 s2 = 4
10
11 v1 = modulo(e1^m,p)
12 disp("V1")
13 disp(v1)
14
15 v2 = modulo(e2^s1 * s1^s2,p)
16 disp("V2")
17 disp(v2)
18
19 disp("Since V1=V2, signature is valid")
```

Scilab code Exa 4.17 Fig 4pt17 Longitudinal redundancy check

```
2 //Longitudinal redundancy check
3
4 data = ["11100100","11011101","00111001","00101001"]
5 disp("Original data")
6 disp(data)
7 data = bin2dec(data)
9 \ 1rc = 0.
10
11 for i=1:length(data)
12
       lrc = bitxor(lrc,data(i))
13 end
14
15 disp("LRC: ")
16
17 \text{ for } i=1:7
```

```
18     if lrc<(2^(8-i)) then
19         printf("0")
20     else
21         printf("%s",dec2bin(lrc))
22         break
23     end
24     end</pre>
```

Scilab code Exa 4.18 Fig 4pt18 Simple message digest

```
1 // Simple message digest
3 n = 7391743
                                          //Message
4 printf("Original number is %d\n",n)
6 n_str = string(n)
                                          //Conversion of
      integer to string for easy access
7 l = length(n_str)
8 \text{ n_v} = \text{strsplit}(\text{n_str,1:l-1})
                                          //String to
      vector of characters
9
10 \, d = 1
11 for i=1:1
       d = d * (ascii(n_v(i:i)) - ascii('0'))
12
       d = modulo(d, 10)
13
14
       i = i+1
15 end
16
17 printf("Message digest is %d\n",d)
```

Scilab code Exa 4.62 Fig 4pt62 Knapsack algorithm for Public Key Encryption

```
1\ //\ {
m Knapsack} algorithm for Public Key Encryption
3 PT = [0 1 1 0 1 1; 1 1 1 0 0 0; 0 1 0 1 1 0]
5 disp("Plain text")
6 disp(PT)
7
8 K = [1 7 8 12 14 20]
9 disp("Knapsack:")
10 disp(K)
11
12 \text{ [row,col]} = \text{size}(PT)
13 \ C = []
14 for i=1:row
       sum = 0
15
       for j=1:col
16
            sum = sum + PT(i,j) *K(j:j)
17
18
       end
19
       C(i:i) = sum
20 end
21
22 disp("Cipher text:")
23 disp(C)
```

Chapter 6

Internet Security Protocols

check Appendix AP 1 for dependency:

Chapter_6.sci

Scilab code Exa 6.54 Fig 6pt54 Base 64 encoding example

```
1
2 //Base 64 encoding example
4 [u,t,n] = file()
5 n = strcat(n)
6 file_name = basename(n)+fileext(n)
7 file_name = strcat(file_name)
8 ind=strindex(n,file_name)
9 \text{ path} = \text{part}(n, 1: \text{ind} - 1)
10 chdir(path)
11
12 //Get function to create encoding table
13 exec ("Chapter_6.sci", -1)
14
15 enc = encoding_table()
16
                                         // Input
17 inp = "00100011010111001001001"
```

```
18 disp("24-bit input:")
19 disp(inp)
20 disp("")
21 \, \text{dec} = []
22
23 for i=1:length(inp)/6
                                                    //
      Convert to 6-bit packets stored as
       str = part(inp,((i-1)*6+1):((i-1)*6+6)) //
24
          integers
       dec(i)=0
25
       for j=1:length(str)
26
27
            if part(str,j:j) == '1' then
                dec(i) = dec(i) + 2^{(6-j)}
28
29
            end
30
       end
31 end
32
33 disp("Divided into 6-bit blocks:")
34 disp(dec2bin(dec'))
35 disp("")
36
37 disp("Decimal equivalents:")
                                                    //
38 disp(dec')
      Decimal equivalents
39 disp("")
40 \text{ dec\_str} = []
41
42 for i=1:length(dec)
       dec_str(i) = (ascii(enc(dec(i)+1)))
43
44 end
45
46 disp("Map to base-64 encoding table (shown in Fig.
      6.55):")
47 disp(dec_str')
      Character values from encoding table
48 disp("")
49 dec_str = ascii(dec_str)
50
```

```
51 bin_str = dec2bin(dec_str) //
Convert to ASCII binary
52 bin_str = string(bin_str)
53 bin_str = '0'+bin_str //
Convert to 8-bit from 7-bit
54 disp("ASCII equivalent binary")
55 disp(bin_str)

check Appendix AP 1 for dependency:
Chapter_6.sci
```

Scilab code Exa 6.55 Fig 6pt55 Base 64 encoding mapping table

