

Practical-1

Aim: Perform encryption and decryption using Caesar substitution cipher. Perform Brute Force attack on the ciphertext to retrieve plaintext.

Code:

```
def caesar_encrypt(plaintext, shift):
    ciphertext = ""
    for char in plaintext:
        if char.isalpha():
            # For each character, it checks if
            # it is an alphabet letter (char.isalpha()). If it is, it calculates the shifted
            # character based on whether it's lowercase or uppercase and appends it to the
            ciphertext.
            shift_amount = shift % 26
            if char.islower():
                shifted = chr(((ord(char) - ord('a') + shift_amount) % 26) + ord('a'))
            else:
                shifted = chr(((ord(char) - ord('A') + shift_amount) % 26) + ord('A'))
            ciphertext += shifted
        elif char.isdigit():
            shifted = str((int(char) + shift) % 10)
            ciphertext += shifted
        else:
            ciphertext += char
    return ciphertext

def caesar_decrypt(ciphertext, shift):
    plaintext = ""
    for char in ciphertext:
        if char.isalpha():
            shift_amount = shift % 26
            if char.islower():
                shifted = chr(((ord(char) - ord('a') - shift_amount) % 26) + ord('a'))
            else:
                shifted = chr(((ord(char) - ord('A') - shift_amount) % 26) + ord('A'))
            plaintext += shifted
        elif char.isdigit():
            pass
```

```
        shifted = str((int(char) - shift) % 10)
        plaintext += shifted
    else:
        plaintext += char
    return plaintext

def caesar_brute_force(ciphertext):
    decrypted_texts = []
    for shift in range(26):
        decrypted_text = ""
        for char in ciphertext:
            if char.isalpha():
                if char.islower():
                    decrypted_char = chr(((ord(char) - ord('a') - shift) % 26) + ord('a'))
                else:
                    decrypted_char = chr(((ord(char) - ord('A') - shift) % 26) + ord('A'))
                decrypted_text += decrypted_char
            else:
                decrypted_text += char
        decrypted_texts.append(decrypted_text)
    return decrypted_texts

def get_input():
    plaintext = input("Enter the text you want to encrypt and decrypt: ")
    shift_str = input("Enter the shift (a positive number for encryption, a negative number
for decryption): ")
    if shift_str.isdigit():
        shift = int(shift_str)
    else:
        print("Invalid input for shift. Please enter a valid number.")
        return None, None
    return plaintext, shift

plaintext, shift = get_input()

if plaintext is not None and shift is not None:
    encrypted_text = caesar_encrypt(plaintext, shift)
    print("Encrypted:", encrypted_text)
```

```
decrypted_text = caesar_decrypt(encrypted_text, shift)
print("Decrypted:", decrypted_text)
```

```
decrypted_texts = caesar_brute_force(encrypted_text)
for i, text in enumerate(decrypted_texts):
    print(f"Shift {i}: {text}")
```

OutPut:

```
(venv) PS F:\OneDrive - oxyguard\study\IT\6th IT\Crypto\Practical> python '.\Caesar cipher.py'
Enter the text you want to encrypt and decrypt: vaidik
Shift 2: ejrmrt
Shift 3: diqlqs
Shift 4: chpkpr
Shift 5: bgojoq
Shift 6: afninp
Shift 7: zemhmo
Shift 8: ydlgln
Shift 9: xckfkm
Shift 10: wbjejl
Shift 11: vaidik
Shift 12: uzhchj
Shift 13: tygbgi
Shift 14: sxfafh
Shift 15: rwezeg
Shift 16: qvdydf
Shift 17: pucxce
Shift 18: otbwbd
Shift 19: nsavac
Shift 20: mrzuzb
Shift 21: lqytya
Shift 22: kpxsxz
Shift 23: jowrwy
Shift 24: invqvx
Shift 25: hmupuw
(venv) PS F:\OneDrive - oxyguard\study\IT\6th IT\Crypto\Practical>
```

Practical-2

Aim: Perform encryption and decryption using Rail Fence transposition cipher. Perform encryption by fetching data from .txt file and decryption through file operations.

