

Cryptography and Network Security

Name: Piyush Mhaske
PRN : 2019BTECS00089

Batch: B3

Assignment 6

Objective:

Rail Fence

Theory:

The rail fence cipher (also called a zigzag cipher) is a form of transposition cipher. It derives its name from the way in which it is encoded

In a transposition cipher, the order of the alphabets is re-arranged to obtain the cipher-text.

- In the rail fence cipher, the plain-text is written downwards and diagonally on successive rails of an imaginary fence.
- When we reach the bottom rail, we traverse upwards moving diagonally, after reaching the top rail, the direction is changed again. Thus the alphabets of the message are written in a zig-zag manner.
- After each alphabet has been written, the individual rows are combined to obtain the cipher-text.

Code:

```
//code by :- Piyush Mhaske
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
#define ll long long
#define ul unsigned long long
#define pb emplace_back
#define po pop_back
#define vi vector<ll>
#define vii vector<vector<ll>>
using namespace std;
void file(){
    ios_base::sync_with_stdio(false);
```

```

        cin.tie(NULL);}
ll M = 1e9 + 7;
string RailFence(int key, string input){
    int n = input.length();
    vector<vector<char>> rail(key,vector<char>(n,'#'));
    int depth=0;
    bool good=true;
    for(int i=0;i<n;i++){
        // cout<<depth;
        rail[depth][i] = input[i];
        if(good){
            depth++;
        }else{
            depth--;
        }
        if(depth==0){
            good=true;
        }else if(depth==key-1){
            good=false;
        }
    }

    string ans="";

    for(int i=0;i<key;i++){
        for(int j=0;j<n;j++){
            cout<<rail[i][j];
            if(rail[i][j]!='#')
                ans += rail[i][j];
        }
        cout<<"\n";
    }

    return ans;
}



int main()
{
    file();
    int key;
    string input;
    cin>>key>>input;



    string ans = RailFence(key,input);
    cout<<"Encryption of above input: ";
    cout<<ans<<"\n";

    return 0;
}

```

Output:

```
^ Testcase 1 Passed 30ms    
Input: Copy  
3  
GeeksforGeeks_  
Expected Output: Copy  
Encryption of above input: Gkoesesre_efGk  
Received Output: Copy  
Encryption of above input: Gkoesesre_efGk
```

```
^ Testcase 2 Passed 29ms    
Input: Copy  
5  
thisisthekey  
Expected Output: Copy  
Encryption of above input: tsehtyhseik  
Received Output: Copy  
Encryption of above input: tsehtyhseik
```

Conclusion: