



SIDDAGANGA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, TUMKUR-572103

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING
CRYPTOGRAPHY AND NETWORK SECURITY LABORATORY (7RCSL01)

Student Name: ANVS Anudeep USN: 1SI19CS017 Batch No:A1 Date: 21/11/2022

Evaluation:

| Write Up (10 marks) | Clarity in concepts (10 marks) | Implementation and execution of the algorithms (10 marks) | Viva (05 marks) | Total (35 marks) |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|--------------------|---------------------|
| | | | | |

| Sl.No | Name of the Faculty In-Charge | Signature |
|-------|-------------------------------|-----------|
| 1. | Dr AS Poornima | |
| 2. | Ravi V | |

Question No: 1

Perform encryption and decryption using mono-alphabetic cipher. The program should support the following:

- Construct an input file named plaintext.txt (consisting of 1000 alphabets, without any space or special characters)
- Compute key space (Permutation of set of all letters appeared in plaintext.txt: there are $n!$ permutations of a set of n elements)
- Encrypt the characters of plaintext.txt using any one key from (ii) and store the corresponding ciphertext characters in ciphertext.txt
- Compute the frequency of occurrence of each alphabet in both plaintext.txt and ciphertext.txt and tabulate the results as follows

| Frequency | Plaintext character | Ciphertext character |
|-----------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 12.34 | A | X |
| . | . | . |
| . | . | . |

Monoalphabetic substitution cipher:

Select a Key randomly from $26!$ Key space and map from plain alphabet to cipher alphabet:

- Consider Plaintext P which contains sequence of characters.
- Consider the alphabet $\{a,b,c,\dots,z\}$
- Consider a Initial Key which also contains only alphabets $K = \{a,b, \dots, z\}$ to have the key space.
- Hence there will be $26!$ Keyspace.
- User has to generate randomly any one possible permutation of alphabets $\{a\dots z\}$ say key K .
- Define each letter in the randomly generated key K against each letter of the plain text.
- Map from plain alphabet to cipher alphabet

```

#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
string GenKey() // generate key
{
    srand(time(NULL));
    string key = "";
    int t = rand();
    int p = 0;
    char temp;
    char c;
    // Store all unique characters
    for (int i = 0; i < 26; i++)
    {
        c = 'a';
        c = (char)(c + i);
        key += c;
    }
    // Shuffle characters to generate key
    while (p < 26)
    {
        t = p + rand() % (26 - p);
        temp = key[p];
        key[p] = key[t];
        key[t] = temp;
        p++;
    }
    cout << "Key :" << key << endl;
    return key;
}

void MapKey(unordered_map<char, char> &enKeyMap, unordered_map<char, char> &deKeyMap, string
key)
{
    // Map the keys to a character in the alphabet
    char c;
    for (int i = 0; i < 26; i++)
    {

```

```

c = 'a';
    c = (char)(c + i);
    enKeyMap[c] = key[i];
    deKeyMap[key[i]] = c;
}
}

void Encrypt(string &pText, string &cText, unordered_map<char, char> enKeyMap)
{
    // Encrypt the plain text from file
    for (int i = 0; i < pText.length(); i++)
    {
        cText += enKeyMap[pText[i]];
    }
}

void Decrypt(string &cText, unordered_map<char, char> deKeyMap)
{
    // Decrypt the cypher text generated using the key and display
    cout << "After decryption : ";
    for (int i = 0; i < cText.length(); i++)
    {
        cout << deKeyMap[cText[i]];
    }
    cout << endl;
}

void ShowFrequency(string pText, unordered_map<char, char> enKeyMap)
{

    float fTable[26] = {0.000};
    int pTextLen = pText.length();
    for (int i = 0; i < pTextLen; i++)
    {
        int idx = pText[i] - 'a';
        fTable[idx]++;
    }
}

```

```

cout << endl << "Frequency \t Plain Char \t CipherChar" << endl;

for (int i = 0; i < 26; i++)
{
    char c = (char)('a' + i);
    cout << fixed << setprecision(3) << (fTable[i] / pTextLen) << "\t\t " << c << "\t\t " << enKeyMap[c]
<< endl;
}
}

int main()
{

    string key = "";
    string plainText = "";
    string cipherText = "";
    ifstream fin("plaintext.txt");
    ofstream fout("ciphertext.txt");
    unordered_map<char, char> enKeyMap, deKeyMap;

    key = GenKey();

    MapKey(enKeyMap, deKeyMap, key);

    fin >> plainText;

    Encrypt(plainText, cipherText, enKeyMap);

    cout << "CipherText : " << cipherText << endl;
    fout << cipherText;
    Decrypt(cipherText, deKeyMap);

    ShowFrequency(plainText, enKeyMap);
    return 0;
}

```

OUTPUT:

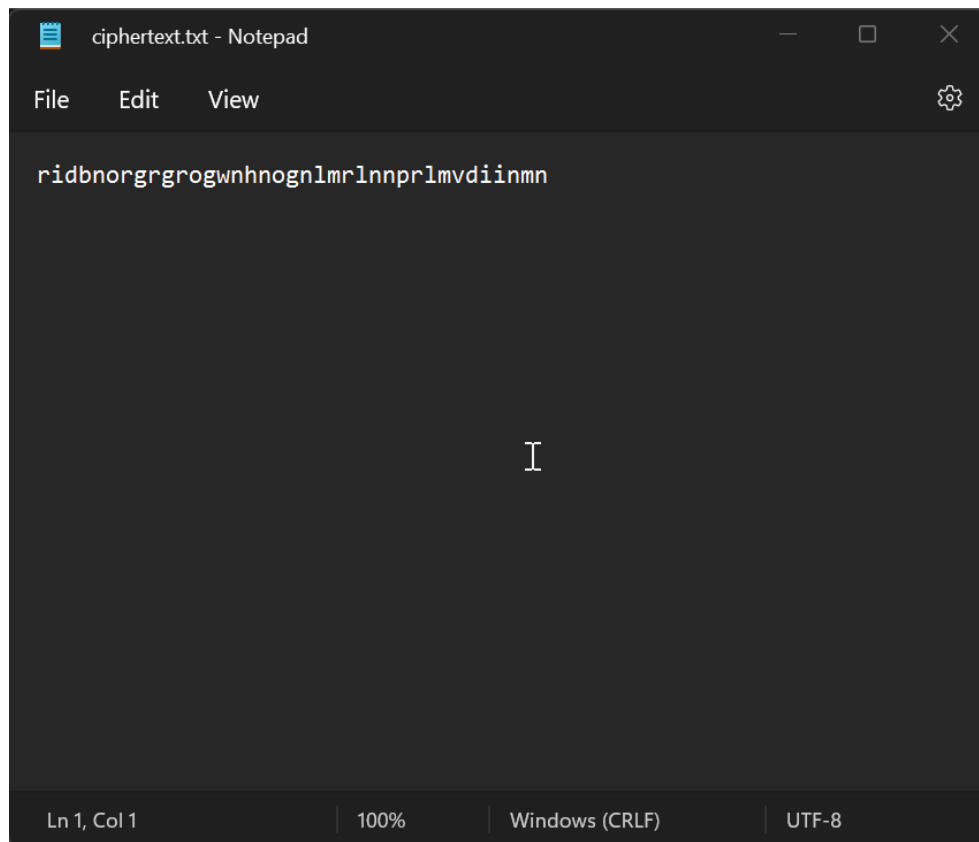
```
anudeep@Anudeep: /mnt/d/i  X + v
anudeep@Anudeep:/mnt/d/c,c++$ g++ monoalphabetic-cipher.cpp
anudeep@Anudeep:/mnt/d/c,c++$ ./a.out
Key :shvtznmwrauijldxypogkbefcq
CipherText :ridbnorgrgrogwnhognlmlrlnnprlmvdiinmn
After decryption : ilovesititisthebestengineeringcollege
```

| Frequency | Plain Char | CipherChar |
|-----------|------------|------------|
| 0.000 | a | s |
| 0.027 | b | h |
| 0.027 | c | v |
| 0.000 | d | t |
| 0.216 | e | n |
| 0.000 | f | z |
| 0.081 | g | m |
| 0.027 | h | w |
| 0.162 | i | r |
| 0.000 | j | a |
| 0.000 | k | u |
| 0.081 | l | i |
| 0.000 | m | j |
| 0.081 | n | l |
| 0.054 | o | d |
| 0.000 | p | x |
| 0.000 | q | y |
| 0.027 | r | p |
| 0.081 | s | o |
| 0.108 | t | g |
| 0.000 | u | k |
| 0.027 | v | b |
| 0.000 | w | e |
| 0.000 | x | f |
| 0.000 | y | c |

Plaintext.txt:

```
plaintext.txt - Notepad
File Edit View
ilovesititisthebestengineeringcollege
I
Ln 1, Col 1 100% Windows (CRLF) UTF-8
```

Ciphertext.txt



```
ciphertext.txt - Notepad
File Edit View
ridbnorgrgrogwnhognlmrlnnprlmvdiinmn
Ln 1, Col 1 | 100% | Windows (CRLF) | UTF-8
```



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DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING CRYPTOGRAPHY AND NETWORK SECURITY LAB (7RCSL01)

| | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|--|--------------------|---------------------|
| Student Name: ANVS Anudeep | USN: 1SI19CS017 | Batch No: A1 | Date: 21/11/2022 | |
| Evaluation: | | | | |
| Write Up (10 marks) | Clarity in concepts (10 marks) | Implementation and execution of the algorithms (10 marks) | Viva (05 marks) | Total (35 marks) |
| | | | | |
| Sl.No | Name of the Faculty In-Charge | | | Signature |
| 1. | Dr AS Poornima | | | |
| 2. | Ravi V | | | |
| Question No: 2 Write a program to perform the following using Playfair cipher technique (i) Encrypt a given message M with different keys $\{k_1, k_2, \dots, k_n\}$. Print key and cipher text pair (ii) Decrypt the cipher texts obtained in (i) to get back M. | | | | |
| Playfair Cipher: Construct 5 X 5 matrix using a keyword from left to right and from top to bottom, and then filling in the remainder of the matrix with the remaining letters in alphabetic order. The letters I and J count as one letter. Plaintext is encrypted two letters at a time, according to the following rules: 1. Repeating plaintext letters that are in the same pair are separated with a filler letter, such as x, so that balloon would be treated as ba lx lo on. 2. Two plaintext letters that fall in the same row of the matrix are each replaced by the letter to the right, with the first element of the row circularly following the last. 3. Two plaintext letters that fall in the same column are each replaced by the letter beneath, with the top element of the column circularly following the last. 4. Otherwise, each plaintext letter in a pair is replaced by the letter that lies in its own row and the column occupied by the other plaintext letter. | | | | |

```

#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

typedef struct{
    int row;
    int col;
}position;

char mat[5][5];

void generateMatrix(string key)
{
    int flag[26] = {0};
    int x = 0, y = 0;

    for(int i=0; i<key.length(); i++)
    {
        if(key[i] == 'j') key[i] = 'i';

        if(flag[key[i]-'a'] == 0)
        {
            mat[x][y++] = key[i];
            flag[key[i]-'a'] = 1;
        }
        if(y==5) x++, y=0;
    }

    for(char ch = 'a'; ch <= 'z'; ch++)
    {
        if(ch == 'j') continue;

        if(flag[ch - 'a'] == 0)
        {
            mat[x][y++] = ch;
            flag[ch - 'a'] = 1 ;
        }
        if(y==5) x++, y=0;
    }
}

string formatMessage(string msg)
{
    for(int i=0; i<msg.length(); i++)
    {
        if(msg[i] == 'j')
msg[i] = 'i';
    }

    for(int i=1; i<msg.length(); i+=2)

```



```

    {
        if(msg[i-1] == msg[i])
            msg.insert(i, "x");
    }

    if(msg.length()%2 != 0)    msg += "x";
    return msg;
}

```

position getPosition(char c)

```

{
    position p;

    for(int i=0; i<5; i++)
        for(int j=0; j<5; j++)
            if(c == mat[i][j])
            {
                p = {i, j};
                return p;
            }

    return p;
}

```

string encrypt(string message)

```

{
    string ctext = "";

    for(int i=0; i<message.length(); i+=2)
    {
        position p1 = getPosition(message[i]);
        position p2 = getPosition(message[i+1]);
        int x1 = p1.row; int y1 = p1.col;
        int x2 = p2.row; int y2 = p2.col;

        if( x1 == x2 )
        {
            // ctext.append(1, mat[x1][(y1+1)%5]);
            // ctext.append(1, mat[x2][(y2+1)%5]);
            ctext += mat[x1][(y1 + 1) % 5];
            ctext += mat[x2][(y2+1)%5];
        }
        else if( y1 == y2 )
        {
            ctext += mat[ (x1+1)%5 ][ y1 ];
            ctext += mat[x2][(y2+1)%5];
            // ctext.append(1, mat[ (x1+1)%5 ][ y1 ]);
            // ctext.append(1, mat[ (x2+1)%5 ][ y2 ]);
        }
    }
}

```

```

        else
        {
            ctext += mat[x1][y2];
            ctext += mat[x2][y1];
            // ctext.append(1, mat[ x1 ][ y2 ]);
            // ctext.append(1, mat[ x2 ][ y1 ]);
        }
    }
    return ctext;
}

string Decrypt(string message)
{
    string ptext;

    for(int i=0; i<message.length(); i+=2)
    {
        position p1 = getPosition(message[i]);

        position p2 = getPosition(message[i+1]);

        int x1 = p1.row; int y1 = p1.col;
        int x2 = p2.row; int y2 = p2.col;

        if( x1 == x2 )
        {
            ptext.append(1, mat[x1][ --y1<0 ? 4: y1 ]);
            ptext.append(1, mat[x2][ --y2<0 ? 4: y2 ]);
        }
        else if( y1 == y2 )
        {
            ptext.append(1, mat[ --x1<0 ? 4: x1 ][y1]);
            ptext.append(1, mat[ --x2<0 ? 4: x2 ][y2]);
        }
        else
        {
            ptext.append(1, mat[ x1 ][ y2 ]);
            ptext.append(1, mat[ x2 ][ y1 ]);
        }
    }
    return ptext;
}

int main()
{
    string plaintext;
    cout << "Enter message : "; cin >> plaintext;

    int n; // number of keys

