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IT 322 - INFORMATION ASSURANCE AND SECURITY I

CryptoCoder: A Polyalphabetic Substitution Encryption tool

1. <u>Introduction</u>

Our crypto-coder is a powerful encryption built with Python and Tkinter framework GUI. An application that utilizes a sophisticated polyalphabetic substitution method to encode messages securely. With this CryptoCoder, it can protect your sensitive information or details by replacing characters in your plaintext with carefully chosen characters from multiple alphabets. Hence, our intuitive graphical interface streamlines the encryption processes, allowing it to input text and customize the encryption parameters effortlessly in a user-friendly environment including the functions of encrypting, decrypting, txt.file insertion, can save an encrypted & decrypted file and resetting the text

2. <u>Features</u>:

2.1 Method: POLYALPHABETIC SUBSTITUTION

- Our cryptocoder utilizes a polyalphabetic substitution method, a cryptographic technique that replaces characters in the plaintext with a diverse character from a multiple letter. This approach significantly strengthens the encryption process, making it more resistant to a various decryption attack

2.2 **Framework:** TKINTER GUI

- The inclusion of a tkinter-based GUI in CryptoCoder offers a seamless and intuitive interface. Through GUI, users can easily access and input their plaintext, customize encryption parameters, and will visualize the encoded output, facilitating smooth and user-friendly encryption experiences.

2.3 **Service:** DATA PROTECTION:

- With this CryptoCoder, users now can confidently safeguard their sensitive information by leveraging the power of polyalphabetic substitution, this tool ensures that encoded messages are simple but highly resistant to unauthorized access, providing a robust layer of security and with a symmetric algorithm that carries a private key to obfuscate the attackers.

2.4 Algorithm: SYMMETRIC ALGORITHM ENCRYPTION

- In addition to the polyalphabetic substitution method, this cryptographic incorporates a powerful symmetric algorithm that ensures both encryption and decryption processes utilizing the same key, providing a high level of confidentiality and data integrity.

3. How to use Polyalphabetic Substitution CryptoCoder

1 Launch the CryptoCoder application

a. Open the Tkinter GUI.

2 Encryption:

- a. Input the plaintext message into the provided text input field.
- b. Input the key "1234" to operate the encryption and decryption process
- c. Customize encryption parameters, such as the number of alphabets and their arrangement, through the GUI options.
- d. Click the "Encrypt" button to initiate the encryption process.
- e. The encoded ciphertext will be displayed in the output field.
- f. The encrypted ciphertext can save the text file on your desktop, and users may/can decrypt the saved encrypted file message after inserting it in the GUI CryptoCoder which will display the result.

3 Decryption:

- a. Input the encoded ciphertext into the text input field.
- b. Ensure that the encryption parameters and symmetric key used during encryption are correctly applied.
- c. Click the "Decrypt" button to begin the decryption process.
- d. The decrypted plaintext will be displayed in the output field.
- e. The decrypted ciphertext can save the text file on your desktop, and users may/can encrypt the saved decrypted file message after inserting it in the GUI CryptoCoder which will display the result.

4 File Insertion:

- a. Locate the "Open File" option in the GUI.
- b. Click on the option to select a file from your system.

- c. Choose the desired encryption parameters and a symmetric key. iv. Click the "Encrypt" button to encrypt the contents of the file.
- d. The encrypted file will be saved in a specified location.
- e. Vice versa when saving a decrypted file this will also save in a specified location.

5 File Reset:

- a. If you desire to clear your text input and output fields, click the "Reset" Button.
- b. The input and output fields will be cleared, allowing it to start the process with a fresh message.

