



**De La Salle University- Manila
Gokongwei College of Engineering**



LBYCPA1
Programming Logic and Design Laboratory

Project Proposal

CRYPHYTONOLOGY: An Integration of Python Programming in Message Encryption and
Decryption

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Project Description

This project is an extensive and interactive program that allows the user to simulate message encryption and decryption through various cryptographic methods included in the program. These cryptographic methods include the following: shift cipher, affine cipher, vigenère cipher, and the RSA cryptography. In each simulation, the program not only demonstrates the encryption and decryption processes but also describes the algorithm behind these processes. Also, the program also attempts to assess the understanding and knowledge of the users in basic cryptography by implementing a ‘Question & Answer’ component consisting of numerous questionnaires.

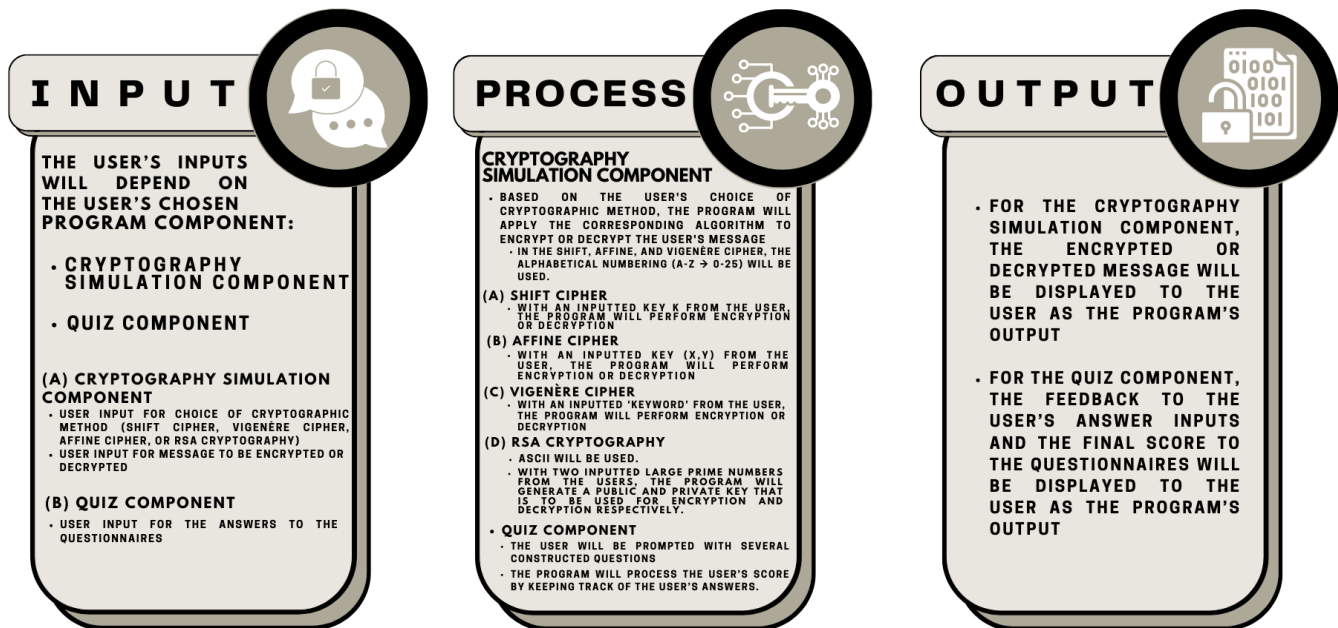
This project mainly addresses the problem of the lack of basic knowledge, understanding, and application of cryptography among individuals. In this current situation where issues on cyber security are rampant, it is a necessity to cultivate the basic knowledge and comprehension of cryptography through this proposed program.

Besides the overview and problem statement of the problem, the project aims to achieve the following technical objectives:

- To develop effective and efficient algorithms for each cryptographic method
- To ensure the functionality of the program by correctly displaying the encrypted and decrypted message
- To optimize the program’s performance by implementing appropriate and efficient data structures
- To establish an operative score tracking system for the program ‘Question & Answer’ component
- To implement and utilize built-in Python modules in the overall program development

In developing this program, the group decided to situate each component and cryptographic methods into cases and subroutines. And within these subroutines, the algorithms and processes corresponding to the cryptographic method or component are implemented. With this process, the user can efficiently choose between options or cases that will direct to a specific component based on the user’s preference.

IPO



In the program's development, three key components are typically identified: Input, Process, and Output.

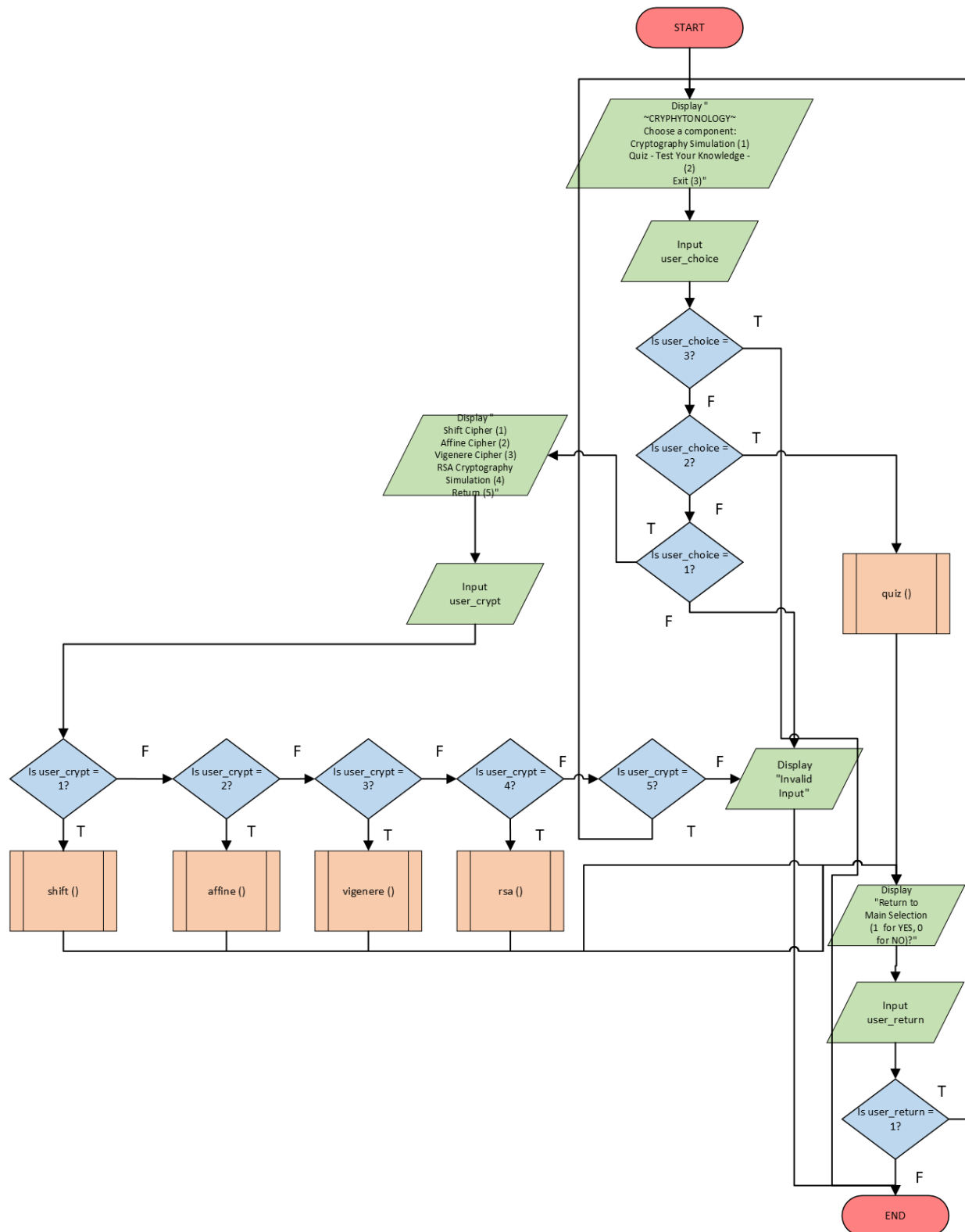
INPUT: The proposed program consists of a variety of possible inputs depending on the user's chosen component. In the 'Cryptography Simulation Component', where the simulation of cryptographic methods are set, the user's inputs include the user's preferred cryptographic method and the message that the user wants to process using that particular cryptographic method. As for the 'Quiz Component', where the questionnaires are situated, the user's inputs include the answers of the user to each question.

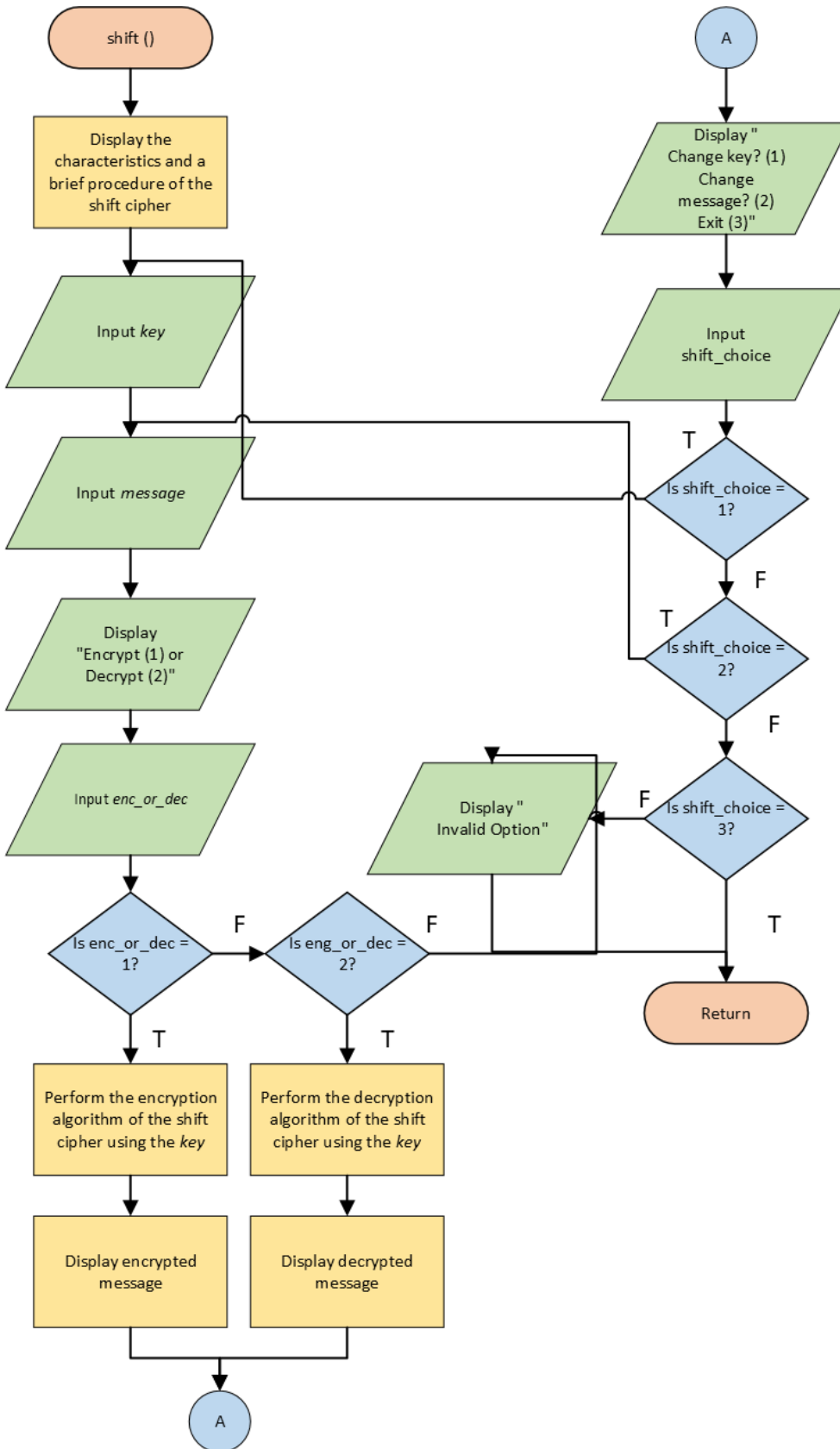
PROCESS: In each component of the program, complex processes and algorithms are performed. First, in the 'Cryptography Simulation Component', the processes involve the encryption and decryption algorithm of each cryptographic method. Furthermore, this process requires additional values and inputs from the user in order to successfully simulate the encryption and decryption processes. For the shift cipher, the algorithm requires a *key* value K in order to perform the cryptographic method. For the affine cipher, the algorithm also requires a *key* value to simulate the encryption and decryption process. Yet its difference with the *key* value of the shift cipher is that the affine cipher requires a tuple containing the values x and y (x, y). For vigenère cipher, the algorithm requires a *keyword* that will serve as the basis for encryption and decryption. And for RSA cryptosystem, the algorithm requires two large prime numbers as inputs. From these inputs, the algorithm will proceed in generating the public and private keys for encryption and decryption respectively. Additionally, the mentioned cryptographic methods will incorporate the alphabetical numbering (A-Z, 0-25) and ASCII for character conversion purposes. On the other hand, the processes within the 'Quiz Component' include the continuous

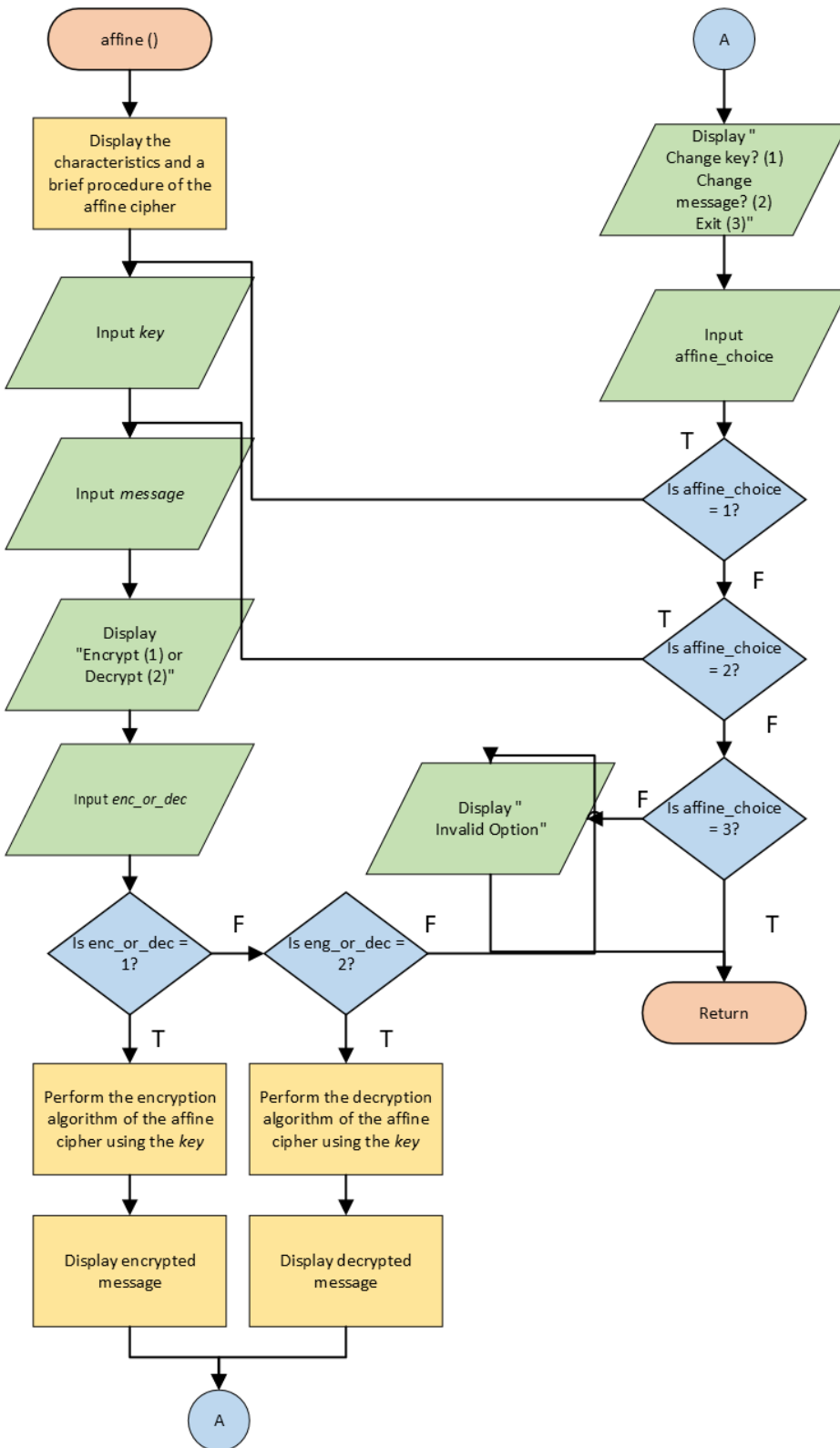
gathering and prompting of questions to the user. Furthermore, the embedded processes shall attentively monitor the user's score in the questionnaire.

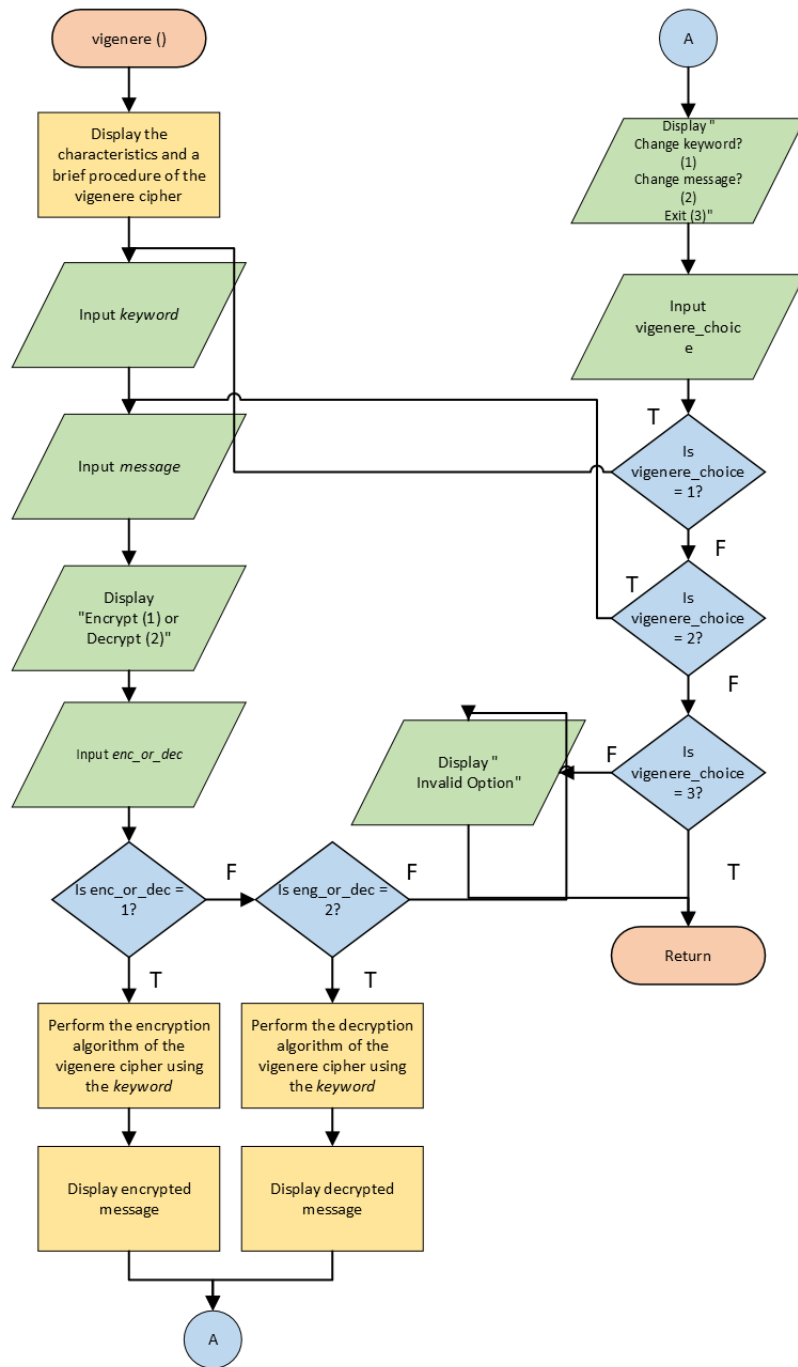
OUTPUT: Since the program has two components, two different outputs must also be generated. For the 'Cryptography Simulation Component', the encrypted or decrypted message serves as the program's output. On the other hand, the output for the 'Quiz Component' consists of the feedback to each of the user's answers and the obtained final score from the answered questionnaire. The feedback contains the evaluation of the user's answer and an explanation of how the correct answer was obtained.

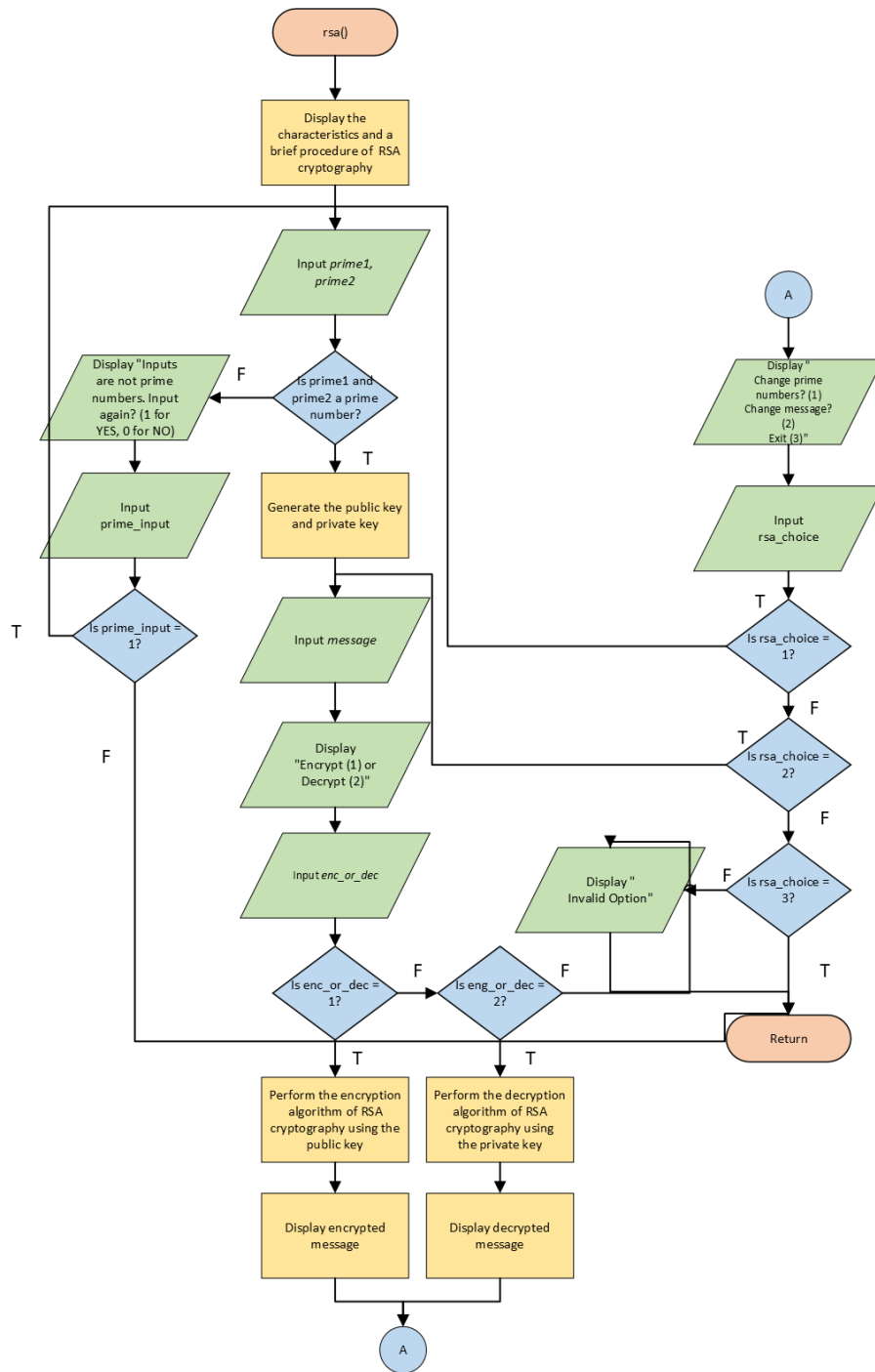
Methodology

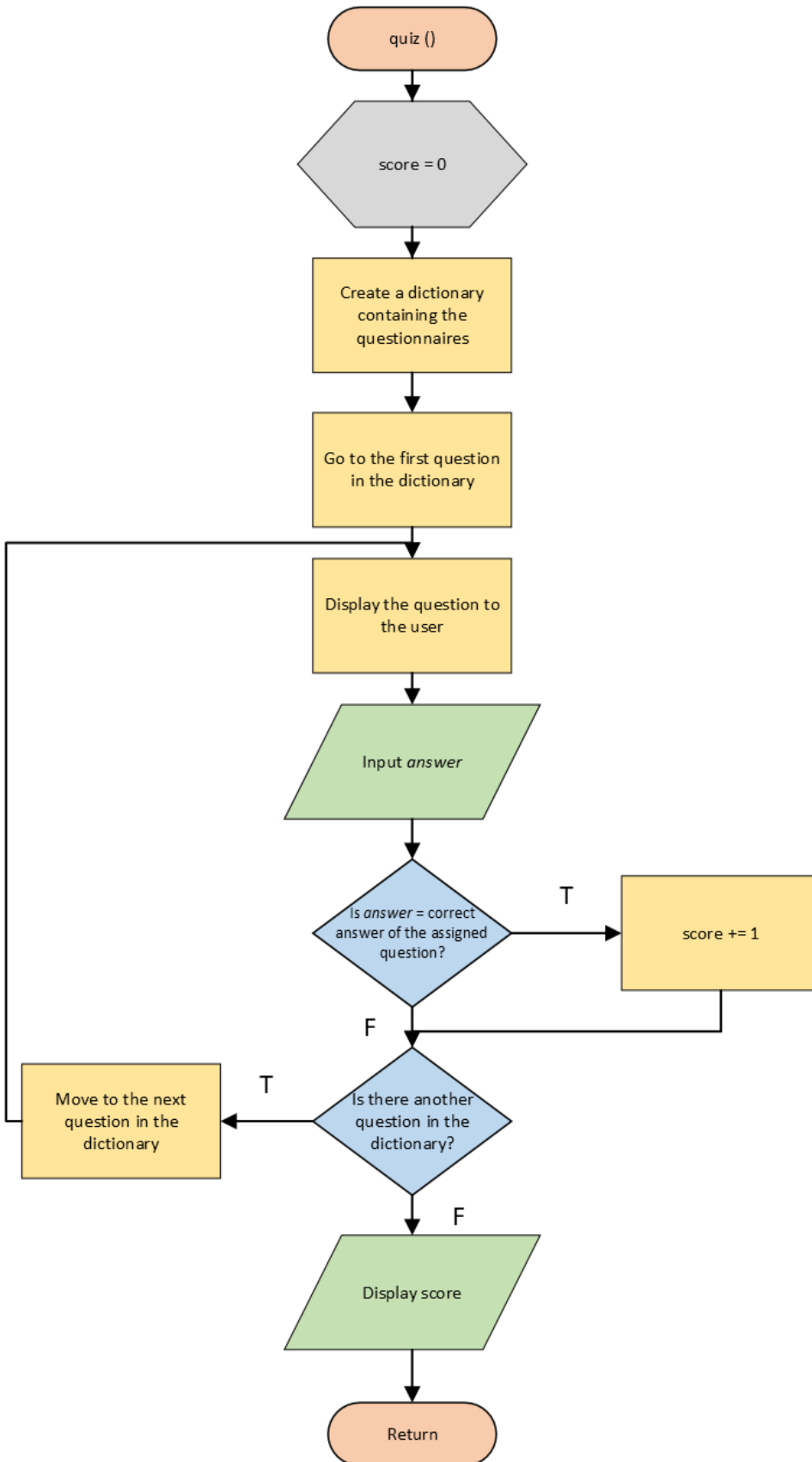












In the overall design and development of the project, the group seeks to apply various concepts and functions related to the Python programming language. These include Basic I/O, User-Defined Functions, Control Flow Structures, Data Structures, and Modules. Basic I/O is a necessity in the project's development as it establishes an interactive program through reading (input) and writing (output) data. As for user-defined functions, these are also essential in dividing the program into components in order to efficiently implement specific tasks in a particular component. Furthermore, these functions contribute to code reuse and easier identification. For control flow structures, these greatly provide the flow and logic of a program through the implementation of conditional and looping statements. These include if, if-elif-else, for, and while statements. In terms of data organization, the application of data structures is vital for data storage considering that the program requires multiple data. These data structures include sets, lists, dictionaries, and tuples. Lastly, the group seeks to implement built-in Python modules to perform specific processes that are beneficial for the program's development. These include the *math* module, *random* module, and *SymPy* module.

Schedule of Activities

TIMETABLE OF ACTIVITIES



WEEKS	DATE	ACTIVITIES
WEEKS 1-2	MARCH 2 - MARCH 16	PROJECT INITIATION/PLANNING
WEEKS 3-4	MARCH 16 - MARCH 30	PROJECT DESIGN: • MORALES: SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE • SALONGA: USER-INTERFACE (UI) DESIGN
WEEKS 3-4	MARCH 16 - MARCH 30	PROJECT DEVELOPMENT: • MORALES: CODE DEVELOPMENT • SALONGA: TECHNICAL OVERSIGHT
WEEKS 4-5	MARCH 23 - APRIL 6	TESTING AND TROUBLESHOOTING: • SALONGA: TESTING • MORALES: TROUBLESHOOTING
WEEK 5	MARCH 30 - APRIL 6	IMPLEMENTATION
WEEKS 3-5	MARCH 16 - APRIL 6	DOCUMENTATION
WEEK 6	APRIL 6 - APRIL 13	PRESENTATION: • SALONGA: VISUAL AIDS (POSTER + VIDEO EDITING)

References

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