```

```

cout << "Enter number of keys : "; cin >> n;

string key[n];
for(int i=0; i<n; i++)
{
    cout<< "\nEnter key " << i+1 << " : " << key[i];
    cin >> key[i];

    generateMatrix(key[i]);

    cout << "Key " << i+1 << " Matrix:" << endl;
    for(int k=0;k<5;k++)
    {
        for(int j=0;j<5;j++)
        {
            cout << mat[k][j] << " ";
        }
        cout << endl;
    }

    cout << "Actual Message \t\t: " << plaintext << endl;

    string fmsg = formatMessage(plaintext);
    cout << "Formatted Message \t: " << fmsg << endl;

    string ciphertext = encrypt(fmsg);
    cout << "Encrypted Message \t: " << ciphertext << endl;


    string decryptmsg = Decrypt(ciphertext);
    cout<< "Decrypted Message \t: " << decryptmsg << endl;
}
}

```

OUTPUT:

```
user@linux-OptiPlex-5090:~/1SI19CS017$ g++ playfair.cpp
user@linux-OptiPlex-5090:~/1SI19CS017$ ./a.out
Enter message : siddagangainstituteoftechnology
Enter number of keys : 2

Enter key 1 : anudeep
Key 1 Matrix:
a n u d e
p b c f g
h i k l m
o q r s t
v w x y z
Actual Message      : siddagangainstituteoftechnology
Formatted Message   : sidxdagangainstituteoftechnology
Encrypted Message    : qluyenpeeibnhdqqmrezaspzapaqhsfz
Decrypted Message    : sidxdagangainstituteoftechnology

Enter key 2 : abcd
Key 2 Matrix:
a b c d e
f g h i k
l m n o p
q r s t u
v w x y z
Actual Message      : siddagangainstituteoftechnology
Formatted Message   : sidxdagangainstituteoftechnology
Encrypted Message    : thcyebfbmhdfstykuqudliudhiopmpiw
Decrypted Message    : sidxdagangairsziteofteghnology
user@linux-OptiPlex-5090:~/1SI19CS017$
```



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| | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|--------------|------------------|
| Student Name: ANVS Anudeep | USN: 1SI19CS017 | Batch No: A1 | Date: 05/12/2022 |
|----------------------------|-----------------|--------------|------------------|

Evaluation:

| Write Up (10 marks) | Clarity in concepts (10 marks) | Implementation and execution of the algorithms (10 marks) | Viva (05 marks) | Total (35 marks) |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|--------------------|---------------------|
| | | | | |

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|-------|-------------------------------|-----------|
| 1. | Dr AS Poornima | |
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Question No: 3

Write a program to perform the following using Hill cipher:

- Encrypt a message M with a given key matrix of size 2X2 and 3X3
- Decrypt the cipher text obtained in (i) by computing inverse of the respective key matrix

Hill Cipher:

This **encryption** algorithm takes m successive plaintext letters and substitutes for them m ciphertext letters. The substitution is determined by m linear equations in which each character is assigned a numerical value (a = 0, b = 1, ..., z = 25). For m = 3, the system can be described as

$$c_1 = (k_{11}p_1 + k_{12}p_2 + k_{13}p_3) \bmod 26$$

$$c_2 = (k_{21}p_1 + k_{22}p_2 + k_{23}p_3) \bmod 26$$

$$c_3 = (k_{31}p_1 + k_{32}p_2 + k_{33}p_3) \bmod 26$$

$C = E(K, P) = PK \bmod 26$ where C and P are row vectors of length 3 representing the plaintext and ciphertext, and K is a 3 X 3 matrix representing the encryption key. Operations are performed mod 26.

Decryption requires using the inverse of the matrix K.

$$P = D(K, C) = CK^{-1} \bmod 26 = PKK^{-1} = P$$

For the 2X2 matrix determinant is $k_{11}k_{22} - k_{12}k_{21}$. For a 3X3 matrix, the value of the determinant is $k_{11}k_{22}k_{33} + k_{21}k_{32}k_{13} + k_{31}k_{12}k_{23} - k_{31}k_{22}k_{13} - k_{21}k_{12}k_{33} - k_{11}k_{32}k_{23}$

If a square matrix A has a nonzero determinant, then the inverse of the matrix is computed as $[A^{-1}]_{ij} = (\det A)^{-1}(-1)^{i+j}(D_{ji})$, where (D_{ji}) is the sub determinant formed by deleting the 'j'th row and the 'i'th column of A, $\det(A)$ is the determinant of A, and $(\det A)^{-1}$ is the multiplicative inverse of $(\det A) \bmod 26$.

```

#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std ;

int key[3][3] ;

int mod26(int x)
{
    return x >= 0 ? (x%26) : 26-(abs(x)%26) ;
}

int findDet(int m[3][3] , int n)
{
    int det;
    if(n == 2)
    {
        det = m[0][0] * m[1][1] - m[0][1]*m[1][0] ;
    }
    else if (n == 3)
    {
        det = m[0][0]*(m[1][1]*m[2][2] - m[1][2]*m[2][1]) - m[0][1]*(m[1][0]*m[2][2] -
m[2][0]*m[1][2] ) + m[0][2]*(m[1][0]*m[2][1] - m[1][1]*m[2][0]);
    }
    else det = 0 ;

    return mod26(det);
}

int findDetInverse(int R , int D = 26)
{
    int i = 0 ;
    int p[100] = {0,1};
    int q[100] = {0} ;

    while(R!=0)
    {
        q[i] = D/R ;
        int oldD = D ;
        D = R ;
        R = oldD%R ;

        if(i>1)
        {
            p[i] = mod26(p[i-2] - p[i-1]*q[i-2]) ;
        }
        i++ ;
    }

    if (i == 1) return 1;
    else return p[i] = mod26(p[i-2] - p[i-1]*q[i-2]) ;
}

```

```

void multiplyMatrices(int a[1000][3] , int a_rows , int a_cols , int b[1000][3] , int b_rows , int b_cols , int
res[1000][3])
{
    for(int i=0 ; i < a_rows ; i++)
    {
        for(int j=0 ; j < b_cols ; j++)
        {
            for(int k=0 ; k < b_rows ; k++)
            {
                res[i][j] += a[i][k]*b[k][j];
            }
            res[i][j] = mod26(res[i][j]);
        }
    }
}

void findInverse(int m[3][3] , int n , int m_inverse[3][3] )
{
    int adj[3][3] = {0};
    int det = findDet(m , n);
    int detInverse = findDetInverse(det);
    if(n==2)
    {
        adj[0][0] = m[1][1];
        adj[1][1] = m[0][0];
        adj[0][1] = -m[0][1];
        adj[1][0] = -m[1][0];
    }
    else if(n==3)
    {
        int temp[5][5] = {0} ;
        for(int i=0; i<5; i++)
        {
            for(int j=0; j<5; j++)
            {
                temp[i][j] = m[i%3][j%3] ;
            }
        }
        for(int i=1; i<=3 ; i++)
        {
            for(int j=1; j<=3 ; j++)
            {
                adj[j-1][i-1] = temp[i][j]*temp[i+1][j+1] - temp[i][j+1]*temp[i+1][j];
            }
        }
    }
    for(int i=0; i<n ; i++)
    {
        for(int j=0; j<n ; j++)
        {
            m_inverse[i][j] = mod26(adj[i][j] * detInverse) ;
        }
    }
}

```

```

string encrypt(string pt, int n)
{
    int P[1000][3] = {0} ;
    int C[1000][3] = {0} ;
    int ptIter = 0 ;

    while(pt.length()%n != 0)
    {
        pt += "x" ;
    }

    int row = (pt.length())/n;
    for(int i=0; i<row ; i++)
    {
        for(int j=0; j<n; j++)
        {
            P[i][j] = pt[ptIter++]-'a' ;
        }
    }

    multiplyMatrices(P, row , n , key , n , n , C) ;

    string ct = "" ;
    for(int i=0 ; i<row ; i++)
    {
        for(int j=0 ; j<n ;j++)
        {
            ct += (C[i][j] + 'a');
        }
    }
    return ct ;
}

string decrypt(string ct, int n)
{
    int P[1000][3] = {0} ;
    int C[1000][3] = {0} ;
    int ctIter = 0 ;

    int row = ct.length()/n;

    for(int i=0; i<row ; i++)
    {
        for(int j=0; j<n; j++)
        {
            C[i][j] = ct[ctIter++]-'a' ;
        }
    }
    int k_inverse[3][3] = {0};
    //p = c.k-1.mod26

    findInverse(key, n , k_inverse);
    multiplyMatrices(C, row , n , k_inverse , n , n , P) ;
}

```



```

string pt = "" ;
for(int i = 0 ; i<row ; i++)
{
    for(int j=0 ; j<n ; j++)
    {
        pt += (P[i][j] + 'a');
    }
}
return pt ;
}

int main(void)
{
    string pt ;
    int n ;

    cout << "Enter the text to be encrypted: " ;
    cin >> pt;

    cout << "Enter order of key matrix : ";
    cin >> n ;

    cout<<"Enter key matrix: " <<endl;
    for(int i=0; i<n; i++)
    {
        for(int j=0; j<n; j++)
        {
            cin >> key[i][j];
        }
    }
    cout << "\nOriginal text : " << pt << endl;

    string ct = encrypt(pt, n) ;
    cout << "Encrypted text : " << ct << endl;

    string dt = decrypt(ct, n);
    cout << "Decrypted text : " << dt << endl;
    return 0;
}

```

```
user@linux-OptiPlex-5090:~/1SI19CS017/hillcipher$ g++ hillcipher.cpp
user@linux-OptiPlex-5090:~/1SI19CS017/hillcipher$ ./a.out
Enter a number for key matrix
2
Enter a key matrix
1 2
2 5
Inverse matrix
5 24
24 1

Enter string
anudeep

Encrypted String : anadmcpj
Decrypted String : anudeepx
user@linux-OptiPlex-5090:~/1SI19CS017/hillcipher$
```

```
user@linux-OptiPlex-5090:~/1SI19CS017/hillcipher$ g++ hillcipher.cpp
user@linux-OptiPlex-5090:~/1SI19CS017/hillcipher$ ./a.out
Enter a number for key matrix
3
Enter a key matrix
3 10 20
20 9 17
9 4 17
Inverse matrix
11 22 14
7 9 21
17 0 3

Enter string
siddaganga

Encrypted String : heblcgcllrnc
Decrypted String : siddagangaxx
user@linux-OptiPlex-5090:~/1SI19CS017/hillcipher$
```



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| | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|--------------|----------------|
| Student Name: ANVS Anudeep | USN: 1SI19CS017 | Batch No: A1 | Date: 28/11/22 |
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Evaluation:

| Write Up (10 marks) | Clarity in concepts (10 marks) | Implementation and execution of the algorithms (10 marks) | Viva (05 marks) | Total (35 marks) |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|--------------------|---------------------|
| | | | | |

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| 1. | Dr AS Poornima | |
| 2. | Ravi V | |

Question No: 4

Write a program to perform encryption and decryption using transposition technique with column permutation given as key.

Transposition technique:

Encryption:

- Construct a matrix/rectangle in which column is represented by key.
- Message/ plain text must be filled row by row over a specified number of columns.
- Read the content of the matrix column by column in order of the given key to get the cipher text.

Decryption :

- Find the number of rows and columns in a matrix :

No of Rows= Length of the Cipher/ Length of the Key.

No of Columns is represented by digits in the key.

- Fill the cipher text in a matrix column by column orderly.
- Read the content of the matrix column by column in order to get the plain text.

```

#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

string encrypt(string pt,string key)
{
    string ct="";
    int k=0;
    int num_row=ceil((float)pt.length()/key.length());
    int num_col=key.length();
    char mat[num_row][num_col];
    cout<<"\nEncryption matrix:"<<endl;
    cout<<"----- " <<endl;
    for(int i=0;i<num_row;i++)
    {
        for(int j=0;j<num_col;j++)
        {
            if(k<pt.length())
            {
                cout<<(mat[i][j]=pt[k++])<<" ";
            }
            else
            {
                cout<<(mat[i][j]='x')<<" ";
            }
        }

        cout<<endl;
    }
    for(int i=0;i<num_col;i++)
    {
        for(int j=0;j<num_row;j++)
        {
            ct+=mat[j][key.find(i+'1')];
        }
    }
    return ct;
}

```

```

string decrypt(string ct,string key)
{
    string pt="";
    int k=0;

    int num_row=ceil((float)ct.length()/key.length());
    int num_col=key.length();
    char mat[num_row][num_col];

    for(int i=0;i<num_col;i++)
    {
        for(int j=0;j<num_row;j++)
        {
            mat[j][key.find(i+'1')]=ct[k++];
        }
    }
}

```

```

cout<<"\nDecrypted matrix:"<<endl;
cout<<"----- "<<endl;

for(int i=0;i<num_row;i++)
{
    for(int j=0;j<num_col;j++)
    {
        cout<<mat[i][j]<<" ";
        pt+=mat[i][j];
    }
    cout<<endl;
}
return pt;
}

int main()
{
    string plaintext,key,ciphertext,decrypttext;
    cout<<"enter text: ";
    cin>>plaintext;
    cout<<"enter key: ";
    cin>>key;
    ciphertext=encrypt(plaintext,key);
    cout<<"\nencrypted text\t: "<<ciphertext<<endl;

    decrypttext=decrypt(ciphertext,key);
    cout<<"\ndecrypted text\t: "<<decrypttext<<endl;
}

```

```
user@linux-OptiPlex-5090:~/15I19CS017/transposition$ ./a.out
Enter text : siddaganganstituteoftechnology
Enter key : 9387126745
```

Encryption Matrix :

```
-----
s i d d a g a n g a
n i n s t i t u t e
o f t e c h n o l o
g y x x x x x x x x
```

Encrypted text : atcxgihxiiifygtlxaeoxatnxdsexdntxsnogaeo

```
-----
s i d d a g a g a
n i n s t i t t e
o f t e c h n l o
g y x x x x x x x
```

Decrypted text : siddagaganinstitteoftechnlogyxxxxxxx

```
user@linux-OptiPlex-5090:~/15I19CS017/transposition$
```

```
user@linux-OptiPlex-5090:~/15I19CS017/transposition$ g++ transposition.cpp
```

```
user@linux-OptiPlex-5090:~/15I19CS017/transposition$ ./a.out
```

Enter text : aravapallianudeep

Enter key : 3214

Encryption Matrix :

```
-----
a r a v
a p a l
l i a n
u d e e
p x x x
```

Encrypted text : aaaexrpidxaalupvlnex

```
-----
a r a v
a p a l
l i a n
u d e e
p x x x
```

Decrypted text : aravapallianudeepxxx

```
user@linux-OptiPlex-5090:~/15I19CS017/transposition$
```

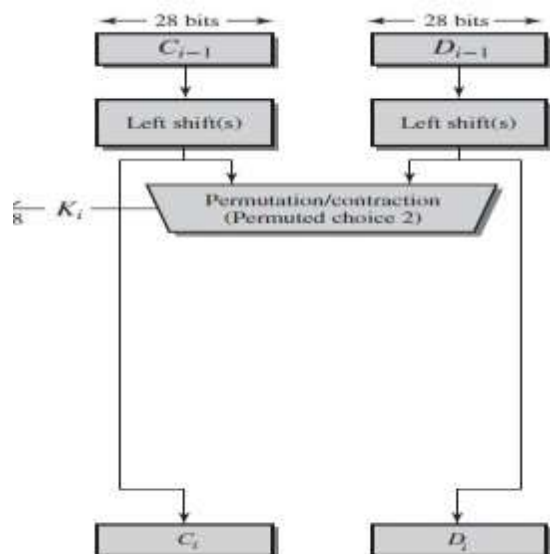


| | | | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|--------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| Student Name: ANVS Anudeep | | USN: 1SI19CS017 | Batch No: A1 | Date: 19/12/2022 | |
| Evaluation: | | | | | |
| Write Up (10 marks) | Clarity in concepts (10 marks) | Implementation and execution of the algorithms (10 marks) | | Viva (05 marks) | Total (35 marks) |
| | | | | | |
| Sl.No | Name of the Faculty In-Charge | | | | Signature |
| 1. | Dr AS Poornima | | | | |
| 2. | Ravi V | | | | |

Question No: 5

Generate and print 48-bit keys for all sixteen rounds of DES algorithm, given a 64-bit initial key.

