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CIS 3106 - Information Assurance and Security

Cryptography Project: MARV

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Submitted to:
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Project: Cryptography

MARV

(Monoalphabetic.Atbash.RSA.Vignere)

Introduction:

This algorithm is developed using python and it is a combination of hybrid encryption creating an onion layer which helps the users encrypt their data and store them in a local system using file handling.

Algorithms Used:

1. Monoalphabetic Cipher

- Third Layer. This uses a substitution rule and each letter in the encrypted text is replaced by another letter based on the fixed mapping. This basically just scrambles the once encrypted ciphertext.

2. Atbash Cipher

Second Layer. Its function is basically to mirror the encrypted ciphertext.
 That means the counter part of A is the last letter of the alphabet which is Z making it unpredictable for the attacker to expect.

3. RSA Cipher

 Last Layer. At the start of MARV users are required to generate two keys namely: Private(for encryption) and Public(for decryption). This is basically the hardest algorithm to crack since it makes use of factoring large prime numbers in which you have to use the Euler's Formula in getting the Totient.

4. Vigenere Cipher

 The first layer. Basically it uses a keyword phrase instead of a value shift phrase which starts the layer the security of the said algorithm. This basically just helps the algorithm with its onion layer.

"

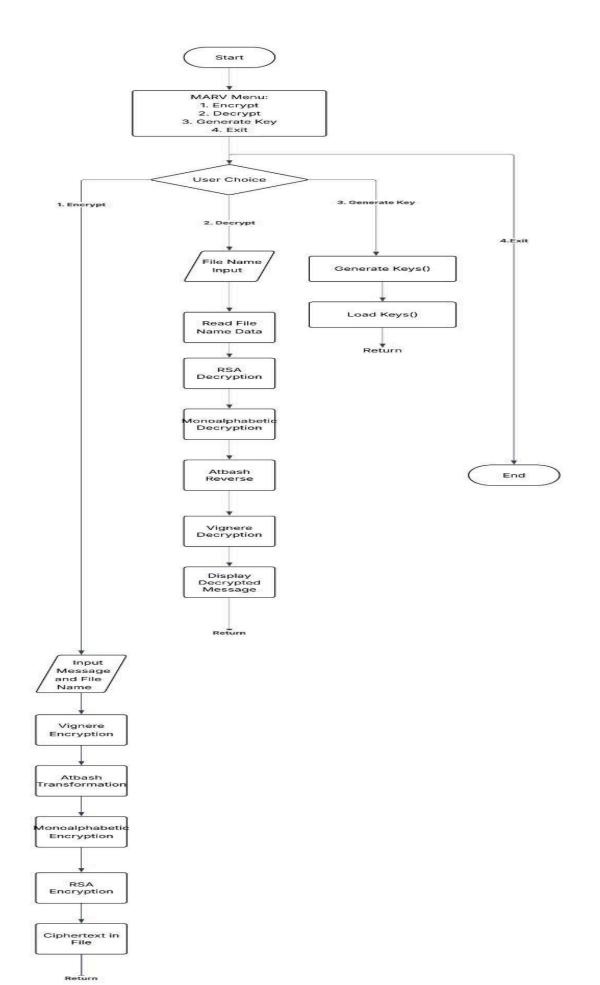


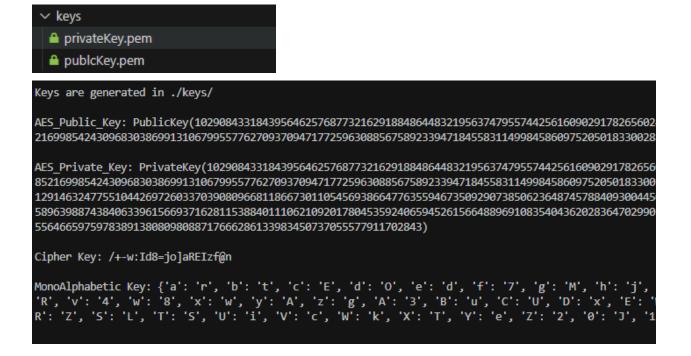
Figure. 1 MARV Flowchart of processes.

Process:

1. Marv starts by letting the user choose between the four choices namely: Encrypt, Decrypt, Generate Keys, and Exit.



2. As said in the note it's required for the user to generate the key first so press 3 and generate the key. Once the key has been generated it will be stored in the folder of keys and will be stored in the said directory.



3. Once the keys are created the users can now proceed to encrypt a specific file. They should enter the message, and the filename.

```
Enter your choice: 1
Enter the message to be encrypted: Curtney Sealtiel Mata Juma-ang
Enter Filename: My Name
Plain Text: Curtney Sealtiel Mata Juma-ang

MARV: b"$%\xadb5P\xfd\x83X\x0c~\x9f\xa5\x982e\x11G\xda<~\x9b\xfa\xc6\xfey\xd5V\x9e\x9e\\
1\xa5d\xdd\xa9\x191\x10\xb32\xf9\xb8\x18\xb7\xc5u\x9e\xe6\xe4Y\x1f\xe2pe\x91a\x82%\x8c\x
```

As you can see after putting in both of the input fields, it will show the ciphertext MARV has created.

4. MARV also has a file handling feature which means that it could store both the plain text and encrypted text in a file. That way we can easily input the filename once we try to decrypt the ciphertext.

```
Monoalphabetic.Atbash.RSA.Vignere

MARV

NOTE: Before Encrypting/Decrypting you need to generate key first

Encrypt: 1
Decrypt: 2
Generate Keys: 3
Exit: 4

Enter your choice: 2
Enter Filename: My Name
```

5. Once the user has inputted the file name correctly it will then display the decrypted plaintext along with the once encrypted file.

```
Enter Filename: My Name
Encrypted Text: b"$%\xadb5P\xfd\x83X\x0c~\x9f\xa5\x982e\x11G\xda<~\x9b\xf
xb94\x03QJ1\xa5d\xdd\xa9\x191\x10\xb32\xf9\xb8\x18\xb7\xc5u\x9e\xe6\xe4Y\
Decrypted Text: Curtney Sealtiel Mata Juma-ang
```