



PLAYFAIR CIPHER

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INTRODUCTION

1. The Playfair cipher was the first practical digraph substitution cipher.
2. The scheme was invented in 1854 by Charles Wheatstone, but was named after Lord Playfair who promoted the use of the cipher.
3. The technique encrypts pairs of letters (digraphs), instead of single letters as in the simple substitution cipher.

ALGORITHM

1). The 'key' for a Playfair cipher is generally a word, for the sake of example we will choose 'secure'. This is then used to generate a 'key square', e.g.

S	E	C	U	R
A	B	D	F	G
H	I	K	L	M
N	O	P	Q	T
V	W	X	Y	Z

Any sequence of 25 letters can be used as a key, so long as all letters are in it and there are no repeats. Note that there is no 'j', it is combined with 'i'. We now apply the encryption rules to encrypt the plaintext.

ALGORITHM....

- 2). Remove any punctuation or characters that are not present in the key square (this may mean spelling out numbers, punctuation etc.).
- 3). Identify any double letters in the plaintext and replace the second occurrence with an 'x' e.g. 'hammer' -> 'hamxer'.
- 4). If the plaintext(which is to be encrypted) has an odd number of characters, append an 'x' to the end to make it even.
- 5). Break the plaintext into pairs of letters, e.g. 'hamxer' -> 'ha mx er'
- 6). The algorithm now works on each of the letter pairs

ENCRYPTION ALGORITHM...

Based on the pair of letters position in key square(given in previous slide).

A). If the letters are in different rows and columns, replace the pair with the letters on the same row respectively but at the other pair of corners of the rectangle defined by the original pair.

For example:

If pair of letters is RL then it is replaced by U(for R)M(for L).

S	E	C	U	R
A	B	D	F	G
H	I	K	L	M
N	O	P	Q	T
V	W	X	Y	Z

ENCRYPTION ALGORITHM...

B). If the letters appear on the same row of the table, replace them with the letters to their immediate right respectively (wrapping around to the left side of the row if a letter in the original pair was on the right side of the row)

For example:

If pair of letters is SC then it is replaced by E(for S)U(for C).

S	E	C	U	R
A	B	D	F	G
H	I	K	L	M
N	O	P	Q	T
V	W	X	Y	Z

ENCRYPTION ALGORITHM....

C). If the letters appear on the same column of the table, replace them with the letters immediately below respectively (wrapping around to the top side of the column if a letter in the original pair was on the bottom side of the column).

For example:

If pair of letters is SH then it is replaced by A(for S)N(for H).

S	E	C	U	R
A	B	D	F	G
H	I	K	L	M
N	O	P	Q	T
V	W	X	Y	Z

DECRYPTION ALGORITHM

A). If the letters are in different rows and columns, replace the pair with the letters on the same row respectively but at the other pair of corners of the rectangle defined by the original pair.

For example:

If pair of letters is UM then it is replaced by R(for U)L(for M).

S	E	C	U	R
A	B	D	F	G
H	I	K	L	M
N	O	P	Q	T
V	W	X	Y	Z

DECRYPTION ALGORITHM....

B). If the letters appear on the same row of the table, replace them with the letters to their immediate left respectively (wrapping around to the right side of the row if a letter in the original pair was on the left side of the row)

For example:

If pair of letters is EU then it is replaced by S(for E)C(for U).

S	E	C	U	R
A	B	D	F	G
H	I	K	L	M
N	O	P	Q	T
V	W	X	Y	Z

DECRYPTION ALGORITHM...

C). If the letters appear on the same column of the table, replace them with the letters immediately above respectively (wrapping around to the down side of the column if a letter in the original pair was on the top side of the column).

For example:

If pair of letters is AN then it is replaced by S(for A)H(for N).

S	E	C	U	R
A	B	D	F	G
H	I	K	L	M
N	O	P	Q	T
V	W	X	Y	Z

JAVA SOURCE CODE

Executable .exe file-

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1o8GZSe7KylV-wtG2TqmPdMvmwaSioG4b/view?usp=sharing>

Text file of the source code-

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/11rdrtDzm6FTa0h2nMaAWarGSU42F91ZL/view?usp=sharing>

REFERENCES

<http://practicalcryptography.com/ciphers/playfair-cipher>

<https://learncryptography.com/classical-encryption/playfair-cipher>

```

/*
 * To change this license header, choose License Headers in Project Properties.
 * To change this template file, choose Tools | Templates
 * and open the template in the editor.
 */
import java.awt.Point;
import java.util.Scanner;

/**
 *
 * @author lenovo
 */
public class newplayfair {
    private int length = 0;
    private String [][] table;

    private newplayfair(){
        System.out.println("Please input the keyword for the Playfair cipher.");
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        String keyword = parseString(sc);//it removes space from in between of words and is defined in
line 66

        while(keyword.equals(""))
            keyword = parseString(sc);//if user just press enter, that is gave null string then it will again take
key value
        System.out.println();

        table = this.cipherTable(keyword);//instance created in line 25

        int uj=1;
        while(uj==1)
        {
            int choice;
            System.out.println("\n1.Encode \n2.Decode \n3.Exit \nEnter your choice: ");
            choice=sc.nextInt();

            switch(choice)
            {
                case 1:
                    encode();
                    break;
                case 2:
                    decode();
                    break;
                case 3:
                    System.out.println("Thank you using ");

```

```

        uj=0;
        break;
    }
}

```

```

}

```

```

private String parseString(Scanner s){
    String parse = s.nextLine();
    parse = parse.toUpperCase();
    parse = parse.replaceAll("[^A-Z]", ""); //It will go character by character in parse string and if it
    matches from any character in A-Z then it is replaced by " "
    parse = parse.replace("J", "I"); //replacing I and J
    return parse;
}

```

```

private void encode(){
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.println("Please input the message to be encoded using the previously given
keyword");
}

```

```

String input = parseString(sc);
while(input.equals(""))
    input = parseString(sc);
System.out.println("Parsed input messege is "+input);
System.out.println();

```

```

String output = cipher(input);

```

```

System.out.println("The encoded message is: "+output);

```

```

}

```

```

private String[][] cipherTable(String key){
    String[][] playfairTable = new String[5][5];
    String keyString = key + "ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ"; //concatanation

    // fill string array with empty string
    for(int i = 0; i < 5; i++)

```

```

for(int j = 0; j < 5; j++)
    playfairTable[i][j] = ""; //just an initialization part

for(int k = 0; k < keyString.length(); k++){
    boolean repeat = false;
    boolean used = false;
    for(int i = 0; i < 5; i++){
        for(int j = 0; j < 5; j++){
            if(playfairTable[i][j].equals("" + keyString.charAt(k))){
                repeat = true; //to make sure that character place is not getting used
            } else if(playfairTable[i][j].equals("") && !repeat && !used){
                playfairTable[i][j] = "" + keyString.charAt(k);
                used = true;
            }
        }
    }
}
return playfairTable;
}

```

```

private String cipher(String in){
    length = (int) in.length() / 2 + in.length() % 2;

    // insert x between double-letter digraphs & redefines "length"
    for(int i = 0; i < (length - 1); i++){
        if(in.charAt(2 * i) == in.charAt(2 * i + 1)){
            in = new StringBuffer(in).insert(2 * i + 1, 'X').toString(); //converting because it is a string buffer
            length = (int) in.length() / 2 + in.length() % 2;
        }
    }
}

```

//Formation of digraph

```

String[] digraph = new String[length];
for(int j = 0; j < length; j++){
    if(j == (length - 1) && in.length() / 2 == (length - 1))
        in = in + "X"; // adds an x to the last digraph, if necessary
    digraph[j] = in.charAt(2 * j) + "" + in.charAt(2 * j + 1); //Using concatenation forming word which
    will make
}

```

// encodes the digraphs and returns the output

```

String out = "";
String[] encDigraphs = new String[length];

```

```

encDigraphs = encodeDigraph(digraph);
for(int k = 0; k < length; k++)
    out = out + encDigraphs[k];
return out;
}

```

```

private String[] encodeDigraph(String di[]){
    String[] enc = new String[length];
    for(int i = 0; i < length; i++){
        char a = di[i].charAt(0);
        char b = di[i].charAt(1);
        int r1 = (int) getPoint(a).getX();
        int r2 = (int) getPoint(b).getX();
        int c1 = (int) getPoint(a).getY();
        int c2 = (int) getPoint(b).getY();
        System.out.println("point for "+a+" "+r2+", "+r1);
        System.out.println("point for "+b+" "+c2+", "+c1);
        System.out.println();

        // case 1: letters in digraph are of same row, shift columns to right
        if(r1 == r2){
            c1 = (c1 + 1) % 5;
            c2 = (c2 + 1) % 5;

            // case 2: letters in digraph are of same column, shift rows down
        }else if(c1 == c2){
            r1 = (r1 + 1) % 5;
            r2 = (r2 + 1) % 5;

            // case 3: letters in digraph form rectangle, swap first column # with second column #
        }else{
            int temp = c1;
            c1 = c2;
            c2 = temp;
        }

        //performs the table look-up and puts those values into the encoded array
        enc[i] = table[r1][c1] + "" + table[r2][c2];
    }
    return enc;
}

```

```

private Point getPoint(char c){
    Point pt = new Point(0,0); //intiallization of point array
}

```



```

for(int i = 0; i < 5; i++)
    for(int j = 0; j < 5; j++)
        if(c == table[i][j].charAt(0))
            pt = new Point(i,j);//updating point array
return pt;
}

```

```

private void decode(){
    String out;
    Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.println("Enter the text you want to decode");
    out=sc.next();

    String decoded = "";
    for(int i = 0; i < out.length() / 2; i++){
        char a = out.charAt(2*i);
        char b = out.charAt(2*i+1);
        int r1 = (int) getPoint(a).getX();

        int r2 = (int) getPoint(b).getX();

        int c1 = (int) getPoint(a).getY();
        int c2 = (int) getPoint(b).getY();
        System.out.println("point for "+a+" "+r1+" "+r2);
        System.out.println("point for "+b+" "+c1+" "+c2);
        System.out.println();
        if(r1 == r2){
            c1 = (c1 + 4) % 5;
            c2 = (c2 + 4) % 5;
        }else if(c1 == c2){
            r1 = (r1 + 4) % 5;
            r2 = (r2 + 4) % 5;
        }else{
            int temp = c1;
            c1 = c2;
            c2 = temp;
        }
        decoded = decoded + table[r1][c1] + table[r2][c2];
    }
    //return decoded;
    System.out.println("Decoded message is "+decoded);
}

```

```

private void decode(String out){
    String decoded = "";