```
2 //Base-64 encoding mapping table
4 disp("Base-64 encoding mapping table")
6 [u,t,n] = file()
7 n = strcat(n)
8 file_name = basename(n)+fileext(n)
9 file_name = strcat(file_name)
10 ind=strindex(n,file_name)
11 path = part(n,1:ind-1)
12 chdir(path)
13
14 //Get function to create encoding table
15 exec ("Chapter_6.sci",-1)
16
17 enc = encoding_table()
18
19 \text{ for } i=0:63
       printf("\%d - \%c\n",i,ascii(enc(i+1)))
20
21 end
```

Appendix

Scilab code AP 1 Functions for Chapter 6 example codes

```
1
6 function [enc]=encoding_table()
      a = ascii('A')
7
      enc = []
8
9
10
      for i=0:25
11
         enc(i+1) = i+a
12
13
      end
14
15
16
      for i = 26:51
         enc(i+1) = i+a+6
17
18
      end
19
20
      for i=52:61
21
         enc(i+1) = i-52 + ascii('0')
22
      end
23
      enc(63) = ascii('+')
24
      enc(64) = ascii('/')
25
26
```

Scilab code AP 2 Chapter 4 functions

```
1
   //Euclid's extended algorithm to calculate inverse
      of n modulo p
   function [ans] = mod_inv(n,p)
        p_- = p
        q = []
6
       m = []
8
        i = 1
9
       r = 1
        while r \ge 0
10
11
            if i<3
12
                 m(i,1) = i-1
13
            else
                 m(i,1) = m(i-2,1) - m(i-1,1)*q(i-2,1)
14
                 if m(i,1)<0</pre>
15
                      m(i,1) = m(i,1)+p_{-}
16
17
                 end
18
                 m(i,1) = modulo(m(i,1),p_)
19
            end
            if r==0
20
21
                 break
22
            end
23
            q(i,1) = int(p/n)
            r = modulo(p,n)
24
25
            p = n
26
27
            i = i+1
28
        end
29
        ans = m(i,1)
30
  endfunction
```

Scilab code AP 3 Functions for Chapter 2 example codes

```
1
5
6
7 // Generalised Caesar cipher encryption
8 function [ct] = encrypt_caesar_general(pt,key)
      a = ascii('A')
10
      1 = length(pt)
      ct = zeros(1)
11
12
13
      for i =1:1
          if isletter(part(pt,i:i)) then
14
              ct(i) = a + modulo( ascii(part(pt,i:i))+
15
                 key-a, 26)
16
          else
17
              ct(i) = ascii( part(pt,i:i) )
18
          end
19
      end
20
      ct = char(ct)
21
      ct = strcat(ct)
22 endfunction
23
\frac{24}{\text{Caesar}} cipher encryption (key = 3
25 function [ct] = encrypt_caesar(pt)
      ct = encrypt_caesar_general(pt,3)
26
27 endfunction
28
29
30 // Generalised Caesar cipher decryption
31 function [pt] = decrypt_caesar_general(ct,key)
      a = ascii('A')
32
      key = 26-key
33
      l = length(ct)
34
      pt = zeros(1)
35
36
      for i =1:1
37
```

```
if isletter(part(ct,i:i)) then
38
              pt(i) = a + modulo( ascii(part(ct,i:i))+
39
                key-a, 26)
40
          else
41
              pt(i) = ascii(part(ct,i:i));
42
          end
      end
43
      pt = char(pt)
44
      pt = strcat(pt)
45
  endfunction
46
47
48
49 // Caesar cipher decryption (key = 3 always)
50 function [pt] = decrypt_caesar(ct)
      pt = decrypt_caesar_general(ct,3)
51
  endfunction
52
53
54
55
59
60
61
62 //func to remove spaces from a string
63 function [mat]=remove_spaces(str)
      mat = []
64
      k=1
65
66
      for i=1:length(str)
          if ~isletter(part(str,i:i)) then
67
68
              continue
69
          end
          mat(k,1) = part(str,i:i)
70
          k=k+1
71
72
      end
73
      mat = strcat(mat)
74 endfunction
```

```
75
76
77 //func to substitute I for J
78 function [mat]=i_to_j(str)
79
        str = remove_spaces(str)
80
        mat = []
81
        k=1
        for i=1:length(str)
82
            mat(k,1) = part(str,i:i)
83
            if mat(k,1) == 'J' then
84
                 mat(k,1) = 'I'
85
86
            end
87
            k = k+1
88
        end
        mat = strcat(mat)
89
90 endfunction
91
92 //func to insert X between repeating characters
93 function [mat]=handle_duplicates(str)
        mat = []
94
        l = length(str)
95
        k = 1
96
97
98
        for i=1:1
            if i>1 & part(str,i:i) == part(str,i-1:i-1)
99
                 mat(k,1) = 'X'
100
                 k=k+1
101
102
            end
            mat(k,1) = part(str,i:i)
103
            k = k+1
104
105
        end
106
        mat = strcat(mat)
107 endfunction
108
109 // Matrix creation and population for Playfair cipher
110 //func to populate playfair matrix
111 function [mat]=playfair_matrix(key)
```