Code:

```
def encryptRailFence(plain_text, key):
    rail = [['\n' for i in range(len(plain_text))] for j in range(key)]
    dir_down = False
    row, col = 0, 0
    for i in range(len(plain_text)):
        if (row == 0) or (row == key - 1):
            dir_down = not dir_down
        rail[row][col] = plain_text[i]
        col += 1
        if dir_down:
            row += 1
        else:
            row -= 1
    result = []
    for i in range(key):
        for j in range(len(plain_text)):
            if rail[i][j] != '\n':
                result.append(rail[i][j])
    return ''.join(result)

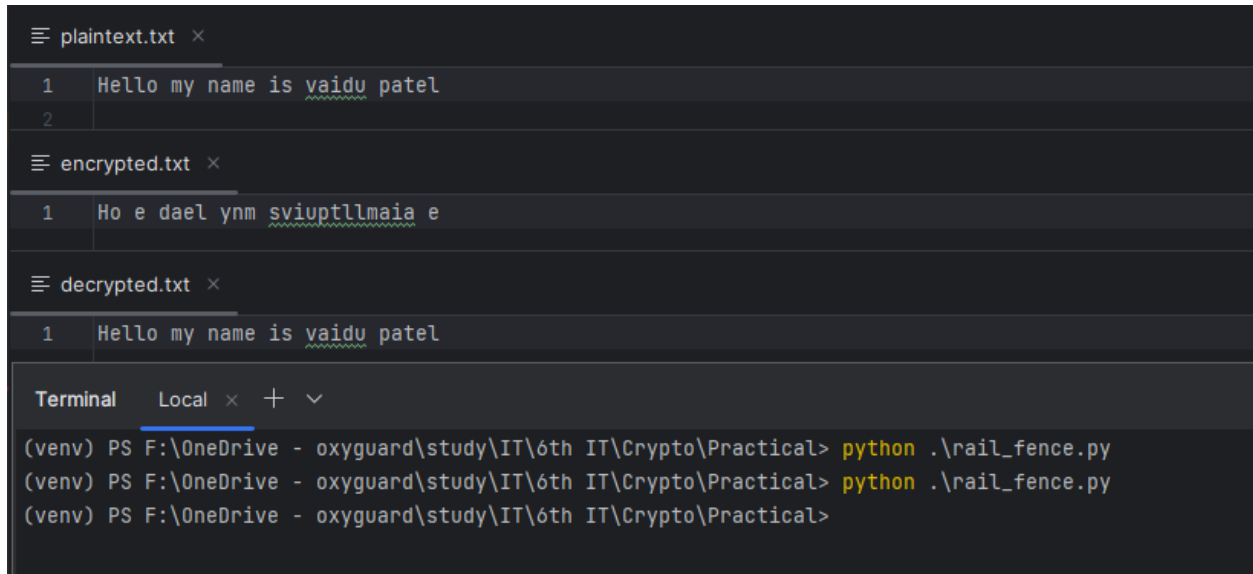
def decryptRailFence(cipher_text, key):
    rail = [['\n' for i in range(len(cipher_text))] for j in range(key)]
    dir_down = None
    row, col = 0, 0
    for i in range(len(cipher_text)):
        if row == 0:
            dir_down = True
        if row == key - 1:
            dir_down = False
        rail[row][col] = '*'
        col += 1
        if dir_down:
            row += 1
        else:
            row -= 1
```

```
        row += 1
    else:
        row -= 1
    index = 0
    for i in range(key):
        for j in range(len(cipher_text)):
            if (rail[i][j] == '*') and (index < len(cipher_text)):
                rail[i][j] = cipher_text[index]
                index += 1
    result = []
    row, col = 0, 0
    for i in range(len(cipher_text)):
        if row == 0:
            dir_down = True
        if row == key - 1:
            dir_down = False
        if rail[row][col] != '*':
            result.append(rail[row][col])
            col += 1
        if dir_down:
            row += 1
        else:
            row -= 1
    return "".join(result)

key = 3
with open('plaintext.txt', 'r') as f:
    plain_text = f.read().replace('\n', '')
cipher_text = encryptRailFence(plain_text, key)
with open('encrypted.txt', 'w') as f:
    f.write(cipher_text)

with open('encrypted.txt', 'r') as f:
    cipher_text = f.read().replace('\n', '')
plain_text = decryptRailFence(cipher_text, key)
with open('decrypted.txt', 'w') as f:
    f.write(plain_text)
```

OutPut:



The screenshot displays a code editor with three text files and a terminal window. The first file, 'plaintext.txt', contains the text 'Hello my name is vaidu patel' on line 1. The second file, 'encrypted.txt', contains the text 'Ho e dael ynm sviuptllmaia e' on line 1. The third file, 'decrypted.txt', contains the text 'Hello my name is vaidu patel' on line 1. The terminal window shows the execution of the 'python .\rail_fence.py' command in a virtual environment (venv) at the path 'F:\OneDrive - oxyguard\study\IT\6th IT\Crypto\Practical'.

```
plaintext.txt x
1 Hello my name is vaidu patel
2

encrypted.txt x
1 Ho e dael ynm sviuptllmaia e

decrypted.txt x
1 Hello my name is vaidu patel

Terminal Local x + v
(venv) PS F:\OneDrive - oxyguard\study\IT\6th IT\Crypto\Practical> python .\rail_fence.py
(venv) PS F:\OneDrive - oxyguard\study\IT\6th IT\Crypto\Practical> python .\rail_fence.py
(venv) PS F:\OneDrive - oxyguard\study\IT\6th IT\Crypto\Practical>
```

Practical-3

Aim: Perform encryption and decryption using Playfair substitution cipher. Perform encryption and decryption for both alphabetic and alphanumeric data types.

Code:

```
import string
def genKeyMat(key):
    atoz = string.ascii_lowercase.replace('j', '.')
    key_matrix = ['' for i in range(5)]
    i = 0
    j = 0
    for c in key:
        if c in atoz:
            key_matrix[i] += c
            atoz = atoz.replace(c, '.')

            j += 1
            if j > 4:
                i += 1
                j = 0
    for c in atoz:
        if c != '.':
            key_matrix[i] += c

            j += 1
            if j > 4:
                i += 1
                j = 0
    return key_matrix

def encrypt(plainText):
    plaintextpairs = []
    cipheteypairs = []
    # Rule 1: if both latter are same or only one left add "X" after first letter
    i = 0
    while i < len(plainText):
```

```
a = plainText[i]
b = ""
if (i+1) == len(plainText):
    b = 'x'
else:
    b = plainText[i+1]
if a != b:
    plaintextpairs.append(a + b)
    i += 2
else :
    plaintextpairs.append(a + 'x')
    i += 1
# Rule 2: if letters are in same row, replace with letters to their immediate right letter
for pair in plaintextpairs:
    applied_rule = False
    for row in key_matrix:
        if pair[0] in row and pair[1] in row:
            j0 = row.find(pair[0])
            j1 = row.find(pair[1])
            ciphertextpair = row[(j0 + 1) % 5] + row[(j1 + 1) % 5]
            ciphertextpairs.append(ciphertextpair)
            applied_rule = True
    if applied_rule:
        continue
# Rule 3 :If letter are in same column, replace them with immediate below letter
for j in range(5):
    col = "".join([key_matrix[i][j] for i in range(5)])
    if pair[0] in col and pair[1] in col:
        i0 = col.find(pair[0])
        i1 = col.find(pair[1])
        ciphertextpair = col[(i0 + 1) % 5] + col[(i1 + 1) % 5]
        ciphertextpairs.append(ciphertextpair)
        applied_rule = True
    if applied_rule:
        continue
# Rule 4: not in same column or row,replace them with the letters on same row
respectively but at
# the other pair of corners of the rectangle define by the original pairs
i0 = 0
i1 = 0
```



```
j0 = 0
j1 = 0
for i in range(5):
    row = key_matrix[i]
    if pair[0] in row:
        i0 = i
        j0 = row.find(pair[0])
    if pair[1] in row:
        i1 = i
        j1 = row.find(pair[1])
    ciphertextpair = key_matrix[i0][j1] + key_matrix[i1][j0]
    ciphertextpairs.append(ciphertextpair)
return "".join(ciphertextpairs)
```

```
def decrypt(ciphertext):
    encryptedtextpairs = []
    ciphertextpairs = []
    # Rule 1: if both latter are same or only one left add "X" after first letter
    i = 0
    while i < len(ciphertext):
        a = ciphertext[i]
        b = ciphertext[i+1]
        ciphertextpairs.append(a + b)
        i += 2
    # print(ciphertextpairs)

    for pair in ciphertextpairs:
        applied_rule = False
        for row in key_matrix:
            if pair[0] in row and pair[1] in row:
                j0 = row.find(pair[0])
                j1 = row.find(pair[1])
                encryptedtextpair = row[(j0 + 4) % 5] + row[(j1 + 4) % 5]
                encryptedtextpairs.append(encryptedtextpair)
                applied_rule = True
        if applied_rule:
            continue
        # Rule 3 :If letter are in same column, replace them with immediate below letter
    for j in range(5):
        col = "".join([key_matrix[i][j] for i in range(5)])
```

```
        if pair[0] in col and pair[1] in col:
            i0 = col.find(pair[0])
            i1 = col.find(pair[1])
            encryptedtextpair = col[(i0 + 4) % 5] + col[(i1 + 4) % 5]
            encryptedtextpairs.append(encryptedtextpair)
            applied_rule = True
        if applied_rule:
            continue
        # Rule 4: not in same column or row,replace them with the letters on same row
        respectively but at
        # the other pair of corners of the rectangle define by the original pairs
        i0 = 0
        i1 = 0
        j0 = 0
        j1 = 0
        for i in range(5):
            row = key_matrix[i]
            if pair[0] in row:
                i0 = i
                j0 = row.find(pair[0])
            if pair[1] in row:
                i1 = i
                j1 = row.find(pair[1])
            encryptedtextpair = key_matrix[i0][j1] + key_matrix[i1][j0]
            encryptedtextpairs.append(encryptedtextpair)
        return "".join(encryptedtextpairs)

key = 'playfair example'
key_matrix = genKeyMat(key)
plainText = "hidethegoldinthetreestump"
ciphertext = encrypt(plainText)
print("Plain text: ",plainText)
print("Key: ",key)
print("Cipher text: ",ciphertext)
print("Decrypted text: ",decrypt(ciphertext))
```

OutPut:

```
"F:\OneDrive - oxyguard\study\IT\6th IT\Crypto\Practical\venv\Scripts\python.exe" "F:\OneDrive - oxyguard
Plain text: hidethegoldinthetreestump
Key: playfair example
Cipher text: bmodzbxdnabekudmuixmmouvif
Decrypted text: hidethegoldinthetrexestump

Process finished with exit code 0
```