Practical No.1 Substitution Cipher Techniques-1

Aim:- Write a program to implement the following substitution cipher technique.

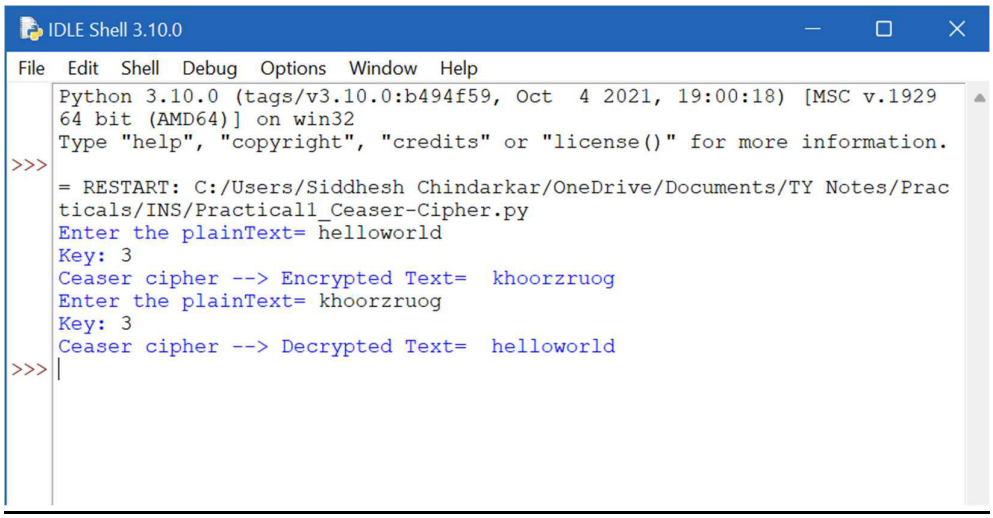
i) Ceaser cipher

Code:-

```
def encryption(pt, key):
    list1="abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz"
    en=''
    for i in pt.lower():
        k=(list1.index(i)+key)%26
        en+=list1[k]
    print("Ceaser cipher --> Encrypted Text= ", en)
def decryption(pt, key):
    list1="abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz"
    en=''
    for i in pt.lower():
        k=(list1.index(i)-key)%26
        en+=list1[k]
    print("Ceaser cipher --> Decrypted Text= ", en)
pt=input("Enter the plainText= ")
key=int(input("Key: "))
encryption(pt,key)
pt=input("Enter the plainText= ")
key=int(input("Key: "))
```

decryption(pt,key)

Output:-



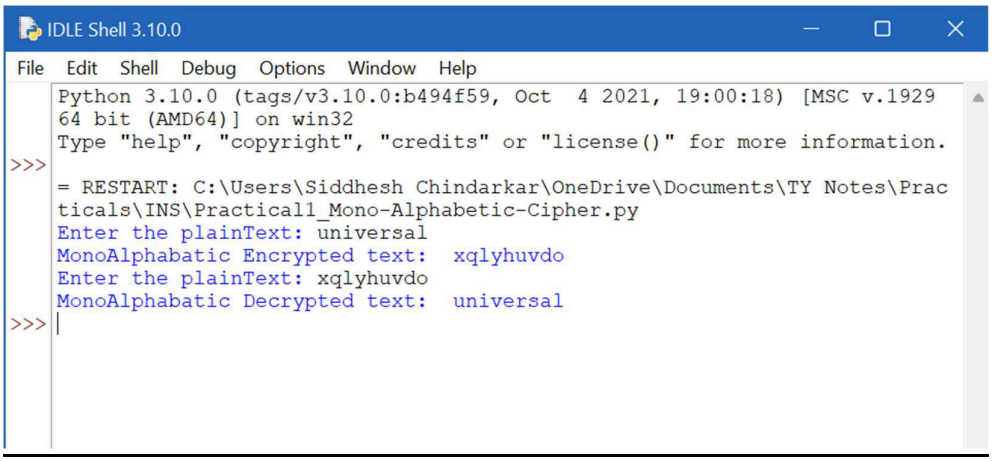
ii) Monoalphabetic cipher

Code:-

```
def mono_encrypt(pt):
    a1="abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz"
    key="defghijklmnopqrstuvwxyzabc"
    en=''

    for j in pt.lower():
        for i in a1:
            if i==j:
                en+=key[a1.index(i)]
    print("MonoAlphabatic Encrypted text: ",en)

def mono_decrypt(pt):
    a1="abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz"
    key="defghijklmnopqrstuvwxyzabc"
    de=''
    for j in pt.lower():
```

```
    for i in a1:
        if i==j:
            de+=a1[key.index(i)]
  print("MonoAlphabatic Decrypted text: ",de)


pt=input("Enter the plainText: ")
mono_encrypt(pt)
pt=input("Enter the plainText: ")
mono_decrypt(pt)
```

Output:-



Practical No.2 Substitution Cipher Techiques-2

Aim:- Write a program to implement the following substitution cipher technique.

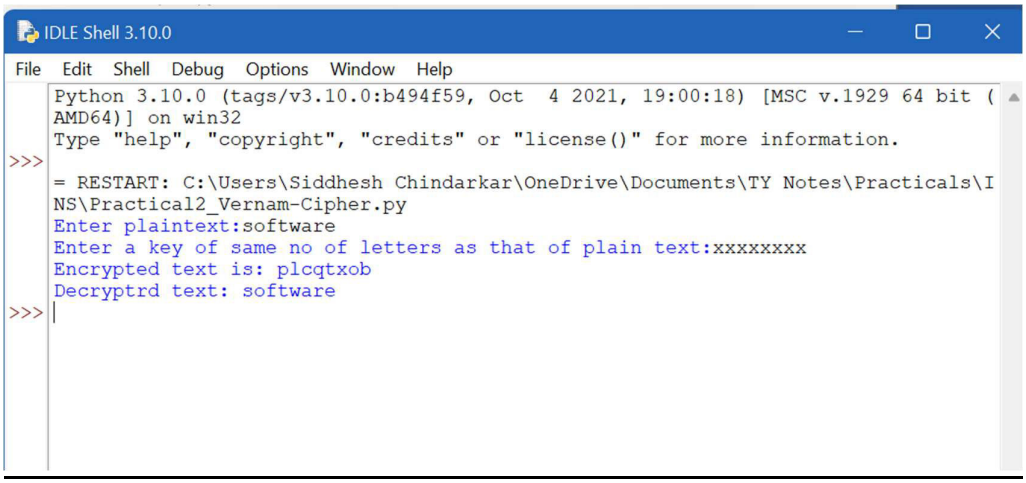
i)Vernam Cipher

Code:-

```
def ver(pt,key):
    pt=pt.replace("","")
    al='abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz'
    en=''
    de=''
    i=0
    j=0
    n=0
    a=[]
    b=[]
    for x in range(0,len(pt)):
        a.append(0)
        b.append(0)
    for l1 in pt.lower():
        a[i]=al.index(l1)
        i+=1
    for l2 in key.lower():
        b[j]=al.index(l2)
        j+=1
    for k in range(0,len(pt)):
        s1=(a[k]+b[k])%26
        en+=al[s1]
    print("Encrypted text is:",en)
```

```
    for k in range(0,len(pt)):
        n=n+1
        s2=al.index(en[k])-al.index(key[n-1])
        de=de+al[s2%26]
    print("Decryptrd text:",de)
pt=input("Enter plaintext:")
key=input("Enter a key of same no of letters as that of plain text:")
ver(pt,key)
```

Output:-



ii) Playfair Cipher

Code:-

```
from itertools import product
from re import findall
array= ['a','b','c','d','e','f','g','h','i','j','k','l','m','n','o','p','q','r','s','t','u','v','w','x','y','z']
def datalist_normal(key):
    key=key.replace(" ","")
    key=key.lower()
    list1=list()
    for i in range(len(key)):
        char=key[i]
```

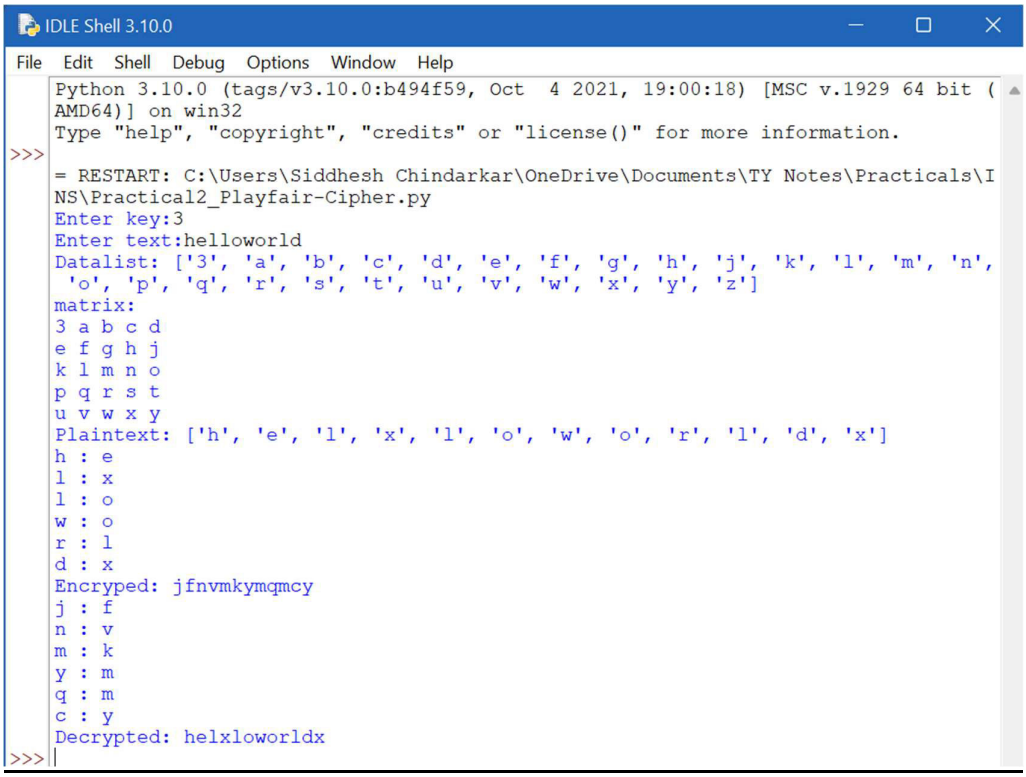
```
        if char not in list1:
            if char=='i':
                list1.append('j')
            else:
                list1.append(char)
    for i in range(len(array)):
        char=array[i]
        if char not in list1:
            if char=='i':
                list1.append('j')
            else:
                list1.append(char)
    return list1
def matrix(list1):
    m=[]
    index=0
    for i in range(5):
        a=[]
        for j in range(5):
            a.append(list1[index])
            index=index+1
        m.append(a)
    print("matrix:")
    for i in range(5):
        for j in range(5):
            print(m[i][j],end=" ")
        print()
    return m
def plain(text):
```

```
    text=text.replace(" ","")
    p=list()
    for i in range(len(text)):
        char=text[i]
        if char=='i':
            p.append('j')
        else:
            p.append(char)
    for i in range(0,len(p),2):
        if i<len(p)-1:
            if p[i]==p[i+1]:
                p.insert(i+1,"x")
        if len(p)%2!=0:
            p.append("x")
    return p
def enc(p, m):
    encr=""
    for i in range(0,len(p),2):
        print(p[i],":",p[i+1])
        for j in range(5):
            for k in range(5):
                if p[i] == m[j][k]:
                    a=j
                    b=k
        for j in range(5):
            for k in range(5):
                if p[i+1] == m[j][k]:
                    c=j
                    d=k
```

```
        if a==c and b!=d:
            encr+=(m[a][(b+1)%5])
            encr+=(m[c][(d+1)%5])
        elif b==d and a!=c:
            encr+=(m[(a+1)%5][b])
            encr+=(m[(c+1)%5][d])
        else:
            encr+=(m[a][d])
            encr+=(m[c][b])
    return encr
def dec(p, m):
    decr=""
    for i in range(0,len(p),2):
        print(p[i],":",p[i+1])
        for j in range(5):
            for k in range(5):
                if p[i] == m[j][k]:
                    a=j
                    b=k
        for j in range(5):
            for k in range(5):
                if p[i+1] == m[j][k]:
                    c=j
                    d=k
        if a==c and b!=d:
            decr+=(m[a][(b-1)%5])
            decr+=(m[c][(d-1)%5])
        elif b==d and a!=c :
            decr+=(m[(a-1)%5][b])
```

```
            decr+=(m[(c-1)%5][d])
        else:
            decr+=(m[a][d])
            decr+=(m[c][b])
    return decr
key=input("Enter key:")
text=input("Enter text:")
#creating datalist
list1=datalist_normal(key)
print("Datalist:",list1)
#creating matrix
matrix1=matrix(list1)
#creating plaintext list and adding dummy letters
plaintext=plain(text)
print("Plaintext:",plaintext)
#Creating pairs
#pair(plaintext)
#encrption
encrypt=enc(plaintext, matrix1)
print("Encryped:",encrypt)
#decryption
decrypt=dec(encrypt, matrix1)
print("Decrypted:",decrypt)
```

