Practical.No-01

Aim: Design and implement algorithms to encrypt and decrypt messages using classical substitution and transposition techniques.

- Caesar Cipher
- Monoalphabetic Cipher
- Rail Fence Cipher
- Simple Columnar Technique
- Vernam Cipher

Source Code:

• Caesar Cipher:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class CeasarCiphar {
    String message;
    static int key;
    static String encryptCaesar(String message1, int key1) {
        char ch;
        String encryptMessage = "";
        for (int i = 0; i < message1.length(); ++i) {
            ch = message1.charAt(i);
            if (ch >= 'a' \&\& ch <= 'z') {
                ch = (char) (ch + key1);
                if (ch > 'z') {
                    ch = (char) (ch - 'z' + 'a' - 1);
                encryptMessage += ch;
            } else if (ch >= 'A' && ch <= 'Z') {</pre>
                ch = (char) (ch + key1);
                if (ch > 'Z') {
                    ch = (char) (ch - 'Z' + 'A' - 1);
                encryptMessage += ch;
            } else {
                encryptMessage += ch;
        }
```

return encryptMessage;

```
}
    static String descryptCeasar(String message1, int key1) {
        char ch;
        String decryptMessage = "";
        for (int i = 0; i < message1.length(); ++i) {
            ch = message1.charAt(i);
            if (ch >= 'a' \&\& ch <= 'z') {
                ch = (char) (ch - key1);
                if (ch < 'a') {
                    ch = (char) (ch + 'z' - 'a' + 1);
                decryptMessage += ch;
            } else if (ch >= 'A' && ch <= 'Z') {</pre>
                ch = (char) (ch - key1);
                if (ch > 'A') {
                    ch = (char) (ch + 'Z' - 'A' + 1);
                decryptMessage += ch;
            } else {
                decryptMessage += ch;
        return decryptMessage;
    }
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        String plainText;
        int key;
        String CipherText;
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter a message to encrypt: ");
        plainText = sc.nextLine();
        System.out.println("Enter key; ");
        key = sc.nextInt();
        CipherText = encryptCaesar(plainText, key);
        System.out.println("Cipher Text = " + CipherText);
        System.out.println("Original Text= " + descryptCeasar(CipherText,
key));
    }
}
```

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Output:

```
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Coutput - INSPR1 (run)

Fun:

Enter a message to encrypt:
hide the gold
Enter key;

Cipher Text = klgh wkh jrog
Original Text= hide the gold
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 16 seconds)
```

Source Code:

• Monoalphabetic Cipher:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
public class MonoalplabetCipher {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        final char RALPHABETS[] = {'a', 'b', 'c',
'd','e','f','g','h','i','j','k','l','m','n','o','p','q','r','s','t','u','v
','w','x','y','z'};
        final char MALPHABETS[] =
{'Q','W','E','R','T','Y','U','I','O','P','A','S','D','F','G','H','J','K','
L','Z','X','C','V','B','B','N','M'};
        Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
        String pltext;
        char citext[] = new char[20];
        char detext[] = new char[20];
        int i, 1;
        System.out.print("Enter Plain Text: ");
        pltext = s.nextLine();
        pltext = pltext.toLowerCase();
        l = (pltext.length());
        for (i = 0; i < 1; i++) {
            for (int j = 0; j < 26; j++) {
                if (RALPHABETS[j] == pltext.charAt(i)) {
                    citext[i] = MALPHABETS[j];
                    break;
                }
            }
        System.out.print("Cipher Text: ");
```

```
for (i = 0; i < 1; i++) {
            System.out.print(citext[i]);
        String b = new String(citext);
        for (i = 0; i < 1; i++) {
            for (int j = 0; j < 26; j++) {
                if (MALPHABETS[j] == b.charAt(i)) {
                    detext[i] = RALPHABETS[j];
                    break;
                }
            }
        }
        System.out.println("\nPlain text:");
        for (i = 0; i < 1; i++) {
            System.out.print(detext[i]);
        }
    }
}
```

Output:

```
File Edit View Navigate Source Refactor Run Debug Profile Team Tools Window Help

Coutput - INSPR1 (run)

Fun:
Enter Plain Text: hide the gold
Cipher Text: IORTZITUGSR
Plain text:
hidethegoldBUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 9 seconds)
```

Source Code:

• Rail Fence Cipher:

```
import java.util.*;

public class Railfence {

   String Encryption(String plainText, int depth) throws Exception {
     int r = depth, len = plainText.length();
     int c = len / depth;
     c = c + 1;
     char mat[][] = new char[r][c];
     int k = 0;
```

```
String cipherText = "";
        for (int i = 0; i < c; i++) {
            for (int j = 0; j < r; j++) {
                if (k != len) {
                    mat[j][i] = plainText.charAt(k++);
                    System.out.println("mat[" + j + "][" + i + "]=" +
mat[j][i]);
        }
        for (int i = 0; i < r; i++) {
            for (int j = 0; j < c; j++) {
                cipherText += mat[i][j];
        }
        return cipherText;
    }
    String Decryption (String cipherText, int depth) throws Exception {
        int r = depth, len = cipherText.length();
        int c = len / depth;
        char mat[][] = new char[r][c];
        int k = 0;
        String plainText = "";
        for (int i = 0; i < r; i++) {
            for (int j = 0; j < c; j++) {
                mat[i][j] = cipherText.charAt(k++);
        for (int j = 0; j < c; j++) {
            for (int i = 0; i < r; i++) {
                plainText += mat[i][j];
            }
        return plainText;
    }
}
class RailFenceB {
    public static void main(String args[]) throws Exception {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        int depth;
        String plainText, cipherText, decryptedText;
        System.out.println("Enter plain Text");
        plainText = sc.nextLine();
```

```
System.out.println("Enter Depth(No of Rails) for Encryotion: ");
depth = sc.nextInt();

Railfence rf = new Railfence();

cipherText = rf.Encryption(plainText, depth);
System.out.println("Encrypted Text is: " + cipherText);

decryptedText = rf.Decryption(cipherText, depth);
System.out.println("Decrypted Text is: " + decryptedText);
}
```

Output:

```
File Edit View Navigate Source Refactor Run Debug Profile Team Tools Window Help
                               <default config>
run:
      Enter plain Text
      hidethegold
      Enter Depth(No of Rails) for Encryotion:
      mat[0][0]=h
      mat[1][0]=i
      mat[0][1]=d
      mat[1][1]=e
      mat[0][2]=t
      mat[1][2]=h
      mat[0][3]=e
      mat[1][3]=g
      mat[0][4]=o
      mat[1][4]=1
      mat[0][5]=d
      Encrypted Text is: hdteodiehgl
      Decrypted Text is: hidethegold
      BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 8 seconds)
```

Source Code:

• Simple Columnar Technique:

```
import java.io.*;
import java.util.Scanner;

public class SCT {

   public static void main(String args[]) throws Exception {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter your plain text: ");
        String accept = sc.nextLine();
```

```
System.out.println("Enter the no. of rows");
        int r = Integer.parseInt(sc.nextLine());
        System.out.println("Enter the no. of cols");
        int c = Integer.parseInt(sc.nextLine());
        int count = 0;
        char cont[][] = new char[r][c];
        for (int i = 0; i < r; i++) {
            for (int j = 0; j < c; j++) {
                if (count >= accept.length()) {
                    cont[i][j] = ' ';
                } else {
                    cont[i][j] = accept.charAt(count);
                    count++;
            }
        }
        for (int i = 0; i < r; i++) {
            for (int j = 0; j < c; j++) {
                System.out.print("\t" + cont[i][j]);
            System.out.print("\n");
        System.out.println("\nEnter the order of cols you want to view
them in");
        int choice[] = new int[c];
        for (int k = 0; k < c; k++) {
            System.out.println("Choice " + k + " -> ");
            choice[k] = Integer.parseInt(sc.nextLine());
        }
        System.out.println("\ncipher text in matrix is -> ");
        String cipher = "";
        for (int j = 0; j < c; j++) {
            int k = choice[j];
            for (int i = 0; i < r; i++) {
                cipher += cont[i][k];
        System.out.println(cipher);
Output:
```

File Edit View Navigate Source Refactor Run Debug Profile Team Tools Window Help

```
Coutput - INSPR1 (run)

Fun:
Enter your plain text:
hide the gold
Enter the no. of rows

Enter the no. of cols

h i d e
t h e

Enter the order of cols you want to view them in
Choice 0 ->

1
Choice 1 ->
2
Choice 2 ->
0
Choice 3 ->
```

Source Code:

• Vernam Cipher:

```
import java.lang.Math;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Vernam {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        String plainText = null, key = null;
        System.out.println("Enter plain Text");
        plainText = sc.nextLine();
        char[] arText = plainText.toCharArray();
        System.out.println("Enter the Key");
        key = sc.nextLine();
        char[] arKey = key.toCharArray();
        char[] cipherText = new char[13];
        System.out.println("Encoded " + plainText + " to be....");
        for (int i = 0; i < arText.length; i++) {</pre>
            cipherText[i] = (char) (arText[i] ^ arKey[i]);
            System.out.print(cipherText[i]);
        }
```

```
System.out.println("\nDecoded to be...");
         for (int i = 0; i < cipherText.length; i++) {</pre>
              char temp = (char) (cipherText[i] ^ arKey[i]);
              System.out.print(temp);
     }
Output:
 File Edit View Navigate Source Refactor Run Debug Profile Team Tools Window Help
                              <default config>
 Output
 INSPR1 (run) × INSPR1 (run) #2 × INSPR1 (run) #3 × INSPR1 (run) #4 ×
 \otimes
       Enter plain Text
 computerscien
       Enter the Key
       QWERTYUIOPASD
       Encoded computerscien to be ....
       28("!-0;<3(6*
       Decoded to be...
       computerscienBUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 45 seconds)
```

Practical.No:02

Aim: Implement the RSA algorithm for public-key encryption and decryption, and explore its properties and security considerations.