```
112
113
        key = i_to_j(key)
114
        a = ascii('A')
        i = ascii('I')
115
116
        j = ascii('J')
117
        row = 5
118
        col = 5
119
        visited = zeros(26,1);
120
        mat = ones(row,col);
121
122
        len = length(key)
123
124
        li=1
125
        k=1
126
127
        for m=1:row
             for n=1:col
128
129
                 while li <= len & visited(ascii(part(key,
                     li:li)) - ascii('A')+1,1)~=0,
                      li=li+1
130
131
                      if part(key,li:li) == 'I' & visited(j-
                         a+1) ==1 | part(key, li:li) == 'J' &
                         visited(i-a+1)==1 then
132
                           li = li+1
133
                      end
                 end
134
135
                 while k \le 26 \& visited(k,1)^=0
136
                      k=k+1
137
                      if k=i-a+1 \& visited(j-a+1)==1 \mid k
                         ==j-a+1 \& visited(i-a+1)==1 then
                          k = k+1
138
139
                      end
140
                 end
141
                 if li <= len then</pre>
                      mat(m,n) = ascii(part(key,li:li))
142
                      visited(ascii(part(key,li:li))-a
143
                         +1,1) = 1
144
                 else
```

```
mat(m,n) = k + ascii('A') - 1
145
                     visited(k,1) = 1
146
147
                 end
148
149
             end
150
        end
151
152 endfunction
153
154 //func to check and convert plaintext to suitable
       format for encipherment using playfair cipher
155 function [mat]=playfair_pt(pt)
156
        mat = i_to_j(pt)
        mat = handle_duplicates(mat)
157
158 endfunction
159
160 function [mat]=digram_array(pt)
161
        k = 1
162
        1 = length(pt)
        for i=1:1
163
164
             if modulo(i,2) == 0 then
165
                 continue
166
             end
167
             mat(k,1) = part(pt,i:i)
             i=i+1
168
             if i>l then
169
                 mat(k,2) = 'X'
170
171
             else
                 mat(k,2) = part(pt,i:i)
172
173
             end
174
             k=k+1
175
        end
176 endfunction
177
178 function []=print_matrix(mat,new_line)
179
        [r,c] = size(mat)
180
        t = type(mat)
181
```

```
for i=1:r
182
183
             for j=1:c
                 if t==[1] then
                                             // real numbers
184
                     return 1, characters return 10
                      printf("%c ",ascii(mat(i,j)))
185
186
                 else
                      printf("%c ",mat(i,j))
187
188
                 end
189
             end
             printf(" ")
190
             if new_line~=0 then
191
192
                 printf("\n")
193
             end
194
        end
195 endfunction
196
197 function [r,c]=find_letter(key_mat,a)
198
         [row,col] = size(key_mat)
199
        r = 0
        c = 0
200
201
        for i=1:row
202
             for j = 1 : col
203
                 if ascii(key_mat(i,j)) == a then
204
                      r = i
205
                      c = j
206
                      break
207
                 end
208
             end
209
        end
210 endfunction
211
212
213 function [mat] = encrypt_playfair(pt_mat, key_mat)
214
215
        [row,col] = size(pt_mat)
216
        mat = []
217
218
        for i=1:row
```

```
a = pt_mat(i,1)
219
220
           b = pt_mat(i,2)
           [r_a,c_a] = find_letter(key_mat,a)
221
           [r_b,c_b] = find_letter(key_mat,b)
222
223
224
           if r_a==r_b then
225
               c_a = modulo(c_a, 5) + 1
               c_b = modulo(c_b, 5) + 1
226
227
           elseif c_a==c_b then
               r_a = modulo(r_a, 5) + 1
228
229
               r_b = modulo(r_b, 5) + 1
230
           else
231
               temp = c_a
232
               c_a = c_b
233
               c_b = temp
234
           end
           mat(i,1) = ascii(key_mat(r_a,c_a))
235
236
           mat(i,2) = ascii(key_mat(r_b,c_b))
237
238
       end
239 endfunction
240
241
Transposition cipher
243 //
245
246 function [mat]=message_rectangle(str,col)
       1 = length(str)
247
       row = 1/6
248
       if modulo(1,6) > 0 then
249
250
           row = row + 1
251
       end
252
       //remove whitespace and non-alphabets from
       str = remove_spaces(str)
253
254
       //Conversion of plaintext into a message table
       mat = []
255
```

```
256
      k=1
257
      for i=1:row
258
         for j = 1: col
            if k>l then
259
260
                break
261
            end
            mat(i,j) = part(str,k:k)
262
            k=k+1
263
264
         end
      end
265
266 endfunction
267
271
272 function [key]=diffie_key(g,p,n)
      key = modulo(g^p,n)
273
274 endfunction
```