1. Implement GCD Calculator program using Eucledian Algorithm

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class GCDUsingEuclidean
  public static int gcd(int a, int b)
     int r1 = a;
     int r2 = b;
     int q, r;
     while (r2 > 0)
       q = r1 / r2;
       r = r1 - q * r2;
       r1 = r2;
       r2 = r;
     return r1; // GCD is stored in r1
  public static void main(String[] args)
     Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Enter first number: ");
     int num1 = scanner.nextInt();
     System.out.print("Enter second number: ");
     int num2 = scanner.nextInt();
     int result = gcd(num1, num2);
     System.out.println("GCD of " + num1 + " and " + num2 + " is: " + result);
     scanner.close();
}
```

2. Implement a Java program to find the values of s and t for the given linear equation ax+by=gcd(a,b) using Extended Eucledian Algorithm.

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class ExtendedEuclidean
   public static int extendedGCD(int a, int b, int[] coefficients)
     int r1 = a, r2 = b;
     int s1 = 1, s2 = 0, t1 = 0, t2 = 1;
     int q, r, s, t;
     while (r2 > 0)
    {
       q = r1 / r2;
       r = r1 - q * r2;
       r1 = r2;
       r2 = r;
       s = s1 - q * s2;
       s1 = s2;
       s2 = s;
       t = t1 - q * t2;
       t1 = t2;
       t2 = t;
     coefficients[0] = s1;
     coefficients[1] = t1;
     return r1;
  public static void main(String[] args)
     Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Enter value for a: ");
     int a = scanner.nextInt();
     System.out.print("Enter value for b: ");
     int b = scanner.nextInt();
     int[] coefficients = new int[2]; // To store s and t
     int gcd = extendedGCD(a, b, coefficients);
     System.out.println("GCD(" + a + ", " + b + ") = " + gcd);
     System.out.println("Values of s and t:");
     System.out.println("s = " + coefficients[0]);
     System.out.println("t = " + coefficients[1]);
     scanner.close();
```

3. Write a program to find the multiplicative inverse of a given number using Extended Eucledian Algorithm

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class MultiplicativeInverse
public static int findMultiplicativeInverse(int b, int n)
     int r1 = n, r2 = b;
     int t1 = 0, t2 = 1;
     int q, r, t;
     while (r2 > 0)
       q = r1 / r2;
       r = r1 - q * r2;
       r1 = r2;
       r2 = r;
       t = t1 - q * t2;
       t1 = t2;
       t2 = t;
     if (r1 != 1)
       System.out.println("Multiplicative inverse does not exist.");
       return -1;
     if (t1 < 0)
       t1 += n;
     return t1;
  public static void main(String[] args)
     Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Enter value for b: ");
     int b = scanner.nextInt();
     System.out.print("Enter value for n (modulus): ");
     int n = scanner.nextInt();
     int inverse = findMultiplicativeInverse(b, n);
     if (inverse != -1)
       System.out.println("Multiplicative Inverse of " + b + " modulo " + n + " is: " +
inverse);
     scanner.close();
```

```
4. write a java program to solve a linear diophantine equation ax+by=c to find a particular and
   general solutions using Extended Eucledian algorithm
    import java.util.Scanner;
   public class LinearDiophantineSolver
    public static int extendedGCD(int a, int b, int[] coefficients)
         int r1 = a, r2 = b;
         int s1 = 1, s2 = 0, t1 = 0, t2 = 1;
         int q, r, s, t;
         while (r2 > 0)
           q = r1 / r2;
           r = r1 - q * r2;
           r1 = r2;
           r2 = r;
           s = s1 - q * s2;
           s1 = s2;
           s2 = s;
           t = t1 - q * t2;
           t1 = t2;
           t2 = t;
         coefficients[0] = s1;
         coefficients[1] = t1;
         return r1;
      public static void solveDiophantine(int a, int b, int c)
         int[] coefficients = new int[2]; // To store x0 and y0
         int gcd = extendedGCD(a, b, coefficients);
         if (c % gcd != 0)
           System.out.println("No integer solution exists.");
           return;
         int x0 = coefficients[0] * (c / gcd);
         int y0 = coefficients[1] * (c / gcd);
         System.out.println("Particular Solution: x0 = " + x0 + ", y0 = " + y0);
         System.out.println("General Solution: x = " + x0 + " + (" + (b / gcd) + ")t");
         System.out.println("
                                          y = " + y0 + " - (" + (a / gcd) + ")t");
         System.out.println("(where t is any integer)");
      public static void main(String[] args)
         Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
         System.out.print("Enter coefficient a: ");
         int a = scanner.nextInt();
         System.out.print("Enter coefficient b: ");
         int b = scanner.nextInt();
         System.out.print("Enter constant c: ");
         int c = scanner.nextInt();
         solveDiophantine(a, b, c);
         scanner.close();
      }}
```

```
5. Write a Java program to solve a single variable linear congruent equation ax= b mod n
   import java.util.Scanner;
   public class LinearCongruenceSolver
      public static int extendedGCD(int a, int b, int[] coefficients)
         int r1 = a, r2 = b;
         int s1 = 1, s2 = 0, t1 = 0, t2 = 1;
         int q, r, s, t;
         while (r2 > 0) {
          q = r1 / r2;
           r = r1 - q * r2;
           r1 = r2;
           r2 = r;
           s = s1 - q * s2;
           s1 = s2;
           s2 = s;
           t = t1 - q * t2;
           t1 = t2;
           t2 = t;
         coefficients[0] = s1;
         coefficients[1] = t1;
         return r1;
      public static void solveLinearCongruence(int a, int b, int n)
         int[] coefficients = new int[2];
         int gcd = extendedGCD(a, n, coefficients);
         if (b % gcd != 0)
            System.out.println("No solution exists.");
         int x0 = (coefficients[0] * (b / gcd)) % n;
         if (x0 < 0)
           x0 += n;
         System.out.println("Particular Solution: x0 = " + x0);
       System.out.println("General Solution: x = " + x0 + " + " + (n / gcd) + "t (mod " + n + ")");
         System.out.println("(where t is any integer)");
      public static void main(String[] args)
         Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
         System.out.print("Enter coefficient a: ");
         int a = scanner.nextInt();
         System.out.print("Enter constant b: ");
         int b = scanner.nextInt();
         System.out.print("Enter modulus n: ");
         int n = scanner.nextInt();
         solveLinearCongruence(a, b, n);
         scanner.close();
      } }
```

6. Write a Java program to solve a set of multi variable linear congruent equations

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class ModularInverseSolver
  public static int modInverse(int a, int m)
     int[] coefficients = new int[2];
     int gcd = extendedGCD(a, m, coefficients);
     if (\gcd != 1)
        throw new ArithmeticException("Modular inverse does not exist");
     return (coefficients [0] % m + m) % m;
  public static int extendedGCD(int a, int b, int[] coefficients)
     int r1 = a, r2 = b, s1 = 1, s2 = 0, t1 = 0, t2 = 1;
     int q, r, s, t;
     while (r2 > 0) {
       q = r1 / r2;
       r = r1 - q * r2;
       r1 = r2;
       r2 = r;
       s = s1 - q * s2;
       s1 = s2;
       s2 = s;
       t = t1 - q * t2;
       t1 = t2;
       t2 = t;
     coefficients[0] = s1;
     coefficients[1] = t1;
     return r1;
  public static int determinantModulo(int[][] matrix, int mod)
     int det = (matrix[0][0] * (matrix[1][1] * matrix[2][2] - matrix[1][2] * matrix[2][1])
           - matrix[0][1] * (matrix[1][0] * matrix[2][2] - matrix[1][2] * matrix[2][0])
           + matrix[0][2] * (matrix[1][0] * matrix[2][1] - matrix[1][1] * matrix[2][0])) %
mod;
     return (det + mod) \% mod;
  public static int[][] adjugateMatrix(int[][] matrix, int mod)
     int[][] adj = new int[3][3];
     adj[0][0] = (matrix[1][1] * matrix[2][2] - matrix[1][2] * matrix[2][1]) % mod;
     adj[0][1] = (matrix[0][2] * matrix[2][1] - matrix[0][1] * matrix[2][2]) \% mod;
     adj[0][2] = (matrix[0][1] * matrix[1][2] - matrix[0][2] * matrix[1][1]) % mod;
     adj[1][0] = (matrix[1][2] * matrix[2][0] - matrix[1][0] * matrix[2][2]) % mod;
     adj[1][1] = (matrix[0][0] * matrix[2][2] - matrix[0][2] * matrix[2][0]) % mod;
     adj[1][2] = (matrix[0][2] * matrix[1][0] - matrix[0][0] * matrix[1][2]) % mod;
     adj[2][0] = (matrix[1][0] * matrix[2][1] - matrix[1][1] * matrix[2][0]) % mod;
     adj[2][1] = (matrix[0][1] * matrix[2][0] - matrix[0][0] * matrix[2][1]) % mod;
     adj[2][2] = (matrix[0][0] * matrix[1][1] - matrix[0][1] * matrix[1][0]) % mod;
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++)
        for (int j = 0; j < 3; j++)
          adj[i][j] = (adj[i][j] + mod) \% mod;
     return adj;
  public static int[] solveModularSystem(int[][] matrix, int[] constants, int mod)
     int det = determinantModulo(matrix, mod);
     int detInverse = modInverse(det, mod);
     int[][] adj = adjugateMatrix(matrix, mod);
     int[] solution = new int[3];
     for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
        solution[i] = 0;
        for (int j = 0; j < 3; j++) {
          solution[i] = (solution[i] + adj[i][j] * constants[j]) % mod;
       solution[i] = (solution[i] * detInverse) % mod;
     return solution;
  public static void main(String[] args)
     Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
     int[][] matrix = new int[3][3];
     int[] constants = new int[3];
     System.out.println("Enter the modulo value:");
     int mod = scanner.nextInt();
     System.out.println("Enter the coefficients of the equations (row-wise):");
     for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++)
        for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++)
          matrix[i][j] = scanner.nextInt() % mod;
     System.out.println("Enter the constant terms:");
     for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++)
       constants[i] = scanner.nextInt() % mod;
        int[] solution = solveModularSystem(matrix, constants, mod);
       System.out.println("Solution:");
       for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++)
          System.out.printf("x\%d \equiv \%d \pmod{\%d} 'n", i + 1, solution[i], mod);
catch (ArithmeticException e)
        System.out.println("No unique solution exists.");
     scanner.close();
```

7. Write a Java program to implement Caeser Cipher/Additive Cipher/Shift Cipher

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class caeserCipher
   public static String encrypt(String plaintext, int key)
     String plaintext1=plaintext.toLowerCase();
     String ciphertext = new String();
     for (int i = 0; i < plaintext1.length(); <math>i++)
       int pascii = (int)plaintext1.charAt(i);
       int result = (pascii+key)\%256;
       char encryptedChar = (char) (result);
       ciphertext=ciphertext+encryptedChar;
     return ciphertext.toUpperCase();
    public static String decrypt(String ciphertext, int key)
     String retrievedplaintext = new String();
     for (int i = 0; i < ciphertext.length(); <math>i++) {
       int cascii = (int)ciphertext.charAt(i);
       int result = (cascii-key)%256;
       char decryptedChar = (char) (result);
       retrievedplaintext=retrievedplaintext+decryptedChar;
     return retrievedplaintext.toLowerCase();
     public static void main(String[] args)
     Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.println("Enter plaintext: ");
     String plaintext = scanner.nextLine();
     System.out.println("Enter key: ");
     int key = scanner.nextInt();
     String encryptedText = encrypt(plaintext, key);
     System.out.println("Encrypted Text: " + encryptedText);
     String decryptedText = decrypt(encryptedText, key);
     System.out.println("Decrypted Text: " + decryptedText);
     scanner.close();
}
```

## 8. Write a Java program to implement Multiplicative Cipher

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class multipliactiveCipher
     public static String encrypt(String plaintext, int key)
     String plaintext1=plaintext.toLowerCase();
     StringBuffer ciphertext = new StringBuffer();
     for (int i = 0; i < plaintext1.length(); <math>i+++) {
        int pascii = (int)plaintext1.charAt(i);
        int result = (pascii*key)%256;
        char encryptedChar = (char) (result);
        ciphertext=ciphertext.append(encryptedChar);
     return ciphertext.toString();
  public static String decrypt(String ciphertext, int key)
     StringBuffer retrievedplaintext = new StringBuffer();
     for (int i = 0; i < ciphertext.length(); i++)
        int cascii = (int)ciphertext.charAt(i);
        int inversekey=multiplicativeInverse(key);
        int result = (cascii*inversekey)%256;
        char decryptedChar = (char) (result);
        retrievedplaintext=retrievedplaintext.append(decryptedChar);
     return retrievedplaintext.toString();
  public static int multiplicativeInverse(int key)
     int m=256;
     int m0=m;
     int y = 0, x = 1;
     while (key > 1) {
        int q = \text{key} / \text{m};
        int t = m;
        m = \text{key } \% m;
        key = t;
        t = y;
        y = x - q * y;
       x = t;
    if (x < 0)
        x += m0;
     return x;
 public static void main(String[] args)
     Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.println("Enter plaintext: ");
     String plaintext = scanner.nextLine();
     System.out.println("Enter key: ");
     int key = scanner.nextInt();
```

```
String encryptedText = encrypt(plaintext, key);
System.out.println("Encrypted Text: " + encryptedText);
String decryptedText = decrypt(encryptedText, key);
System.out.println("Decrypted Text: " + decryptedText);
scanner.close();
}
}
```

# 9. Write a Java program to implement Affine Cipher

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class affineCipher
     public static String encrypt(String plaintext, int key1,int key2)
     String plaintext1=plaintext.toLowerCase();
     StringBuffer ciphertext = new StringBuffer();
     for (int i = 0; i < plaintext1.length(); <math>i +++) {
        int pascii = (int)plaintext1.charAt(i);
        int result = (pascii*key1+key2)%256;
        char encryptedChar = (char) (result);
        ciphertext=ciphertext.append(encryptedChar);
     return ciphertext.toString();
  public static String decrypt(String ciphertext, int key1, int key2)
     StringBuffer retrievedplaintext = new StringBuffer();
     for (int i = 0; i < ciphertext.length(); i++)
        int cascii = (int)ciphertext.charAt(i);
        int inversekey=multiplicativeInverse(key1);
        int result = ((cascii-key2)*inversekey)%256;
        char decryptedChar = (char) (result);
        retrievedplaintext=retrievedplaintext.append(decryptedChar);
     return retrievedplaintext.toString();
  public static int multiplicativeInverse(int key)
     int m=256;
     int m0=m;
     int y = 0, x = 1;
    while (key > 1)
        int q = \text{key} / \text{m};
        int t = m;
        m = \text{key } \% \text{ m};
        key = t;
       t = y;
        y = x - q * y;
       x = t;
     if (x < 0)
        x += m0;
     return x;
   public static void main(String[] args)
     Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.println("Enter plaintext: ");
     String plaintext = scanner.nextLine();
     System.out.println("Enter the first key: ");
```

```
int key1 = scanner.nextInt();
   System.out.println("Enter the second key: ");
   int key2 = scanner.nextInt();
   String encryptedText = encrypt(plaintext, key1, key2);
   System.out.println("Encrypted Text: " + encryptedText);
   String decryptedText = decrypt(encryptedText, key1, key2);
   System.out.println("Decrypted Text: " + decryptedText);
   scanner.close();
}
```

#### 10. Write a Java program to implement Vernam Cipher

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class VernamCipher
  public static String encrypt(String plaintext, String key)
    StringBuilder ciphertext = new StringBuilder();
    for (int i = 0; i < plaintext.length(); i++)
      char encryptedChar = (char) (plaintext.charAt(i) ^ key.charAt(i % key.length()));
       ciphertext.append(encryptedChar);
    return ciphertext.toString();
   public static String decrypt(String ciphertext, String key)
    StringBuilder plaintext = new StringBuilder();
     for (int i = 0; i < ciphertext.length(); i++)
       char decryptedChar = (char) (ciphertext.charAt(i) ^ key.charAt(i % key.length()));
       plaintext.append(decryptedChar);
    return plaintext.toString();
  public static void main(String[] args)
    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.print("Enter plaintext: ");
    String plaintext = scanner.nextLine();
     System.out.print("Enter key: ");
    String key = scanner.nextLine();
     String encryptedText = encrypt(plaintext, key);
     System.out.println("Encrypted Text: " + encryptedText);
     String decryptedText = decrypt(encryptedText, key);
    System.out.println("Decrypted Text: " + decryptedText);
    scanner.close();
}
```

#### 11. Write a Java Program to implement Hill Cipher

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class HillCipher
  public static String encrypt(String plaintext, int[][] key)
     StringBuilder ciphertext = new StringBuilder();
     while (plaintext.length() \% 3 != 0)
       plaintext += 'X';
     plaintext = plaintext.toUpperCase();
     for (int i = 0; i < plaintext.length(); i += 3)
       int[] block = new int[3];
       for (int j = 0; j < 3; j++)
          block[j] = plaintext.charAt(i + j) - 'A';
       int[] result = multiplyMatrix(key, block);
       for (int j = 0; j < 3; j++)
          ciphertext.append((char) (result[i] % 26 + 'A'));
     return ciphertext.toString();
  private static int[] multiplyMatrix(int[][] matrix, int[] vector)
     int[] result = new int[3];
     for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++)
       result[i] = 0;
       for (int j = 0; j < 3; j++)
          result[i] += matrix[i][j] * vector[j];
     return result;
  public static void main(String[] args)
     Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Enter plaintext: ");
     String plaintext = scanner.nextLine();
     int[][] key = new int[3][3];
     System.out.println("Enter key matrix (3x3):");
     for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++)
       for (int j = 0; j < 3; j++)
          key[i][j] = scanner.nextInt();
```

```
String encryptedText = encrypt(plaintext, key);
    System.out.println("Encrypted Text: " + encryptedText);
    scanner.close();
}
```

```
import java.math.BigInteger;
import java.security.SecureRandom;
import java.util.*;
public class RSAAlgorithm
  private BigInteger privateKey;
  private BigInteger publicKey;
  private BigInteger n;
  public RSAAlgorithm(int bitLength)
     SecureRandom random = new SecureRandom();
     BigInteger p = BigInteger.probablePrime(bitLength / 2, random);
     System.out.println("First Prime Number p="+p);
     BigInteger q = BigInteger.probablePrime(bitLength / 2, random);
     System.out.println("Second Prime Number q="+q);
     n = p.multiply(q);
     BigInteger phi = (p.subtract(BigInteger.ONE)).multiply(q.subtract(BigInteger.ONE));
    publicKey = generatePublicKey(phi, random);
    privateKey = publicKey.modInverse(phi);
  private BigInteger generatePublicKey(BigInteger phi, SecureRandom random)
    BigInteger e;
     do {
       e = new BigInteger(phi.bitLength(), random);
     \} while (e.compareTo(BigInteger.ONE) \leq 0 \parallel e.compareTo(phi) \geq 0 \parallel
!e.gcd(phi).equals(BigInteger.ONE));
    return e;
  public BigInteger[] encrypt(String message)
    byte[] bytes = message.getBytes();
     BigInteger[] encrypted = new BigInteger[bytes.length];
     for (int i = 0; i < bytes.length; <math>i++) {
       encrypted[i] = BigInteger.valueOf(bytes[i]).modPow(publicKey, n);
    return encrypted;
  public String decrypt(BigInteger[] ciphertext)
    byte[] decryptedBytes = new byte[ciphertext.length];
     for (int i = 0; i < ciphertext.length; <math>i++)
       decryptedBytes[i] = ciphertext[i].modPow(privateKey, n).byteValue();
    return new String(decryptedBytes);
  public static void main(String[] args)
    int bitLength = 1024;
    RSAAlgorithm rsa = new RSAAlgorithm(bitLength);
     Scanner s=new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.println("Enter the Plaintext");
```

```
String message =s.nextLine();
BigInteger[] encryptedMessage = rsa.encrypt(message);
System.out.println("Encrypted Message: " + encryptedMessage);
String decryptedMessage = rsa.decrypt(encryptedMessage);
System.out.println("Decrypted Message: " + decryptedMessage);
}
}
```

## 13. Write a Java program to implement DES Algortihm

```
import javax.crypto.*;
import javax.crypto.spec.SecretKeySpec;
import java.util.Base64;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class DESExample
  public static String encrypt(String plaintext, String key)
    try
       Cipher ci = Cipher.getInstance("DES");
       SecretKeySpec ks = new SecretKeySpec(key.getBytes(), "DES");
       ci.init(Cipher.ENCRYPT MODE, ks);
       byte[] encryptedBytes = ci.doFinal(plaintext.getBytes());
       return Base64.getEncoder().encodeToString(encryptedBytes);
    catch (Exception e)
       e.printStackTrace();
       return null;
    public static String decrypt(String ciphertext, String key)
    try
       Cipher cipher = Cipher.getInstance("DES");
       SecretKeySpec ks = new SecretKeySpec(key.getBytes(), "DES");
       cipher.init(Cipher.DECRYPT MODE, ks);
       byte[] decryptedBytes = cipher.doFinal(Base64.getDecoder().decode(ciphertext));
       return new String(decryptedBytes);
    catch (Exception e)
       e.printStackTrace();
       return null;
  public static void main(String[] args)
    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
    try
      System.out.print("Enter text: ");
       String text = scanner.nextLine();
       System.out.print("Enter key (8 characters): ");
       String key = scanner.nextLine();
       String encryptedText = encrypt(text, key);
       System.out.println("Encrypted Text: " + encryptedText);
       String decryptedText = decrypt(encryptedText, key);
       System.out.println("Decrypted Text: " + decryptedText);
    finally
```

```
{
    scanner.close();
    }
}
```

# 14. Write a Java Program to generate Message Digest using MD5 Algorithm

```
import java.security.MessageDigest;
import java.security.NoSuchAlgorithmException;
import java.util.*;
public class MD5Example
 public static String generateMD5(String input)
    try
      MessageDigest md = MessageDigest.getInstance("MD5");
       md.update(input.getBytes());
       byte[] digest = md.digest();
       StringBuilder result = new StringBuilder();
       for (byte b : digest)
         result.append(String.format("%02x", b & 0xff));
       return result.toString();
    catch (NoSuchAlgorithmException e)
       e.printStackTrace();
       return null;
  public static void main(String[] args)
    Scanner s=new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.println("Enter the Message");
    String input =s.nextLine();
    String md5Hash = generateMD5(input);
    System.out.println("MD5 Hash: " + md5Hash);
}
```

```
import java.security.MessageDigest;
import java.security.NoSuchAlgorithmException;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class SHA256Example
public static String generateSHA256(String input)
    try
       MessageDigest digest = MessageDigest.getInstance("SHA-256");
       byte[] hash = digest.digest(input.getBytes());
       StringBuilder hexString = new StringBuilder();
       for (byte b : hash)
         String hex = Integer.toHexString(0xff & b);
         if (hex.length() == 1)
            hexString.append('0');
         hexString.append(hex);
       return hexString.toString();
    catch (NoSuchAlgorithmException e)
       e.printStackTrace();
       return null;
  public static void main(String[] args)
    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.println("Enter the Message:");
    String input = scanner.nextLine();
    String sha256Hash = generateSHA256(input);
    System.out.println("SHA-256 Hash: " + sha256Hash);
    scanner.close();
}
```