Source Code:

RSA:

```
import java.math.*;
import java.util.*;
public class RSA {
    public static void main(String args[]){
        int p,q,n,z,d=0,e,i;
        double c;
        BigInteger msgback;
        p=5;
        q=11;
        int msg=12;
        n=p*q;
        z=(p-1)*(q-1);
        System.out.println("The value of Z = "+z);
        for(e=2;e<z;e++){
            if(gcd(e,z)==1){
                break;
            }
        System.out.println("The value of e ="+e);
        for(i=0;i<=9;i++){
            int x=1+(i*z);
            if(x%e==0){
                d=x/e;
                break;
            }
        System.out.println("The value of e="+e);
        for (i=0; i \le 9; i++) {
            int x=1+(i*z);
            if(x%e==0){
                 d=x/e;
                break;
```

```
}
System.out.println("The value of d="+d);
c=(Math.pow(msg,e))%n;
System.out.println("Encrypted message is:"+c);

BigInteger N= BigInteger.valueOf(n);

BigInteger C=BigDecimal.valueOf(c).toBigInteger();
msgback=(C.pow(d)).mod(N);
System.out.println("Decrypted message is:"+msgback);

}
static int gcd(int e, int z){
   if(e==0) {
      return z;
   } else{
      return gcd(z%e,e);
}
```

Output:

```
JavaApplication28 (run) x JavaApplication28 (run) #3 x

run:
The value of Z = 40
The value of e = 3
The value of d= 27
Encrypted message is:23.0
Decrypted message is:12
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```

Practical.No:03

Aim: Implement algorithms to generate and verify message authentication codes (MACs) for ensuring data integrity and authenticity.

Source Code:

• Message Authentication Codes:

```
import java.math.BigInteger;
import java.nio.charset.StandardCharsets;
import java.security.MessageDigest;
import java.security.NoSuchAlgorithmException;
public class MDS {
    public static String toHexString(byte[] hash) {
        BigInteger number = new BigInteger(1, hash);
        StringBuilder hexString=new StringBuilder(number.toString(16));
        while (hexString.length () > 32) {
            hexString.insert(0,'0');
        return hexString.toString();
    }
    public static void main(String args[])throws NoSuchAlgorithmException
        try{
            System.out.println("HashCode Generated by MD5 for:");
            String s1=" Information and Security";
            MessageDigest md;
            md = MessageDigest.getInstance("MD5");
            byte[] hash=md.digest(s1.getBytes(StandardCharsets.UTF 8));
            System.out.println("Message Digest : "+s1+" : " +
toHexString(hash));
        catch(NoSuchAlgorithmException e){
```

```
System.out.println("Exception throw for incorrect algorithm :
"+e);
Output:
 □ Output ×
 JavaApplication28 (run) × JavaApplication28 (run) #3 ×
Lindare
       run:
       HashCode Generated by MD5 for:
 - Se
       Message Digest: Information and Security: 39c463b08d43838a27a00d283e6e3c32
       BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
1) In Jupiter notebook:MD5
import hashlib
result=hashlib.md5(b'good')
result1=hashlib.md5(b'mrng')
print("The byte equivalent of hash is: ",end="")
print(result.digest())
print("The byte equivalent of hash is:", end="")
print(result1.digest())
Output:
         In [3]: 1 import hashlib
                 1 result=hashlib.md5(b'good')
                 2 result1=hashlib.md5(b'mrng')
                 4 print("The byte equivalent of hash is: ",end="")
                 5 print(result.digest())
                 6 print("The byte equivalent of hash is:", end="")
```

2)

#python code to implement MD5

In []: 1 |

7 print(result1.digest())

import hashlib

#provide Input and apply MD5

result=hashlib.md5(b'good')

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The byte equivalent of hash is: $b'u_x85\xc2r;\xb3\x93\x81\xc77\x9a^A'\xd8'$ The byte equivalent of hash is: $b'\xfe8H\xccD\xad\xa7\xce\xe7\xa86P\xf9v\x98\x9f'$

#convert hsh value into hexadecimal

result=result.digest()

#Display Result

print('Message Digest',result)

```
In [5]: #python code to implement MD5
2 import hashlib

In [6]: #provide Input and apply MD5
result=hashlib.md5(b'good')

#convert hsh value into hexadecimal
result=result.digest()

#Display Result
print('Message Digest',result)
```

Message Digest b'u_\x85\xc2r;\xb3\x93\x81\xc77\x9a`A`\xd8'

SHA

1)in jupiternotebook

#python code to implement SHA

import hashlib

str=input('Enter string to encode')

#Apply SHA1

result=hashlib.sha1(str.encode())

#convert it into hexadecimal value

result=result.hexdigest()

#Display Result

print('Output of SHA1',result)

```
In [2]: 1 apython code to implement SHA
2 import hashlib
3 str=input('Enter string to encode')
4
5 #App(y SHAI
6 result=hashlib.shai(str.encode())
7
8 #convert it into hexadecimal wa(we
9 result=result.hexdigest()
10
11 #D(sp(ay Mesult
12 print('Output of SHAI', result)

tnter string to encodehello
Output of SHAI aaf4c6lddcc5e8a2dabode@f3b482cdpaea943Ad
```

Practical.No:04

Aim: Implement digital signature algorithms such as RSA-based signatures, and verify the integrity and authenticity of digitally signed messages.

Source Code:

• Digital Signatures:

```
package digital_signature;
import java.security.PrivateKey;
import java.security.*;
import java.util.Scanner;
import javax.xml.bind.DatatypeConverter;
public class Digital_Signature {
  private static final String SIGNING_ALGORITHM="SHA256withRSA";
  private static final String RSA="RSA";
  private static Scanner sc;
  // Function to implement Digital signature
  //using SHA256 and RSA algorithm
  //by passing private key.
  public static byte[] Create_Digital_Signature(byte[] input, PrivateKey Key)throws Exception{
      Signature signature=Signature.getInstance(SIGNING_ALGORITHM);
      signature.initSign(Key);
      signature.update(input);
      return signature.sign();
  }
  public static KeyPair Generate_RSA_Keypair() throws Exception{
      SecureRandom secureRandom = new SecureRandom();
      KeyPairGenerator keyPairGenerator=KeyPairGenerator.getInstance(RSA);
      keyPairGenerator.initialize(2048,secureRandom);
```

```
return keyPairGenerator.generateKeyPair();
  }
  public static boolean Verify_Digital_Signature(byte[] input,byte[] signatureToVerify,PublicKey key)
throws Exception{
     Signature signature= Signature.getInstance(SIGNING_ALGORITHM);
     signature.initVerify(key);
     signature.update(input);
     return signature.verify(signatureToVerify);
  }
  public static void main(String args[]) throws Exception{
    String input="Good Morning";
    KeyPair keyPair=Generate_RSA_Keypair();
    byte[] signature=Create_Digital_Signature(input.getBytes(),keyPair.getPrivate());
    System.out.println("Signature Value:\n"+DatatypeConverter.printHexBinary(signature));
    System.out.println("Verification:"+Verify_Digital_Signature(input.getBytes(),signature,keyPair.getPu
blic()));
  }
}
```

Output:



Practical.No:05

Aim: Implement the Diffie-Hellman key exchange algorithm to securely exchange keys between two entities over an insecure network.

Source Code:

• DH:

```
import java.util.*;
public class DH {
   public static void main(String args[]) {
       Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
       System.out.println("Enter PRIME NUMBER 1 p:");
       int p =sc.nextInt();
       System.out.println("Enter PRIME NUMBER 2 g:");
       int g=sc.nextInt();
       System.out.println("Choose 1st secret no(Alice)'a':");
       int a= sc.nextInt();
       System.out.println("choose 2nd secret no(Bob)'b':");
       int b=sc.nextInt();
       int A=(int)Math.pow(g,a)%p;
       int B=(int)Math.pow(g, p)%p;
       System.out.println("public key of alice:"+A);
       System.out.println("Public key of Bob:"+B);
       int S A = (int) Math.pow(B, a) % p;
       int S B = (int) Math.pow(A,b) % p;
       System.out.println("Shared key of alice S A:"+S A);
       System.out.println("Shared key of Bob S B:"+S B);
       if(S A == S B) {
           System.out.println("Alice and bob can communicate"+"with each
other!!!");
           System.out.println("They share a secret no=" + S A);
       else{
           System.out.println("Alice and Bob cannot"+"communicate with
each other!!!");
       }
   }
```

}
Output:

```
StartPage X MDS.java X MDH.java X MRSA.java X

Tun:
Enter PRIME NUMBER 1 p:
11
Enter PRIME NUMBER 2 g:
23
Choose 1st secret no(Alice)'a':
5
choose 2nd secret no(Bob)'b':
6
public key of alice:1
Public key of Bob:1
Shared key of Bob S_B:1
Alice and bob can communicatewith each other!!!
They share a secret no=1
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 23 seconds)
```