Practical No - 01

Implementing Substitution and Transposition Ciphers

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

- A. Caesar Cipher
- B. Monoalphabetic Cipher
- c. Rail Fence Cipher
- D. Simple Columnar Technique
- E. Vernam Cipher

```
Source Code:
```

```
A. CaesarCipher.java
```

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

```
}
       encryptedMessage += ch;
    }
    else{
       encryptedMessage += ch;
    }
  }
  return encryptedMessage;
}
static String decryptCeasar(String message1, int key1){
  char ch;
  String decryptedMessage = "";
  for(int i = 0; i < message1.length(); ++i){</pre>
    ch = message1.charAt(i);
    if(ch >= 'a' && ch <= 'z'){}
       ch = (char) (ch - key1);
       if(ch < 'a'){
         ch = (char) (ch + 'z' - 'a' + 1);
       }
       decryptedMessage += ch;
    }
    else if(ch >= 'A' && ch <= 'Z'){
       ch = (char) (ch - key1);
       if(ch < 'A'){
         ch = (char) (ch + 'Z' - 'A' + 1);
       }
       decryptedMessage += ch;
    }
    else{
       decryptedMessage += ch;
```

```
}
  return decryptedMessage;
  }
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 = encryptCeasar(plainText, key);
  System.out.println("Cipher Text :- " + CipherText);
  System.out.println("Original Text :- " + decryptCeasar(CipherText, key));
}
```

```
i Output - Pr1 (run) #2

run:
Enter a message to encrypt :-
rahul
Enter key :-
3
Cipher Text :- udkxo
Original Text :- rahul
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 7 seconds)
```

```
Source Code:
                                      B. Monoalphabetic Cipher
import java.util.Scanner;
public class MonoalphabetCipher {
  public static void main(String args[]) {
    'u', 'v', 'w', 'x', 'y', 'z'};
    final char MALPHAEBETS[] = {'f', 'g', 'a', 'b', 'u', 'v', 'k', 'q', 'r', 'h', 'i', 'j', 's', 't', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'l', 'w', 'x',
'y', 'm', 'n', 'o', 'p', 'z'};
   Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
   System.out.println(RALPHAEBETS.length);
   System.out.println(MALPHAEBETS.length);
   String plText;
    char citext[] = new char[20];
    char detext[] = new char[20];
    int i, j, l;
    System.out.println("Enter text :- ");
    plText = sc.nextLine();
    I = (plText.length());
    plText = plText.toLowerCase();
    for(i = 0; i < I; i++){
      for(j = 0; j < 26; j++){
        if(RALPHAEBETS[j] == plText.charAt(i)){
          citext[i] = MALPHAEBETS[j];
          break;
        }
    System.out.println("Cipher Text :- ");
    for(i = 0; i < plText.length(); i++){</pre>
      System.out.print(citext[i]);
```

}

```
String b = new String(citext);
for(i =0; i < l; i++){
  for(j = 0; j < 26; j++){
    if(MALPHAEBETS[j] == b.charAt(i)){
        detext[i] = RALPHAEBETS[j];
        break;
    }
}
System.out.println("Original Text:-");
for(i = 0; i < plText.length(); i++){
    System.out.print(detext[i]);
}
</pre>
```

```
run:
26
26
Enter text :-
rahul
Cipher Text :-
lfqyj
Original Text :-
rahulBUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 3 seconds)
```

```
Source Code:
                                            C. 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++){
         if(k != len){
           mat[i][j] = cipherText.charAt(k++);
         }
       }
    }
    for(int i = 0; i < c; i++){
       for(int j = 0; j < r; j++){
         plainText += mat[j][i];
       }
    }
    return plainText;
  }
}
class RailfenceB{
  public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception{
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    int depth;
    String plainText, cipherText, decreptedText;
    System.out.println("Enter plain text :- ");
    plainText = sc.nextLine();
    System.out.println("Enter depth(No of Rails) for Encryptions :- ");
    depth = sc.nextInt();
    Railfence rf = new Railfence();
    cipherText = rf.Encryption(plainText, depth);
    System.out.println("Encrypted text is: -\n" + cipherText);
        decreptedText = rf.Decryption(cipherText, depth);
```

```
System.out.println("Decrypted text is : -\n" + decreptedText);
}
```

```
coutput - prac2 (run)

run:
Enter plain text :-
rahul
Enter depth (No of Rails) for Encryptions :-

mat[0][0] = r
mat[1][0] = a
mat[0][1] = h
mat[1][1] = u
mat[0][2] = 1
Encrypted text is : -
rhlau
Decrypted text is : -
rahul
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 7 seconds)
```

```
Source Code:
                                           D. 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 teaxt :- ");
    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 Columns :- ");
    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.println("\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.next());
  }
  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 - Pr1 (run) #2
run:
Enter your plain teaxt :-
     rahul
Enter the no of Rows :-
#
     Enter the no of Columns :-
                      а
                      1
             u
     Enter the order of cols you want to view them in
     Choice 1 ->
     Choice 2 ->
     Cipher text in matrix is ->
     BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 14 seconds)
```

```
Source Code:
                                          E. Vernam Cipher
import java.util.*;
public class Vernam {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.println("Enter plain text :- ");
    String plainText = sc.nextLine();
    char[] arText = plainText.toCharArray(
    System.out.println("Enter plain text :- ");
    String key = sc.nextLine();
    char[] arkey = key.toCharArray();
     char[] cipherText = new char[plainText.length()];
    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("\n");
    System.out.println("Decoded to be...");
    for(int i = 0; i < cipherText.length; i++){</pre>
      char temp = (char) (cipherText[i] ^ arkey[i]);
      System.out.print(temp);
    }
  }
```

```
Debugger Console × prac2 (run) ×

run:
Enter plain text :-
rahul
Enter plain text :-
FHDSRKAJ
Encoded rahul to be...
4),&>

Decoded to be...
rahulBUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 10 seconds)
```