

# Practical 1

## Implement error correcting code.

```
def add_parity_bits(data):  
    """Add parity bits to the data."""  
  
    # Calculate the number of parity bits needed  
    parity_bits_count = 0  
    while 2 ** parity_bits_count <= len(data) + parity_bits_count:  
        parity_bits_count += 1  
  
    # Insert parity bits  
    encoded_data = []  
    j = 0  
    for i in range(1, len(data) + parity_bits_count + 1):  
        if i == 2 ** j:  
            encoded_data.append(0) # Placeholder for parity bit  
            j += 1  
        else:  
            encoded_data.append(data.pop(0))  
  
    # Calculate parity bits  
    for i in range(parity_bits_count):  
        parity_index = 2 ** i - 1  
        parity = 0  
        for j in range(parity_index, len(encoded_data), 2 * (parity_index + 1)):  
            parity ^= encoded_data[j]  
        encoded_data[parity_index] = parity
```

```
return encoded_data
```

```
def correct_errors(encoded_data):
```

```
    """Correct errors in the encoded data."""
```

```
    parity_bits_count = 0
```

```
    while 2 ** parity_bits_count <= len(encoded_data):
```

```
        parity_bits_count += 1
```

```
    # Calculate the syndrome
```

```
    syndrome = 0
```

```
    for i in range(parity_bits_count):
```

```
        parity_index = 2 ** i - 1
```

```
        parity = 0
```

```
            for j in range(parity_index, len(encoded_data), 2 * (parity_index + 1)):
```

```
                parity ^= encoded_data[j]
```

```
        syndrome |= parity << i
```

```
    # Correct errors if any
```

```
    if syndrome != 0:
```

```
        error_index = syndrome - 1
```

```
        encoded_data[error_index] ^= 1
```

```
    return encoded_data
```

```
def hamming_encode(data):
```

```
    """Encode the data using Hamming (7, 4) code."""
```

```

encoded_data = add_parity_bits(data)
return encoded_data

def hamming_decode(encoded_data):
    """Decode the Hamming encoded data."""
    corrected_data = correct_errors(encoded_data)
    return corrected_data

# Example usage:
data = [1, 0, 1, 0] # 4-bit data
encoded_data = hamming_encode(data)
print("Encoded data:", encoded_data)

# Simulating an error in transmission
encoded_data[3] = 1 - encoded_data[3] # Introducing an error
print("Received data with error:", encoded_data)

corrected_data = hamming_decode(encoded_data)
print("Corrected data:", corrected_data)

```

## **OUTPUT:**

```

PS C:\Users\vinay\Desktop\Riya17> & C:/Users/vinay/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python312/python.exe c:/l
Encoded data: [1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0]
Received data with error: [1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0]
Corrected data: [1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0]
PS C:\Users\vinay\Desktop\Riya17> 

```

# Practical 2

## Implement the error detecting code cpp

```
#include <iostream>

#include <bitset>

// Function to calculate the parity bit for a given data word
int calculateParityBit(int data) {
    int parity = 0;

    // Calculate parity by XORing all the bits
    while (data) {
        parity ^= (data & 1);
        data >>= 1;
    }

    return parity;
}

// Function to encode the data with a parity bit
int addParityBit(int data) {
    // Calculate the parity bit
    int parity = calculateParityBit(data);

    // Add the parity bit to the least significant bit position
    return (data << 1) | parity;
}
```

/ Function to check if there is any error in the received data

```
bool checkError(int receivedData) {
```

```
// Calculate the parity bit of the received data
```

```
int receivedParity = calculateParityBit(receivedData);
```

```
// Extract the received parity bit
```

```
int receivedBit = receivedData & 1;
```

```
// If the calculated parity and received parity don't match,  
there is an error
```

```
return (receivedBit != receivedParity);
```

```
}
```

```
int main() {
```

```
// Example usage
```

```
int data = 0b1011; // Data to be sent
```

```
int encodedData = addParityBit(data); // Add parity bit
```

```
std::cout << "Encoded Data: " << std::bitset<5>(encodedData)
```

```
<< std::endl;
```

```
// Simulate error by flipping a bit
```

```
int receivedData = encodedData ^ (1 << 2); // Flipping the  
third bit
```

```
// Check for error
```

```
bool errorDetected = checkError(receivedData);
```

```
if (errorDetected) {
```

```
std::cout << "Error detected in received data!" << std::endl;
```

```
} else {
```

```
std::cout << "No error detected in received data." << std::endl;
```

```
}
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

## Practical 3

**Implement caesar cipher substitution operation in python.**

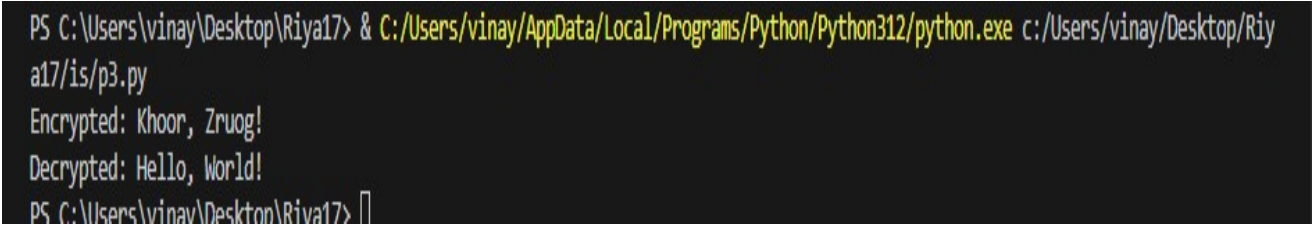
**Code:**

```
def caesar_cipher(text, shift):
    result = ''
    for char in text:
        # For uppercase letters
        if char.isupper():
            result += chr((ord(char) + shift - 65) % 26 + 65)
        # For lowercase letters
        elif char.islower():
            result += chr((ord(char) + shift - 97) % 26 + 97)
        else:
            result += char
    return result

# Example usage
text = "Hello, World!"
shift = 3
encrypted_text = caesar_cipher(text, shift)
print("Encrypted:", encrypted_text)

# Decrypting the encrypted text
decrypted_text = caesar_cipher(encrypted_text, -shift)
print("Decrypted:", decrypted_text)
```

**Output:**



```
PS C:\Users\vinay\Desktop\Riya17> & C:/Users/vinay/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python312/python.exe c:/Users/vinay/Desktop/Riya17/is/p3.py
Encrypted: Koor, Zruog!
Decrypted: Hello, World!
PS C:\Users\vinay\Desktop\Riya17> █
```

## Practical 4

**Implement monoalphabetic and polyalphabetic cipher substitution.**

### Code:

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
#include <string>
```

```
#include <vector>
```

```
#include <algorithm>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
// Function to encrypt a message using monoalphabetic substitution cipher
```

```
string monoalphabeticEncrypt(const string& message, const string& key) {
```

```
    string encryptedMessage = message;
```

```
    for (char& c : encryptedMessage) {
```

```
        if (isalpha(c)) {
```

```
            char base = isupper(c) ? 'A' : 'a';
```

```
            c = key[c - base];
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
    return encryptedMessage;
```

```
}
```

```
// Function to decrypt a message using monoalphabetic substitution cipher
```

```
string monoalphabeticDecrypt(const string& encryptedMessage, const string& key) {
```

```
    string decryptedMessage = encryptedMessage;
```

```
    for (char& c : decryptedMessage) {
```

```
        if (isalpha(c)) {
```

```
            char base = isupper(c) ? 'A' : 'a';
```

```
            c = 'A' + distance(key.begin(), find(key.begin(), key.end(), c));
```

```
        }
```

```

    }
    return decryptedMessage;
}

// Function to encrypt a message using polyalphabetic substitution cipher (Vigenere cipher)
string polyalphabeticEncrypt(const string& message, const string& key) {
    string encryptedMessage;
    int keyIndex = 0;
    for (char c : message) {
        if (isalpha(c)) {
            char base = isupper(c) ? 'A' : 'a';
            char shifted = ((c - base) + (key[keyIndex % key.length()] - 'A')) % 26 + base;
            encryptedMessage.push_back(shifted);
            keyIndex++;
        } else {
            encryptedMessage.push_back(c);
        }
    }
    return encryptedMessage;
}

// Function to decrypt a message using polyalphabetic substitution cipher (Vigenere cipher)
string polyalphabeticDecrypt(const string& encryptedMessage, const string& key) {
    string decryptedMessage;
    int keyIndex = 0;
    for (char c : encryptedMessage) {
        if (isalpha(c)) {
            char base = isupper(c) ? 'A' : 'a';
            char shifted = ((c - base) - (key[keyIndex % key.length()] - 'A') + 26) % 26 + base;

```



```

    decryptedMessage.push_back(shifted);
    keyIndex++;
} else {
    decryptedMessage.push_back(c);
}
}
return decryptedMessage;
}

```

```

int main() {
    string message = "Hello, World!";
    string monoalphabeticKey = "ZYXWVUTSRQPONMLKJIHGFEDCBA";
    string polyalphabeticKey = "KEY";

    // Encrypt using monoalphabetic substitution cipher
    string encryptedMonoalphabetic = monoalphabeticEncrypt(message,
    monoalphabeticKey);
    cout << "Monoalphabetic Encrypted: " << encryptedMonoalphabetic << endl;

    // Decrypt using monoalphabetic substitution cipher
    string decryptedMonoalphabetic = monoalphabeticDecrypt(encryptedMonoalphabetic,
    monoalphabeticKey);
    cout << "Monoalphabetic Decrypted: " << decryptedMonoalphabetic << endl;

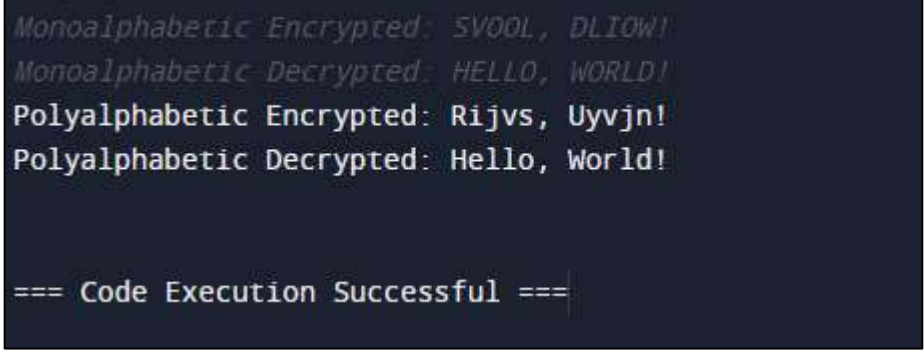
    // Encrypt using polyalphabetic substitution cipher (Vigenere cipher)
    string encryptedPolyalphabetic = polyalphabeticEncrypt(message, polyalphabeticKey);
    cout << "Polyalphabetic Encrypted: " << encryptedPolyalphabetic << endl;

    // Decrypt using polyalphabetic substitution cipher (Vigenere cipher)

```

```
    string decryptedPolyalphabetic = polyalphabeticDecrypt(encryptedPolyalphabetic,  
polyalphabeticKey);  
  
    cout << "Polyalphabetic Decrypted: " << decryptedPolyalphabetic << endl;  
  
    return 0;  
}
```

### **Output:**



```
Monoalphabetic Encrypted: SV00L, DLIOW!  
Monoalphabetic Decrypted: HELLO, WORLD!  
Polyalphabetic Encrypted: Rijvs, Uyvjn!  
Polyalphabetic Decrypted: Hello, World!  
  
=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

## Practical 5

### Q5- Implement playfair cipher substitution operation.

#### Code-

```
def prepare_input(text):
    # Remove spaces and convert to uppercase
    text = text.replace(" ", "").upper()
    # Replace 'J' with 'I'
    text = text.replace("J", "I")
    # Split the text into pairs of letters
    pairs = []
    for i in range(0, len(text), 2):
        pair = text[i:i+2]
        if len(pair) == 1: # If the last pair has only one letter, add 'X' to
            # make it a pair
            pair += 'X'
        pairs.append(pair)
    return pairs

def generate_key_matrix(key):
    # Remove spaces and convert to uppercase
    key = key.replace(" ", "").upper()
    # Replace 'J' with 'I'
    key = key.replace("J", "I")
    # Create a set of unique letters from the key (without duplicates)
    key_set = list(dict.fromkeys(key))
    # Create the key matrix (5x5 grid)
    key_matrix = [['' for _ in range(5)] for _ in range(5)]
    i, j = 0, 0
    for letter in key_set:
        key_matrix[i][j] = letter
        i, j = i + 1, j + 1
```

```

    j += 1
    if j == 5:
        j = 0
    i += 1
    # Fill the remaining spaces with the remaining letters of the alphabet
    (excluding 'J')
    alphabet = "ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ"
    for letter in alphabet:
        if letter not in key_set:
            key_matrix[i][j] = letter
            j += 1
            if j == 5:
                j = 0
            i += 1
    return key_matrix

def find_letter_positions(letter, key_matrix):
    for i in range(5):
        for j in range(5):
            if key_matrix[i][j] == letter:
                return (i, j)

def encrypt(plaintext, key):
    pairs = prepare_input(plaintext)
    key_matrix = generate_key_matrix(key)
    cipher_text = ''
    for pair in pairs:
        char1, char2 = pair[0], pair[1]
        row1, col1 = find_letter_positions(char1, key_matrix)
        row2, col2 = find_letter_positions(char2, key_matrix)
        if row1 == row2: # Same row
            cipher_text += key_matrix[row1][(col1 + 1) % 5]
            cipher_text += key_matrix[row2][(col2 + 1) % 5]
        elif col1 == col2: # Same column
            cipher_text += key_matrix[(row1 + 1) % 5][col1]
            cipher_text += key_matrix[(row2 + 1) % 5][col2]
        else: # Forming rectangle
            cipher_text += key_matrix[row1][col2]
            cipher_text += key_matrix[row2][col1]
    return cipher_text

def decrypt(ciphertext, key):
    pairs = prepare_input(ciphertext)
    key_matrix = generate_key_matrix(key)
    plain_text = ''

```

```

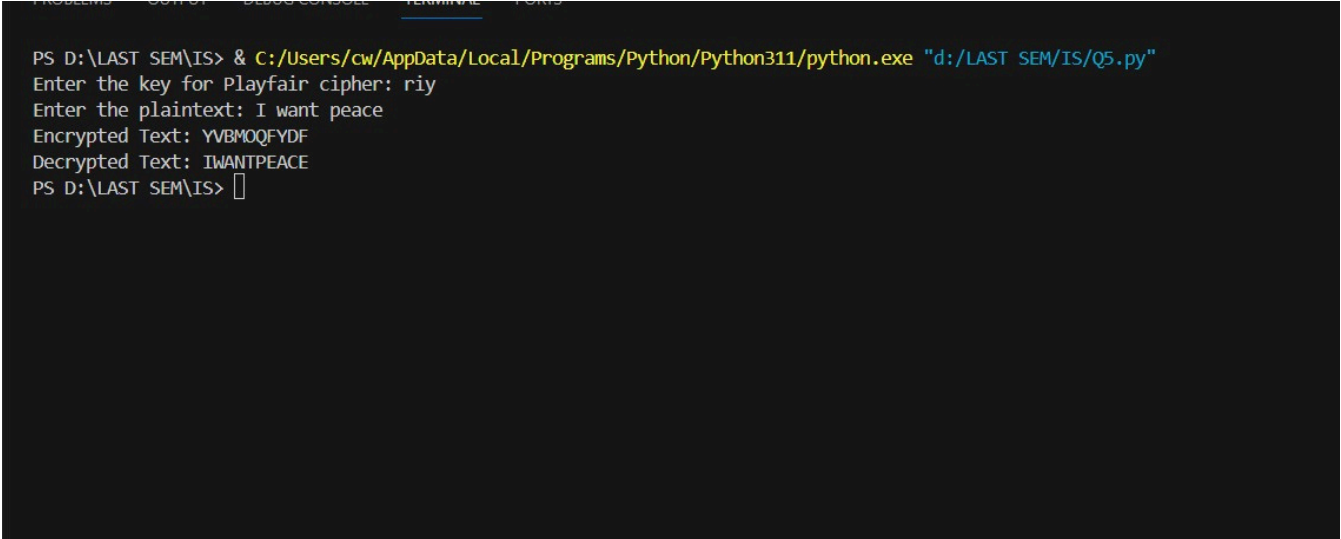
    for pair in pairs:
        char1, char2 = pair[0], pair[1]
        row1, col1 = find_letter_positions(char1, key_matrix)
        row2, col2 = find_letter_positions(char2, key_matrix)
        if row1 == row2: # Same row
            plain_text += key_matrix[row1][(col1 - 1) % 5]
            plain_text += key_matrix[row2][(col2 - 1) % 5]
        elif col1 == col2: # Same column
            plain_text += key_matrix[(row1 - 1) % 5][col1]
            plain_text += key_matrix[(row2 - 1) % 5][col2]
        else: # Forming rectangle
            plain_text += key_matrix[row1][col2]
            plain_text += key_matrix[row2][col1]
        return plain_text

def main():
    key = input("Enter the key for Playfair cipher: ")
    plaintext = input("Enter the plaintext: ")
    encrypted_text = encrypt(plaintext, key)
    print("Encrypted Text:", encrypted_text)
    decrypted_text = decrypt(encrypted_text, key)
    print("Decrypted Text:", decrypted_text)

if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()

```

## Output-



```

PS D:\LAST SEM\IS> & C:/Users/cw/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python311/python.exe "d:/LAST SEM/IS/Q5.py"
Enter the key for Playfair cipher: riy
Enter the plaintext: I want peace
Encrypted Text: YVBMQQFYDF
Decrypted Text: IWANTPEACE
PS D:\LAST SEM\IS> 

```

## Practical 6

### Implement hill cipher substitution operation.

#### Code:

```
#include<iostream>

#include<math.h>

using namespace std;

float en[3][1], de[3][1], a[3][3], b[3][3], msg[3][1], m[3][3];

void getKeyMatrix() { //get key and message from user
    int i, j;
    char mes[3];

    cout<<"Enter 3x3 matrix for key (should have inverse):\n";
    for(i = 0; i < 3; i++)
        for(j = 0; j < 3; j++) {
            cin>>a[i][j];
            m[i][j] = a[i][j];
        }
    cout<<"\nEnter a string of 3 letter(use A through Z): ";
    cin>>mes;
    for(i = 0; i < 3; i++)
        msg[i][0] = mes[i] - 65;
    }

void encrypt() { //encrypts the message
    int i, j, k;
    for(i = 0; i < 3; i++)
        for(j = 0; j < 1; j++)
            for(k = 0; k < 3; k++)
                en[i][j] = en[i][j] + a[i][k] * msg[k][j];
    cout<<"\nEncrypted string is: ";
    for(i = 0; i < 3; i++)
```

```
cout<<(char)(fmod(en[i][0], 26) + 65); //modulo 26 is taken for each element of the matrix  
obtained by multiplication
```

```
}
```

```
void inversematrix() { //find inverse of key matrix
```

```
int i, j, k;
```

```
float p, q;
```

```
for(i = 0; i < 3; i++)
```

```
for(j = 0; j < 3; j++) {
```

```
if(i == j)
```

```
b[i][j]=1;
```

```
else
```

```
b[i][j]=0;
```

```
}
```

```
for(k = 0; k < 3; k++) {
```

```
for(i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
```

```
p = m[i][k];
```

```
q = m[k][j];
```

```
for(j = 0; j < 3; j++) {
```

```
if(i != k) {
```

```
m[i][j] = m[i][j]*q - p*m[k][j];
```

```
b[i][j] = b[i][j]*q - p*b[k][j];
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
for(i = 0; i < 3; i++)
```

```
for(j = 0; j < 3; j++)
```

```
b[i][j] = b[i][j] / m[i][i];
```

```
cout<<"\n\nInverse Matrix is:\n";
```

```
for(i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
```

```

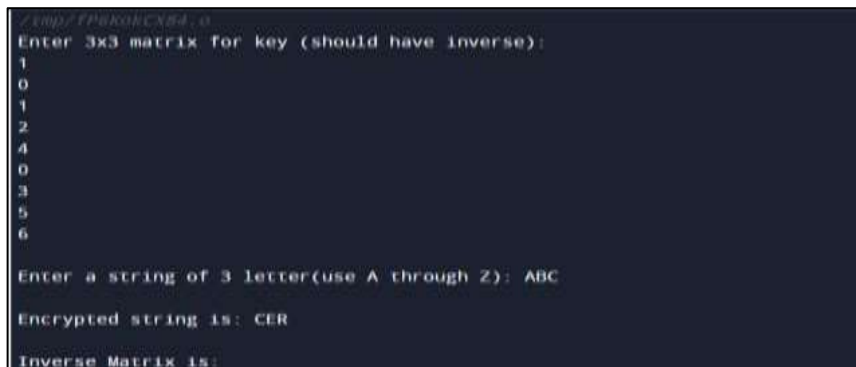
    for(j = 0; j < 3; j++)
    cout<<b[i][j]<<" ";
    cout<<"\n";
}
}

void decrypt() { //decrypt the message
int i, j, k;
inversematrix();
for(i = 0; i < 3; i++)
for(j = 0; j < 1; j++)
for(k = 0; k < 3; k++)
de[i][j] = de[i][j] + b[i][k] * en[k][j];
cout<<"\nDecrypted string is: ";
for(i = 0; i < 3; i++)
    cout<<(char)(fmod(de[i][0], 26) + 65); //modulo 26 is taken to get the original message
cout<<"\n";
}

int main() {
getKeyMatrix();
encrypt();
decrypt();
}

```

## **Output:**



```

C:\mp\CPP\KokkCN84>
Enter 3x3 matrix for key (should have inverse):
1
0
1
2
4
0
3
5
6

Enter a string of 3 letter(use A through Z): ABC

Encrypted string is: CER

Inverse Matrix is:

```



Encrypted string is: CER

Inverse Matrix is:

1.09091 0.227273 -0.181818  
-0.545455 0.136364 0.0909091  
-0.0909091 -0.227273 0.181818

Decrypted string is: ABC

# Practical 7

## Implement rail fence cipher transposition operation.

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
#include <vector>

using namespace std;

string railFenceEncrypt(const string& plaintext, int rails) {
    vector<string> fence(rails);
    int row = 0;
    bool down = false;

    for (char c : plaintext) {
        fence[row] += c;
        if (row == 0 || row == rails - 1) {
            down = !down;
        }
        row += down ? 1 : -1;
    }

    string ciphertext;
    for (const string& rail : fence) {
        ciphertext += rail;
    }

    return ciphertext;
}
```

2

```

string railFenceDecrypt(const string& ciphertext, int rails) {
vector<string> fence(rails);
vector<int> indices(ciphertext.size());

int row = 0;
bool down = false;

for (int i = 0; i < ciphertext.size(); ++i) {
indices[i] = row;
if (row == 0 || row == rails - 1) {
down = !down;
}
row += down ? 1 : -1;
}

int index = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < rails; ++i) {
for (int j = 0; j < indices.size(); ++j) {
if (indices[j] == i) {
fence[i] += ciphertext[index++];
}
}
}

string plaintext;
row = 0;
down = false;

for (int i = 0; i < ciphertext.size(); ++i) {
plaintext += fence[row][i];
}

```

```

    fence[row].erase(0, 1);
    if (row == 0 || row == rails - 1) {
        down = !down;
    }
    row += down ? 1 : -1;
}

return plaintext;
}

int main() {
    string plaintext, encrypted, decrypted;
    int rails;

    cout << "Enter the plaintext: ";
    getline(cin, plaintext);

    cout << "Enter the number of rails: ";
    cin >> rails;

    encrypted = railFenceEncrypt(plaintext, rails);
    cout << "Encrypted: " << encrypted << endl;

    decrypted = railFenceDecrypt(encrypted, rails);
    cout << "Decrypted: " << decrypted << endl;

    return 0;
}

```

## OUTPUT:

```
/tmp/RSAtbyKEf.o  
Enter the plaintext: Hello World  
Enter the number of rails: 3  
Encrypted: Horel ollWd  
Decrypted: Hello World  
  
=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

## Practical 8

**Implement row transposition cipher transposition operation.**

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
#include <vector>
#include <algorithm>

using namespace std;

string rowTranspositionEncrypt(const string& plaintext, const vector<int>& key) {
    int rows = key.size();
    int cols = (plaintext.size() + rows - 1) / rows;

    vector<vector<char>> matrix(rows, vector<char>(cols, ' '));
    int index = 0;

    for (int col = 0; col < cols; col++) {
        for (int row : key) {
            if (index < plaintext.size()) {
                matrix[row][col] = plaintext[index++];
            } else {
                break;
            }
        }
    }

    string ciphertext;
    for (int row = 0; row < rows; row++) {
        for (int col = 0; col < cols; col++) {
```

```

    ciphertext += matrix[row][col];
}
}

return ciphertext;
}

string rowTranspositionDecrypt(const string& ciphertext, const vector<int>& key) {
    int rows = key.size();
    int cols = (ciphertext.size() + rows - 1) / rows;

    vector<vector<char>> matrix(rows, vector<char>(cols, ' '));
    int index = 0;

    for (int row = 0; row < rows; row++) {
        for (int col = 0; col < cols; col++) {
            matrix[row][col] = ciphertext[index++];
        }
    }

    string plaintext;
    for (int col = 0; col < cols; col++) {
        for (int row : key) {
            plaintext += matrix[row][col];
        }
    }

    return plaintext;
}

int main() {

```

```

string plaintext, encrypted, decrypted;
vector<int> key;

cout << "Enter the plaintext: ";
getline(cin, plaintext);

    cout << "Enter the key (comma-separated row numbers, e.g., 2,1,3): ";
string keyInput;
getline(cin, keyInput);

size_t pos = 0;
while ((pos = keyInput.find(',')) != string::npos) {
key.push_back(stoi(keyInput.substr(0, pos)));
keyInput.erase(0, pos + 1);
}
key.push_back(stoi(keyInput)); // Add the last key element

encrypted = rowTranspositionEncrypt(plaintext, key);
cout << "Encrypted: " << encrypted << endl;

decrypted = rowTranspositionDecrypt(encrypted, key);
cout << "Decrypted: " << decrypted << endl;

return 0;
}

```



## OUTPUT:

```
Enter the plaintext: Hello, World!  
Enter the key (comma-separated row numbers, e.g., 2,1,3): 2,1,3  
Encrypted: eolr,lW l!Hod  
Decrypted: Hello, World!
```

# Practical File

## Q9- Implement product cipher transposition operation.

### Code-

```
def encrypt(text, key):
    encrypted_text = [''] * len(key)

    # Arrange the text based on the key
    for i in range(len(key)):
        encrypted_text[key[i] - 1] = text[i]

    return ''.join(encrypted_text)

def decrypt(text, key):
    decrypted_text = [''] * len(key)

    # Rearrange the text based on the key
    for i in range(len(key)):
        decrypted_text[i] = text[key[i] - 1]

    return ''.join(decrypted_text)

def main():
    choice = input("Do you want to (e)ncrypt or (d)ecrypt? ").lower()
    if choice == 'e':
        text = input("Enter the text to encrypt: ")
        key = list(map(int, input("Enter the encryption key (sequence of numbers
from 1 to n separated by spaces): ").split()))
        if sorted(key) != list(range(1, len(key) + 1)):
            print("Invalid key. Key should be a sequence of numbers from 1 to
n.")
        return
    encrypted_text = encrypt(text, key)
    print("Encrypted text:", encrypted_text)
```

```

elif choice == 'd':
text = input("Enter the text to decrypt: ")
    key = list(map(int, input("Enter the decryption key (sequence of numbers
from 1 to n separated by spaces): ").split()))
if sorted(key) != list(range(1, len(key) + 1)):
print("Invalid key. Key should be a sequence of numbers from 1 to
n.")
return
decrypted_text = decrypt(text, key)
print("Decrypted text:", decrypted_text)
else:
print("Invalid choice.")

if __name__ == "__main__":
main()

```

## Output-

```

PS D:\LAST SEM\IS> & C:/Users/cw/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python311/python.exe "d:/LAST SEM/IS/Q9.py"
Do you want to (e)ncrypt or (d)ecrypt? e
Enter the text to encrypt: this is the book
Enter the encryption key (sequence of numbers from 1 to n separated by spaces): 3 1 2 4
Encrypted text: hits
PS D:\LAST SEM\IS>

```

```

PS D:\LAST SEM\IS> & C:/Users/cw/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python311/python.exe "d:/LAST SEM/IS/Q9.py"
Do you want to (e)ncrypt or (d)ecrypt? d
Enter the text to decrypt: hits
Enter the decryption key (sequence of numbers from 1 to n separated by spaces): 3 1 2 4
Decrypted text: this
PS D:\LAST SEM\IS>

```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

```
PS D:\LAST SEM\IS> & C:/Users/cw/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python311/python.exe "d:/LAST SEM/IS/Q9.py"
Do you want to (e)ncrypt or (d)ecrypt? e
Enter the text to encrypt: this is the book
Enter the encryption key (sequence of numbers from 1 to n separated by spaces): 3 1 2 4 5 6 7 8 9 13 12 11 10
Encrypted text: hits is tb eh
PS D:\LAST SEM\IS> █
```

# Practical File

**Q11- Implement a stream cipher technique.**

**Code-**

```
def stream_cipher(text, key, mode):
    key_length = len(key)
    text_length = len(text)
    result = ""
    for i in range(text_length):
        key_index = i % key_length
        if mode == 'encrypt':
            result += chr((ord(text[i]) + ord(key[key_index])) % 256)
        elif mode == 'decrypt':
            result += chr((ord(text[i]) - ord(key[key_index])) % 256)
    return result

# Take input from the user
text = input("Enter the text: ")
key = input("Enter the key: ")

# Encrypt the text
encrypted_text = stream_cipher(text, key, 'encrypt')
print("Encrypted text:", encrypted_text)

# Decrypt the encrypted text
decrypted_text = stream_cipher(encrypted_text, key, 'decrypt')
print("Decrypted text:", decrypted_text)
```

**Output-**

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

```
PS D:\LAST SEM\IS> & C:/Users/cw/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python311/python.exe "d:/LAST SEM/IS/Q11.py"
Enter the text: hey my name is riya
Enter the key: 10110110
Encrypted text: aQ0H040
Decrypted text: hey my name is riya
PS D:\LAST SEM\IS> 
```