

# Cryptography Programming Exercise

I chose the Caesar Cipher algorithm from the blog. Here's the Python program that takes a short piece of text and encrypts it. Additionally, it can read a text file, encrypt its contents, and save the encrypted text as another file. python Copy Edit

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Users > george.koridze > Desktop > Essex > SSD > ePortfolio > Unit8 > Caesar_Cypher.py > ...
1  import os
2
3  def caesar_cipher_encrypt(text, shift):
4      """
5      Encrypts text using Caesar Cipher with a given shift.
6      :param text: The plain text to encrypt.
7      :param shift: Number of positions to shift the alphabet.
8      :return: Encrypted text.
9      """
10     encrypted_text = ""
11     for char in text:
12         if char.isalpha():
13             start = ord('A') if char.isupper() else ord('a')
14             encrypted_text += chr((ord(char) - start + shift) % 26 + start)
15         else:
16             encrypted_text += char
17     return encrypted_text
18
19
20 def encrypt_file(input_file, output_file, shift):
21     """
22     Encrypts the contents of a file and saves the encrypted version.
23     :param input_file: Path to the input text file.
24     :param output_file: Path to save the encrypted file.
25     :param shift: Shift value for Caesar Cipher.
26     """
27     if not os.path.exists(input_file):
28         print(f"Error: {input_file} not found!")
29         return
30
31     with open(input_file, 'r') as file:
32         plaintext = file.read()
33
34     encrypted_text = caesar_cipher_encrypt(plaintext, shift)
35
36     with open(output_file, 'w') as file:
37         file.write(encrypted_text)
38
39     print(f"Encrypted text saved to {output_file}")
40
41
```

```

42 # Example usage
43 if __name__ == "__main__":
44     print("Caesar Cipher Encryption")
45
46     # Encrypt user-provided text
47     sample_text = input("Enter the text to encrypt: ")
48     shift_value = int(input("Enter the shift value (integer): "))
49     encrypted = caesar_cipher_encrypt(sample_text, shift_value)
50     print(f"Encrypted Text: {encrypted}")
51
52     # Encrypt a file
53     input_path = "sample.txt" # Replace with your text file path
54     output_path = "encrypted_sample.txt" # Output file
55     encrypt_file(input_path, output_path, shift_value)
56

```

## Output:

```

george.koridze@MBP-GK-QQXJPGK/P4 unit8 % /usr/local/bin/python3 /Users/george.koridze/Desktop/Essex/SSB/ePortfolio/Unit8/Caesar_Cypher.py
Caesar Cipher Encryption
Enter the text to encrypt: Hello!
Enter the shift value (integer): 3
Encrypted Text: Khoor!
Error: sample.txt not found!

```

## Answers:

### 1. Why did you select the algorithm you chose?

I selected the **Caesar Cipher** because:

- It is a foundational encryption method and easy to implement.
- It demonstrates the concept of substitution encryption effectively.
- Though simple, it provides an opportunity to explore encryption and its implementation in Python.

### 2. Would it meet the GDPR regulations? Justify your answer.

The **Caesar Cipher** does not meet GDPR requirements because:

- GDPR requires encryption methods that ensure a high level of data security. Caesar Cipher is highly insecure and vulnerable to brute-force attacks or frequency analysis.
- It lacks the robustness of modern encryption algorithms like AES (Advanced Encryption Standard) or RSA.
- Caesar Cipher is primarily used for educational purposes or low-security requirements.

To comply with GDPR, stronger encryption like AES-256 should be employed, as it meets industry standards for protecting personal and sensitive data.

