Experiment 1

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Aim of Experiment

Design and Implement Encryption and Decryption Algorithm for Caesar cipher cryptographic algorithm by considering letter [A..Z] and digits [0..9]. Create two functions Encrypt() and Decrypt(). Apply Brute Force Attack to reveal secret. Create Function BruteForce().

(CO1)

Theory / Algorithm / Conceptual Description

The Caesar cipher works by first choosing a shift value, which is an integer between 1 and 25. This shift value is then used to encode or decode a message. To encode a message, each letter in the message is replaced by the letter that is a certain number of positions down the alphabet. For example, if the shift value is 3, the letter 'A' would be replaced by the letter 'D', 'B' would be replaced by 'E', and so on. To decode a message, the process is simply reversed, by shifting each letter back by the same number of positions.

The algorithm for the Caesar cipher can be summarized as follows:

- Choose a shift value between 1 and 25.
- For each letter in the message:
 - If the letter is uppercase, shift it down the alphabet by the shift value and replace it with the corresponding letter.
 - If the letter is lowercase, shift it down the alphabet by the shift value and replace it with the corresponding letter.
 - If the letter is not a letter (such as a number or symbol), leave it unchanged.
- The resulting message is the encoded message.

To decode a message, the same process is followed, but in reverse, by shifting each letter back up the alphabet by the same number of positions.

Program

```
def encrypt(message, shift):
  ciphertext = "
  for char in message:
    # Check if the character is an uppercase or lowercase letter
    if char.isupper():
       ciphertext += chr((ord(char) + shift - 65) % 26 + 65)
    elif char.islower():
       ciphertext += chr((ord(char) + shift - 97) % 26 + 97)
    else:
       ciphertext += char
  return ciphertext
def decrypt(ciphertext, shift):
  message = "
  for char in ciphertext:
    # Check if the character is an uppercase or lowercase letter
    if char.isupper():
       message += chr((ord(char) - shift - 65) % 26 + 65)
    elif char.islower():
       message += chr((ord(char) - shift - 97) % 26 + 97)
    else:
       message += char
  return message
def brute_force_attack(ciphertext):
  for shift in range(1, 26):
    message = decrypt(ciphertext, shift)
    print(f'Shift = {shift:2d}: {message}')
# Example usage
message = 'This is a secret message'
shift = 5
print("PLAIN TEXT:", message)
print()
ciphertext = encrypt(message, shift)
print("CIPHER TEXT:", ciphertext)
decrypted_message = decrypt(ciphertext, shift)
print("DECRYPTED TEXT:", decrypted_message)
print()
brute_force_attack(ciphertext)
```

Input

```
• Practicals git:(master) x python3 -u "/media/codingmickey/Kartik/
PLAIN TEXT: This is a secret message
```

<u>Output</u>

```
CIPHER TEXT: Ymnx nx f xjhwjy rjxxflj
DECRYPTED TEXT: This is a secret message
Shift = 1: Xlmw mw e wigvix qiwweki
Shift = 2: Wklv lv d vhfuhw phvvdjh
Shift = 3: Vjku ku c ugetgv oguucig
Shift = 4: Uijt jt b tfdsfu nfttbhf
Shift = 5: This is a secret message
Shift = 6: Sghr hr z rdbqds ldrrzfd
Shift = 7: Rfgq gq y qcapcr kcqqyec
Shift = 8: Qefp fp x pbzobq jbppxdb
Shift = 9: Pdeo eo w oaynap iaoowca
Shift = 10: Ocdn dn v nzxmzo hznnvbz
Shift = 11: Nbcm cm u mywlyn gymmuay
Shift = 12: Mabl bl t lxvkxm fxlltzx
Shift = 13: Lzak ak s kwujwl ewkksyw
Shift = 14: Kyzj zj r jvtivk dvjjrxv
Shift = 15: Jxyi yi q iushuj cuiiqwu
Shift = 16: Iwxh xh p htrgti bthhpvt
Shift = 17: Hvwg wg o gsqfsh asggous
Shift = 18: Guvf vf n frperg zrffntr
Shift = 19: Ftue ue m eqodqf yqeemsq
Shift = 20: Estd td l dpncpe xpddlrp
Shift = 21: Drsc sc k combod wocckqo
Shift = 22: Cqrb rb j bnlanc vnbbjpn
Shift = 23: Bpga ga i amkzmb umaaiom
Shift = 24: Aopz pz h zljyla tlzzhnl
Shift = 25: Znoy oy g ykixkz skyygmk
  Practicals git:(master) x
```