<u>In-Lab:</u>

print(f"Plaintext: {plaintext}")

1. Affine Cipher: def encrypt_affine(text, a, b): def affine_encrypt_char(c, a, b): return chr(((a * (ord(c) - ord('A')) + b) % 26) + ord('A'))return ".join(affine_encrypt_char(c, a, b) if c.isalpha() else c for c in text.upper()) def decrypt_affine(ciphertext, a, b): def mod_inverse(a, m): for x in range(1, m): if (a * x) % m == 1: return x return None a_inv = mod_inverse(a, 26) if a_inv is None: raise ValueError("a and 26 are not coprime") def affine_decrypt_char(c, a_inv, b): return chr((a_inv * (ord(c) - ord('A') - b) % 26) + ord('A')) return ".join(affine_decrypt_char(c, a_inv, b) if c.isalpha() else c for c in ciphertext.upper()) # Test the API plaintext = "HELLO" a, b = 5, 8ciphertext = encrypt_affine(plaintext, a, b) decrypted = decrypt_affine(ciphertext, a, b)

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print(f"Ciphertext: {ciphertext}")
print(f"Decrypted: {decrypted}")
2. Caesar Cipher:
    def encrypt_caesar(text, shift):
      return ".join(chr((ord(c) - ord('A') + shift) % 26 + ord('A')) if c.isalpha() else c for c in
    text.upper())
    def decrypt_caesar(ciphertext, shift):
      return ".join(chr((ord(c) - ord('A') - shift) % 26 + ord('A')) if c.isalpha() else c for c in
    ciphertext.upper())
    # Test the API
    plaintext = "HELLO"
    shift = 3
    ciphertext = encrypt_caesar(plaintext, shift)
    decrypted = decrypt_caesar(ciphertext, shift)
    print(f"Plaintext: {plaintext}")
    print(f"Ciphertext: {ciphertext}")
    print(f"Decrypted: {decrypted}")
3. Miller-Rabin Primality Test:
    import random
    def miller_rabin_test(n, k):
      if n \le 1 or n == 4:
        return False
      if n <= 3:
        return True
      d = n - 1
      while d % 2 == 0:
        d //= 2
      for _ in range(k):
        a = random.randint(2, n - 2)
        x = pow(a, d, n)
        if x == 1 or x == n - 1:
           continue
        while d != n - 1:
           x = (x * x) % n
           d *= 2
           if x == n - 1:
             break
        else:
           return False
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return True
    # Test the API
    number = 31
    k = 4 # Number of iterations
    result = miller_rabin_test(number, k)
    print(f"Is {number} prime? {result}")
4. Euclidean Algorithm for Finding GCD(A, B):
    def gcd(a, b):
      while b != 0:
        a, b = b, a \% b
      return a
    # Test the API
    a, b = 56, 98
    result = gcd(a, b)
    print(f"GCD of {a} and {b} is {result}")
5. Rabin Cryptosystem:
    import sympy
    def rabin_encrypt(m, n):
      return (m * m) % n
    def rabin_decrypt(c, p, q):
      n = p * q
      mp = pow(c, (p + 1) // 4, p)
      mq = pow(c, (q + 1) // 4, q)
      yp = sympy.mod_inverse(p, q)
      yq = sympy.mod_inverse(q, p)
      r = (yp * p * mq + yq * q * mp) % n
      nr = n - r
      s = (yp * p * mq - yq * q * mp) % n
      ns = n - s
      return r, nr, s, ns
    # Test the API
    p, q = 7, 11
    n = p * q
    message = 5
    ciphertext = rabin_encrypt(message, n)
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decrypted = rabin_decrypt(ciphertext, p, q)

print(f"Message: {message}")
print(f"Ciphertext: {ciphertext}")

 $print(f"Decrypted\ possibilities: \{decrypted\}")$