```

```

for(int i = 0; i < out.length() / 2; i++){
    char a = out.charAt(2*i);
    char b = out.charAt(2*i+1);
    int r1 = (int) getPoint(a).getX();

    int r2 = (int) getPoint(b).getX();

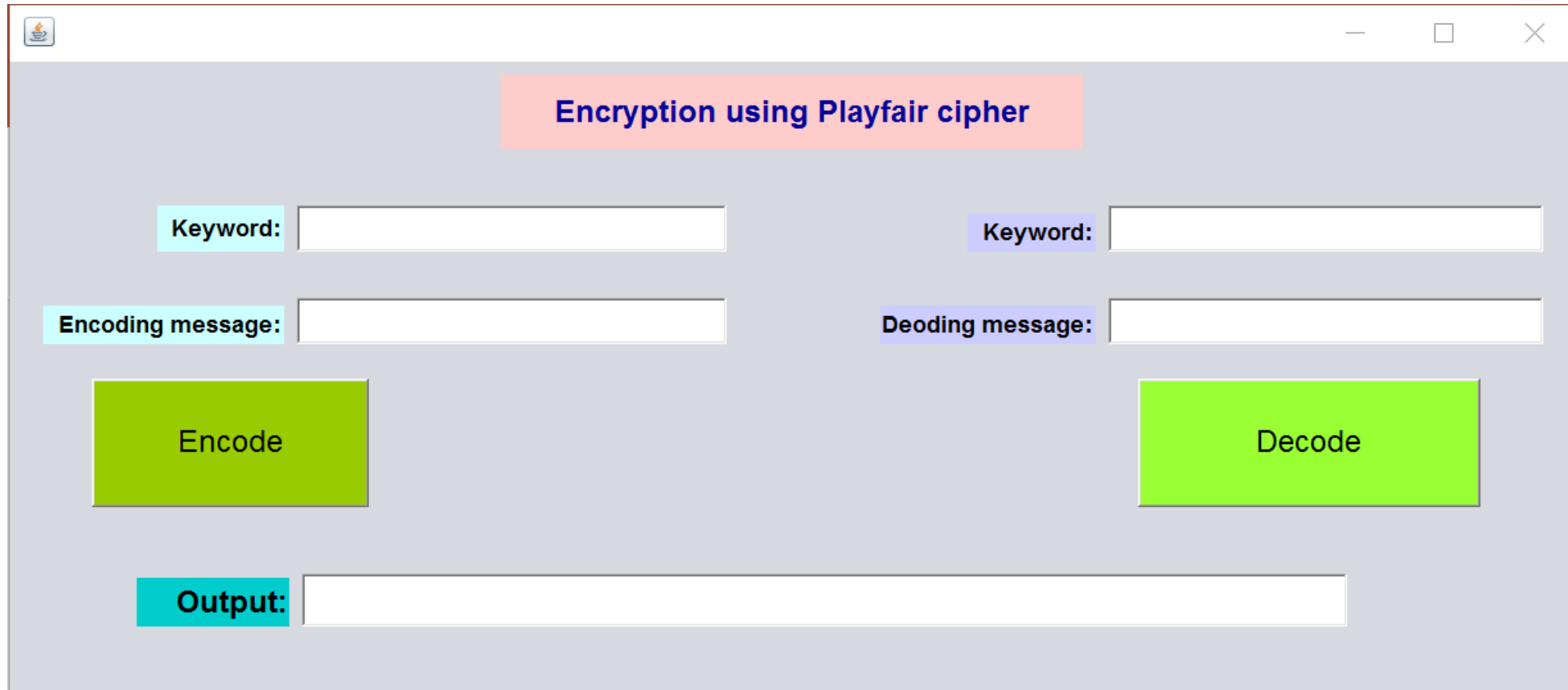
    int c1 = (int) getPoint(a).getY();
    int c2 = (int) getPoint(b).getY();
    System.out.println("point for "+a+" "+r1+" "+r2);
    System.out.println("point for "+b+" "+c1+" "+c2);
    System.out.println();
    if(r1 == r2){
        c1 = (c1 + 4) % 5;
        c2 = (c2 + 4) % 5;
    }else if(c1 == c2){
        r1 = (r1 + 4) % 5;
        r2 = (r2 + 4) % 5;
    }else{
        int temp = c1;
        c1 = c2;
        c2 = temp;
    }
    decoded = decoded + table[r1][c1] + table[r2][c2];
}
System.out.println("Decoded message is "+decoded);
}

public static void main(String[] args)
{
    newplayfair pf = new newplayfair();
}

}

```

SNIPPETS



The image shows a web application window titled "Encryption using Playfair cipher". The interface is divided into two main sections: encoding and decoding. On the left, there is a light blue label "Keyword:" followed by a white text input field, and below it, another light blue label "Encoding message:" followed by a white text input field. A green "Encode" button is positioned below the encoding message field. On the right, there is a light blue label "Keyword:" followed by a white text input field, and below it, another light blue label "Deoding message:" followed by a white text input field. A green "Decode" button is positioned below the decoding message field. At the bottom left, there is a light blue label "Output:" followed by a wide white text input field. The window has a standard title bar with a small icon on the left and minimize, maximize, and close buttons on the right.

Encryption using Playfair cipher

Keyword:

Encoding message:

Encode

Keyword:

Deoding message:

Decode

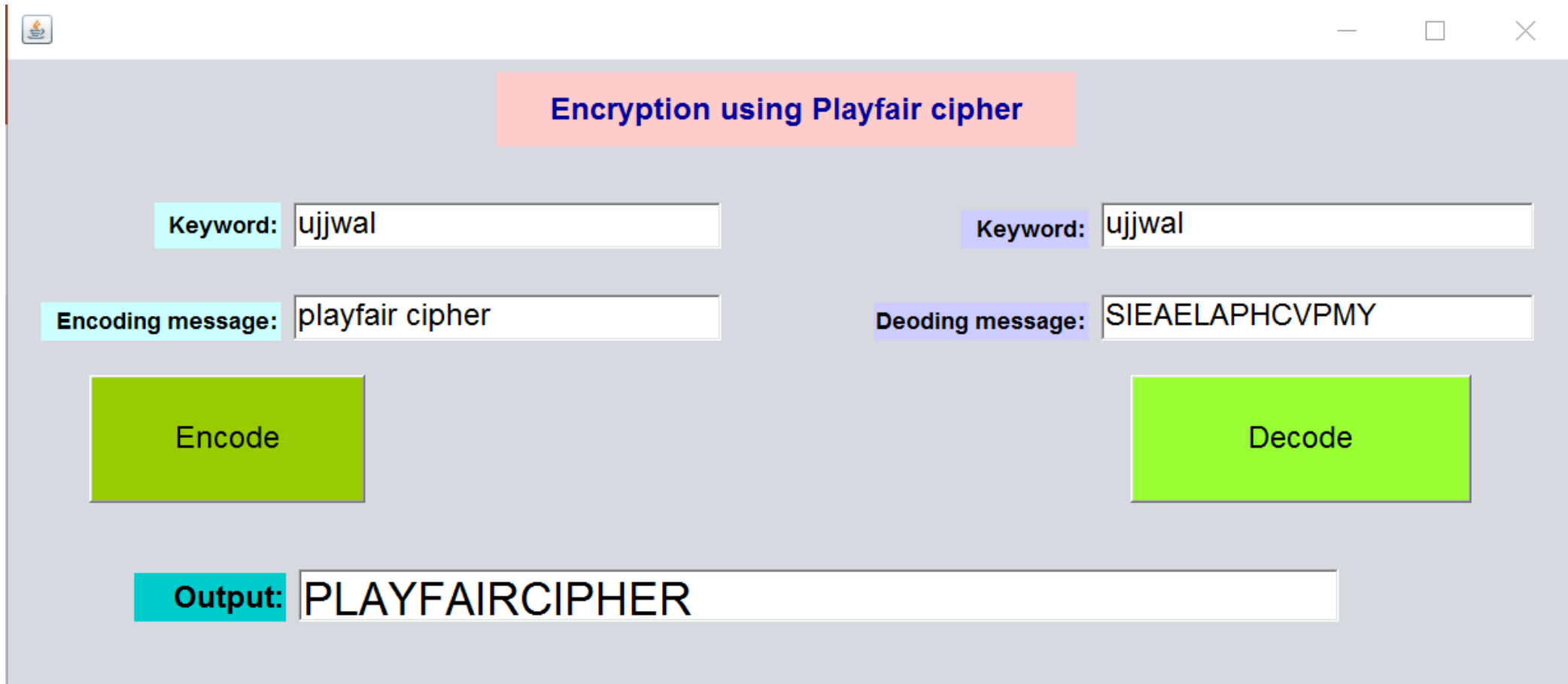
Output:

SNIPPETS(ENCRYPTION USING A PUBLIC KEY)

The image shows a web application interface for the Playfair cipher. The title is "Encryption using Playfair cipher". It has two columns for encoding and decoding. In the encoding section, the keyword is "ujjwal" and the message is "playfair cipher". An "Encode" button is present. In the decoding section, the keyword and message fields are empty, and there is a "Decode" button. At the bottom, an "Output" field displays the ciphertext "SIEAELAPHCVPMY".

Encryption using Playfair cipher	
Keyword: <input type="text" value="ujjwal"/>	Keyword: <input type="text"/>
Encoding message: <input type="text" value="playfair cipher"/>	Deoding message: <input type="text"/>
<input type="button" value="Encode"/>	<input type="button" value="Decode"/>
Output: <input type="text" value="SIEAELAPHCVPMY"/>	

SNIPPETS(DECRIPTION USING CORRECT PUBLIC KEY)



The image shows a web application interface for the Playfair cipher. It features a title bar with a logo and window controls. The main content area has a pink header "Encryption using Playfair cipher". Below this, there are two columns of input fields and buttons. The left column is for encryption, with a keyword "ujjwal", a message "playfair cipher", an "Encode" button, and an "Output" field showing "PLAYFAIRCIPHER". The right column is for decryption, with the same keyword "ujjwal", a ciphertext "SIEAELAPHCVPMY", a "Decode" button, and an empty output field.

Encryption using Playfair cipher

Keyword:

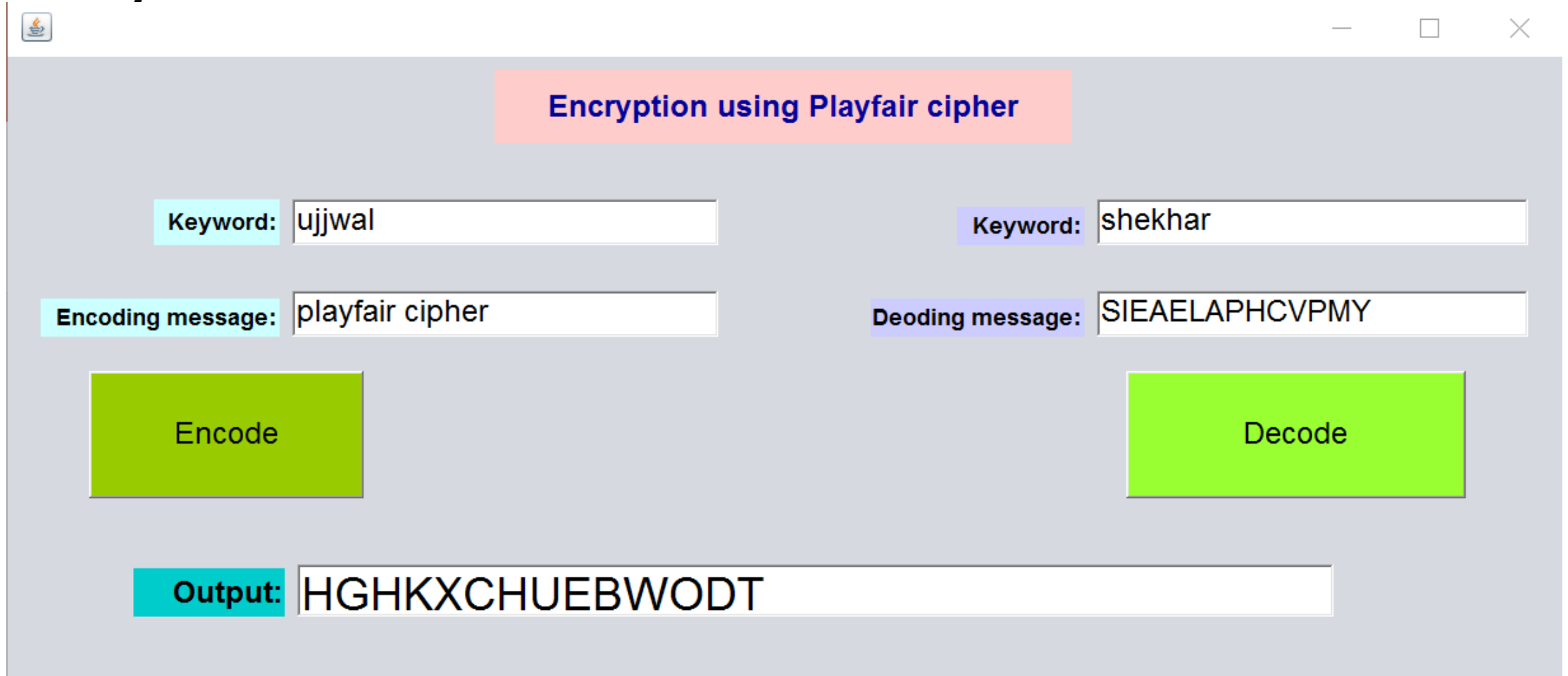
Encoding message:

Output:

Keyword:

Deoding message:

SNIPPETS(DECRIPTION USING WRONG PUBLIC KEY)



The image shows a web application interface for the Playfair cipher. It has a title bar with a small icon and standard window controls. The main content area has a light gray background. At the top, there is a pink header box with the text 'Encryption using Playfair cipher'. Below this, there are two columns of input fields. The left column has a 'Keyword:' field with the value 'ujjwal' and an 'Encoding message:' field with the value 'playfair cipher'. Below these is a green 'Encode' button. The right column has a 'Keyword:' field with the value 'shekhar' and a 'Deoding message:' field with the value 'SIEAELAPHCVPMY'. Below these is a green 'Decode' button. At the bottom, there is a large cyan 'Output:' field containing the text 'HGHKXCHUEBWODT'.

Encryption using Playfair cipher

Keyword:

Keyword:

Encoding message:

Deoding message:

Encode

Decode

Output: