INTRODUCTION TO CRYPTOGRAPHY – LAB 2

B.Tech. Computer Science and Engineering (Cybersecurity)

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| Batch: K2/A2 | Date of performance: 05/01/2022 |

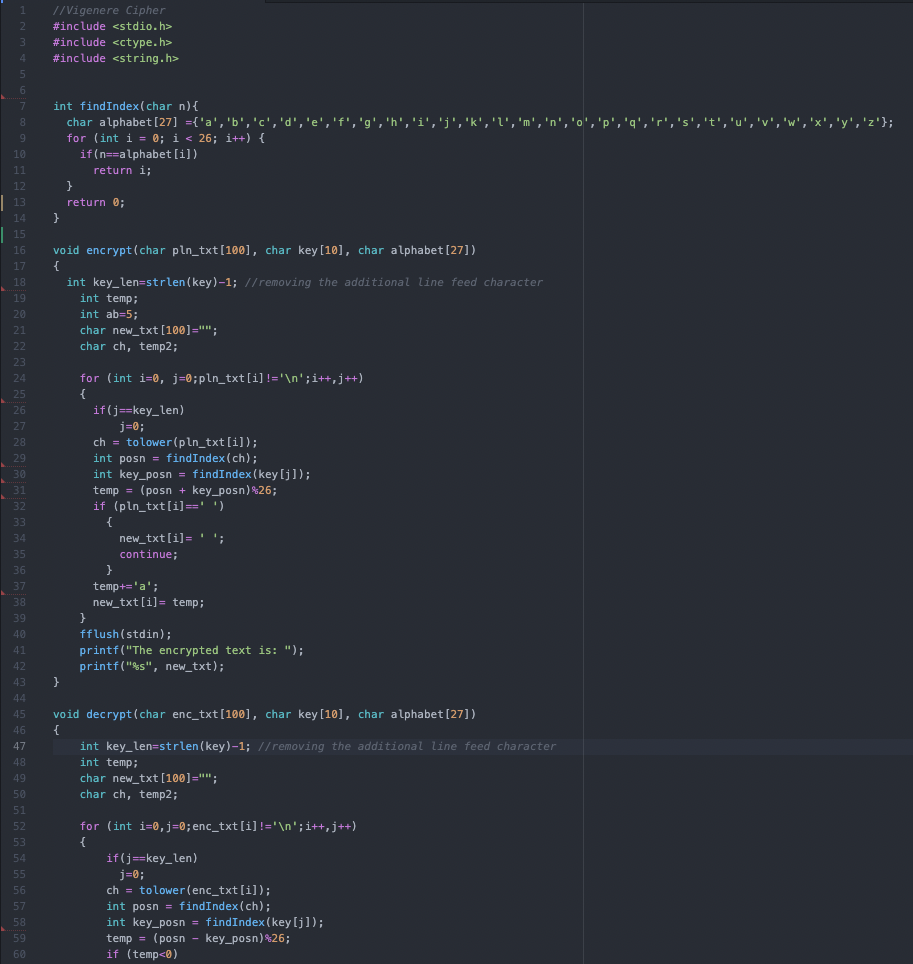
Aim: To study about and implement the Vigenere cipher

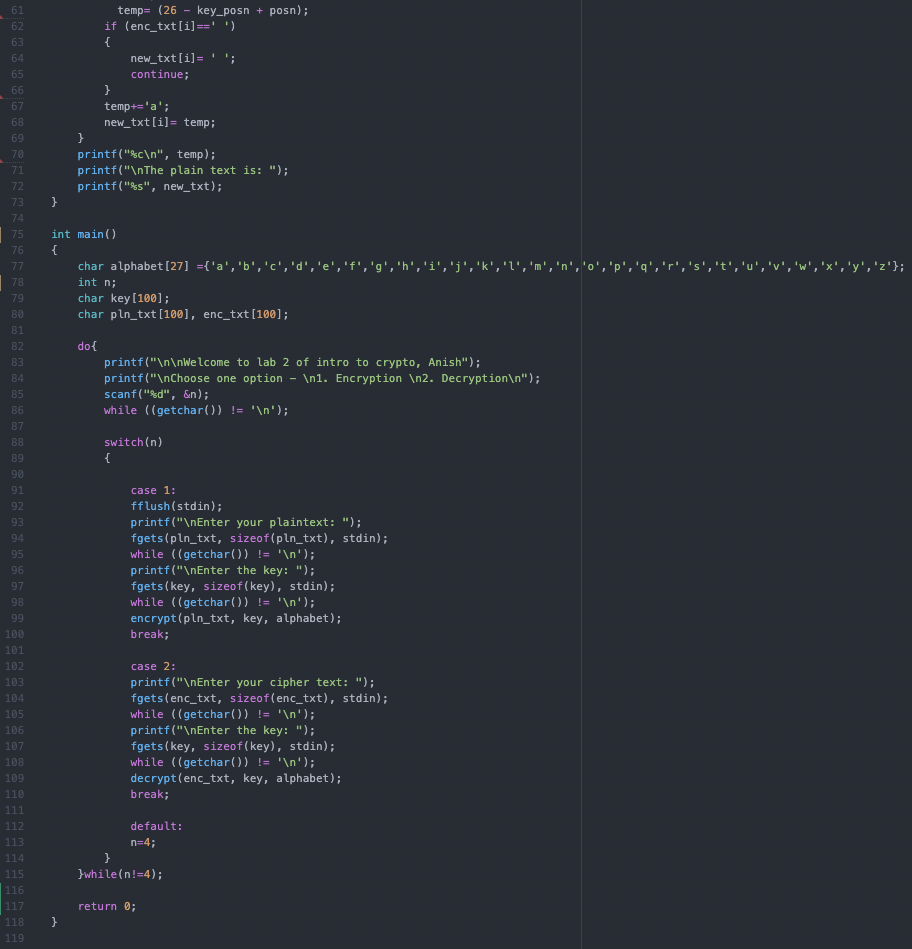
Code:

Language: C

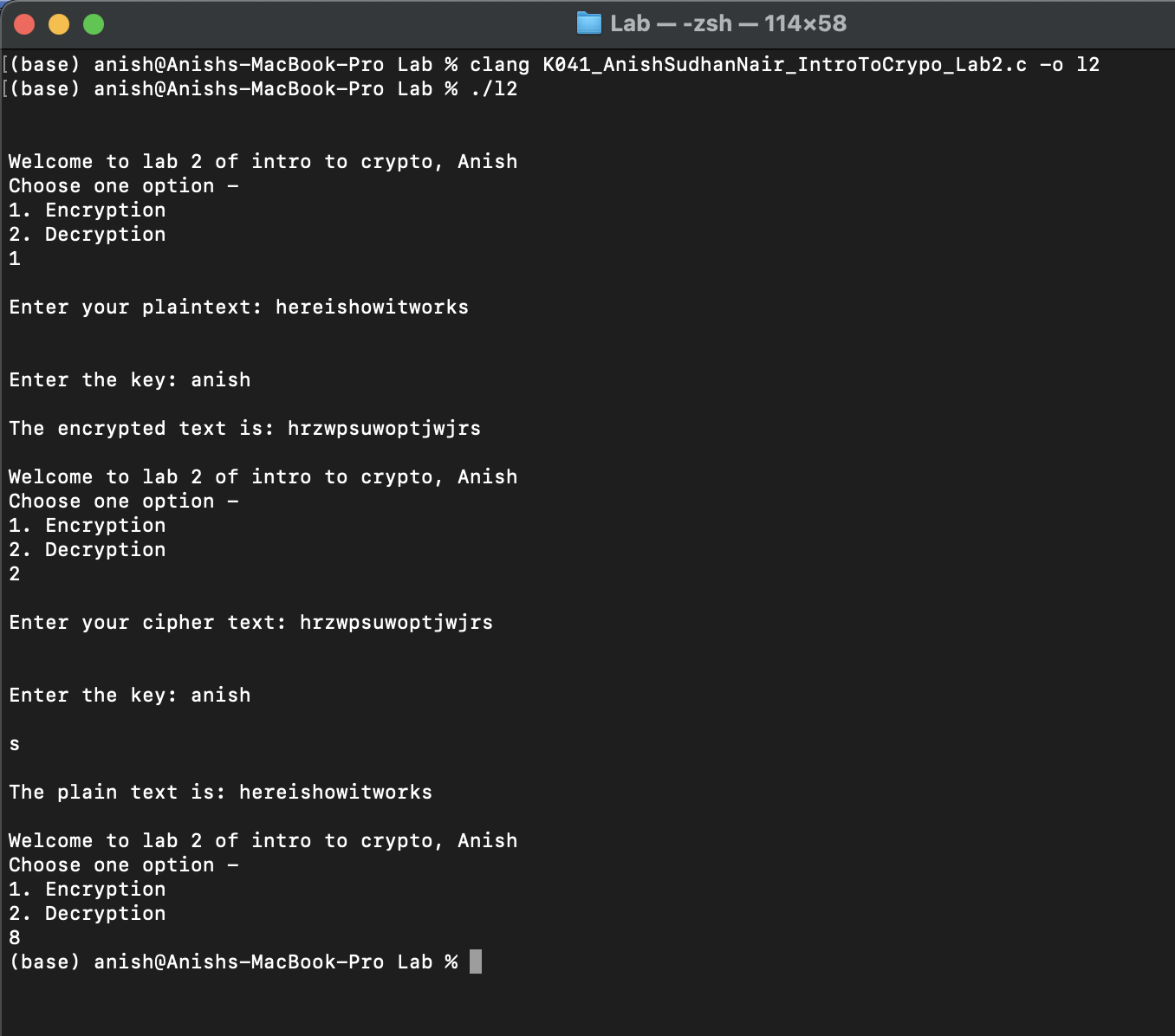
Compiler: clang/ZSH

Editor: Atom





Output:



Questions:

1. Explain the working of Vigenere Cipher

Vigenere Cipher is a polyalphabetic cryptosystem that uses an alphabetic keyword of a particular length to encrypt the plain text. We first convert the letters to the assigned numbers (A=0, B=1, C=2…etc) and then add the numeric values of the plain text and the keyword, and upon exhausting the keyword we start from the first letter of the keyword again; this continues until the entire plain text has been exhausted. We finally convert the numbers to their respective letters.

For decryption we do the exact reverse of the encryption process by subtracting the numeric value of the keyword from the cipher text and then converting it back to the alphabet.

1. List the advantages and limitations of Vigenere Cipher

Vigenere Cipher is a great improvement over the Caesar Cipher and is not susceptible to frequency analysis since due to the repeating nature of the keyword, each letter doesn’t necessarily correspond to one particular letter post encryption.

The repeating nature of the keyword is also the cipher’s greatest disadvantage. If a person is able to even merely guess the length of the keyword correctly they could use the Kasiski method or the Friedman test to decrypt it.

1. Compare and contrast mono alphabetic and poly alphabetic ciphers

Monoalphabetic ciphers as the name suggests rest on the bedrock that the letters or symbols in a plain text and the corresponding cipher text enjoy a one-to-one relationship wherein every symbol has a fixed symbol it relates to. It is a simple single substitution cipher and is therefore easier to crack.

Polyalphabetic ciphers on the other hand enjoy a one-to-many relationship between the plain text and its corresponding cipher text where a single element may be encrypted as more than one symbol. It is a multiple substitution cipher often a layer of complexity over the simpler monoalphabetic ones, such as a Vigenere cipher essentially being interwoven Caesar ciphers and is therefore tougher to crack.