

Mohammad Ali Arabyazdi | 9431046 | EX2

1)

```
"C:\Users\Ali Yazdi\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python37\python.exe" "C:\Users\Ali Yazdi\l
```

```
MD5 full digest : f868791dabbbba52bf6e7d9ca445a44b
```

```
MD5 full digest size : 16
```

```
MD5 full block size : 64
```

```
MD5 NOT full digest : 1e150ee046e4e0a49278b4b5a2fb3373
```

```
MD5 NOT full digest size : 16
```

```
MD5 NOT full block size : 64
```

```
Difference in MD5 : 31
```

```
SHA256 full digest : aca0ba757235a44b8addac6f6419ecdbd37dcdd01661864e47de2ccf1bdef3b9
```

```
SHA256 full digest size : 32
```

```
SHA256 full block size : 64
```

```
SHA256 NOT full digest : 2582a5842ca92be4d6dd5045a8b5a73f77721cdf81729b25566adfc70711e9bc
```

```
SHA256 NOT full digest size : 32
```

```
SHA256 NOT full block size : 64
```

```
Difference in SHA256 : 58
```

2)

```
/usr/bin/python3.6 /home/aliyazdi75/Desktop/Q2/DES.py
```

```
0123456789ABCDEF
```

```
b'\x97\xccC\x11\x0ei\x9f\xf1'\xcc\xbd\xde\x04\xb8\xb4\xae'
```

```
Process finished with exit code 0
```

The Caesar Cipher technique is one of the earliest and simplest method of encryption technique. It's simply a type of substitution cipher, i.e., each letter of a given text is replaced by a letter some fixed number of positions down the alphabet. For example with a shift of 1, A would be replaced by B, B would become C, and so on. The method is apparently named after Julius Caesar, who apparently used it to communicate with his officials. Thus to cipher a given text we need an integer value, known as shift which indicates the number of position each letter of the text has been moved down.