4. Code:

```
1 v from tkinter import *
  2 from tkinter import messagebox
  3 from tkinter import filedialog
  6 v def decrypt():
         password = code.get()
         if password == "1234":
             screen2 = Toplevel(screen)
             screen2.title("Decryption")
             screen2.geometry("400x200")
             screen2.configure(bg="#E9A178")
             message = text1.get(1.0, END)
             decrypted_message = polyalphabetic_decrypt(message)
             Label(screen2, text="DECRYPT", font="arial", fg="white", bg="#E9A178").place(x=10, y=0)
             text2 = Text(screen2, font="Rpbote 10", bg="white", relief=GROOVE, wrap=WORD, bd=0)
             text2.place(x=10, y=40, width=380, height=150)
             text2.insert(END, decrypted_message)
         elif password == "":
             messagebox.showerror("Decryption", "Input Password")
         elif password != "1234":
             messagehox showerror("Decryption" "Invalid Password")
polyalphabetic_decrypt()
```

```
elif password == "":
        messagebox.showerror("Decryption", "Input Password")
    elif password != "1234":
        messagebox.showerror("Decryption", "Invalid Password")
    def save_file():
        file_path = filedialog.asksaveasfilename(defaultextension=".txt", filetypes=[("Text Files", "*.txt")])
        if file_path:
            with open(file_path, "w") as f:
                f.write(text2.get("1.0", "end-1c"))
    Button(text="SAVE DECRYPTED FILE", height="2", width=50, bg="#E9A178", fg="white", bd=0, command=save_file).place(
        x=10, y=400)
def encrypt():
    password = code.get()
    if password == "1234":
        screen1 = Toplevel(screen)
        screen1.title("Encryption")
        screen1.geometry("400x200")
        screen1.configure(bg="#820000")
        message = text1.get(1.0, END)
        encrypted_message = polyalphabetic_encrypt(message)
```

```
screen1.title("Encryption")
    screen1.geometry("400x200")
    screen1.configure(bg="#820000")
    message = text1.get(1.0, END)
    encrypted_message = polyalphabetic_encrypt(message)
    Label(screen1, text="ENCRYPT", font="arial", fg="white", bg="#820000").place(x=10, y=0)
    text2 = Text(screen1, font="Rpbote 10", bg="white", relief=GROOVE, wrap=WORD, bd=0)
    text2.place(x=10, y=40, width=380, height=150)
    text2.insert(END, encrypted_message)
elif password == "":
    messagebox.showerror("Encryption", "Input Password")
elif password != "1234":
    messagebox.showerror("Encryption", "Invalid Password")
    file_path = filedialog.asksaveasfilename(defaultextension=".txt", filetypes=[("Text Files", "*.txt")])
    if file_path:
        with open(file_path, "w") as f:
            f.write(text2.get("1.0", "end-1c"))
Button(text="SAVE ENCRYPTED FILE", height="2", width=50, bg="#820000", fg="white", bd=0, command=save_file).place(
```

```
74 v def polyalphabetic_decrypt(ciphertext):
          key = code.get()
          key_length = len(key)
          plaintext = ""
          for i in range(len(ciphertext)):
              char = ciphertext[i]
              if char.isalpha():
                  if char.islower():
                      decrypted_char = chr(
                          (ord(char) - ord('a') - (ord(key[i % key_length].lower()) - ord('a'))) % 26 + ord('a'))