Algorithm: To Generate 48-bits key, follow the flow-chart and tables given below.



(a) Input Key

| | | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 |
| 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 |
| 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 |
| 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 |
| 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 |
| 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 | 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 |

(b) Permuted Choice One (PC-1)

| | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 57 | 49 | 41 | 33 | 25 | 17 | 9 |
| 1 | 58 | 50 | 42 | 34 | 26 | 18 |
| 10 | 2 | 59 | 51 | 43 | 35 | 27 |
| 19 | 11 | 3 | 60 | 52 | 44 | 36 |
| 63 | 55 | 47 | 39 | 31 | 23 | 15 |
| 7 | 62 | 54 | 46 | 38 | 30 | 22 |
| 14 | 6 | 61 | 53 | 45 | 37 | 29 |
| 21 | 13 | 5 | 28 | 20 | 12 | 4 |

(c) Permuted Choice Two (PC-2)

| | | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 14 | 17 | 11 | 24 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 28 |
| 15 | 6 | 21 | 10 | 23 | 19 | 12 | 4 |
| 26 | 8 | 16 | 7 | 27 | 20 | 13 | 2 |
| 41 | 52 | 31 | 37 | 47 | 55 | 30 | 40 |
| 51 | 45 | 33 | 48 | 44 | 49 | 39 | 56 |
| 34 | 53 | 46 | 42 | 50 | 36 | 29 | 32 |

(d) Schedule of Left Shifts

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Round Number | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| Bits Rotated | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 |

Figure: DES key Schedule Calculation

Tables: DES key Schedule Calculation

```

#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

int permChoiceOne[] = {
    57, 49, 41, 33, 25, 17, 9 ,
    1 , 58, 50, 42, 34, 26, 18,
    10, 2 , 59, 51, 43, 35, 27,
    19, 11, 3 , 60, 52, 44, 36,
    63, 55, 47, 39, 31, 23, 15,
    7 , 62, 54, 46, 38, 30, 22,
    14, 6 , 61, 53, 45, 37, 29,
    21, 13, 5 , 28, 20, 12, 4 };

int permChoiceTwo[] = {
    14, 17, 11, 24, 1 , 5 , 3 , 28,
    15, 6 , 21, 10, 23, 19, 12, 4 ,
    26, 8 , 16, 7 , 27, 20, 13, 2 ,
    41, 52, 31, 37, 47, 55, 30, 40,
    51, 45, 33, 48, 44, 49, 39, 56,
    34, 53, 46, 42, 50, 36, 29, 32 };

int leftShiftTable[] = {1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 1};

string rotateSubKey(string s , int rot)
{
    return s.substr(rot, s.length()-rot) + s.substr(0, rot) ;
}

string firstPermute(string input)
{
    string res = "" ;
    for(int i=0 ; i<56 ; i++)
    {
        res += input[permChoiceOne[i]-1];
    }
    return res ;
}

string secondPermute(string input)
{
    string res = "" ;
    for(int i=0 ; i<48 ; i++)
    {
        res += input[permChoiceTwo[i]-1];
    }
    return res ;
}

```



```

void genKeys(string left, string right)
{
    ofstream fout ;
    fout.open("keygen.txt");

    for (int i=0; i<16; i++)
    {
        left = rotateSubKey(left , leftShiftTable[i]);
        right = rotateSubKey(right, leftShiftTable[i]);
        string key = secondPermute(left+right);
        cout << "key " << i+1 << " \t: " << key << endl;
        fout << key << endl;
    }
}

int main()
{
    unsigned long long hexkey;
    cout << "\nEnter 64-bit key in hexadecimal(16-digits) : " ;
    cin >> hex >> hexkey;

    string key = bitset<64>(hexkey).to_string();
    cout << "Binary key (k) \t: " << key << endl;

    key = firstPermute(key) ;
    cout << "PC-1 key (k+) \t: " << key << endl;

    cout << "\nSubKeys: " << endl;
    genKeys(key.substr(0,28) , key.substr(28,28));

    cout<<endl<<endl ;

    return 0;
}

```

```

user@linux-OptiPlex-5090:~/1SI19CS017/DES$ g++ des.cpp
user@linux-OptiPlex-5090:~/1SI19CS017/DES$ ./a.out

Enter 64-bit key in hexadecimal(16-digits) : 5647382967354658
Binary key (k)   : 0101011001000111001110000010100101100111001101010100011001011000
PC-1 key (k+)   : 00000000110100110011110010100101001101110011100011000101

SubKeys:
key 1   : 101100001010010011000100001101000001111011010010
key 2   : 110000000001110001010110110110100011000110010100
key 3   : 011001001110101001100000111000010100001110101101
key 4   : 100000101111010100100010010100100011101010001011
key 5   : 111010000000011101010011111101100001000100111101
key 6   : 011001011101001000001001000000110011101111101010
key 7   : 000000111001000111010010011101001011100100110001
key 8   : 001111000100100011010011011000110000110001111110
key 9   : 000011010101101100010000110000101101011111000010
key 10  : 000001100011100111001101100111001010011100101001
key 11  : 000110110110010001000001111110100101111001000000
key 12  : 010010010100110110101000010110001110001100111010
key 13  : 110100001010000110001101101101010111110000001000
key 14  : 000100011000111000000011111010000011001001110010
key 15  : 011000010011100010100110101101011110101000101110
key 16  : 000000001011011000101100000000110100111100001101

```

The screenshot shows a Linux desktop environment with a text editor window open. The window title is "keygen.txt" and the file path is "~/1SI19CS017/DES". The editor contains a C++ program named "des.cpp" which generates 16 subkeys for a DES cipher. The output of the program is displayed in the terminal window, showing the binary representation of the 64-bit key and the 16 subkeys.

```

1 101100001010010011000100001101000001111011010010
2 110000000001110001010110110110100011000110010100
3 011001001110101001100000111000010100001110101101
4 100000101111010100100010010100100011101010001011
5 111010000000011101010011111101100001000100111101
6 011001011101001000001001000000110011101111101010
7 000000111001000111010010011101001011100100110001
8 001111000100100011010011011000110000110001111110
9 000011010101101100010000110000101101011111000010
10 000001100011100111001101100111001010011100101001
11 000110110110010001000001111110100101111001000000
12 010010010100110110101000010110001110001100111010
13 110100001010000110001101101101010111110000001000
14 000100011000111000000011111010000011001001110010
15 011000010011100010100110101101011110101000101110
16 000000001011011000101100000000110100111100001101

```



SIDDAGANGA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, TUMKUR-572103

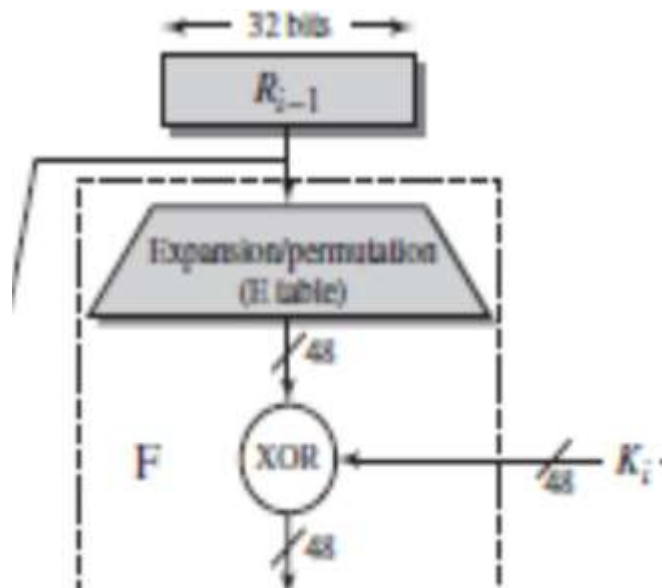
DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING CRYPTOGRAPHY AND NETWORK SECURITY LAB (7RCSL01)

| | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|--------------------|---------------------|
| Student Name: ANVS Anudeep | | USN: 1SI19CS017 | Batch No: A1 | Date:26/12/2022 |
| Evaluation: | | | | |
| Write Up (10 marks) | Clarity in concepts (10 marks) | Implementation and execution of the algorithms (10 marks) | Viva (05 marks) | Total (35 marks) |
| | | | | |
| Sl.No | Name of the Faculty In-Charge | | | Signature |
| 1. | Dr AS Poornima | | | |
| 2. | Ravi V | | | |

Question No: 6

- Given 64-bit output of $(i-1)^{th}$ round of DES, 48-bit i^{th} round key K_i and E table, find the 48-bit input for S-box.
- Given 48-bit input to S-box and permutation table P, find the 32-bit output R_i of i^{th} round of DES algorithm.

- Algorithm:** Follow the flow-chart and tables given below.



| | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 32 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |
| 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 |
| 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 1 |

Figure: Generation of 48-bit input for S-box.

Table: Expansion Permutation

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|----|----|----|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|---|----|
| S_1 | 14 | 4 | 13 | 1 | 2 | 15 | 11 | 8 | 3 | 10 | 6 | 12 | 5 | 9 | 0 | 7 |
| | 0 | 15 | 7 | 4 | 14 | 2 | 13 | 1 | 10 | 6 | 12 | 11 | 9 | 5 | 3 | 8 |
| | 4 | 1 | 14 | 8 | 13 | 6 | 2 | 11 | 15 | 12 | 9 | 7 | 3 | 10 | 5 | 0 |
| | 15 | 12 | 8 | 2 | 4 | 9 | 1 | 7 | 5 | 11 | 3 | 14 | 10 | 0 | 6 | 13 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|---|----|----|----|---|----|----|
| S_2 | 15 | 1 | 8 | 14 | 6 | 11 | 3 | 4 | 9 | 7 | 2 | 13 | 12 | 0 | 5 | 10 |
| | 3 | 13 | 4 | 7 | 15 | 2 | 8 | 14 | 12 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 6 | 9 | 11 | 5 |
| | 0 | 14 | 7 | 11 | 10 | 4 | 13 | 1 | 5 | 8 | 12 | 6 | 9 | 3 | 2 | 15 |
| | 13 | 8 | 10 | 1 | 3 | 15 | 4 | 2 | 11 | 6 | 7 | 12 | 0 | 5 | 14 | 9 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|----|----|----|----|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| S_3 | 10 | 0 | 9 | 14 | 6 | 3 | 15 | 5 | 1 | 13 | 12 | 7 | 11 | 4 | 2 | 8 |
| | 13 | 7 | 0 | 9 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 10 | 2 | 8 | 5 | 14 | 12 | 11 | 15 | 1 |
| | 13 | 6 | 4 | 9 | 8 | 15 | 3 | 0 | 11 | 1 | 2 | 12 | 5 | 10 | 14 | 7 |
| | 1 | 10 | 13 | 0 | 6 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 4 | 15 | 14 | 3 | 11 | 5 | 2 | 12 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|----|----|----|---|----|----|----|----|----|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|
| S_4 | 7 | 13 | 14 | 3 | 0 | 6 | 9 | 10 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 5 | 11 | 12 | 4 | 15 |
| | 13 | 8 | 11 | 5 | 6 | 15 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 2 | 12 | 1 | 10 | 14 | 9 |
| | 10 | 6 | 9 | 0 | 12 | 11 | 7 | 13 | 15 | 1 | 3 | 14 | 5 | 2 | 8 | 4 |
| | 3 | 15 | 0 | 6 | 10 | 1 | 13 | 8 | 9 | 4 | 5 | 11 | 12 | 7 | 2 | 14 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|---|----|----|
| S_5 | 2 | 12 | 4 | 1 | 7 | 10 | 11 | 6 | 8 | 5 | 3 | 15 | 13 | 0 | 14 | 9 |
| | 14 | 11 | 2 | 12 | 4 | 7 | 13 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 15 | 10 | 3 | 9 | 8 | 6 |
| | 4 | 2 | 1 | 11 | 10 | 13 | 7 | 8 | 15 | 9 | 12 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 0 | 14 |
| | 11 | 8 | 12 | 7 | 1 | 14 | 2 | 13 | 6 | 15 | 0 | 9 | 10 | 4 | 5 | 3 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|----|----|----|----|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| S_6 | 12 | 1 | 10 | 15 | 9 | 2 | 6 | 8 | 0 | 13 | 3 | 4 | 14 | 7 | 5 | 11 |
| | 10 | 15 | 4 | 2 | 7 | 12 | 9 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 13 | 14 | 0 | 11 | 3 | 8 |
| | 9 | 14 | 15 | 5 | 2 | 8 | 12 | 3 | 7 | 0 | 4 | 10 | 1 | 13 | 11 | 6 |
| | 4 | 3 | 2 | 12 | 9 | 5 | 15 | 10 | 11 | 14 | 1 | 7 | 6 | 0 | 8 | 13 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|----|----|----|----|----|---|----|----|----|----|---|----|----|----|---|----|
| S_7 | 4 | 11 | 2 | 14 | 15 | 0 | 8 | 13 | 3 | 12 | 9 | 7 | 5 | 10 | 6 | 1 |
| | 13 | 0 | 11 | 7 | 4 | 9 | 1 | 10 | 14 | 3 | 5 | 12 | 2 | 15 | 8 | 6 |
| | 1 | 4 | 11 | 13 | 12 | 3 | 7 | 14 | 10 | 15 | 6 | 8 | 0 | 5 | 9 | 2 |
| | 6 | 11 | 13 | 8 | 1 | 4 | 10 | 7 | 9 | 5 | 0 | 15 | 14 | 2 | 3 | 12 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|----|----|----|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| S_8 | 13 | 2 | 8 | 4 | 6 | 15 | 11 | 1 | 10 | 9 | 3 | 14 | 5 | 0 | 12 | 7 |
| | 1 | 15 | 13 | 8 | 10 | 3 | 7 | 4 | 12 | 5 | 6 | 11 | 0 | 14 | 9 | 2 |
| | 7 | 11 | 4 | 1 | 9 | 12 | 14 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 10 | 13 | 15 | 3 | 5 | 8 |
| | 2 | 1 | 14 | 7 | 4 | 10 | 8 | 13 | 15 | 12 | 9 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 11 |

```

#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

int expPermute[] = {
    32, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5,
    4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9,
    8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13,
    12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17,
    16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21,
    20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25,
    24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29,
    28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 1 };

string expansionPermute(string input)
{
    string res = "";
    for(int i=0; i<48; i++)
    {
        res += input[expPermute[i]-1];
    }
    return res;
}

string XOR(string input1, string input2)
{
    string res = "";
    for(int i=0; i<input1.length(); i++)
    {
        res += (input1[i] == input2[i]) ? "0" : "1";
    }
    return res;
}

int main()
{
    int i; // round i
    unsigned long long hexInput;
    string Ki; // ith round key
    ifstream fin;

    cout << "\nEnter Round number (i) : ";
    cin >> i;

    cout << "Enter 64-bit (i-1)th round output in hex: ";
    cin >> hex >> hexInput;

    string input = bitset<64>(hexInput).to_string();
    fin.open("keygen.txt");

