



College of Computer & Info Sciences  
Department of Software Engineering

# Hidden Message.

Case study: message protection  
Mobile application to protect/secure messages.

## Assignment #2

| # | Student Name     | ID        |
|---|------------------|-----------|
| 1 | Hussa AlQuraishi | 437200828 |
| 2 | Fouz AlRabai     | 437200482 |

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## Introduction

In this assignment, it was assigned to us to implement a cryptosystem. We implement cipher application by using Keyword columnar algorithm that operates in Java programming language and Android Studio IDE.

The Columnar Transposition Cipher is a form of transposition cipher just like Rail Fence Cipher. Columnar Transposition involves writing the plaintext out in rows and then reading the ciphertext off in columns one by one [1]. First of all, we need to create a matrix of size  $n \times m$ , ( $n$ = rows number,  $m$ =columns numbers) where  $m$  equals to numbers of keyword's characters and  $n$  equals to plaintext divided by columns number. In the first row write the key down, after that in the second row write the order of character in alphabetical order of the characters in the keyword( write 1 to character A and 2 to character M that means A precedes M in alphabetical order), then write your plaintext. Finally, read off in columns, in the order specified by the keyword. For example, the plaintext: AttackAtDawn, keyword: spyman.

|   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| S | P | Y | M | A | N |
| 5 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| A | t | t | a | c | k |
| A | t | D | a | w | n |

The ciphertext will be cwaaknttAAAtD

Hidden Message application has a great feature which is, some ciphertexts were encrypted by Hidden Message can only be decrypted by Hidden Message. This feature happens because Hidden Message adds randomly some spaces to the ciphertext.

## Source Code

### Encryption Source Code:

```
int stars=0;
colNum=key.length();
mod =userText.length()%colNum;
rowNum=(userText.length()/colNum)+2;
if(mod != 0 ){
    rowNum++;
    stars=key.length()-mod;
    if(stars != 0){
        for(int i =0;i<stars;i++){
            userText=userText+" ";
        }
    }
}

System.out.println(rowNum);
char[][]plain=new char[rowNum+2][colNum];
//to put key at first row
for(int i =0;i<key.length();i++) {
```

```
    plain[0][i]=key.charAt(i);
}
//to sort key
char[] ke = new char[key.length()];
char[] keSort=new char[key.length()];
for(int i =0;i<key.length();i++) {
    ke[i]=plain[0][i];
    keSort[i]=plain[0][i];
}

Arrays.sort(keSort);
//insert index
for(int i =0;i<colNum;i++) {
    for (int j=0;j<colNum;j++ ) {
        if( keSort[j]== ke[i] ){
            String n = j+1+"";
            plain[1][i]=n.charAt(0);
        }
    }
}

int index =0;
for(int i =2;i<rowNum;i++) {
    for (int j=0;j<key.length();j++ ) {
        if(index < userText.length()) {

            plain[i][j]=userText.charAt(index);

            index++;

        }

    }
}

//to encrypt
String ciphir="";
index =0;
int h=49;
for(int i =2;i<rowNum;i++) {
    System.out.println("row "+i);
    for (int j=0;j<key.length();j++ ) {
        if(index < userText.length()) {
            for(int k=0;k<key.length();k++) {
                int x =plain[1][k];
                if( x == h) {
                    System.out.println("inside if ");
                    for(int w=2;w<rowNum;w++)
                        ciphir=ciphir+plain[w][k];

                    index++;

                    h++;
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
}
```

## Decryption Source Code:

```
//first is row then col
colNum=key.length();
mod =userText.length()%colNum;

rowNum=(userText.length()/colNum)+2;
if(mod != 0)
    rowNum++;
char[][]plain=new char[rowNum+2][colNum];
//to put key at first row
for(int i =0;i<key.length();i++) {
    plain[0][i]=key.charAt(i);
}
//to sort key
char[] ke = new char[key.length()];
char[] keSort=new char[key.length()];
for(int i =0;i<key.length();i++) {
    ke[i]=plain[0][i];
    keSort[i]=plain[0][i];
}

Arrays.sort(keSort);
//insert index
for(int i =0;i<colNum;i++) {
    for (int j=0;j<colNum;j++ ) {
        if( keSort[j]== ke[i] ){
            String n = j+1+"";
            plain[1][i]=n.charAt(0);
        }
    }
}

int index =0;
for(int i =2;i<rowNum;i++) {
    for (int j=0;j<key.length();j++ ) {
        if(index < userText.length()) {

            plain[i][j]=userText.charAt(index);

            index++;
        }
    }
}
//to dycrypt
String plainT="";

char[][]encrypted =new char[rowNum][colNum];
for(int i =0;i<key.length();i++) {
    encrypted[0][i]=key.charAt(i);
}

for(int i =0;i<key.length();i++) {
    for (int j=0;j<key.length();j++ ) {
        if( keSort[j]== ke[i] ){
            String n = j+1+"";
            encrypted[1][i]=n.charAt(0);
        }
    }
}

// now the real decrypt
```

```
index =0;
int f=49;
int loopsize;
int modl=userText.length()%colNum;

loopsize =rowNum;

    int q =2;
    for (int j=0;j<key.length();j++ ) {

if(index < userText.length()) {
    for(int k=0;k<key.length();k++) {
        int x =encrypted[l][k];

        if( x == f) {
            for(q =2;q<loopsize;q++) {

                if(index<userText.length() ){
                    encrypted[q][k]=userText.charAt(index);
                    index++;

                }

                //this to make sure

            }

            f++;
        }
    }
}

for (int i = 2; i < encrypted.length; i++) {
    for (int j = 0; (encrypted[i] != null && j < encrypted[i].length); j++)
        plainT =plainT+encrypted[i][j] +"";

}
```

## Execution results

Happy scenario:

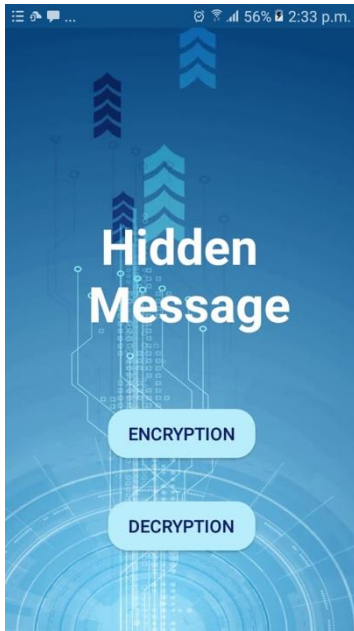


Figure 1 Home page

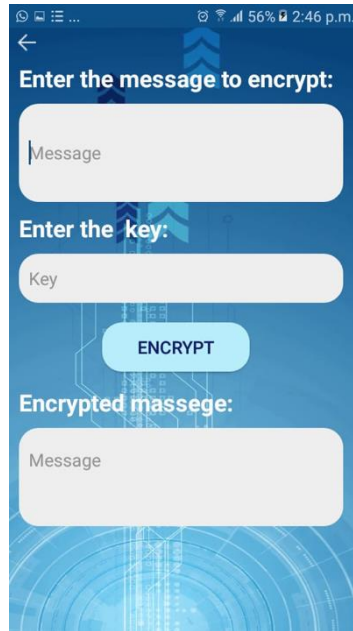


Figure 2 Encrypt page

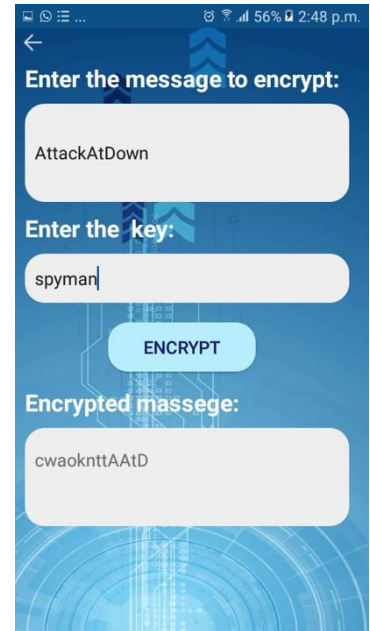


Figure 3 filled fields and  
press the ENCRYPT button

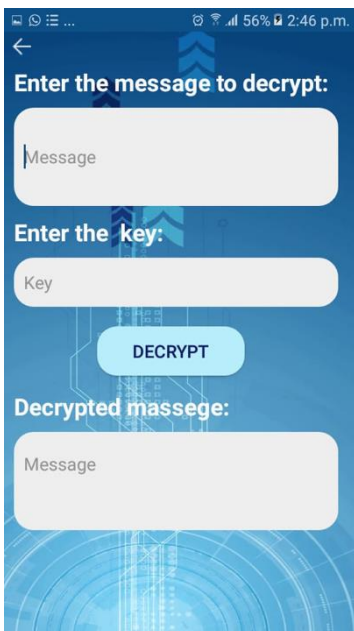


Figure 4 Decrypt page

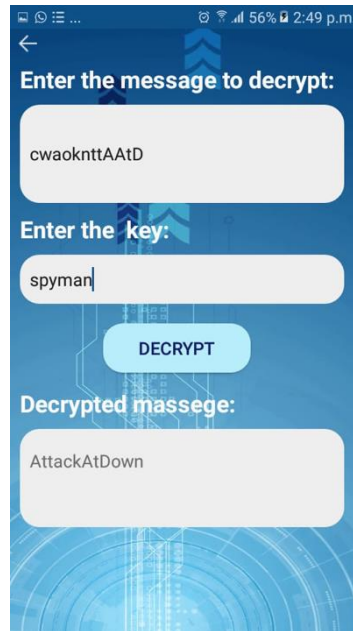


Figure 5 filled fields and  
press the DECRYPT button

### Sad scenario:

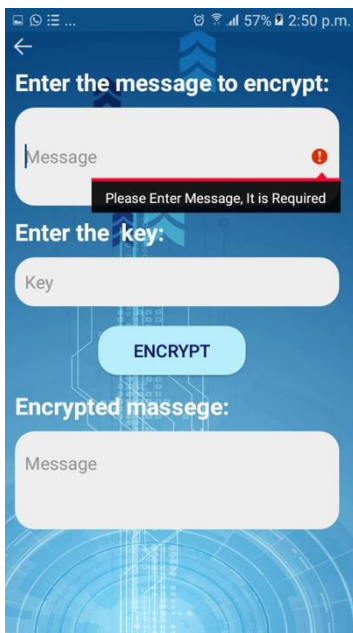


Figure 6 press the ENCRYPT button with empty fields

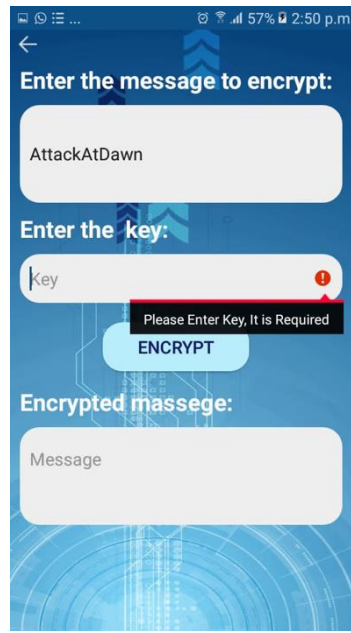


Figure 7 press the ENCRYPT button with missing Key field

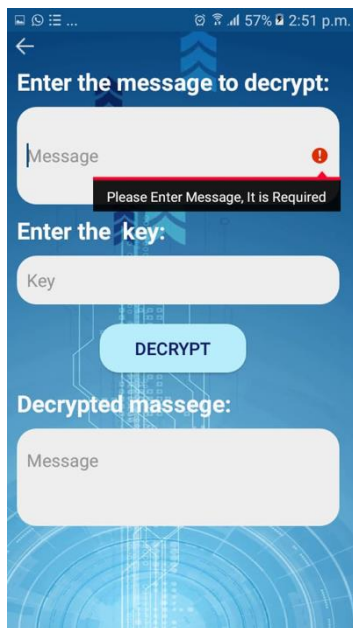


Figure 8 press the DECRYPT button with empty fields

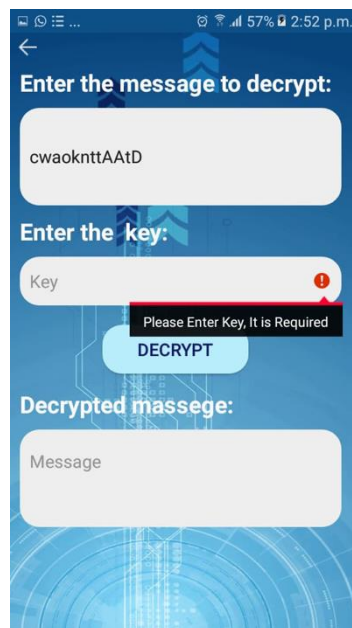


Figure 9 press the DECRYPT button with missing Key field

## References

- [1] GeeksforGeeks, "Columnar Transposition Cipher," GeeksforGeeks, 2020. [Online]. Available: <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/columnar-transposition-cipher/>. [Accessed 1 March 2020].