                      decrypted_char = chr(
                          (ord(char) - ord('A') - (ord(key[i % key_length].upper()) - ord('A'))) % 26 + ord('A'))
                  plaintext += decrypted_char
                  plaintext += char
         return plaintext
 94 v def polyalphabetic_encrypt(plaintext):
         key = code.get()
         key_length = len(key)
         ciphertext = ""
         for i in range(len(plaintext)):
              char = plaintext[i]
              if char.isalpha():
polyalphabetic_decrypt() >> for i in range(len(ciphertext))
```

```
def polyalphabetic_encrypt(plaintext):
    key = code.get()
    key_length = len(key)
    ciphertext = ""
    for i in range(len(plaintext)):
        char = plaintext[i]
        if char.isalpha():
            if char.islower():
                encrypted_char = chr(
                    (ord(char) - ord('a') + (ord(key[i % key_length].lower()) - ord('a'))) % 26 + ord('a'))
                encrypted_char = chr(
                    (ord(char) - ord('A') + (ord(key[i % key_length].upper()) - ord('A'))) % 26 + ord('A'))
            ciphertext += encrypted_char
            ciphertext += char
    return ciphertext
def main_screen():
    global code
    global text1
```

```
def main_screen():
    global screen
    global code
    screen = Tk()
    screen.geometry("375x470")
    screen.title("CryptoCoder")
        file_path = filedialog.askopenfilename(filetypes=[("Text Files", "*.txt")])
        if file_path:
            with open(file_path, "r") as f:
                text1.delete("1.0", "end")
                text1.insert("1.0", f.read())
        code.set("")
        text1.delete(1.0, END)
    text1 = Text(font="Roboto 20", bg="white", relief=GROOVE, wrap=WORD, bd=0)
    text1.place(x=10, y=50, width=355, height=100)
    Label(text="Enter secret key for encryption and decryption", fg="black", font=("calibri", 13)).place(x=10, y=170)
    code = StringVar()
    Entry(textvariable=code, width=19, bd=0, font=("arial", 25), show="*").place(x=10, y=200)
```

```
Label(text="Enter secret key for encryption and decryption", fg="black", font=("calibri", 13)).place(x=10, y=176)

code = StringVar()
Entry(textvariable=code, width=19, bd=0, font=("arial", 25), show="*").place(x=10, y=200)

Label(text="Created by: Justine Lenard Sabawil of G35", fg="black", font=("calibri", 10)).place(x=10, y=445)

Button(text="ENCRYPT", height="2", width=23, bg="#820000", fg="white", bd=0, command=encrypt).place(x=10, y=250)
Button(text="BECRYPT", height="2", width=23, bg="#E9A178", fg="white", bd=0, command=ecrypt).place(x=200, y=250)
Button(text="RESET", height="2", width=50, bg="#4E6C50", fg="white", bd=0, command=reset).place(x=10, y=300)
Button(text="OPEN FILE", height="2", width=50, bg="#4E6C50", fg="white", bd=0, command=load_file).place(x=10, y=350)

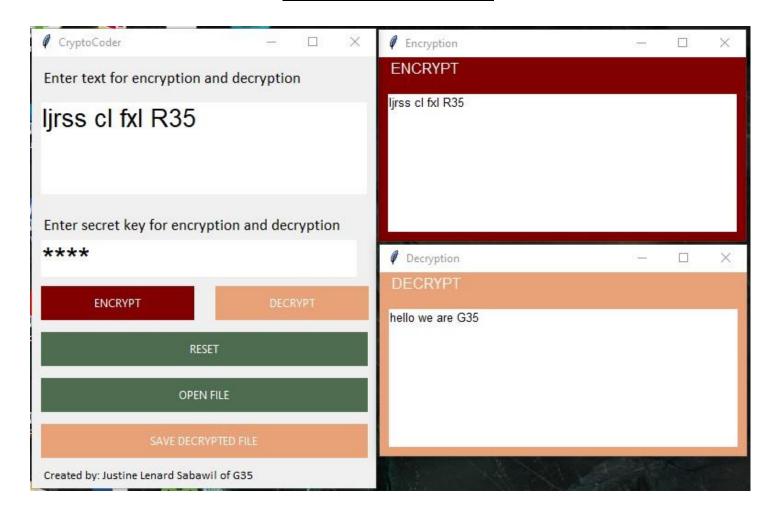
screen.mainloop()

main_screen()
```

MAIN INTERFACE

		<u> </u>		×		
Enter text for encryption	and dec	ryptio	n			
Enter secret key for encr	yption ar	nd dec	ryptio	n		
- CLOSVOT		200				
ENCRYPT		DEC	RYPI			
RESET						
OPEN FILE						
Created by: Justine Lenard Saba	wil of G35					

OUTPUT INTERFACE/ RESULT



5. Members:

Justine Lenard Sabawil - Developer
Mae Escurel - documentary
Dona Balaoro
Francis Jhonrel Gilos
Alyanna Mae Garbida