```

```

for(int j=1; j<=i; j++)
{
    fin >> Ki;
}

if(Ki.length() == 0)
{
    cout << "\nkeygen.txt not found !!! \n" << endl;
    exit(1);
}
cout << "\n64-bit Binary Input = " << input << endl ;
cout << "key for ith round (Ki) = " << Ki << endl ;

string Ri_1 = input.substr(32,32); // 32 bit Right half of input R[i-1]
cout << "\nRight half of 64-bit input, Ri_1 = " << Ri_1 << endl;

string R48 = expansionPermute(Ri_1);
cout << "Ri_1 after expansion permutation = " << R48 << endl;

string sBoxInput = XOR(R48, Ki);
cout << "\nInput to s-box : " << sBoxInput << endl << endl;
}

```

```
user@linux-OptiPlex-5090: ~/1SI19CS017/DES
user@linux-OptiPlex-5090:~/1SI19CS017/DES$ g++ sbox.cpp
user@linux-OptiPlex-5090:~/1SI19CS017/DES$ ./a.out

Enter Round number (i) : 5
Enter 64-bit (i-1)th round output in hex: cc00ccffff0aaf0aa

64-bit Binary Input = 11001100000000001100110011111111110000101010101111000010
101010
key for ith round (Ki) = 111010000000011101010011111101100001000100111101

Right half of 64-bit input, Ri_1 = 11110000101010101111000010101010
Ri_1 after expansion permutation = 01111010000101010101010111110100001010101010
101
Input to s-box : 100100100001001000000110100011000000010001101000

user@linux-OptiPlex-5090:~/1SI19CS017/DES$
```

```

#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

unsigned int sBoxes[8][64] = {
    {14,4,13,1,2,15,11,8,3,10,6,12,5,9,0,7,
     0,15,7,4,14,2,13,1,10,6,12,11,9,5,3,8,
     4,1,14,8,13,6,2,11,15,12,9,7,3,10,5,0,
     15,12,8,2,4,9,1,7,5,11,3,14,10,0,6,13},

    {15,1,8,14,6,11,3,4,9,7,2,13,12,0,5,10,
     3,13,4,7,15,2,8,14,12,0,1,10,6,9,11,5,
     0,14,7,11,10,4,13,1,5,8,12,6,9,3,2,15,
     13,8,10,1,3,15,4,2,11,6,7,12,0,5,14,9},

    {10,0,9,14,6,3,15,5,1,13,12,7,11,4,2,8,
     13,7,0,9,3,4,6,10,2,8,5,14,12,11,15,1,
     13,6,4,9,8,15,3,0,11,1,2,12,5,10,14,7,
     1,10,13,0,6,9,8,7,4,15,14,3,11,5,2,12},

    {7,13,14,3,0,6,9,10,1,2,8,5,11,12,4,15,
     13,8,11,5,6,15,0,3,4,7,2,12,1,10,14,9,
     10,6,9,0,12,11,7,13,15,1,3,14,5,2,8,4,
     3,15,0,6,10,1,13,8,9,4,5,11,12,7,2,14},

    {2,12,4,1,7,10,11,6,8,5,3,15,13,0,14,9,
     14,11,2,12,4,7,13,1,5,0,15,10,3,9,8,6,
     4,2,1,11,10,13,7,8,15,9,12,5,6,3,0,14,
     11,8,12,7,1,14,2,13,6,15,0,9,10,4,5,3},

    {12,1,10,15,9,2,6,8,0,13,3,4,14,7,5,11,
     10,15,4,2,7,12,9,5,6,1,13,14,0,11,3,8,
     9,14,15,5,2,8,12,3,7,0,4,10,1,13,11,6,
     4,3,2,12,9,5,15,10,11,14,1,7,6,0,8,13},

    {4,11,2,14,15,0,8,13,3,12,9,7,5,10,6,1,
     13,0,11,7,4,9,1,10,14,3,5,12,2,15,8,6,
     1,4,11,13,12,3,7,14,10,15,6,8,0,5,9,2,
     6,11,13,8,1,4,10,7,9,5,0,15,14,2,3,12},

    {13,2,8,4,6,15,11,1,10,9,3,14,5,0,12,7,
     1,15,13,8,10,3,7,4,12,5,6,11,0,14,9,2,
     7,11,4,1,9,12,14,2,0,6,10,13,15,3,5,8,
     2,1,14,7,4,10,8,13,15,12,9,0,3,5,6,11}
};

int permTable[] = {
    16, 7 , 20, 21, 29, 12, 28, 17,
    1 , 15, 23, 26, 5 , 18, 31, 10,
    2 , 8 , 24, 14, 32, 27, 3 , 9 ,
    19, 13, 30, 6 , 22, 11, 4 , 25 };

```



```

string substitution(string input)
{
    string res = "";
    for(int i=0; i<8; i++)
    {
        string sInput = input.substr(6*i, 6) ;
        int row = bitset<2>( sInput.substr(0,1) + sInput.substr(5,1) ).to_ulong() ;
        int col = bitset<4>( sInput.substr(1,4) ).to_ulong() ;
        res += bitset<4>(sBoxes[i][row*16+col]).to_string() ;
    }
    return res;
}

string permute(string input)
{
    string res = "";
    for(int i=0; i<32; i++)
    {
        res += input[permTable[i]-1];
    }
    return res;
}

string XOR(string input1, string input2)
{
    string res = "";
    for(int i=0; i<input1.length(); i++)
    {
        res += (input1[i] == input2[i]) ? "0" : "1";
    }
    return res;
}

int main()
{
    unsigned long long hexSBoxInput, hexInput;
    cout << "\nEnter 48-bit input for S-Box in hex(12-digits) : ";
    cin >> hex >> hexSBoxInput;
    cout << "Enter 64-bit (i-1)th round output in hex(16-digits) : ";
    cin >> hex >> hexInput;
    string sBoxinput = bitset<48>(hexSBoxInput).to_string();
    cout << "\nS-Box Input : " << sBoxinput << endl;
    string input = bitset<64>(hexInput).to_string();
    cout << " Round(i-1) output : " << input << endl;
    string Li_1 = input.substr(0,32);
    cout << "\nLi_1 : " << Li_1 << endl;
    string sBoxOutput = substitution(sBoxinput);
    cout << "\nS-Box output = " << sBoxOutput << endl;
    string P = permute(sBoxOutput);
    cout << "Permuted output = " << P << endl;
    string Ri = XOR(P, Li_1);
    cout << "\nOutput of ith round (Ri) = " << Ri << endl << endl;
}

```

```
Enter 48-bit input for S-Box in hex(12-digits) : 6117ba866527
Enter 64-bit (i-1)th round output in hex(16-digits) : cc00ccfff0aaf0aa

S-Box Input : 011000010001011110111010100001100110010100100111
Round(i-1) output : 110011000000000011001100111111111110000101010101111000010101010

Li_1 : 11001100000000001100110011111111

S-Box output = 01011100100000101011010110010111
Permuted output = 00100011010010101010100110111011

Output of ith round (Ri) = 11101111010010100110010101000100
```



SIDDAGANGA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, TUMKUR-572103
DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING
CRYPTOGRAPHY AND NETWORK SECURITY LAB (7RCSL01)

| | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|--------------|------------------|
| Student Name: ANVS Anudeep | USN: 1SI19CS017 | Batch No: A1 | Date: 02-01-2023 |
|----------------------------|-----------------|--------------|------------------|

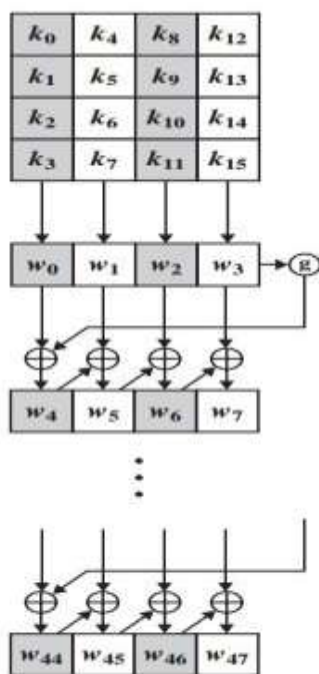
Evaluation:

| Write Up (10 marks) | Clarity in concepts (10 marks) | Implementation and execution of the algorithms (10 marks) | Viva (05 marks) | Total (35 marks) |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|-----------------------|---------------------|
| | | | | |

| Sl.No | Name of the Faculty In Charge | Signature |
|-------|----------------------------------|-----------|
| 1. | Dr AS Poornima | |
| 2. | Ravi V | |

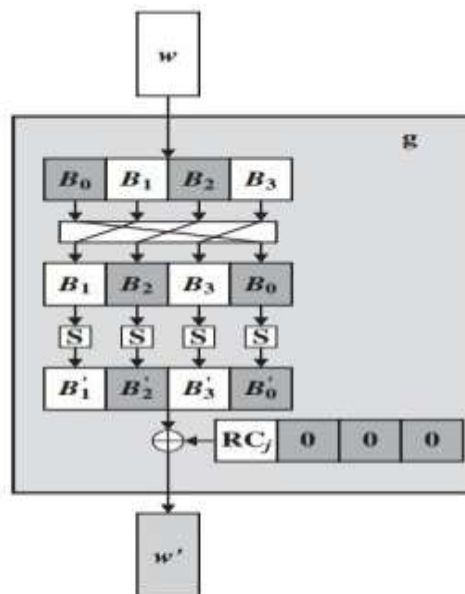
Question No: 7. Consider the 128 bits initial key and expand it to 10 different keys each of size 128 bits using AES key expansion technique.

Algorithm:



(a) Overall algorithm

Figure 1.1 AES Key Expansion



(b) Function g

CODE:-

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
unsigned long long sbox[16][16] = {
    {0x63, 0x7c, 0x77, 0x7b, 0xf2, 0x6b, 0x6f, 0xc5, 0x30, 0x01, 0x67, 0x2b, 0xfe, 0xd7, 0xab, 0x76},
    {0xca, 0x82, 0xc9, 0x7d, 0xfa, 0x59, 0x47, 0xf0, 0xad, 0xd4, 0xa2, 0xaf, 0x9c, 0xa4, 0x72, 0xc0},
    {0xb7, 0xfd, 0x93, 0x26, 0x36, 0x3f, 0xf7, 0xcc, 0x34, 0xa5, 0xe5, 0xf1, 0x71, 0xd8, 0x31, 0x15},
    {0x04, 0xc7, 0x23, 0xc3, 0x18, 0x96, 0x05, 0x9a, 0x07, 0x12, 0x80, 0xe2, 0xeb, 0x27, 0xb2, 0x75},
    {0x09, 0x83, 0x2c, 0x1a, 0x1b, 0x6e, 0x5a, 0xa0, 0x52, 0x3b, 0xd6, 0xb3, 0x29, 0xe3, 0x2f, 0x84},
    {0x53, 0xd1, 0x00, 0xed, 0x20, 0xfc, 0xb1, 0x5b, 0x6a, 0xcb, 0xbe, 0x39, 0x4a, 0x4c, 0x58, 0xcf},
    {0xd0, 0xef, 0xaa, 0xfb, 0x43, 0x4d, 0x33, 0x85, 0x45, 0xf9, 0x02, 0x7f, 0x50, 0x3c, 0x9f, 0xa8},
    {0x51, 0xa3, 0x40, 0x8f, 0x92, 0x9d, 0x38, 0xf5, 0xbc, 0xb6, 0xda, 0x21, 0x10, 0xff, 0xf3, 0xd2},
    {0xcd, 0x0c, 0x13, 0xec, 0x5f, 0x97, 0x44, 0x17, 0xc4, 0xa7, 0x7e, 0x3d, 0x64, 0x5d, 0x19, 0x73},
    {0x60, 0x81, 0x4f, 0xdc, 0x22, 0x2a, 0x90, 0x88, 0x46, 0xee, 0xb8, 0x14, 0xde, 0x5e, 0x0b, 0xdb},
    {0xe0, 0x32, 0x3a, 0x0a, 0x49, 0x06, 0x24, 0x5c, 0xc2, 0xd3, 0xac, 0x62, 0x91, 0x95, 0xe4, 0x79},
    {0xe7, 0xc8, 0x37, 0x6d, 0x8d, 0xd5, 0x4e, 0xa9, 0x6c, 0x56, 0xf4, 0xea, 0x65, 0x7a, 0xae, 0x08},
    {0xba, 0x78, 0x25, 0x2e, 0x1c, 0xa6, 0xb4, 0xc6, 0xe8, 0xdd, 0x74, 0x1f, 0x4b, 0xbd, 0x8b, 0x8a},
    {0x70, 0x3e, 0xb5, 0x66, 0x48, 0x03, 0xf6, 0x0e, 0x61, 0x35, 0x57, 0xb9, 0x86, 0xc1, 0x1d, 0x9e},
    {0xe1, 0xf8, 0x98, 0x11, 0x69, 0xd9, 0x8e, 0x94, 0x9b, 0x1e, 0x87, 0xe9, 0xce, 0x55, 0x28, 0xdf},
    {0x8c, 0xa1, 0x89, 0x0d, 0xbf, 0xe6, 0x42, 0x68, 0x41, 0x99, 0x2d, 0x0f, 0xb0, 0x54, 0xbb, 0x16}
};
unsigned long long Rcon[10] = {
    0x01000000, 0x02000000, 0x04000000, 0x08000000, 0x10000000, 0x20000000, 0x40000000, 0x80000000,
    0x1b000000, 0x36000000
};
string w[44];

string rotLeft(string word)
{
    return word.substr(8) + word.substr(0,8);
}
string SBoxFun(string word)
{
    string res = "";
    for(int i=0; i<4; i++){
        string byte = word.substr(i*8, 8);
        int row = bitset<4>( byte.substr(0,4) ).to_ulong();
        int col = bitset<4>( byte.substr(4,4) ).to_ulong();
        res += bitset<8>(sbox[row][col]).to_string();
    }
    return res;
}
string XOR(string x, string y){
    string res = "";
    for(int i=0; i<x.length(); i++)
    {
        res += (x[i] == y[i]) ? "0" : "1";
    }
    return res;
}
```

```

}
int main()
{
    unsigned long long hexkey1, hexkey2;
    cout << "\nEnter first 64-bit key in hexadecimal(16-digits) : " ;
    cin >> hex >> hexkey1;
    cout << "\nEnter next 64-bit key in hexadecimal(16-digits) : " ;
    cin >> hex >> hexkey2;
    string key = bitset<64>(hexkey1).to_string() + bitset<64>(hexkey2).to_string();
    cout << "Binary key (k) \t: " << key << endl;
    cout << "keyLen : " << key.length() << endl;
    for(int i=0; i<4; i++){
        w[i] = key.substr(i*32,32);
    }
    for(int i=4; i<44; i++)
    {
        string first = w[i-4];
        string second = w[i-1];
        if(i % 4 == 0)
        {
            second = rotLeft(second);
            second = SBoxFun(second);
            string tmp = bitset<32>(Rcon[i/4]).to_string();
            second = XOR(second, tmp);
        }
        w[i] = XOR(first, second);
    }
    string keys[11] = {""};
    for(int i=0; i<44; i++)
    {
        keys[i/4] += w[i];
    }
    for(int i=0; i<11; i++)
    {
        cout << "Key " << i << ": ";
        for(int j=0; j<16; j++)
        {
            cout << setfill('0') << setw(2) << hex <<
                bitset<8>(keys[i].substr(j*8,8)).to_ulong() << " ";
        }
        cout << endl;
    }
    return 0;
}

```

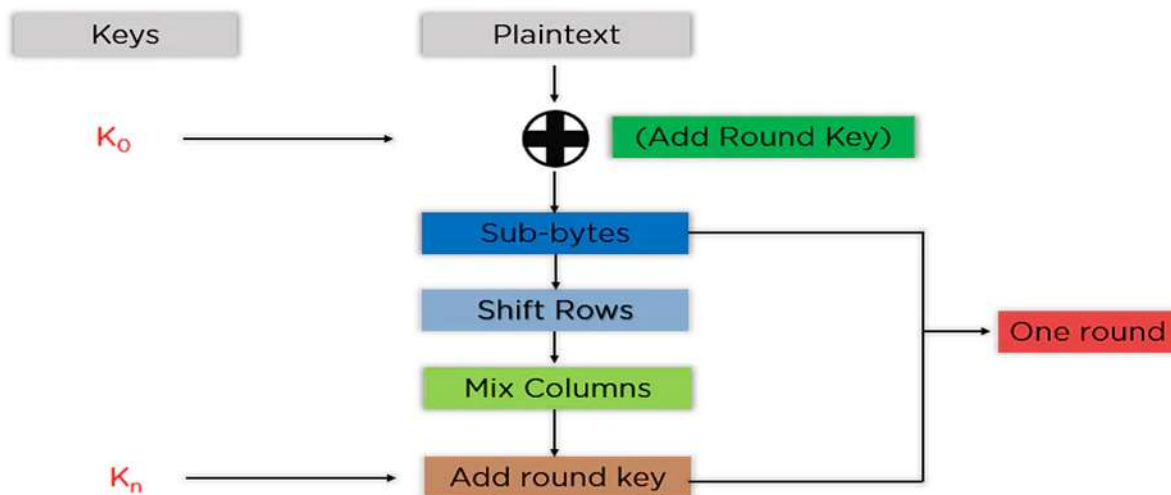
[illegible]



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DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING
CRYPTOGRAPHY AND NETWORK SECURITY LAB (7RCSL01)

| | | | | |
|---|---|--|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Student Name: ANVS Anudeep | | USN: 1SI19CS017 | Batch No:A1 | Date:02-01-2023 |
| Evaluation: | | | | |
| Write Up (10 marks) | Clarity in concepts (10 marks) | Implementation and execution of the algorithms (10 marks) | Viva (05 marks) | Total (35 marks) |
| | | | | |
| Sl.No | Name of the Faculty In-Charge | | | Signature |
| 1. | Dr AS Poornima | | | |
| 2. | Ravi V | | | |
| <p>Question No: 8. Consider a message of 16 bytes (128 bits) and perform XOR operation with an initial round key [W0, W1, W2, W3] of size 128 bits to generate a state array in AES. W.r.t generated state array of size 128 bits, perform the following operations in each round.</p> <p>i. Byte substitution using S-Box</p> <p>ii. ShiftRows using left shift</p> | | | | |

Algorithm:



```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
unsigned long long sbox[16][16] = {
{ 0x63, 0x7c, 0x77, 0x7b, 0xf2, 0x6b, 0x6f, 0xc5, 0x30, 0x01, 0x67, 0x2b, 0xfe,
0xd7, 0xab, 0x76 },
{ 0xca, 0x82, 0xc9, 0x7d, 0xfa, 0x59, 0x47, 0xf0, 0xad, 0xd4, 0xa2, 0xaf, 0x9c,
0xa4, 0x72, 0xc0 },
{ 0xb7, 0xfd, 0x93, 0x26, 0x36, 0x3f, 0xf7, 0xcc, 0x34, 0xa5, 0xe5, 0xf1, 0x71,
0xd8, 0x31, 0x15 },
{ 0x04, 0xc7, 0x23, 0xc3, 0x18, 0x96, 0x05, 0x9a, 0x07, 0x12, 0x80, 0xe2, 0xeb,
0x27, 0xb2, 0x75 },
{ 0x09, 0x83, 0x2c, 0x1a, 0x1b, 0x6e, 0x5a, 0xa0, 0x52, 0x3b, 0xd6, 0xb3, 0x29,
0xe3, 0x2f, 0x84 },
{ 0x53, 0xd1, 0x00, 0xed, 0x20, 0xfc, 0xb1, 0x5b, 0x6a, 0xcb, 0xbe, 0x39, 0x4a,
0x4c, 0x58, 0xcf },
{ 0xd0, 0xef, 0xaa, 0xfb, 0x43, 0x4d, 0x33, 0x85, 0x45, 0xf9, 0x02, 0x7f, 0x50,
0x3c, 0x9f, 0xa8 },
{ 0x51, 0xa3, 0x40, 0x8f, 0x92, 0x9d, 0x38, 0xf5, 0xbc, 0xb6, 0xda, 0x21, 0x10,
0xff, 0xf3, 0xd2 },
{ 0xcd, 0x0c, 0x13, 0xec, 0x5f, 0x97, 0x44, 0x17, 0xc4, 0xa7, 0x7e, 0x3d, 0x64,
0x5d, 0x19, 0x73 },
{ 0x60, 0x81, 0x4f, 0xdc, 0x22, 0x2a, 0x90, 0x88, 0x46, 0xee, 0xb8, 0x14, 0xde,
0x5e, 0x0b, 0xdb },
{ 0xe0, 0x32, 0x3a, 0x0a, 0x49, 0x06, 0x24, 0x5c, 0xc2, 0xd3, 0xac, 0x62, 0x91,
0x95, 0xe4, 0x79 },
{ 0xe7, 0xc8, 0x37, 0x6d, 0x8d, 0xd5, 0x4e, 0xa9, 0x6c, 0x56, 0xf4, 0xea, 0x65,
```



```

0x7a, 0xae, 0x08 },
{ 0xba, 0x78, 0x25, 0x2e, 0x1c, 0xa6, 0xb4, 0xc6, 0xe8, 0xdd, 0x74, 0x1f, 0x4b,
0xbd, 0x8b, 0x8a },
{ 0x70, 0x3e, 0xb5, 0x66, 0x48, 0x03, 0xf6, 0x0e, 0x61, 0x35, 0x57, 0xb9, 0x86,
0xc1, 0x1d, 0x9e },
{ 0xe1, 0xf8, 0x98, 0x11, 0x69, 0xd9, 0x8e, 0x94, 0x9b, 0x1e, 0x87, 0xe9, 0xce,
0x55, 0x28, 0xdf },
{ 0x8c, 0xa1, 0x89, 0x0d, 0xbf, 0xe6, 0x42, 0x68, 0x41, 0x99, 0x2d, 0x0f, 0xb0,
0x54, 0xbb, 0x16 }
};
unsigned long long key[4][4] = {
{ 0x54, 0x53, 0x50, 0x31 },
{ 0x45, 0x43, 0x49, 0x32 },
{ 0x41, 0x4f, 0x41, 0x33 },
{ 0x4d, 0x52, 0x4e, 0x34 }
};
string XOR(string x, string y){
string res = "";
for(int i=0; i<x.length(); i++)
{
res += (x[i] == y[i]) ? "0" : "1";
}
return res;
}
string SBoxFun(string byte){
string res = "";
int row = bitset<4>( byte.substr(0,4) ).to_ulong();
int col = bitset<4>( byte.substr(4,4) ).to_ulong();
res = bitset<8>(sbox[row][col]).to_string();
return res;
}
int main(){
string msg; cout << "Enter message: ";
cin >> msg;
string hexMsg="";
stringstream sstream;
unsigned long long x;
for(int i=0; msg[i]!='\0'; i++){
int ascii = msg[i];
sstream.str("");
sstream << hex << ascii;
hexMsg += sstream.str();
}
string mat[4][4], initTrans[4][4], res[4][4], res1[4][4];
int k=0;
for(int i=0; i<4; i++){
for(int j=0; j<4; j++){
mat[j][i] = hexMsg.substr(i*8+j*2, 2);
}
}
}

```

```

cout << "\nInitial Matrix:\n";
for(int i=0;i<4;i++){
    for(int j=0;j<4;j++){
        cout << mat[i][j] << " ";
    }
    cout << endl;
}
for(int i=0;i<4;i++){
    for(int j=0;j<4;j++){
        unsigned long long val = stoull(mat[i][j], nullptr, 16);
        string temp1 = bitset<8>(val).to_string();
        string temp2 = bitset<8>(key[i][j]).to_string();
        initTrans[i][j] = XOR(temp1,temp2);
    }
}
cout << "\nInitial Transposition Matrix:\n";
for(int i=0;i<4;i++){
    for(int j=0;j<4;j++){
        cout << hex<< bitset<8>(initTrans[i][j]).to_ulong() << " ";
    }
    cout << endl;
}

for(int i=0;i<4;i++){
    for(int j=0;j<4;j++){
        res[i][j] = SBoxFun(initTrans[i][j]);
    }
}
cout << "\nSubstituted Matrix:\n";
for(int i=0;i<4;i++){
    for(int j=0;j<4;j++){
        cout << hex<< bitset<8>(res[i][j]).to_ulong() << " ";
    }
    cout << endl;
}
for(int i=0;i<4;i++){
    for(int j=0;j<4;j++){
        res1[i][j] = res[i][(j+i)%4];
    }
}
cout << "\nShiftRow Transformation:\n";
for(int i=0;i<4;i++){
    for(int j=0;j<4;j++){
        cout << hex<< bitset<8>(res1[i][j]).to_ulong()<< " ";
    }
    cout << endl;
}
return 0;
}

```

```
Enter message: theciphertextisnotencryptedsafel
```

```
Initial Matrix:
```

```
74 69 72 74  
68 70 74 69  
65 68 65 73  
63 65 78 6e
```

```
Initial Transposition Matrix:
```

```
20 3a 22 45  
2d 33 3d 5b  
24 27 24 40  
2e 37 36 5a
```

```
Substituted Matrix:
```

```
b7 80 93 6e  
d8 c3 27 39  
36 cc 36 9  
31 9a 5 be
```

```
ShiftRow Transformation:
```

```
b7 80 93 6e  
c3 27 39 d8  
36 9 36 cc  
be 31 9a 5
```




| | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|------------------|
| Student Name: A N V S Anudeep | USN: 1SI19CS017 | Batch No: A1 | Date: 16/01/2023 |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|------------------|

Evaluation:

| Write Up (10 marks) | Clarity in concepts (10 marks) | Implementation and execution of the algorithms (10 marks) | Viva (05 marks) | Total (35 marks) |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|--------------------|---------------------|
| | | | | |

| Sl.No | Name of the Faculty In-Charge | Signature |
|-------|-------------------------------|-----------|
| 1. | Dr. AS Poornima | |
| 2. | Ravi V | |

Question No: 9 Implement the following with respect to RC4:

- Print first n key bytes generated by key generation process.
- Illustrate encryption/decryption by accepting one-byte data as input on the above generated keys.

Algorithm: i) To Generate the key, Its three-step process,

Initialization of S:

```
/* Initialization */
for i = 0 to 255 do
    S[i] = i;
    T[i] = K[i mod keylen];
```

Initial Permutation of S:

```
/* Initial Permutation of S */
j = 0;
for i = 0 to 255 do
    j = (j + S[i] + T[i]) mod 256;
    Swap (S[i], S[j]);
```

Stream Generation:

```
/* Stream Generation */
i, j = 0;
while (true)
    i = (i + 1) mod 256;
    j = (j + S[i]) mod 256;
    Swap (S[i], S[j]);
    t = (S[i] + S[j]) mod 256;
    k = S[t];
```

```

#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

int main()

{
    int S[256], T[256], keyStream[256];
    string ptString, keyString, dtString = "";
    int pt[256], ct[256], dt[256], j;

    cout << "Enter message : "; cin >> ptString;
    cout << "Enter key   : "; cin >> keyString;
    int n = ptString.length();

    cout << "\nPlain text \t: " ;
    for(int i=0; i<n; i++)
    {
        pt[i] = ptString[i];
        cout << pt[i] << " ";
    }

    for(int i=0; i<256; i++)
    {
        S[i] = i;
        T[i] = (int)keyString[i%keyString.length()];
    }

    for(int i=0; i<256; i++)
    {
        j = (j + S[i] + T[i]) % 256;
        swap(S[i], S[j]);
    }

    cout << "\nKey Stream \t: ";
    j=0;
    for(int i=0; i<n; i++)
    {
        j = (j + S[i]) % 256;
        swap(S[i], S[j]);
        int t = (S[i] + S[j]) % 256;
        keyStream[i] = S[t];
        cout << keyStream[i] << " ";
    }

    cout << "\nCipher Text \t: ";
    for(int i=0; i<n; i++)

```

```

{
    ct[i] = pt[i] ^ keyStream[i];
    cout << ct[i] << " ";
}

cout << "\nDecrypted text \t: " ;
for(int i=0; i<n; i++)
{
    dt[i] = ct[i] ^ keyStream[i];
    cout << dt[i] << " ";
    dtString += (char)dt[i];
}
cout << "\nDecrypted text \t: " << dtString << endl;
}

```

```

user@linux-OptiPlex-5090:~/15I19CS017/rc4$ g++ rc4.cpp
user@linux-OptiPlex-5090:~/15I19CS017/rc4$ ./a.out
Enter message : anudeep
Enter key      : cse

Plain text      : 97 110 117 100 101 101 112
Key Stream      : 197 72 253 126 26 156 38
Cipher Text     : 164 38 136 26 127 249 86
Decrypted text  : 97 110 117 100 101 101 112
Decrypted text  : anudeep

```



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| | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|--------------|----------------|
| Student Name: ANVS Anudeep | USN: 1SI19CS017 | Batch No: A1 | Date: 16/01/23 |
|----------------------------|-----------------|--------------|----------------|

Evaluation:

| Write Up (10 marks) | Clarity in concepts (10 marks) | Implementation and execution of the algorithms (10 marks) | Viva (05 marks) | Total (35 marks) |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|--------------------|---------------------|
| | | | | |

| Sl.No | Name of the Faculty In-Charge | Signature |
|-------|-------------------------------|-----------|
| 1. | Dr AS Poornima | |
| 2. | Ravi V | |

Question No: 10

Write a program to generate large random number using BBS random number generator algorithm and check whether the generated number is prime or not using RABIN-MILLER Primality testing algorithm.

Algorithm:

BBS Random Number Generator Algorithm:

First, choose two large prime numbers p and q , that both have a remainder of 3 when divided by 4.

$$P=Q=3 \bmod 4$$

$$\begin{aligned} X_0 &= s^2 \bmod n \\ \text{for } i &= 1 \text{ to } \infty \\ X_i &= (X_{i-1})^2 \bmod n \\ B_i &= X_i \bmod 2 \end{aligned}$$

RABIN-MILLER Primality testing algorithm:

TEST (n)

1. Find integers k, q , with $k > 0$, q odd, so that $(n - 1 = 2^k q)$;
2. Select a random integer $a, 1 < a < n - 1$;
3. **if** $a^q \bmod n = 1$ **then** return("inconclusive");
4. **for** $j = 0$ **to** $k - 1$ **do**
5. **if** $a^{2^j q} \bmod n = n - 1$ **then** return("inconclusive");
6. return("composite");


```

#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

int randInRange(int low, int high)
{
return rand() % (high-low+1) + (low+1) ;
}

int genPrime3mod4()
{
while(true)
{
int num = randInRange(10000,100000);
if(num%4 != 3) continue;

bool prime = true;
for(int i=2; i<=sqrt(num); i++)
{
if(num % i == 0)
{
prime = false;
break;
}
}
if(prime) return num;
}
}

int bbs(int p, int q)
{
long long n = (long long)p*q ;

long long s;
do{
s = rand();
} while (s%p==0 || s%q==0 || s==0);

int B = 0;
long long x = (s*s) % n;
for(int i=0; i<10; i++)
{
x = (x*x) % n;
B = B<<1 | (x & 1);
}

cout<<"Blum Blum Shub"<<endl<<"-----"<<endl;
cout<<"p = "<< p <<"\nq = "<< q <<"\nn = "<< n <<"\ns = "<< s <<endl;
return B;
}

```

```

int powModN(int a, int b, int n)
{
    int res=1;
    for(int i=0; i<b; i++)
    {
        res = (res * a) % n;
    }
    return res;
}

string rabinMiller(int n)
{
    int k = 0;
    int q = n-1;
    while(q % 2 == 0)
    {
        q = q/2 ;
        k++ ;
    }

    int a = randInRange(1, n-1);

    cout << "\nRabin Miller(" << n << ") \n-----" << endl;
    cout << n-1 << " = 2^" << k << " * " << q << endl;
    cout << "k = " << k << "\nq = " << q << "\na = " << a << endl;

    if(powModN(a,q,n) == 1) return "inconclusive";

    for(int j=0; j<k ; j++)
    {
        if(powModN(a, pow(2,j)*q, n) == n-1) return "inconclusive";
    }
    return "composite";
}

int main()
{
    srand(time(NULL));
    int p = genPrime3mod4();
    int q = genPrime3mod4();
    int randNum = bbs(p, q);
    cout << "Random number generated by BBS = " << randNum << endl;

    cout << rabinMiller(randNum) << endl ;

    return 0;
}

```

```
user@linux-OptiPlex-5090:~/1SI19CS017/rabin-miller$ g++ rb.cpp
user@linux-OptiPlex-5090:~/1SI19CS017/rabin-miller$ ./a.out
Blum Blum Shub
-----
p = 71551
q = 76907
n = 5502772757
s = 132923879
Random number generated by BBS = 627

Rabin Miller(627)
-----
626 = 2^1 * 313
k = 1
q = 313
a = 351
composite
```

```
user@linux-OptiPlex-5090:~/1SI19CS017/rabin-miller$ ./a.out
Blum Blum Shub
-----
p = 94063
q = 36979
n = 3478355677
s = 504830010
Random number generated by BBS = 701

Rabin Miller(701)
-----
700 = 2^2 * 175
k = 2
q = 175
a = 250
inconclusive
user@linux-OptiPlex-5090:~/1SI19CS017/rabin-miller$
```



| | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|--------------|------------------|
| Student Name: ANVS Anudeep | USN: 1SI19CS017 | Batch No: A1 | Date: 23/01/2023 |
|----------------------------|-----------------|--------------|------------------|

Evaluation:

| Write Up (10 marks) | Clarity in concepts (10 marks) | Implementation and execution of the algorithms (10 marks) | Viva (05 marks) | Total (35 marks) |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|--------------------|---------------------|
| | | | | |

| Sl.No | Name of the Faculty In-Charge | Signature |
|-------|-------------------------------|-----------|
| 1. | Dr AS Poornima | |
| 2. | Ravi V | |

Question No: 11

Implement RSA algorithm to process blocks of plaintext (refer Figure 9.7 of the text book), where plaintext is a string of characters and let the block size be two characters. (Note: assign a unique code to each plain text character i.e., a=00, A=26). The program should support the following.

- Accept string of characters as plaintext.
- Encryption takes plaintext and produces ciphertext characters
- Decryption takes ciphertext characters obtained in step ii and produces corresponding plaintext characters.
- Display the result after each step

Algorithm:

- Generate e, p, q using random number generator.
- Calculate n value, $n = p \times q$.
- Determine public and private keys (e, n) and (d, n) .
- Accept plain text in string format and assign numbers between 0 to 26 for characters (a to z)
- Plain text in decimal string $\{p_1, p_2, p_3, \dots\}$ is encrypted using public key as shown in fig 1.

$$\begin{aligned} C_1 &= P_1^e \bmod n \\ C_2 &= P_2^e \bmod n \\ &\vdots \end{aligned}$$

Fig 1

Recovered decimal text

$$\begin{aligned} P_1 &= C_1^d \bmod n \\ P_2 &= C_2^d \bmod n \\ &\vdots \end{aligned}$$

Fig 2.

- Transmit the cipher text in decimal format to server using through sockets for decryption. Server should decrypt the cipher text $\{c_1, c_2, c_3, \dots\}$ shown in fig 2. and print the string in character format back to screen.

Client

```
# include <bits/stdc++.h>
# include <arpa/inet.h>
using namespace std;

int connectToServer(const char* ip, int port)
{
    int sock = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0);
    struct sockaddr_in addr = { AF_INET, htons(port), inet_addr(ip) };

    if(connect(sock, (struct sockaddr *) &addr, sizeof(addr)) < 0 ){
        cout << "\nRun server program first." << endl; exit(0);
    }else{
        cout << "\nClient is connected to Server." << endl;
    }
    return sock;
}

int randInRange(int low, int high)
{
    return rand()%(high-(low+1)) + (low+1) ;
}

int gcd(int a, int b)
{
    return b==0 ? a : gcd(b, a%b);
}

int powermod(int a, int b, int n)
{
    int res = 1;
    for(int i=0; i<b; i++)
    {
        res = (res*a) % n;
    }
    return res;
}

int decrypt(int C, int PR[2])
{
    return powermod(C, PR[0], PR[1]);
}

char toChar(int n)
{
    return (n >= 26) ? (n+'A'-26) : (n+'a');
}
```

```

int main()

{
    char ip[50];
    int port;
    cout << "Enter Server's IP address: "; cin >> ip;
    cout << "Enter port : "; cin >> port;
    int sock = connectToServer(ip, port);

    int p,q;
    cout << "\nEnter two large prime numbers(>100) : "; cin >> p >> q;
    int n = p * q ;
    int phi = (p-1) * (q-1);

    srand(time(NULL));
    int e, d;
    do{ e = randInRange(1, phi); } while(gcd(e,phi) != 1);

    for(d=1; d<phi; d++)
    {
        if((d*e)%phi == 1) break;
    }

    int PU[2] = {e, n};
    int PR[2] = {d, n};
    cout << "\nPublic key , PU = {" << e << " , " << n << "}" << endl;
    cout << "Private key, PR = {" << d << " , " << n << "}" << endl;

    send(sock, &PU, sizeof(PU), 0);
    cout << "\nSent Public key to server." << endl;

    string msg = "";
    while (true)
    {
        int C;
        recv(sock, &C, sizeof(C), 0);
        if(C == -1) break;
        cout << "\nCiphertext received from server : " << C << endl;

        int M = decrypt(C,PR);
        cout << "Decrypted Text : " << M << endl;
        msg += toChar(M/100);
        msg += toChar(M%100);
    }
    cout << "\nDecrypted message : " << msg << endl << endl;
}

```

Server

```
# include <bits/stdc++.h>
# include <arpa/inet.h>
using namespace std;

int createServer(int port)
{
    int sersock = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0);
    struct sockaddr_in addr = { AF_INET, htons(port), INADDR_ANY };

    bind(sersock, (struct sockaddr *) &addr, sizeof(addr));
    cout << "\nServer Online. Waiting for client..." << endl;

    listen(sersock, 5);
    int sock = accept(sersock, NULL, NULL);
    cout << "Connection Established." << endl;

    return sock;
}

int powermod(int a, int b, int n)
{
    int res = 1;
    for(int i=0; i<b; i++)
    {
        res = (res*a) % n;
    }
    return res;
}

int encrypt(int M, int PU[2])
{
    return powermod(M, PU[0], PU[1]);
}

int toInt(char c)
{
    return (c < 'a') ? (c-'A'+26) : (c-'a');
}

int main()
{
    int port;
    cout << "Enter port : "; cin >> port;
    int sock = createServer(port);

    int PU[2];
    recv(sock, &PU, sizeof(PU), 0);
    cout << "\nPublic key received from client : {" << PU[0] << ", " << PU[1] << "}" << endl;
```

```

string msg;
cout << "\nEnter message to encrypt : "; cin >> msg;

if(msg.length()% 2 != 0) msg+="x";

for(int i=0; i<msg.length(); i+=2)
{
    int M = toInt(msg[i])*100 + toInt(msg[i+1]);
    cout << "\nPlaintext block : " << M << endl;

    int C = encrypt(M, PU);
    cout << "Encrypted text : " << C << endl;
    send(sock, &C, sizeof(C), 0);
}
int stop = -1;
send(sock, &stop, sizeof(stop), 0);
cout << "\nSent ciphertext to client." << endl << endl;
}

```

```

user@linux-OptiPlex-5090:~/1SI19CS017/rsa1$ g++ client.cpp
user@linux-OptiPlex-5090:~/1SI19CS017/rsa1$ ./a.out
Enter Server's IP address: 127.0.0.1
Enter port : 1234

Client is connected to Server.

Enter two large prime numbers(>100) : 101 123

Public key , PU = {2367, 12423}
Private key, PR = {1103, 12423}

Sent Public key to server.

Ciphertext received from server : 6983
Decrypted Text : 17

Ciphertext received from server : 525
Decrypted Text : 21

Ciphertext received from server : 8316
Decrypted Text : 15

Ciphertext received from server : 9506
Decrypted Text : 11

Ciphertext received from server : 8734
Decrypted Text : 1108

Decrypted message : aravapalli

```



```
user@linux-OptiPlex-5090:~/1SI19CS017/rsa1$ g++ server.cpp
user@linux-OptiPlex-5090:~/1SI19CS017/rsa1$ ./a.out
Enter port : 1234

Server Online. Waiting for client....
Connection Established.

Public key received from client : {2367, 12423}

Enter message to encrypt : aravapalli

Plaintext block : 17
Encrypted text : 6983

Plaintext block : 21
Encrypted text : 525

Plaintext block : 15
Encrypted text : 8316

Plaintext block : 11
Encrypted text : 9506

Plaintext block : 1108
Encrypted text : 8734

Sent ciphertext to client.
```



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DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

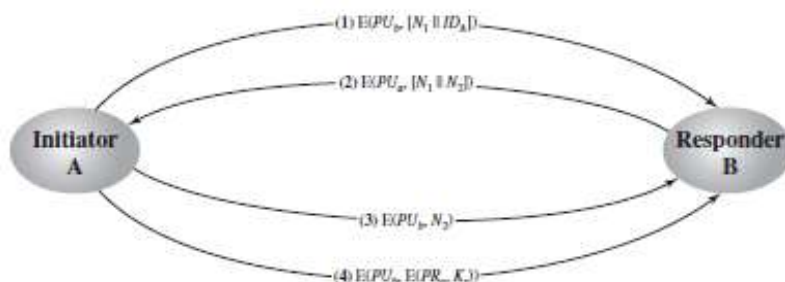
CRYPTOGRAPHY AND NETWORK SECURITY LAB (7RCSL01)

| | | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|--------------------|---------------------|
| Student Name: ANVS Anudeep | | USN: 1SI19CS017 | Batch No: A1 | Date: 23/01/2023 |
| Evaluation: | | | | |
| Write Up (10 marks) | Clarity in concepts (10 marks) | Implementation and execution of the algorithms (10 marks) | Viva (05 marks) | Total (35 marks) |
| | | | | |
| Sl.No | Name of the Faculty In-Charge | | | Signature |
| 1. | Dr AS Poornima | | | |
| 2. | Ravi V | | | |

Question No: 12

Implement RSA algorithm using client-server concept. Using this illustrate secret key distribution scenario with confidentiality and authentication. The program should support the following :

- Both client and server generate {PU, PR} and distribute PU to each other.
- Establish a secret key K between client and server by exchanging the messages as shown in below figure.



Algorithm:

- Both client and server generate {PU, PR} and distribute PU to each other.

| | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Select p, q | p and q both prime, $p \neq q$ |
| Calculate $n = p \times q$ | |
| Calculate $\phi(n) = (p - 1)(q - 1)$ | |
| Select integer e | $\gcd(\phi(n), e) = 1; 1 < e < \phi(n)$ |
| Calculate d | $d \equiv e^{-1} \pmod{\phi(n)}$ |
| Public key | $PU = \{e, n\}$ |
| Private key | $PR = \{d, n\}$ |

- Establish a secret key K between client and server by exchanging the messages as shown in below figure.

Client

```
# include <bits/stdc++.h>
# include <arpa/inet.h>
using namespace std;

int p, q, e, d, n, phi;
int PUC[2], PRc[2];
int PUs[2];
int sock;

void connectToServer(const char* ip, int port)
{
    sock = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0);
    struct sockaddr_in addr = {AF_INET, htons(port), inet_addr(ip)};
    if(connect(sock, (struct sockaddr *) &addr, sizeof(addr)) < 0 ){
        cout << "\nRun server program first." << endl; exit(0);
    }else{
        cout << "\nClient is connected to Server." << endl;
    }
}

int randInRange(int low, int high)
{
    return rand()%(high-(low+1)) + (low+1) ;
}

int gcd(int a, int b)
{
    return b==0 ? a : gcd(b, a%b);
}

void genKey()
{
    cout << "\nEnter two prime numbers (>100) : "; cin >> p >> q;
    n = p * q ;
    phi = (p-1) * (q-1);

    srand(time(NULL));
    do{ e = randInRange(1, phi); } while(gcd(e,phi) != 1);
    for(d=1; d<phi; d++)
    {
        if((d*e)%phi == 1) break;
    }

    PUC[0] = e; PUC[1] = n;
    PRc[0] = d; PRc[1] = n;
    cout << "\nPublic key , PUC = {" << e << " , " << n << "}" << endl;
    cout << "Private key, PRc = {" << d << " , " << n << "}" << endl;
}

void shareKey()
{

```

```

recv(sock, &PUs, sizeof(PUs), 0);
send(sock, &PUc, sizeof(PUc), 0);
cout << "Public key received from server, PUs = {" << PUs[0] << " , " << PUs[1] << "}" << endl;
cout << "\nSent client's Public key to server." << endl;
}

int powermod(int a, int b, int n)
{
    int res = 1;
    for(int i=0; i<b; i++)
    {
        res = (res*a) % n;
    }
    return res;
}

int encrypt(int M, int PU[2])
{
    return powermod(M, PU[0], PU[1]);
}

int decrypt(int C, int PR[2])
{
    return powermod(C, PR[0], PR[1]);
}

int main()
{
    char ip[50]; cout<<"\nEnter server's IP address: "; cin>>ip;
    int port;   cout<<"Enter port : "; cin>>port;
    srand(time(NULL));

    connectToServer(ip, port);
    genKey();
    shareKey();

    int cipher;
    recv(sock, &cipher, sizeof(cipher), 0);
    cout << "\nReceived encrypted (N1||ID) from server : " << cipher << endl;
    int msg = decrypt(cipher, PRc);
    int N1 = msg/100;
    int ID = msg%100;
    cout << "Decrypted Server's ID,  IDs = " << ID << endl;
    cout << "Decrypted Server's nonce, N1 = " << N1 << endl;

    int N2 = rand() % 100;
    cout << "\nNonce generated, N2 = " << N2 << endl;
    msg = N1*100 + N2;

    cipher = encrypt(msg, PUs);
    send(sock, &cipher, sizeof(cipher), 0);
    cout << "Sent encrypted (N1||N2) to server : " << cipher << endl;
}

```

```

recv(sock, &cipher, sizeof(cipher), 0);
cout << "\nReceived encrypted (N2) from server : " << cipher << endl;
int N2s = decrypt(cipher, PRc);
cout << "Decrypted Client's Nonce, N2 = " << N2s << endl;
if(N2s != N2) {cout << "\nNonce didn't match!\n"; exit(-1);}
else {cout << "----- Server Authenticated -----" << endl;}

int k;
recv(sock, &cipher, sizeof(cipher), 0);
cout << "\nReceived cipher from Server : " << cipher << endl;
k = decrypt(decrypt(cipher, PRc), PUs);
cout << "Decrypted Secret Key : " << k << endl << endl;
}

```

Server

```

#include <bits/stdc++.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>
using namespace std;

int p, q, e, d, n, phi;
int PUs[2], PRs[2];
int PUC[2];
int sock;

void createServer(int port)
{
    int sersock = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0);
    struct sockaddr_in addr = {AF_INET, htons(port), INADDR_ANY};

    bind(sersock, (struct sockaddr *) &addr, sizeof(addr));
    cout << "\nServer Online. Waiting for client...." << endl;

    listen(sersock, 5);
    sock = accept(sersock, NULL, NULL);
    cout << "Connection Established." << endl;
}

int randInRange(int low, int high)
{
    return rand()%(high-(low+1)) + (low+1) ;
}

int gcd(int a, int b)
{
    return b==0 ? a : gcd(b, a%b);
}

void genKey()
{
    cout << "\nEnter two prime numbers (>100): "; cin >> p >> q;
}

```

```

n = p * q ;
phi = (p-1) * (q-1);

srand(time(NULL));
do{ e = randInRange(1, phi); } while(gcd(e,phi) != 1);
for(d=1; d<phi; d++)
{
    if((d*e)%phi == 1) break;
}

PUs[0] = e; PUs[1] = n;
PRs[0] = d; PRs[1] = n;
cout << "\nPublic key , PUs = {" << e << " , " << n << "}" << endl;
cout << "Private key, PRs = {" << d << " , " << n << "}" << endl;
}

void shareKey()
{
    send(sock, &PUs, sizeof(PUs), 0);
    recv(sock, &PUc, sizeof(PUc), 0);
    cout << "Sent Server's Public key to client." << endl;
    cout << "\nPublic key received from client : {" << PUc[0] << " , " << PUc[1] << "}" << endl;
}

int powermod(int a, int b, int n)
{
    int res = 1;
    for(int i=0; i<b; i++)
    {
        res = (res*a) % n;
    }
    return res;
}

int encrypt(int M, int PU[2])
{
    return powermod(M, PU[0], PU[1]);
}

int decrypt(int C, int PR[2])
{
    return powermod(C, PR[0], PR[1]);
}

int main()
{
    int port; cout<<"\nEnter port : "; cin>>port;
    srand(time(NULL));

    createServer(port);
    genKey();
    shareKey();
}

```

```

int ID; cout<<"\nEnter Server's ID number (<100): "; cin>>ID;
int N1 = rand()%100;
cout << "Nonce generated, N1 = " << N1 << endl;

int msg = N1*100 + ID;
int cipher = encrypt(msg, PUC);
send(sock, &cipher, sizeof(cipher), 0);
cout << "Sent encrypted (N1||ID) to client : " << cipher << endl;

recv(sock, &cipher, sizeof(cipher), 0);
cout << "\nReceived encrypted (N1||N2) from client : " << cipher << endl;
msg = decrypt(cipher, PRs);
int N1c = msg/100;
int N2 = msg%100;
cout << "Decrypted Server's Nonce, N1 = " << N1c << endl;
cout << "Decrypted Client's Nonce, N2 = " << N2 << endl;
if(N1 != N1c) {cout << "\nNonce didn't match!\n"; exit(-1);}
else {cout << "----- Client Authenticated -----" << endl;}

cipher = encrypt(N2, PUC);
send(sock, &cipher, sizeof(cipher), 0);
cout << "\nSent encrypted (N2) to client : " << cipher << endl;

int k;
cout << "\nEnter secret key (integer) to send : "; cin >> k;
cipher = encrypt(encrypt(k,PRs), PUC);
send(sock, &cipher, sizeof(cipher), 0);
cout << "Sent encrypted secret key to client : " << cipher << endl << endl;
}

```

```
user@linux-OptiPlex-5090:~/1SI19CS017/rsa2$ g++ client.cpp
user@linux-OptiPlex-5090:~/1SI19CS017/rsa2$ ./a.out
```

```
Enter server's IP address: 127.0.0.1
Enter port : 1234
```

Client is connected to Server.

```
Enter two prime numbers (>100) : 101 131
```

```
Public key , PUC = {12451, 13231}
Private key, PRC = {8051, 13231}
Public key received from server, PUS = {7011, 13231}
```

Sent client's Public key to server.

```
Received encrypted (N1||ID) from server : 9537
Decrypted Server's ID,   IDs = 56
Decrypted Server's nonce, N1 = 13
```

```
Nonce generated, N2 = 82
Sent encrypted (N1||N2) to server : 2153
```

```
Received encrypted (N2) from server : 9879
Decrypted Client's Nonce, N2 = 82
----- Server Authenticated -----
```

```
Received cipher from Server : 10066
Decrypted Secret Key : 678
```

```
user@linux-OptiPlex-5090:~/1SI19CS017/rsa2$ g++ server.cpp
user@linux-OptiPlex-5090:~/1SI19CS017/rsa2$ ./a.out
```

```
Enter port : 1234
```

Server Online. Waiting for client....
Connection Established.

```
Enter two prime numbers (>100): 101 131
```

```
Public key , PUS = {7011, 13231}
Private key, PRs = {3091, 13231}
Sent Server's Public key to client.
```

Public key received from client : {12451, 13231}

```
Enter Server's ID number (<100): 56
Nonce generated, N1 = 13
Sent encrypted (N1||ID) to client : 9537
```

```
Received encrypted (N1||N2) from client : 2153
Decrypted Server's Nonce, N1 = 13
Decrypted Client's Nonce, N2 = 82
----- Client Authenticated -----
```

Sent encrypted (N2) to client : 9879

```
Enter secret key (integer) to send : 678
Sent encrypted secret key to client : 10066
```




SIDDAGANGA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, TUMKUR-572103

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

CRYPTOGRAPHY AND NETWORK SECURITY LAB (7RCSL01)

| | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|--------------|------------------|
| Student Name: ANVS Anudeep | USN: 1SI19CS017 | Batch No: A1 | Date: 23/01/2023 |
|----------------------------|-----------------|--------------|------------------|

Evaluation:

| Write Up (10 marks) | Clarity in concepts (10 marks) | Implementation and execution of the algorithms (10 marks) | Viva (05 marks) | Total (35 marks) |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|--------------------|---------------------|
| | | | | |

| Sl.No | Name of the Faculty In-Charge | Signature |
|-------|-------------------------------|-----------|
| 1. | Dr AS Poornima | |
| 2. | Ravi V | |

Question No: 13

Compute common secret key between client and server using Diffie-Hellman key exchange technique. Perform encryption and decryption of message using the shared secret key (**Use simple XOR operation to encrypt and decrypt the message.**)

Algorithm:

Global Public Elements

q prime number
 α $\alpha < q$ and α a primitive root of q

User A Key Generation

Select private X_A $X_A < q$
Calculate public Y_A $Y_A = \alpha^{X_A} \text{ mod } q$

User B Key Generation

Select private X_B $X_B < q$
Calculate public Y_B $Y_B = \alpha^{X_B} \text{ mod } q$

Calculation of Secret Key by User A

$$K = (Y_B)^{X_A} \text{ mod } q$$

Calculation of Secret Key by User B

$$K = (Y_A)^{X_B} \text{ mod } q$$

Client