Output:-



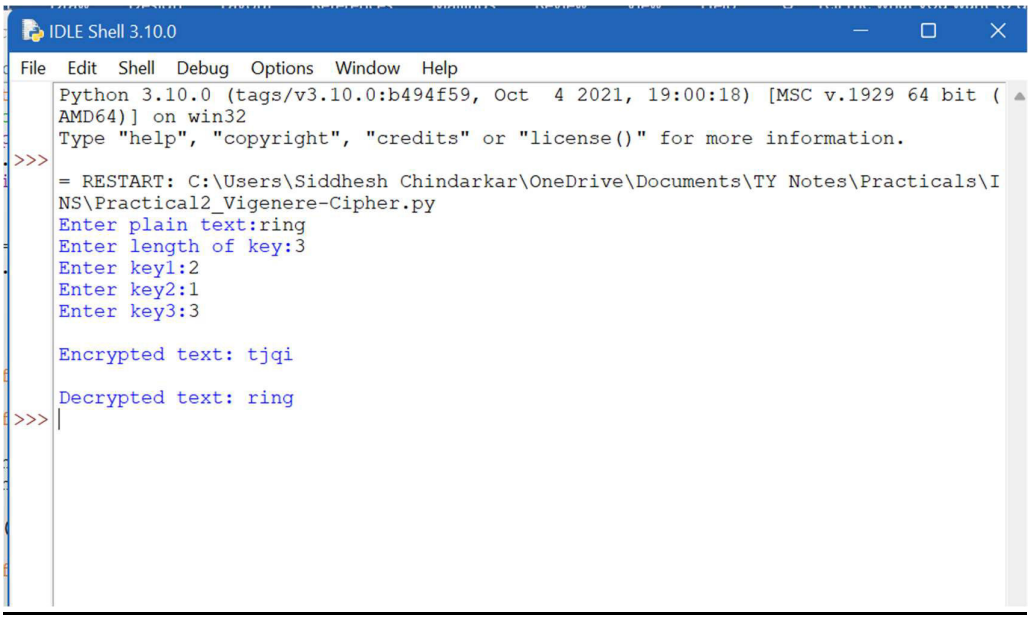
ii)Vigenere Cipher

Code:-

```
import math

l="abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz"

pt=input("Enter plain text:")

pt=pt.replace("","")

lenk=int(input("Enter length of key:"))

k=[]

for i in range(0,lenk):

   v=int(input("Enter key"+str(i+1)+":"))

   k.append(v)

en=""

de=""

n=0
```

```
for i in range(0,len(pt)):
    if(n<len(k)):
        n=n+1
    if(n>=len(k)):
        n=0
    ind=l.index(pt[i])+k[n-1]
    en=en+l[ind%26]
n=0
print("\nEncrypted text:",en)
for i in range(0,len(pt)):
    if(n<len(k)):
        n=n+1
    if(n>=len(k)):
        n=0
    ind=l.index(en[i])-k[n-1]
    de=de+l[ind%26]
print("\nDecrypted text:",de)
```

Output:-



Practical No.3 Transposition Cipher Techniques

Aim:- Write Programs to implement the following transposition cipher techniques:-

i)Simple Columnar Technique

Code:-

```
def plainText(text,key):
    text=text.lower()
    text=text.replace(" ","")
    for i in range(len(text)):
        if len(text)%len(key)!=0:
            text+="x"
    return text
def keyList(key):
    list1=list()
    for i in range(len(key)):
        list1.append(key[i])
    return list1
#Encryption Starts here!!!!
def matrix_encrypt(text,list1):
    m=[]
    index=0
    for i in range(len(text)//len(list1)):
        a=[]
        for j in range(len(list1)):
            if index<len(text):
                a.append(text[index])
                index=index+1
        m.append(a)
```

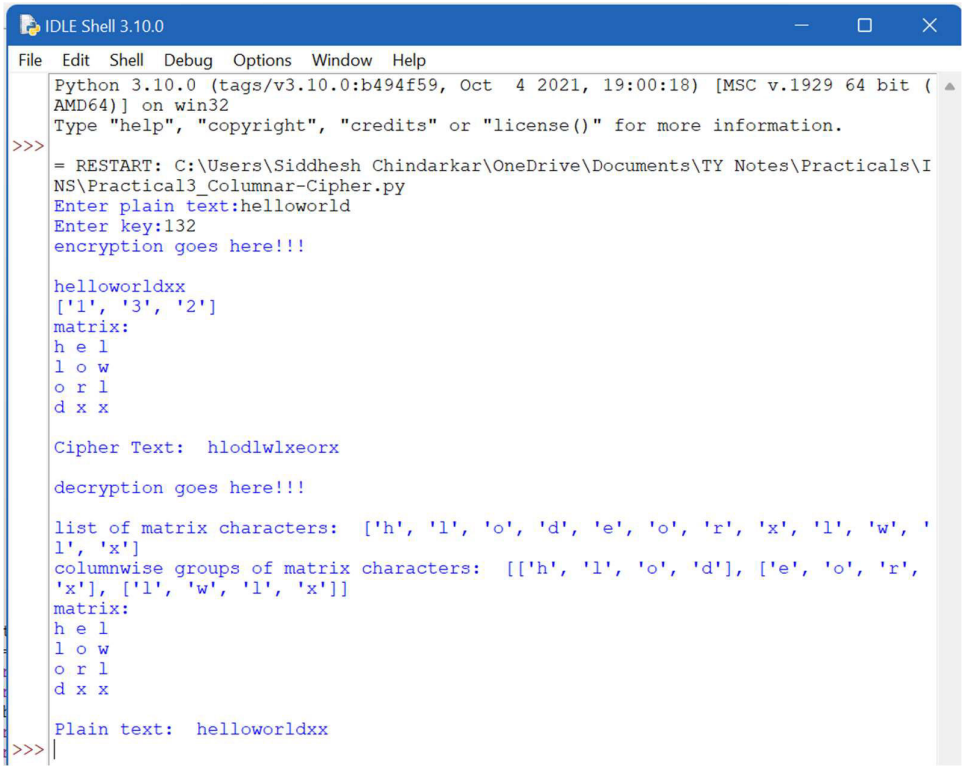
```
    print("matrix:")
    for i in range(len(text)//len(list1)):
        for j in range(len(list1)):
            print(m[i][j],end=" ")
        print()
    return m
def encrypt(m, list1,list2, text):
    en=""
    row=(len(text)//len(list1))
    for k in range(len(list1)):
        num=list1.index(min(list2))
        list2.remove(min(list2))
        for i in range(row):
            for j in range(len(list1)):
                #print(m[i])
                #print(num)
                en+=m[i][num]
                break
    print(" ")
    print("Cipher Text: ",en)
    return en
def encryptionAlgo(text, key):
    plain_text=plainText(text,key)
    key_list1=keyList(key)
    key_list2=keyList(key)
    print(plain_text)
    print(key_list1)
    m_plain=matrix_encrypt(plain_text,key_list1)
    cipher=encrypt(m_plain,key_list1, key_list2, plain_text)
```

```
    return cipher
#Decryption Starts here!!!!
def keyList(key):
    list1=list()
    for i in range(len(key)):
        list1.append(key[i])
    return list1
def matrix_list(cipher, list1):
    a=[]
    matrix_list=list()
    var=len(cipher)//len(list1)
    index=0
    for i in range(len(list1)):
        if index<len(list1):
            letter=list1[i]
            letter=int(letter)
            num=(letter*var)-var
            for j in range(num,num+var):
                a.append(cipher[j])
        else:
            break
    print("list of matrix characters: ",a)
    return a
def matrix_decrypt(mat_list,list1):
    m=[]
    index=0
    for i in range(len(list1)):
        a=[]
        for j in range(len(mat_list)//len(list1)):
```

```
            if index<len(mat_list):
                a.append(mat_list[index])
                index=index+1
        m.append(a)
    print("columnwise groups of matrix characters: ",m)
    print("matrix:")
    for i in range(len(mat_list)//len(list1)):#
        for j in range(len(list1)):#
            print(m[j][i],end=" ")
        print()
    return m
def decryption(m,mat_list,list1):
    de=""
    for i in range(len(mat_list)//len(list1)):#
        for j in range(len(list1)):#
            de+=m[j][i]
    print(" ")
    print("Plain text: ",de)
    return de
def decryptionAlgo(cipher, key):
    list1=keyList(key)
    mat_list=matrix_list(cipher, list1)
    m=matrix_decrypt(mat_list,list1)
    plain=decryption(m,mat_list,list1)
    return plain
text=input("Enter plain text:")
key=input("Enter key:")
print("encryption goes here!!!")
print(" ")
```

```
cipher=encryptionAlgo(text, key)

print(" ")

print("decryption goes here!!!")

print(" ")

plain=decryptionAlgo(cipher, key)
```

Output:-



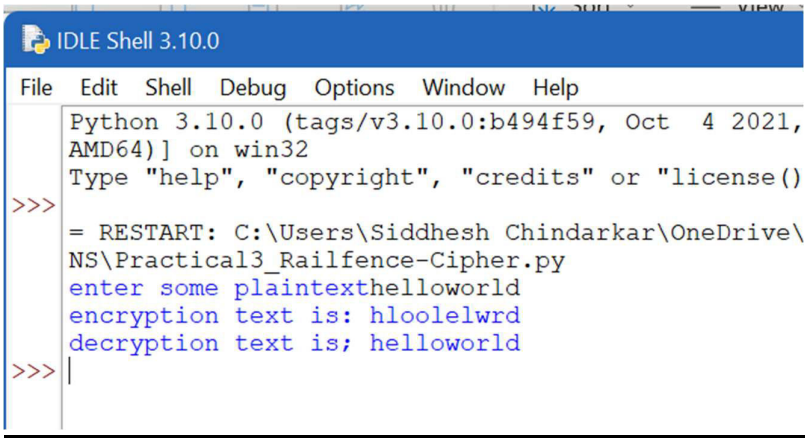
ii)Railfence Technique

Code:-

```
def rf(pt):
    pt=pt.replace("","")
    u=""
    l=""
    en=""
    de=""
    j=len(pt)//2
```

```
    for i in range(0,len(pt)):
        if(i%2==0):
            u+=pt[i]
        else:
            l+=pt[i]
    en=u+l
    print("encryption text is:",en)
    if(len(pt)%2==0):
        for i in range(0,j):
            de+=u[i]
            de+=l[i]
        print("decryption text is;",de)
    else:
        for i in range(0,j):
            de+=u[i]
            de+=l[i]
        de+=u[-l]
        print("decryption text is:",de)
pt=input("enter some plaintext")
rf(pt)
```

Output:-



Practical No.4

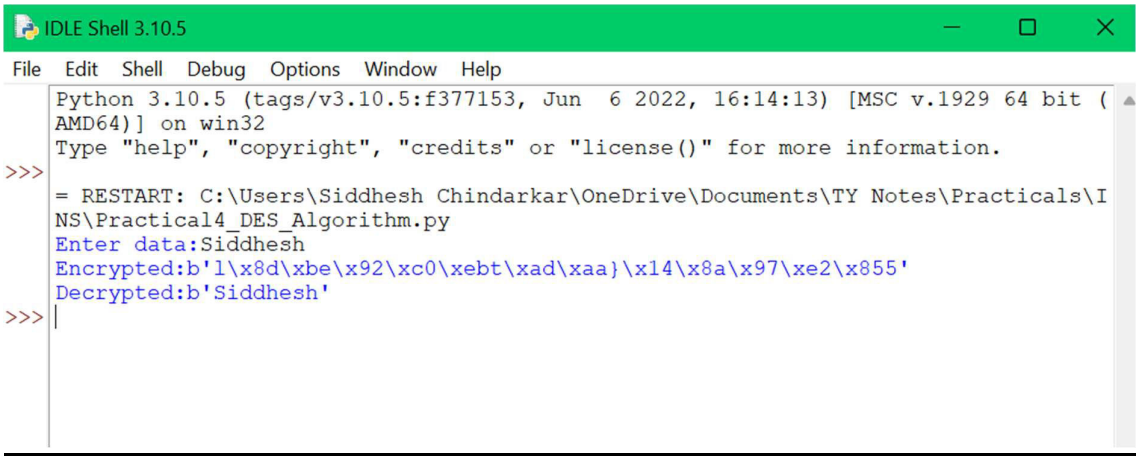
Aim:- Write program to encrypt and decrypt strings using - DES Algorithm.

i) DES Algorithm

Code:-

```
#DES

from pyDes import*

data=input("Enter data:")

k=des("Descrypt",CBC,"\0\0\0\0\0\0\0\0",pad=None,padmode=PAD_PKCS5)

d=k.encrypt(data)

print("Encrypted:%r"%d)

print("Decrypted:%r"%k.decrypt(d))
```

Output:-



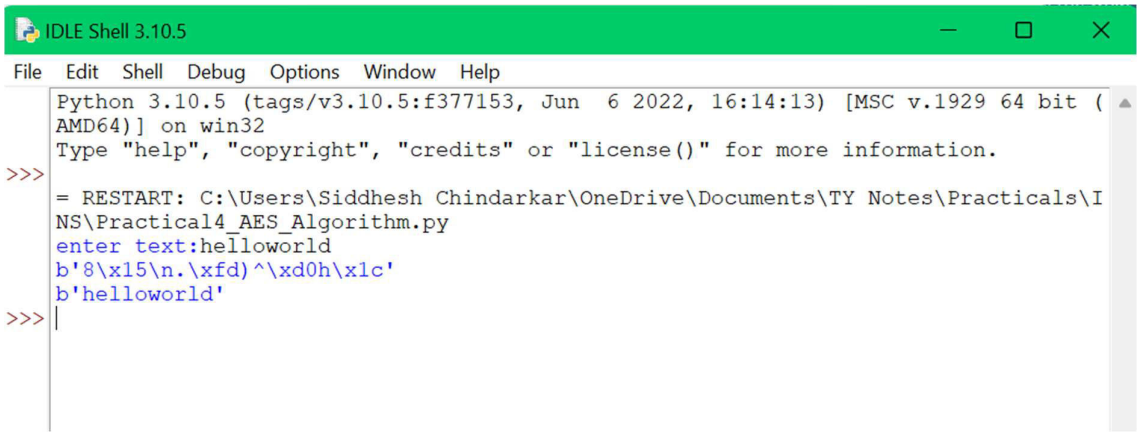
ii) AES Algorithm

Code:-

```
#AES

import pyaes

aes=pyaes.AESModeOfOperationCTR(b'DESCRYPTDESCRYPT')
```

```
plaintext=input("enter text:")

ct=aes.encrypt(plaintext)

print(ct)

aes=pyaes.AESModeOfOperationCTR(b'DESCRYPTDESCRYPT')

plaintext=aes.decrypt(ct)

print(plaintext)
```

Output:-



Practical No.5

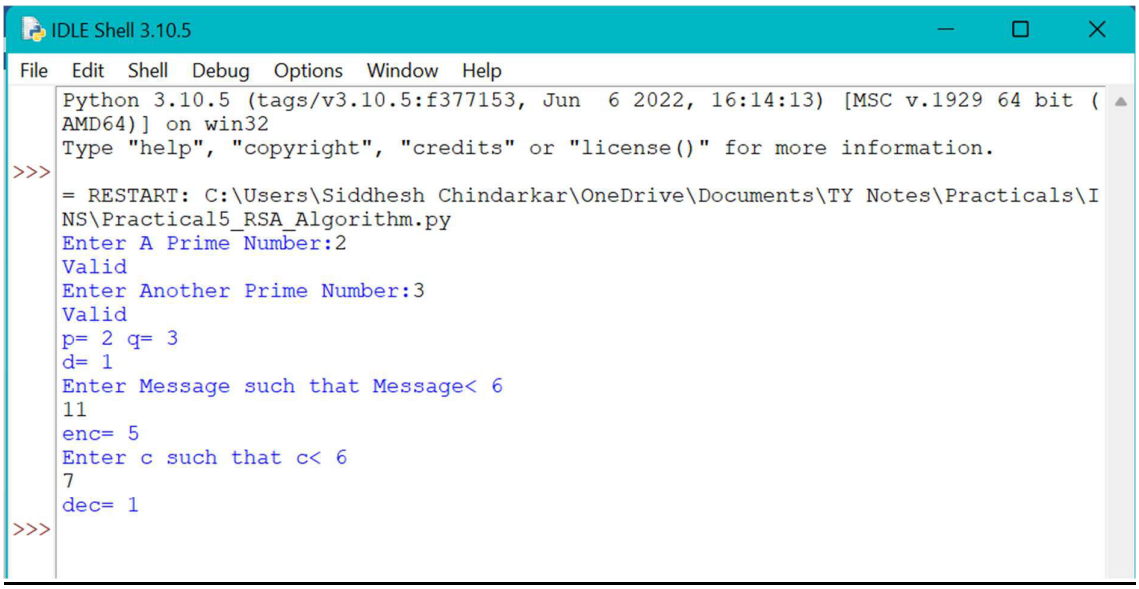
Aim:- Write a program to implement RSA algorithm to perform encryption / decryption of a given string.

Code:-

```
def gcd(m,n):
    if m<n:
        (m,n)=(n,m)
    if(m%n)==0:
        return n
    else:
        return(gcd(n,m%n))#Recursion taking place
def rsaAlgo(p,q):
    print("p=",p,"q=",q)
    n=p*q
    fin=(p-1)*(q-1)
    for i in range(1,fin):
        if gcd(i,fin)==1:
            e=i
            d=i
    print("d=",d)
    #Encryption
    print("Enter Message such that Message<",n)
    message=int(input(""))
    enc=message**e%n
```

```
    print("enc=",enc)


    #Decryption
    print("Enter c such that c<",n)
    cipher=int(input(""))
    dec=cipher**d%n
    print("dec=",dec)
def primeNum(n):
    if n>1:
        for i in range(2,n):
            if n%i==0:
                print("Invalid")
                n=int(input("Enter a Prime Number"))
        else:
            print("Valid")
    else:
        print()
    return n
p=int(input("Enter A Prime Number:"))
p1=primeNum(p)
q=int(input("Enter Another Prime Number:"))
q1=primeNum(q)
rsaAlgo(p1,q1)
```

Output:-


IDLE Shell 3.10.5
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.10.5 (tags/v3.10.5:f377153, Jun 6 2022, 16:14:13) [MSC v.1929 64 bit (
AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
= RESTART: C:\Users\Siddhesh Chindarkar\OneDrive\Documents\TY Notes\Practicals\I
NS\Practical5_RSA_Algorithm.py
Enter A Prime Number:2
Valid
Enter Another Prime Number:3
Valid
p= 2 q= 3
d= 1
Enter Message such that Message< 6
11
enc= 5
Enter c such that c< 6
7
dec= 1
>>>

Practical No.6 Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange

Aim:- Write a program to implement the Diffie-Hellman Key Agreement algorithm to generate symmetric keys.

Code:-

```
#Diffie Hellman Key Exchange

from math import sqrt

# Returns True if n is prime

def isPrime( n):

   # Corner cases

   if (n <= 1):

      return False

   if (n<= 3):

      return True

   if (n % 2 == 0 or n % 3 == 0):

      return False

   i = 5

   while(i * i <= n):

      if (n % i== 0 or n % (i + 2) == 0) :

         return False

      i= i + 6

   return True


def power(x,y,p):

   res = 1 # Initialize result
```

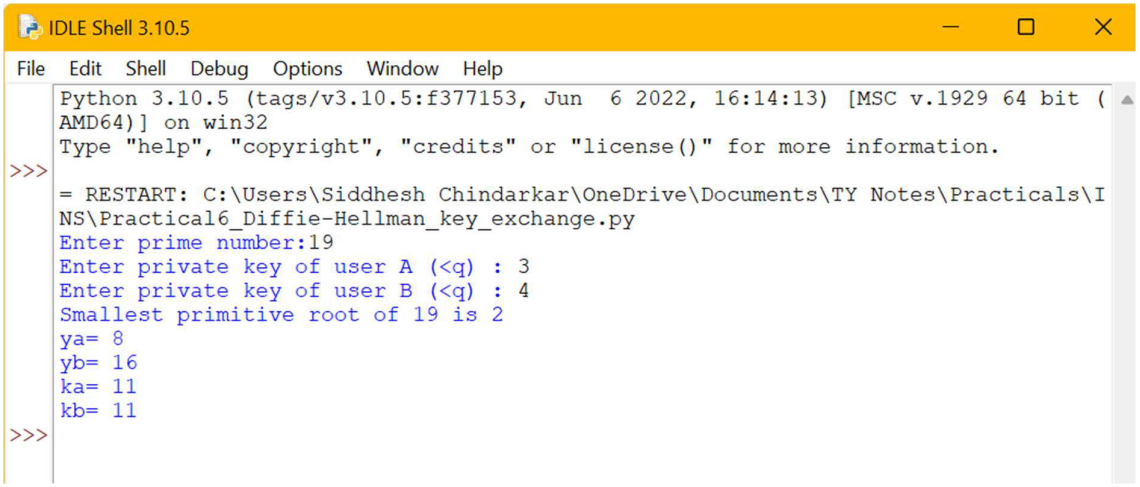
```
    x = x % p # Update x if it is more

    # than or equal to p

    while (y > 0):

    # If y is odd, multiply x with result

        if (y & 1):

            res = (res * x) % p

            y = y>>1

            x = (x * x) % p

    return res


# Utility function to store prime # factors of a number

def findPrimefactors(s, n) :

    while(n%2==0):

        # Print the number of 2s that divide n while (n % 2 == 0) :

        s.add(2)

        n = n // 2

        # n must be odd at this po. So we can # skip one element (Note i = i +2)

    for i in range(3, int(sqrt(n)), 2):

        # While i divides n, print i and divide n

        while (n % i == 0) :

            s.add(i)

            n = n // i

    if (n > 2) :

        s.add(n)
```

```
# Function to find smallest primitive # root of n

def findPrimitive( n) :

   s= set()

   # Check if n is prime or not

   if (isPrime(n) == False):

      return -1

   # Find value of Euler Totient function

   # of n. Since n is a prime number, the # value of Euler Totient function is n-1 # as there are
n-1 relatively prime numbers.

   phi = n - 1

   # Find prime factors of phi and store in a set

   findPrimefactors(s, phi)

   # Check for every number from 2 to phi

   for r in range(2, phi + 1):

      # Iterate through all prime factors of phi. # and check if we found a power with value 1

      flag = False

      for it in s:

         if (pow(r, phi // it,n) == 1):

            flag = True

            break

         # If there was no power with value 1.

      if (flag == False):

         return r
```

```
            # If no primitive root found
    return r
#generating public key of user A,B
def pua(xa,a,q):
    if xa<q:
        ya=(a**xa)%q
        return ya
    else:
        print("xa should be < ", q)
        #key generation
def keyGen(x,y,q):
    k=(y**x)%q
    return k


q = int(input("Enter prime number:"))
a=findPrimitive(q)
xa=int(input("Enter private key of user A (<q) : "))
xb=int(input("Enter private key of user B (<q) : "))
ya=pua(xa,a,q)
yb=pua(xb,a,q)
ka=keyGen(xa,yb,q)
kb=keyGen(xb,ya,q)
print("Smallest primitive root of", q, "is", a)
print("ya=",ya)
```

```
print("yb=",yb)

print("ka=",ka)

print("kb=",kb)
```

Output:-



Practical No.7

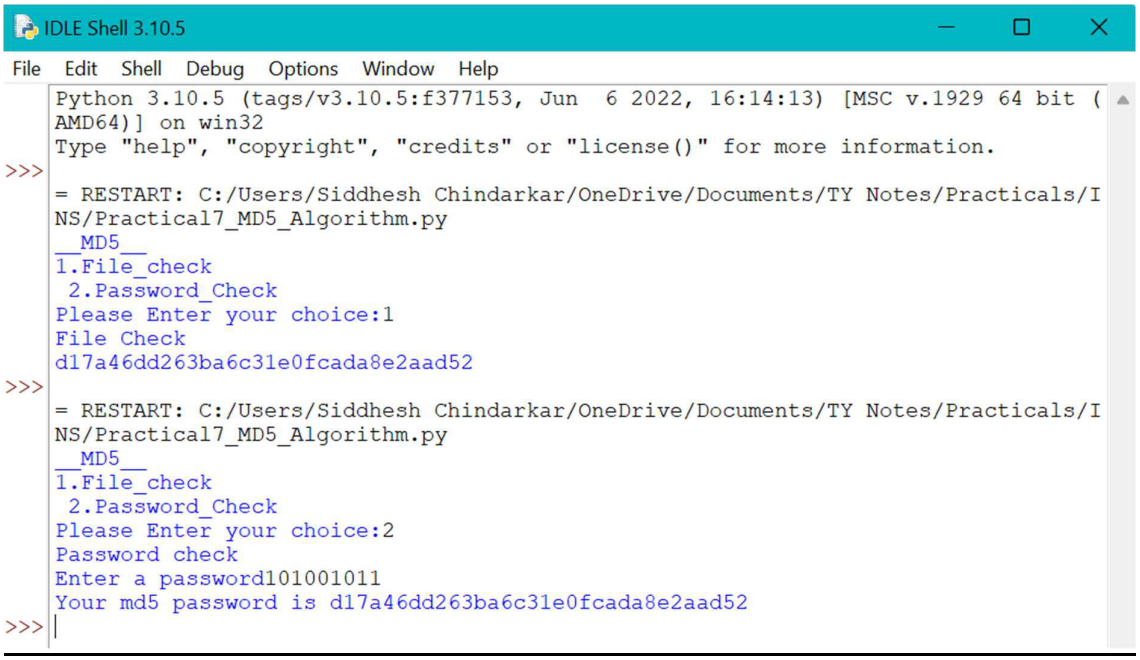
Aim:- Write a program to implement the MD5 algorithm compute the message digest.

Code:-

```
#MD5


import hashlib
def file_check(filename):
    hash1=hashlib.md5()
    with open(filename,'rb')as open_file:
        content=open_file.read()
        hash1.update(content)
    print(hash1.hexdigest())


def pass_check(pw):
    hash1=hashlib.md5(pw.encode('utf-8'))
    print ("Your md5 password is",hash1.hexdigest())


print("__MD5__")
print("1.File_check \n 2.Password_Check")
choice=int(input("Please Enter your choice:"))
if (choice ==1):
    print("File Check")
    fn='hello.txt'
    file_check(fn)
elif(choice==2):
    print("Password check")
    pw=input("Enter a password")
```

```
    pass_check(pw)
else:
    print("Wrong choice")
```

Output:-



Practical No.8

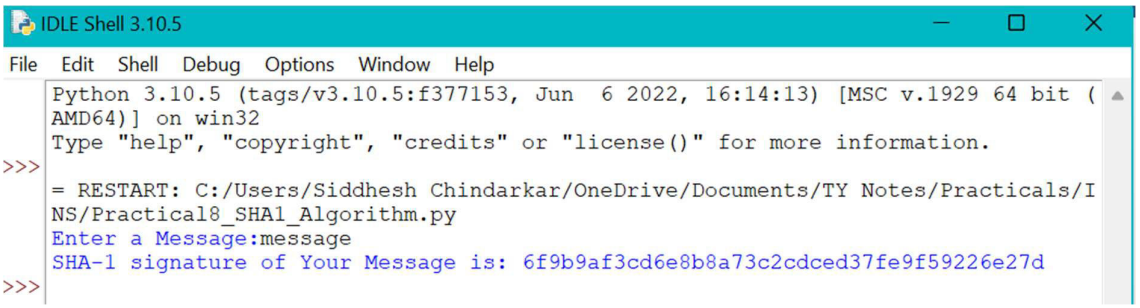
Aim:- Write a program to calculate HMAC-SHA1 Signature & HMAC-SHA512 Signature.

i) HMAC-SHA1 Signature

Code:-

```
import hashlib

def sha(m):

   m=m.encode("utf8")

   hash1=hashlib.sha1(m)

   print("SHA-1 signature of Your Message is:",hash1.hexdigest())

pt=input("Enter a Message:")

sha(pt)
```

Output:-

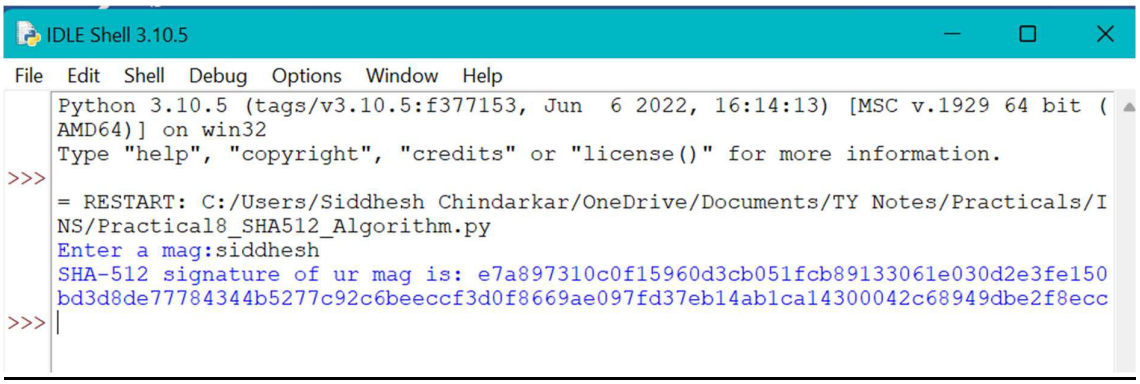


ii) HMAC-SHA512 Signature

Code:-

```
import hashlib

def sha(m):

   m=m.encode("utf-8")

   hash512=hashlib.sha512(m)

   print("SHA-512 signature of ur mag is:",hash512.hexdigest())

pt=input("Enter a mag:")

sha(pt)
```

Output:-


IDLE Shell 3.10.5
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.10.5 (tags/v3.10.5:f377153, Jun 6 2022, 16:14:13) [MSC v.1929 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
= RESTART: C:/Users/Siddhesh Chindarkar/OneDrive/Documents/TY Notes/Practicals/INS/Practical8_SHA512_Algorithm.py
Enter a mag:siddhesh
SHA-512 signature of ur mag is: e7a897310c0f15960d3cb051fcb89133061e030d2e3fe150bd3d8de77784344b5277c92c6beeccf3d0f8669ae097fd37eb14ab1ca14300042c68949dbe2f8ecc
>>>

Practical No.9

Aim:- Configure Windows Firewall to block:-

i) A port

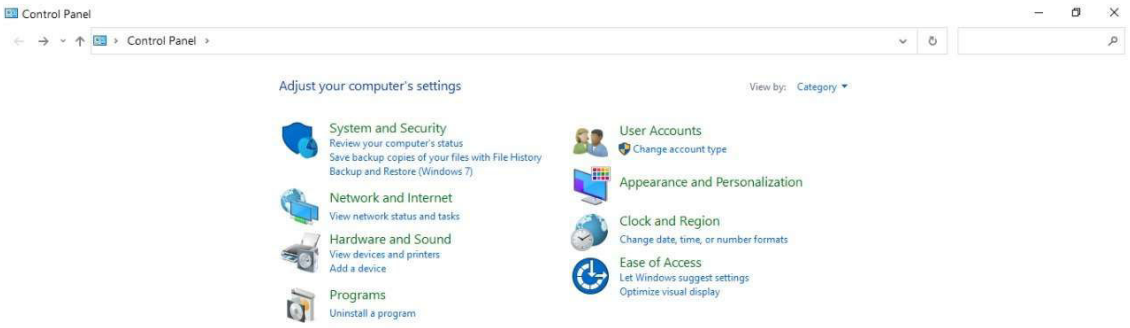
ii) An Program

iii) A website

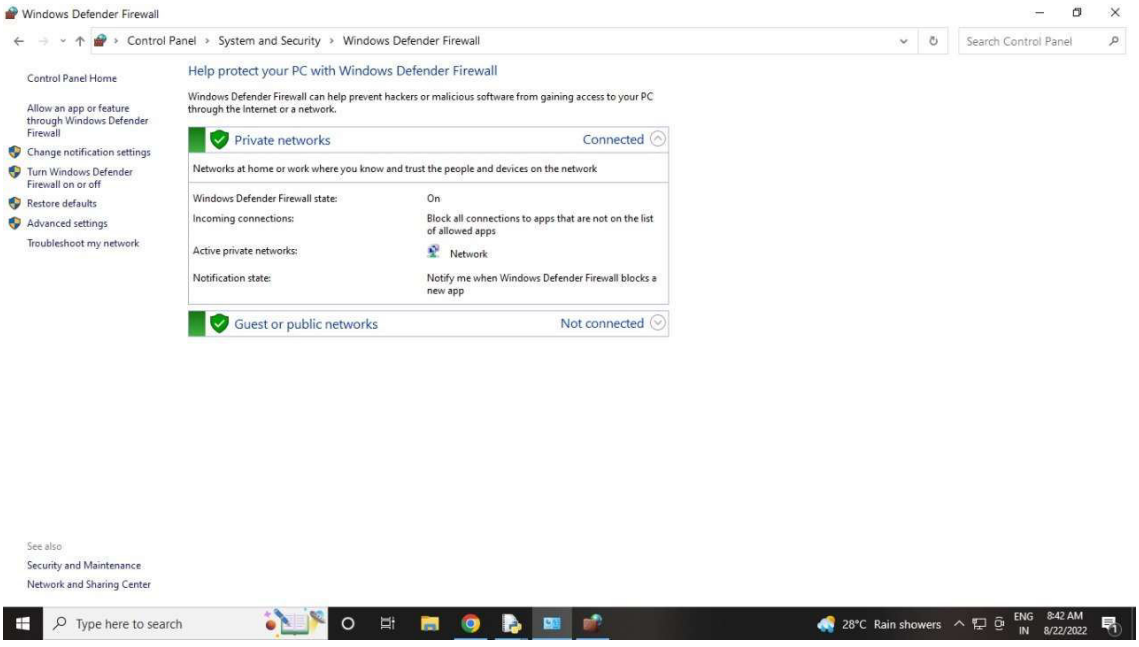
i) A port

Steps:-

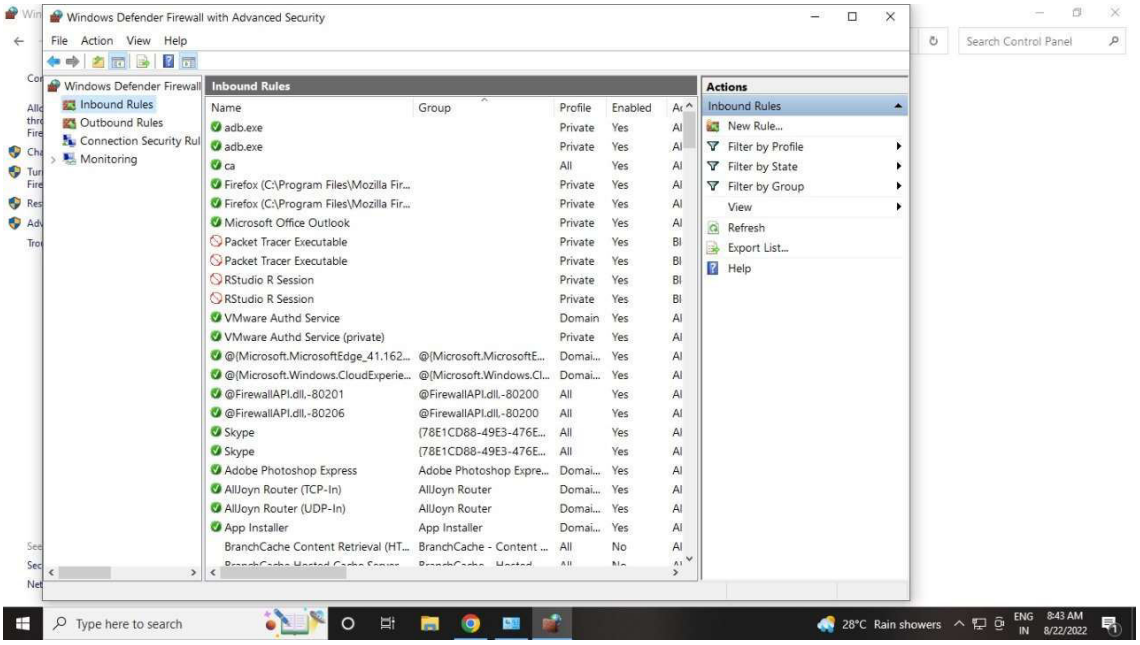
1. Open control panel.



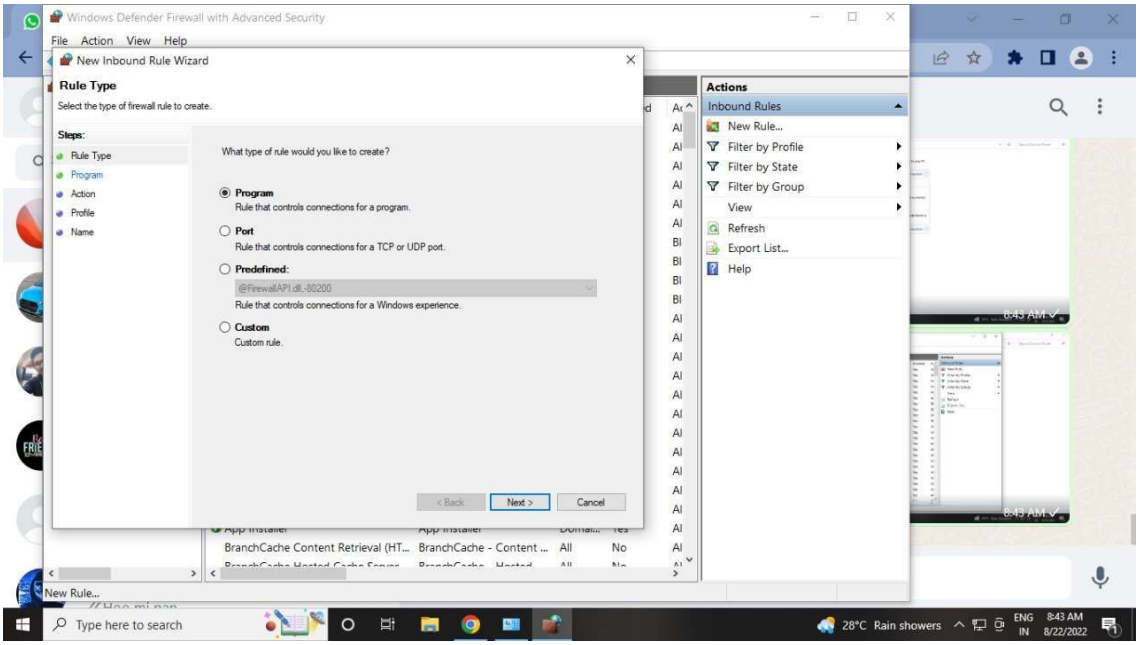
2.Go to firewall in search box.



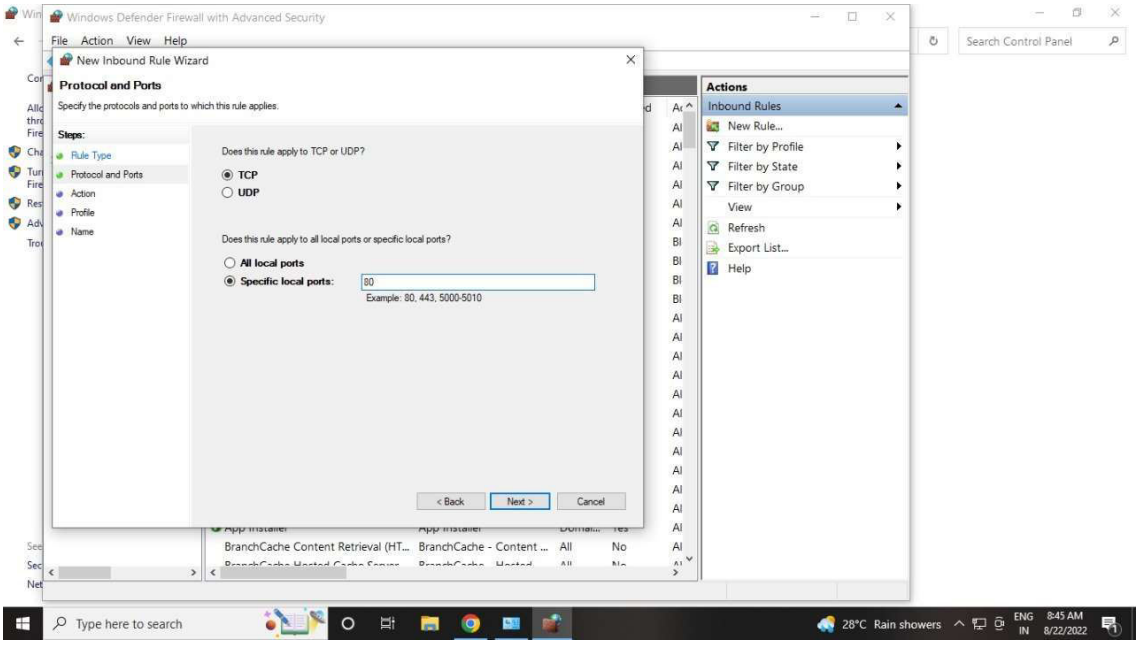
3.In the windows firewall, Click on advanced setting and then click on Inbound Rule.



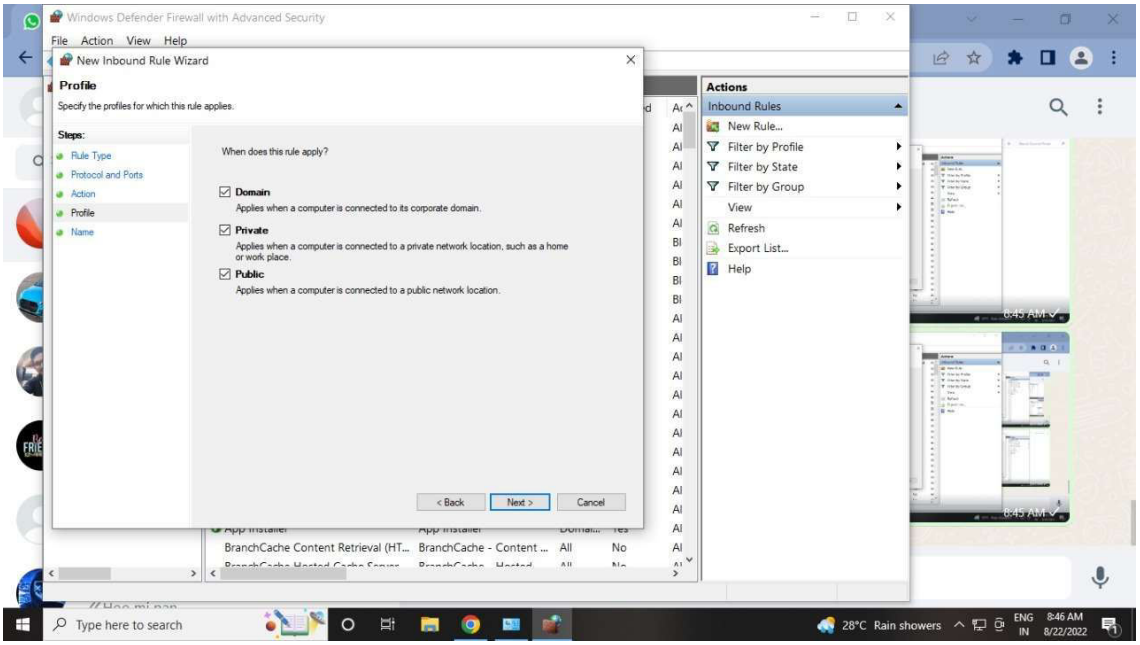
4.Go to new Rule in RHS.



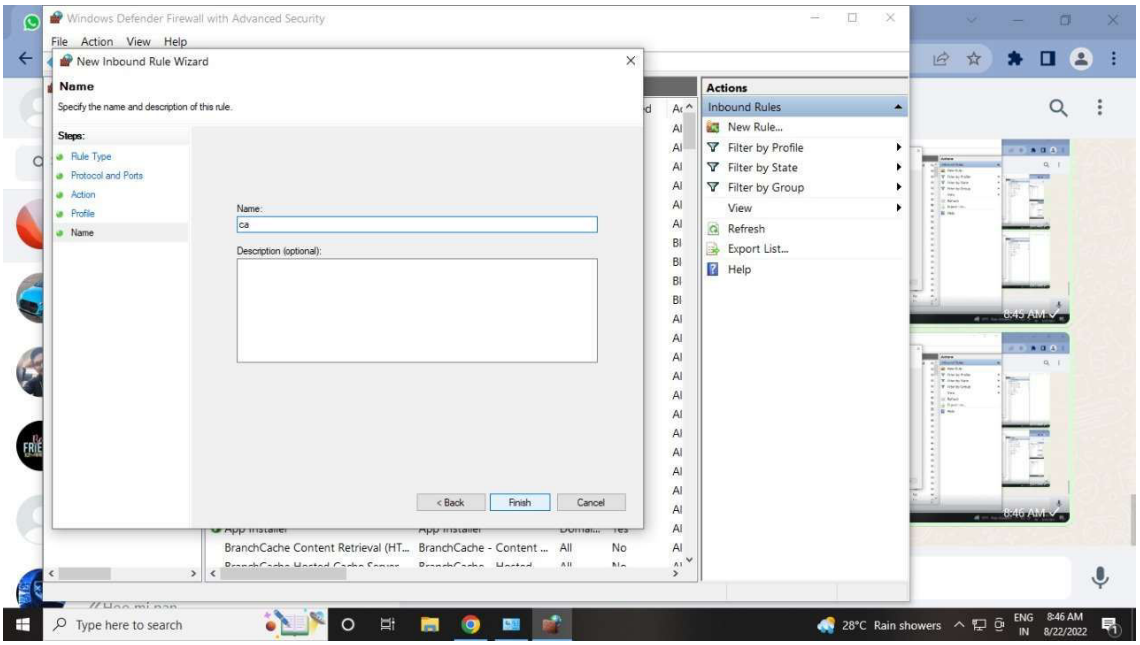
5.Go to the port and then set TCP and set Specific local ports which you want to block Eg.80.



6.Click next till the last dialog box appears.



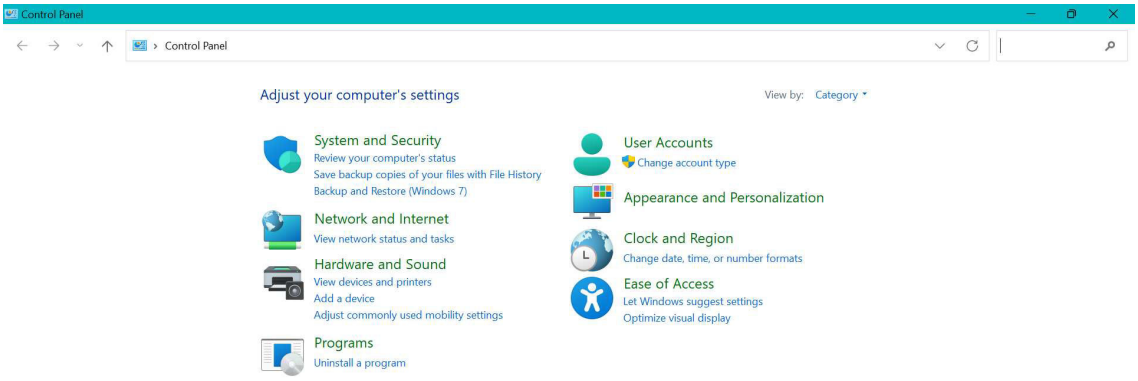
7.Click Finish.



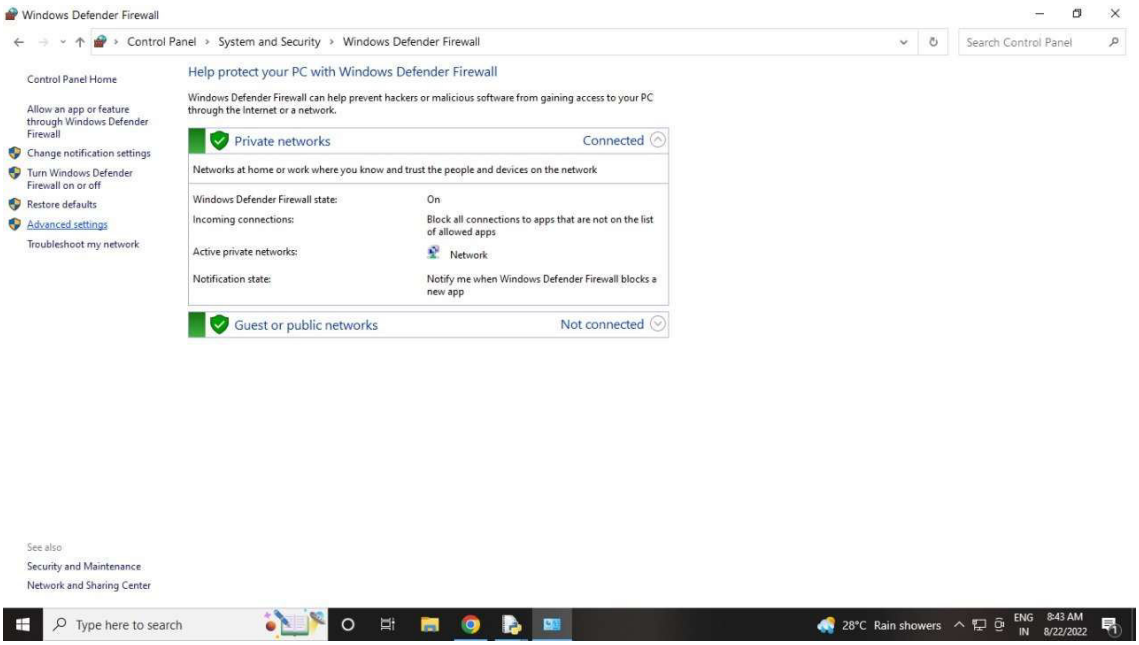
ii) An Program

Steps:-

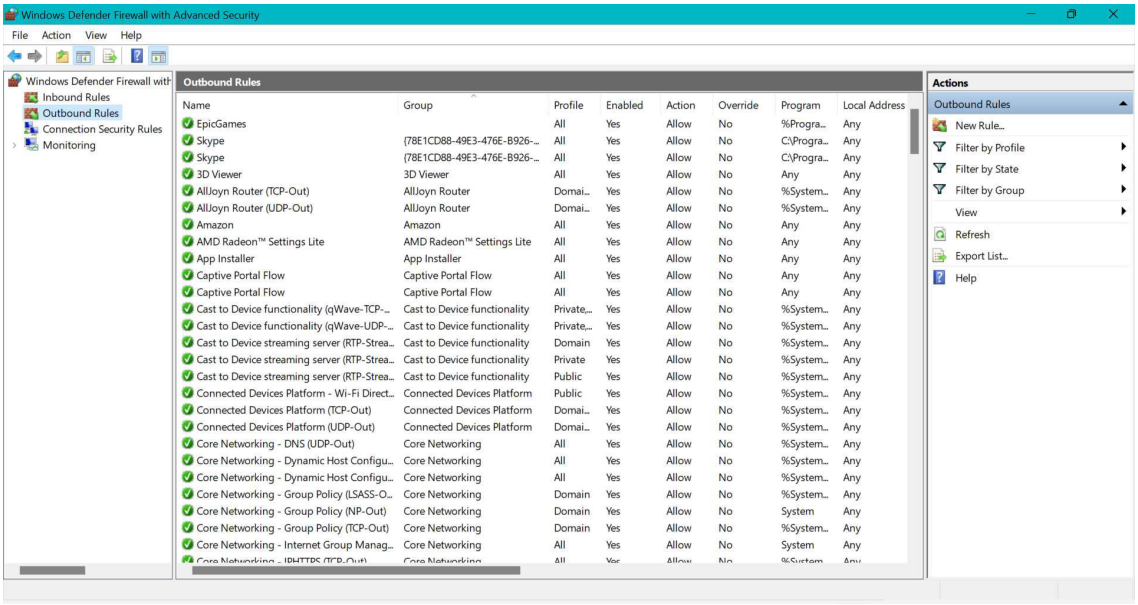
1. Open control panel.



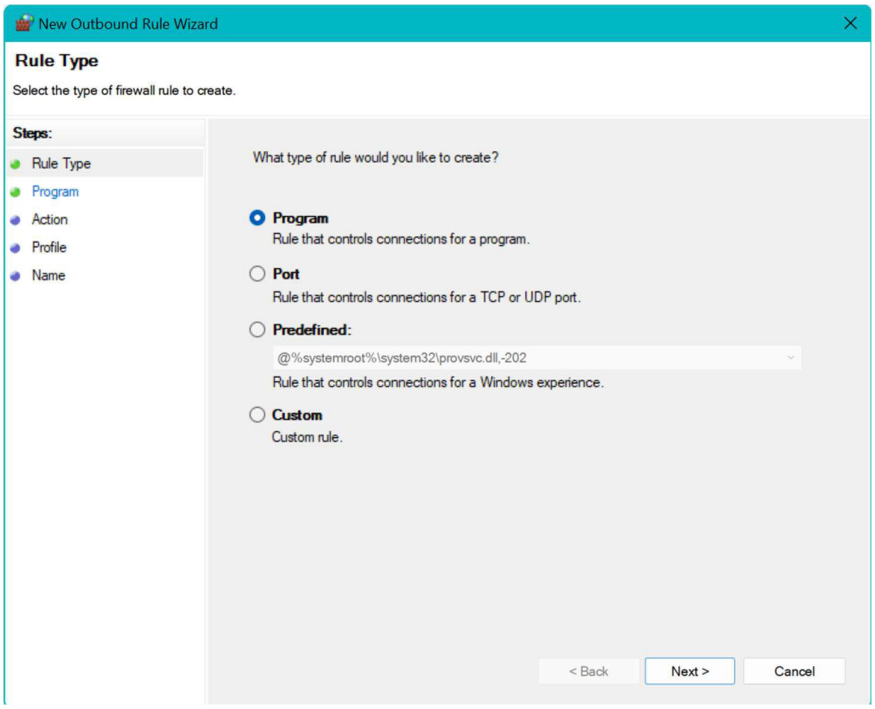
2.Go to firewall in search box.



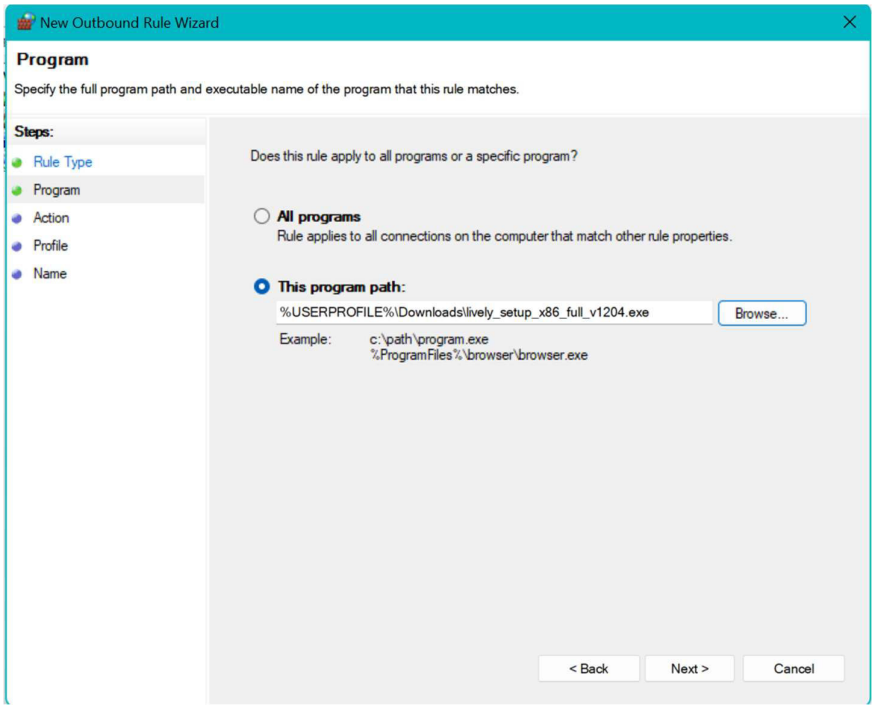
3.In the windows firewall, Click on advanced setting and then click on Outbound Rule.



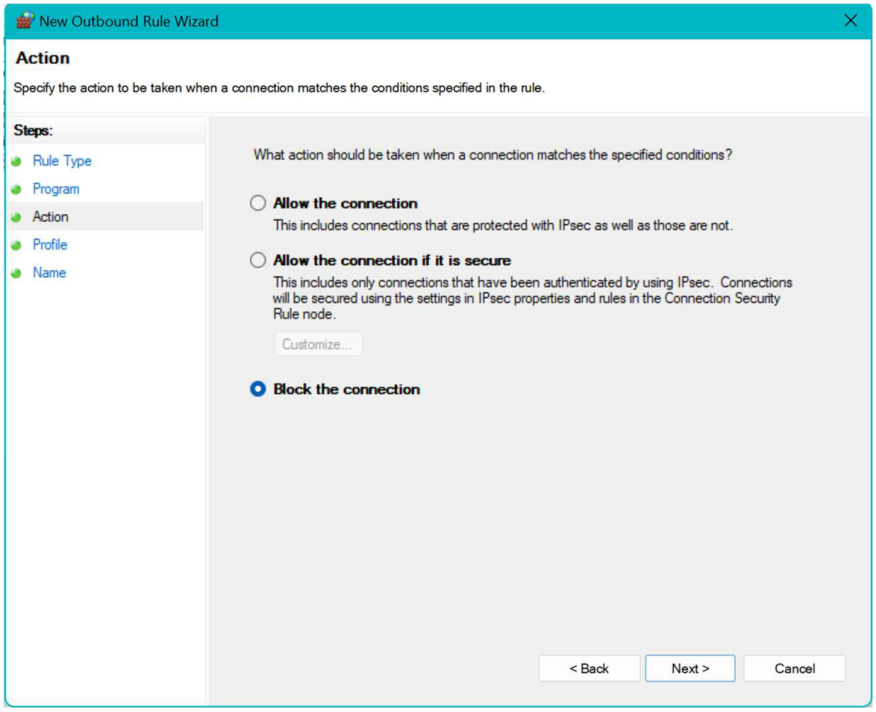
4.Go to new Rule in RHS.



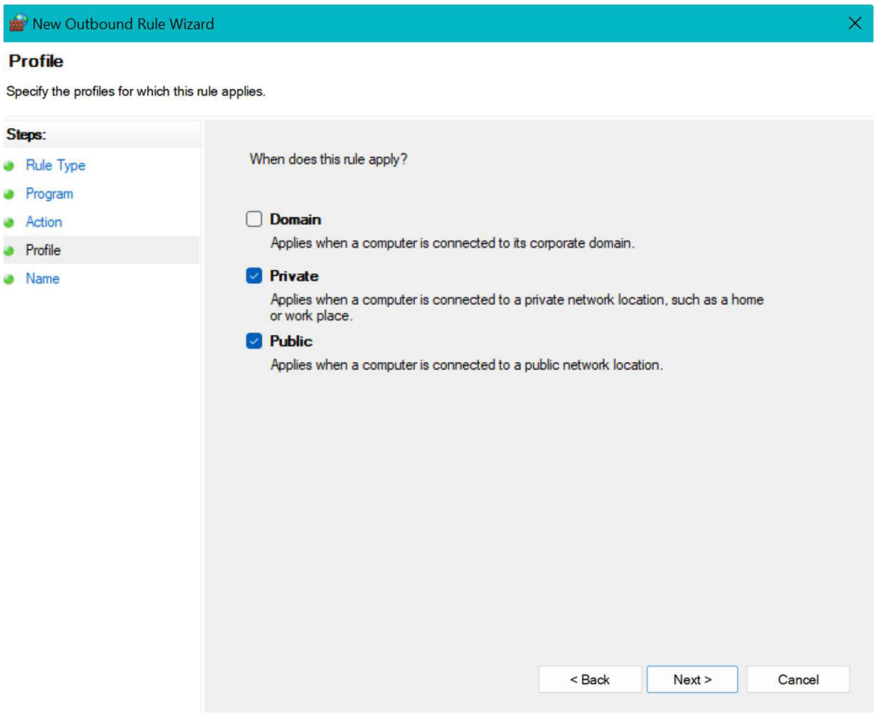
5.Go to programs then browse the files which you want to block.



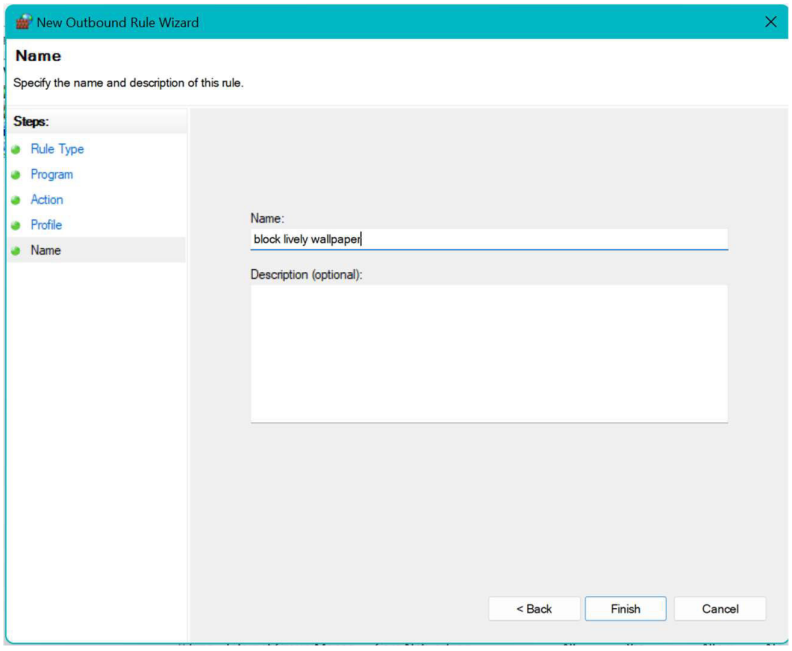
6.Click on Next.



7.Click on Next.



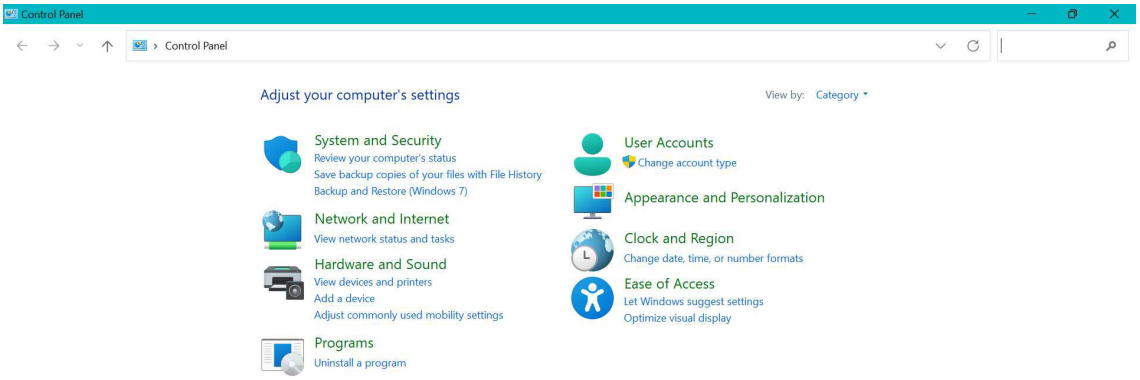
8.Click on Finish.



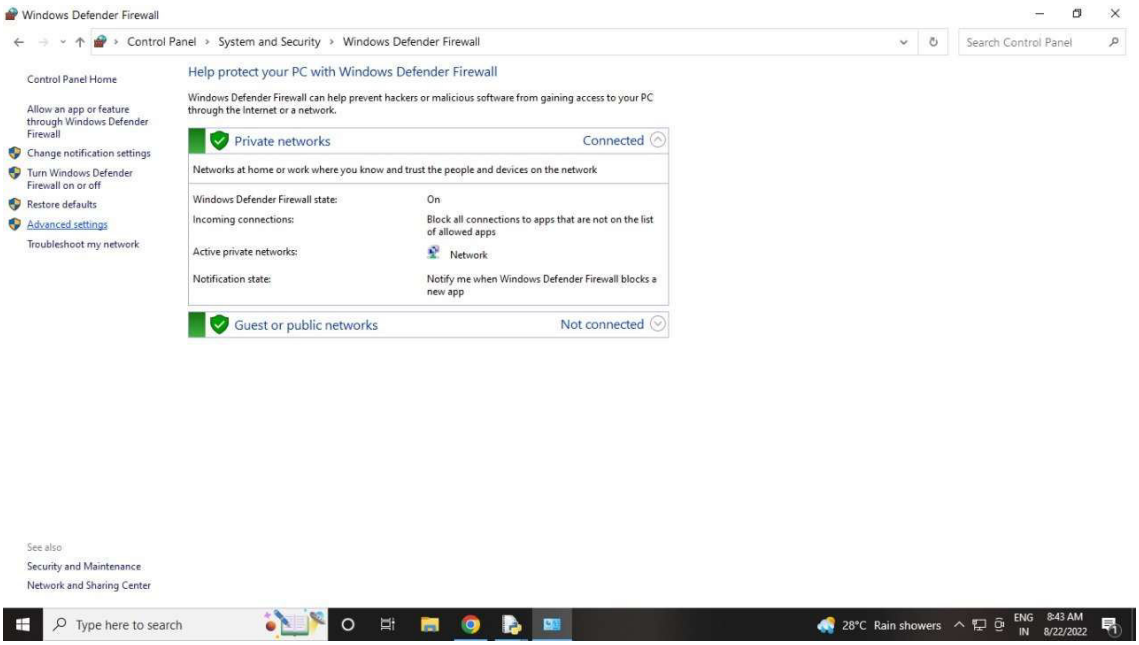
iii) A website

Steps:-

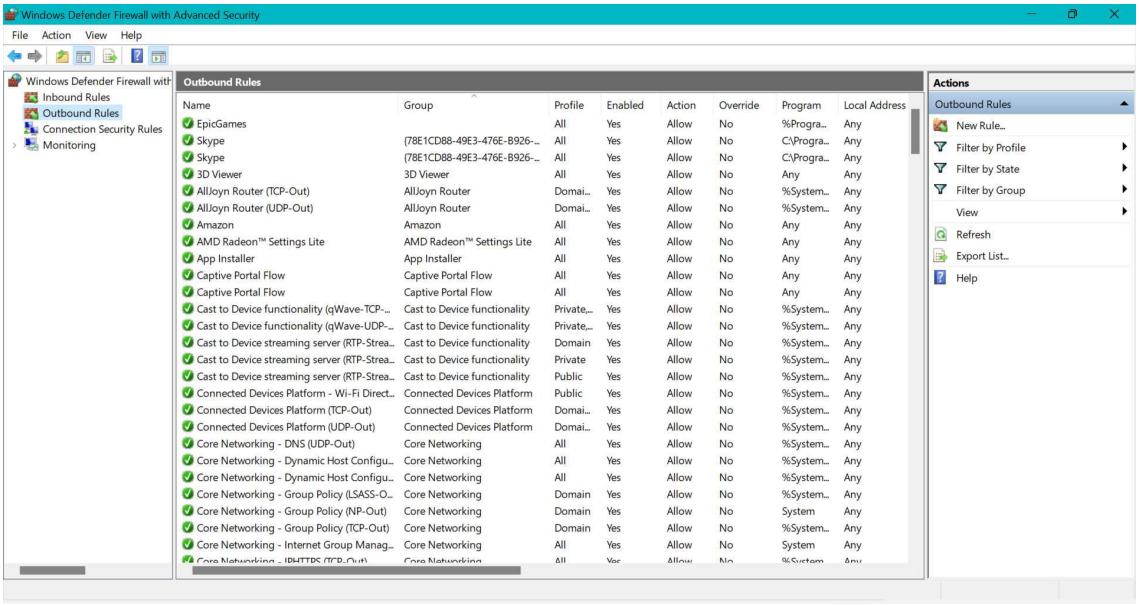
1.Open control panel.



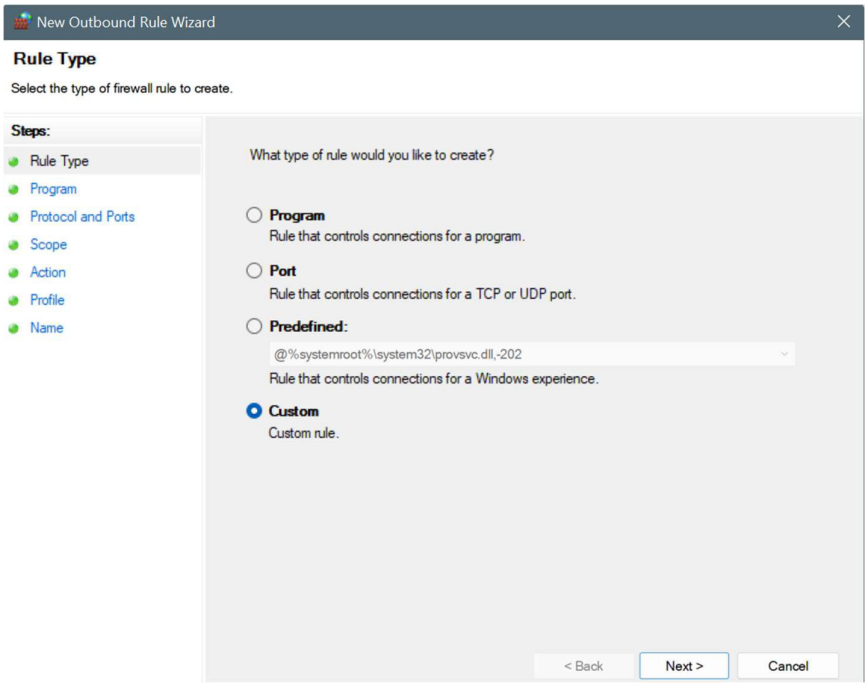
2.Go to firewall in search box.



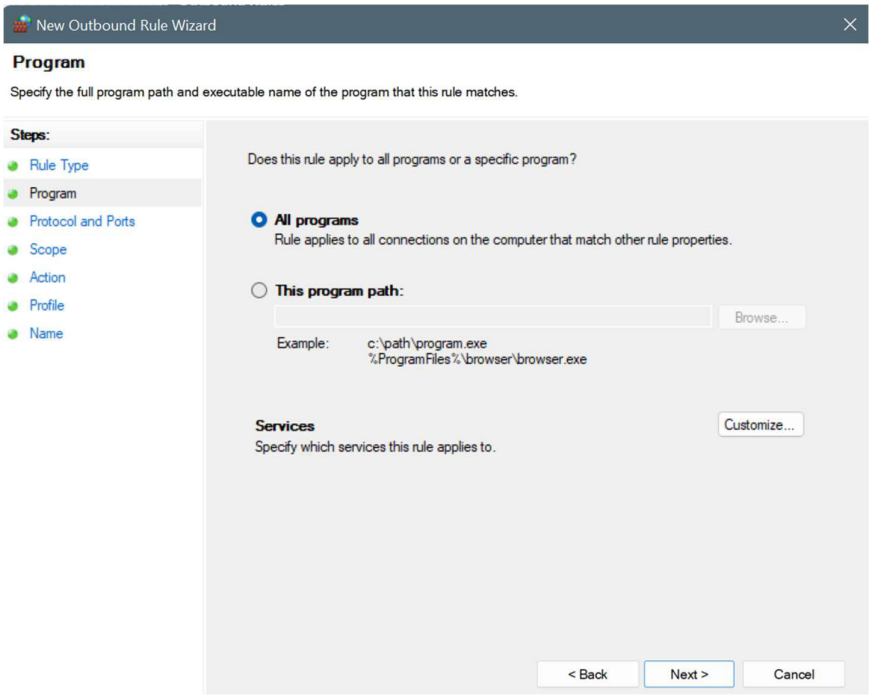
3.In the windows firewall, Click on advanced setting and then click on Outbound Rule.



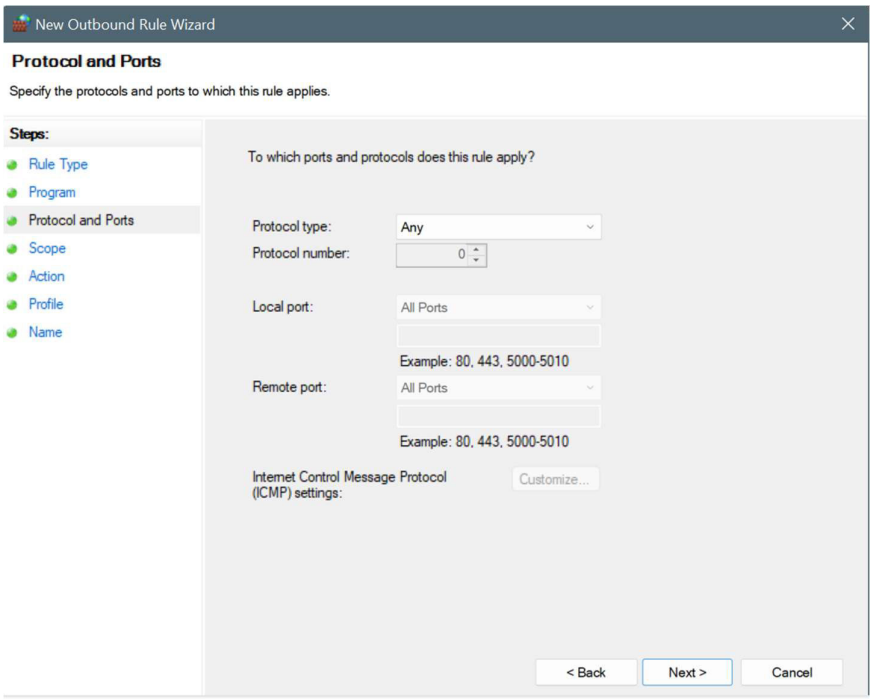
4.Go to new Rule in RHS.



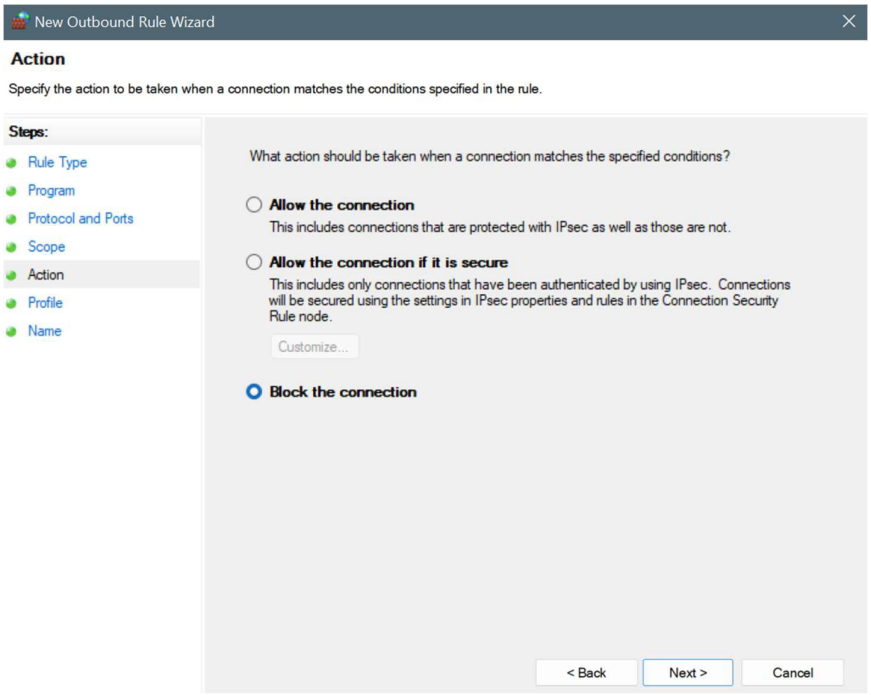
5.Go to All Programs.



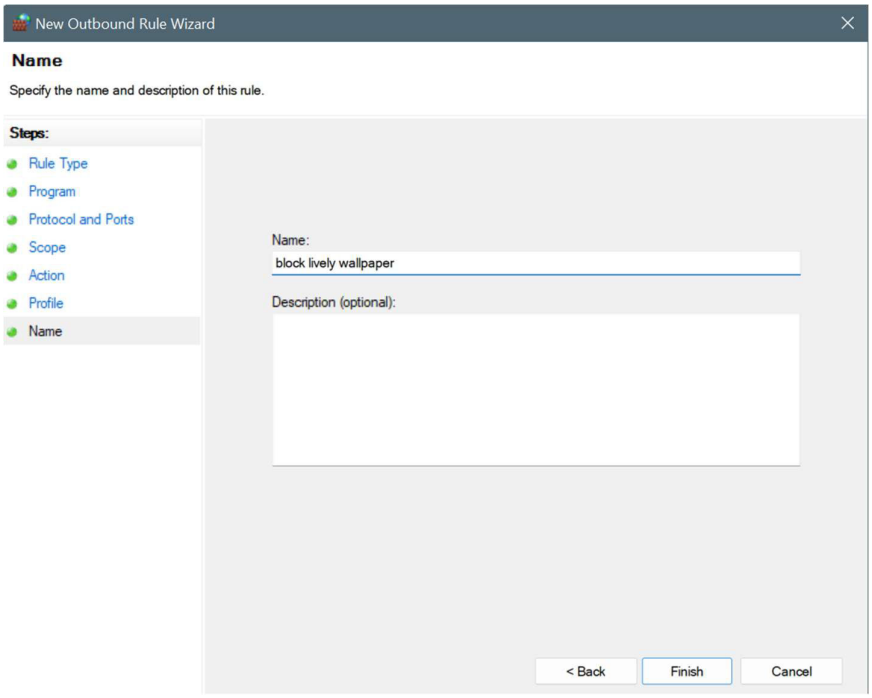
6.Select Any and enter IP address.



7.Click on Next.



8.Click on Finish.



Practical no: 10(ssl)

Aim:- Write a program to implement ssl.

```
import socket
import ssl
hostname='www.python.org'
context=ssl.create_default_context()

with socket.create_connection((hostname,443))as sock:
    with context.wrap_socket(sock,server_hostname=hostname)as s_sock:
        print(s_sock.version())
```

Output:-