```
# include <bits/stdc++.h>
# include <arpa/inet.h>
using namespace std;

int connectToServer(const char* ip, int port)
{
    int sock = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0);
    struct sockaddr_in addr = {AF_INET, htons(port), inet_addr(ip)};

    if(connect(sock, (struct sockaddr *) &addr, sizeof(addr)) < 0 ){
        cout << "\nRun server program first." << endl; exit(0);
    }else{
        cout << "\nClient is connected to Server." << endl;
    }
    return sock;
}

int randInRange(int low, int high)
{
    return rand()%(high-(low+1)) + (low+1) ;
}

long powermod(long a, long b, long q)
{
    long res=1;
    for(long i=0;i<b;i++)
    {
        res=(res*a)%q;
    }
    return res;
}

int main()
{
    char ip[50]; cout << "\nEnter server's IP address: "; cin >> ip;
    int port;   cout << "Enter port : "; cin >> port;
    int sock = connectToServer(ip, port);

    long q, alpha;
    cout<<"\nEnter a prime number, q : "; cin >> q;
    cout<<"Enter primitive root of q, alpha : "; cin >> alpha;

    srand(time(NULL));
    long Xc = randInRange(1, q);
    cout<< "\nClient's private key, Xc = " << Xc <<endl;

    long Yc = powermod(alpha, Xc, q);
    send(sock, &Yc, sizeof(Yc), 0);
    cout<< "Client's public key, Yc = " << Yc <<endl;
```

```

long Ys;
recv(sock, &Ys, sizeof(Ys), 0);
cout<< "\nServer's public key, Ys = " << Ys << endl;

long k = powermod(Ys,Xc,q);
cout<< "\nSecret Key, k = " << k << endl;

long cipher;
recv(sock, &cipher, sizeof(cipher), 0);
cout<< "\nMessage received from Server : " << cipher << endl;

long decipher = cipher ^ k;
cout << "Decrypted message : " << decipher << endl << endl;
}

```

server

```

#include <bits/stdc++.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>
using namespace std;

int createServer(int port)
{
    int sersock = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0);
    struct sockaddr_in addr = {AF_INET, htons(port), INADDR_ANY};

    bind(sersock, (struct sockaddr *) &addr, sizeof(addr));
    cout << "\nServer Online. Waiting for client...." << endl;

    listen(sersock, 5);
    int sock = accept(sersock, NULL, NULL);
    cout << "Connection Established." << endl;
    return sock;
}

int randInRange(int low, int high)
{
    return rand()%(high-(low+1)) + (low+1) ;
}

long powermod(long a, long b, long q)
{
    long res=1;
    for(long i=0; i<b; i++)
    {
        res=(res*a)%q;
    }
    return res;
}

```

```

int main()
{
    int port; cout << "\nEnter port : "; cin >> port;
    int sock = createServer(port);

    long q, alpha;
    cout<<"\nEnter a prime number, q : "; cin >> q;
    cout<<"Enter primitive root of q, alpha : "; cin >> alpha;

    long Yc;
    recv(sock, &Yc, sizeof(Yc), 0);
    cout<< "\nClient's public key, Yc = " << Yc <<endl;

    srand(time(NULL));
    long Xs = randInRange(1, q);
    cout<< "\nServer's private key, Xs = " << Xs <<endl;

    long Ys = powermod(alpha, Xs, q);
    send(sock, &Ys, sizeof(Ys), 0);
    cout<< "Server's public key, Ys = " << Ys <<endl;

    long k = powermod(Yc,Xs,q);
    cout<<"\nSecret Key, k = "<<k<<endl;

    long msg;
    cout<<"\nEnter a message(number) to send : "; cin>>msg;

    long cipher = msg ^ k;
    send(sock, &cipher, sizeof(cipher), 0);
    cout << "Encrypted msg sent to client: " << cipher << endl << endl;
}

```

```
user@linux-OptiPlex-5090:~/15I19CS017/diffie-hellman$ g++ server.cpp
user@linux-OptiPlex-5090:~/15I19CS017/diffie-hellman$ ./a.out
```

Enter port : 1234

Server Online. Waiting for client....
Connection Established.

Enter a prime number, q : 11
Enter primitive root of q, alpha : 2

Client's public key, $Y_c = 9$

Server's private key, $X_s = 5$
Server's public key, $Y_s = 10$

Secret Key, $k = 1$

Enter a message(number) to send : anudeep
Encrypted msg sent to client: 1

```
user@linux-OptiPlex-5090:~/15I19CS017/diffie-hellman$ g++ client.cpp
user@linux-OptiPlex-5090:~/15I19CS017/diffie-hellman$ ./a.out
```

Enter server's IP address: 127.0.0.1
Enter port : 1234

Client is connected to Server.

Enter a prime number, q : 71
Enter primitive root of q, alpha : 7

Client's private key, $X_c = 52$
Client's public key, $Y_c = 9$

Server's public key, $Y_s = 10$

Secret Key, $k = 8$

Message received from Server : 1
Decrypted message : 9



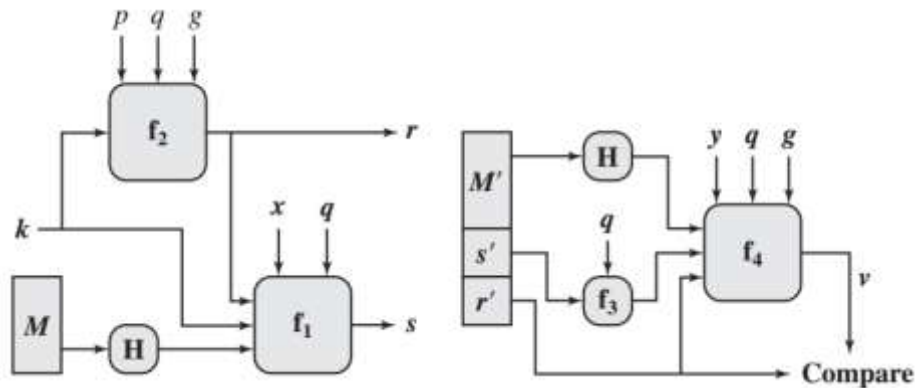
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CRYPTOGRAPHY AND NETWORK SECURITY LAB (7RCSL01)

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|-----------------------------------|---|--|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Student Name: ANVS Anudeep | | USN: 1SI19CS017 | Batch No:A1 | Date:23-01-2023 |
| Evaluation: | | | | |
| Write Up (10 marks) | Clarity in concepts (10 marks) | Implementation and execution of the algorithms (10 marks) | Viva (05 marks) | Total (35 marks) |
| | | | | |
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| 1. | Dr AS Poornima | | | |
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Question No: 14

Implement DSS algorithm for signing and verification of messages between two parties (obtain $H(M)$ using simple XOR method of hash computation on M).

Algorithm:



$$s = f_1(H(M), k, x, r, q) = (k^{-1} (H(M) + xr)) \bmod q$$

$$r = f_2(k, p, q, g) = (g^k \bmod p) \bmod q$$

(a) Signing

$$w = f_3(s', q) = (s')^{-1} \bmod q$$

$$v = f_4(y, q, g, H(M'), w, r')$$

$$= ((g^{(H(M')w) \bmod q} y^{r'w \bmod q}) \bmod p) \bmod q$$

(b) Verifying

Client

```
# include <bits/stdc++.h>
# include <arpa/inet.h>
using namespace std;

int connectToServer(const char* ip, int port)
{
    int sock = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0);
    struct sockaddr_in addr = { AF_INET, htons(port), inet_addr(ip) };

    if(connect(sock, (struct sockaddr *) &addr, sizeof(addr)) < 0 ){
        cout << "\nRun server program first." << endl; exit(0);
    }else{
        cout << "\nClient is connected to Server." << endl;
    }
    return sock;
}

long mod(long a, long b)
{
    return a >= 0 ? (a%b) : b-(abs(a)%b) ;
}

long powermod(long a, long b, long c)
{
    long res=1;
    for(int i=0; i<b; i++)
    {
        res = (res * a) % c;
    }
    return res;
}

long findInverse(long R , long D)
{
    int i = 0;
    long N = D;
    long p[100] = {0,1};
    long q[100] = {0} ;

    while(R!=0)
    {
        q[i] = D/R ;
        long oldD = D ;
        D = R ;
        R = oldD%R ;
        if(i>1)
```

```

    {
        p[i] = mod(p[i-2] - p[i-1]*q[i-2], N) ;
    }
    i++ ;
}
if (i == 1) return 1;
else return p[i] = mod(p[i-2] - p[i-1]*q[i-2], N) ;
}

long H(long M)
{
    return (M ^ 1234);
}

int main()
{
    char ip[50]; cout << "\nEnter server's IP address: "; cin >> ip;
    int port; cout << "Enter port : "; cin >> port;
    int sock = connectToServer(ip, port);

    long p, q;
    long r, s;
    long g, y;
    long M, hashval;
    long w, v;
    srand(time(NULL));

    recv(sock, &p, sizeof(p), 0);
    recv(sock, &q, sizeof(q), 0);
    recv(sock, &g, sizeof(g), 0);
    recv(sock, &y, sizeof(y), 0);
    recv(sock, &M, sizeof(M), 0);
    recv(sock, &r, sizeof(r), 0);
    recv(sock, &s, sizeof(s), 0);

    cout << "Received p = " << p << endl;
    cout << "Received q = " << q << endl;
    cout << "Received g = " << g << endl;
    cout << "Received y = " << y << endl;
    cout << "Received M = " << M << endl;
    cout << "Received r = " << r << endl;
    cout << "Received s = " << s << endl;

    hashval = H(M) ;
    cout << "\nH(M) = " << hashval << endl;

    w = findInverse(s,q) % q; cout << "w = " << w << endl;
    long u1 = (hashval * w) % q;
    long u2 = (r * w) % q;
    v = ((powermod(g,u1,p)*powermod(y,u2,p)) % p) % q; cout << "v = " << v << endl;
}

```



```

if(v == r) cout<<"\nDigital Signature Verified. " << endl << endl;
else  cout<<"\nDigital Signature is invalid !!!" << endl << endl;
}

```

Server

```

#include <bits/stdc++.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>
using namespace std;

int createServer(int port)
{
    int sersock = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0);
    struct sockaddr_in addr = {AF_INET, htons(port), INADDR_ANY};

    bind(sersock, (struct sockaddr *) &addr, sizeof(addr));
    cout << "\nServer Online. Waiting for client...." << endl;

    listen(sersock, 5);
    int sock = accept(sersock, NULL, NULL);
    cout << "Connection Established." << endl;
    return sock;
}

long randInRange(long low, long high)
{
    return rand()%(high-(low+1)) + (low+1) ;
}

long mod(long a, long b)
{
    return a >= 0 ? (a%b) : b-(abs(a)%b) ;
}

long powermod(long a, long b, long c)
{
    long res=1;
    for(int i=0; i<b; i++)
    {
        res = (res * a) % c;
    }
    return res;
}

long findInverse(long R , long D)
{
    int i = 0;
    long N = D;

```

```

long p[100] = {0,1};
long q[100] = {0} ;

while(R!=0)
{
    q[i] = D/R ;
    long oldD = D ;
    D = R ;
    R = oldD%R ;
    if(i>1)
    {
        p[i] = mod(p[i-2] - p[i-1]*q[i-2], N) ;
    }
    i++ ;
}
if (i == 1) return 1;
else return p[i] = mod(p[i-2] - p[i-1]*q[i-2], N) ;
}

long H(long M)
{
return (M ^ 1234);
}

int main()
{
    int port; cout << "\nEnter port : "; cin >> port;
    int sock = createServer(port);

    long p, q;
    long r, s;
    long k, x, y, g;
    long M, hashval;
    srand(time(NULL));

    cout << "\nEnter a large prime number, p : "; cin >> p;
    cout << "Enter a prime number, q (p-1 divisible by q & q>2) : "; cin >> q;
    if( (p-1)%q != 0 || q <3) { cout << "\nInvalid input\n"; exit(-1); }

    cout<<"Enter message, M = "; cin >> M;

    hashval = H(M);
    cout << "\nH(M) = " << hashval << endl;

    long h;
    do{
        h = randInRange(1, p-1);
        g = powermod(h,(p-1)/q, p);
    } while(g<=1);
    cout << "g  = " << g;

```

```

x = randInRange(1, q); cout << "\nServer's Private key, x = " << x;
y = powermod(g, x, p); cout << "\nServer's Public key, y = " << y;
k = randInRange(1, q); cout << "\nSecret key, k = " << k << endl;

r = powermod(g, k, p) % q;
s = (findInverse(k,q) * (hashval + x*r)) % q;
cout << "\nServer's Signature {r,s} = {" << r << ", " << s << "}" << endl;

send(sock, &p, sizeof(p), 0);
send(sock, &q, sizeof(q), 0);
send(sock, &g, sizeof(g), 0);
send(sock, &y, sizeof(y), 0);
send(sock, &M, sizeof(M), 0);
send(sock, &r, sizeof(r), 0);
send(sock, &s, sizeof(s), 0);

cout << "\nSent p, q, g, and public key to client.";
cout << "\nSent message along with signature to client." << endl << endl;
}

```

```

user@linux-OptiPlex-5090:~/1SI19CS017/dss$ g++ server.cpp
user@linux-OptiPlex-5090:~/1SI19CS017/dss$ ./a.out

Enter port : 1234

Server Online. Waiting for client....
Connection Established.

Enter a large prime number, p : 71
Enter a prime number, q (p-1 divisible by q & q>2) : 7
Enter message, M = aravapalli

H(M) = 1234
g      = 30
Server's Private key, x = 4
Server's Public key, y = 32
Secret key, k = 3

Server's Signature {r,s} = {6, 4}

Sent p, q, g, and public key to client.
Sent message along with signature to client.

```

```
user@linux-OptiPlex-5090:~/1SI19CS017/dss$ g++ client.cpp
user@linux-OptiPlex-5090:~/1SI19CS017/dss$ ./a.out
```

Enter server's IP address: 127.0.0.1

Enter port : 1234

Client is connected to Server.

Received p = 71

Received q = 7

Received g = 30

Received y = 32

Received M' = 0

Received r' = 6

Received s' = 4

H(M') = 1234

w = 2

v = 6

Digital Signature Verified.

```
user@linux-OptiPlex-5090:~/1SI19CS017/dss$
```