

Ex. No. 2	IMPLEMENT SUBSTITUTION CIPHER
Date of Exercise	07/08/2024

Aim

To perform encryption and decryption using

- a) Caesar cipher
- b) Monoalphabetic cipher
- c) Affine cipher
- d) Vigenere cipher

Description

To encrypt a message with a Caesar cipher, each letter in the message is changed using a simple rule: shift by three. Each letter is replaced by the letter three letters ahead in the alphabet. A becomes D, B becomes E, and so on. For the last letters, we can think of the alphabet as a circle and "wrap around". W becomes Z, X becomes A, Y becomes B, and Z becomes C. To change a message back, each letter is replaced by the one three before it.

A cipher is a method used to encode or encrypt a message to keep its contents secret from unauthorized parties. It involves converting the original message, known as plaintext, into a coded format, called ciphertext, using a specific algorithm or set of rules. Only those who know the correct decryption method or key can convert the ciphertext back into the original plaintext.

Algorithm

STEP-1: Read the plain text from the user.

STEP-2: Read the key value from the user.

STEP-3: If the key is positive then encrypt the text by adding the key with each character in the plain text.

STEP-4: Else subtract the key from the plain text.

STEP-5: Display the cipher text obtained above.

Program**1) Caesar Cipher**

```
def encrypt(plaintext, shift):  
    encrypted_text = []  
    for char in plaintext:  
        if char.isalpha():  
            base = ord('A') if char.isupper() else ord('a')  
            encrypted_char = chr((ord(char) - base + shift) % 26 + base)  
            encrypted_text.append(encrypted_char)  
        else:  
            encrypted_text.append(char)  
    return "".join(encrypted_text)  
plaintext = input("Enter the plaintext: ")  
shift = int(input("Enter the shift value (an integer): "))  
encrypted_text = encrypt(plaintext, shift)  
print("Encrypted Text:", encrypted_text)
```

2) Monoalphabetic Cipher

```
import string  
class MonoalphabeticCipher:  
    def __init__(self, key):  
        self.key = key  
        self.alphabet = string.ascii_lowercase  
        self.encryption_map = self.create_encryption_map()
```

```
self.decryption_map = {v: k for k, v in self.encryption_map.items()}

def create_encryption_map(self):
    encryption_map = {}
    for i, letter in enumerate(self.alphabet):
        encryption_map[letter] = self.key[i]
    return encryption_map

def encrypt(self, plaintext):
    plaintext = plaintext.lower()
    encrypted_text = []
    for char in plaintext:
        if char in self.encryption_map:
            encrypted_text.append(self.encryption_map[char])
        else:
            encrypted_text.append(char) # Non-alphabetic characters remain the same
    return "".join(encrypted_text)

def decrypt(self, ciphertext):
    ciphertext = ciphertext.lower()
    decrypted_text = []
    for char in ciphertext:
        if char in self.decryption_map:
            decrypted_text.append(self.decryption_map[char])
        else:
            decrypted_text.append(char) # Non-alphabetic characters remain the same
```

```
        return "".join(decrypted_text)

key = input("Enter a 26-letter key (unique letters only): ").lower()

if len(key) != 26 or len(set(key)) != 26:

    print("Invalid key. The key must be 26 unique letters.")

cipher = MonoalphabeticCipher(key)

plaintext = input("Enter the plaintext: ")

ciphertext = cipher.encrypt(plaintext)

decrypted_text = cipher.decrypt(ciphertext)

print(f"Plaintext: {plaintext}")

print(f"Ciphertext: {ciphertext}")

print(f"Decrypted Text: {decrypted_text}")
```

3) Affine Cipher

```
def mod_inverse(a, m):

    a = a % m

    for x in range(1, m):

        if (a * x) % m == 1:

            return x

    return -1

def encrypt_char(ch, a, b):

    if ch.isalpha():

        base = ord('A') if ch.isupper() else ord('a')

        return chr((a * (ord(ch) - base) + b) % 26 + base)

    return ch
```

```
def decrypt_char(ch, a, b):  
    if ch.isalpha():  
        base = ord('A') if ch.isupper() else ord('a')  
        a_inverse = mod_inverse(a, 26)  
        return chr((a_inverse * (ord(ch) - base - b + 26)) % 26 + base)  
    return ch  
  
def encrypt(plaintext, a, b):  
    encrypted_text = []  
    for ch in plaintext:  
        encrypted_text.append(encrypt_char(ch, a, b))  
    return "".join(encrypted_text)  
  
def decrypt(ciphertext, a, b):  
    decrypted_text = []  
    for ch in ciphertext:  
        decrypted_text.append(decrypt_char(ch, a, b))  
    return "".join(decrypted_text)  
  
plaintext = input("Enter the plaintext: ")  
a = int(input("Enter the key 'a' (must be coprime with 26): "))  
b = int(input("Enter the key 'b': "))  
if mod_inverse(a, 26) == -1:  
    print("Invalid key 'a'. Choose a key that is coprime with 26.")  
encrypted_text = encrypt(plaintext, a, b)
```

```
print("Encrypted Text:", encrypted_text)

decrypted_text = decrypt(encrypted_text, a, b)

print("Decrypted Text:", decrypted_text)
```

4) Vigenere Cipher

```
def encrypt(plaintext, key):

    encrypted_text = []

    key_length = len(key)

    for i, char in enumerate(plaintext):

        if char.isalpha():

            base = ord('A') if char.isupper() else ord('a')

            shift = ord(key[i % key_length].upper()) - ord('A')

            encrypted_char = chr((ord(char) - base + shift) % 26 + base)

            encrypted_text.append(encrypted_char)

        else:

            encrypted_text.append(char)

    return "".join(encrypted_text)

def decrypt(ciphertext, key):

    decrypted_text = []

    key_length = len(key)

    for i, char in enumerate(ciphertext):

        if char.isalpha():

            base = ord('A') if char.isupper() else ord('a')
```

```
shift = ord(key[i % key_length].upper()) - ord('A')

decrypted_char = chr((ord(char) - base - shift + 26) % 26 + base)

decrypted_text.append(decrypted_char)

else:

    decrypted_text.append(char)

return ".join(decrypted_text)

plaintext = input("Enter the plaintext: ")

key = input("Enter the key: ")

encrypted_text = encrypt(plaintext, key)

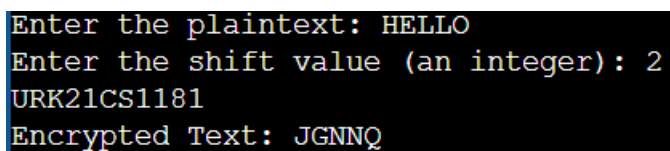
print("Encrypted Text:", encrypted_text)

decrypted_text = decrypt(encrypted_text, key)

print("Decrypted Text:", decrypted_text)
```

Output Screenshot

1) Caesar Cipher



```
Enter the plaintext: HELLO
Enter the shift value (an integer): 2
URK21CS1181
Encrypted Text: JGNNQ
```

2) Monoalphabetic Cipher

```
URK21CS1181
Enter a 26-letter key (unique letters only): XBAJFLMWZQCYHNERVDIKGOPUTS
Enter the plaintext: hello
Plaintext: hello
Ciphertext: wfyys
Decrypted Text: hello
```

3) Affine Cipher

```
URK21CS1181
Enter the plaintext: HELLO
Enter the key 'a' (must be coprime with 26): 1
Enter the key 'b': 4
Encrypted Text: LIPPS
Decrypted Text: HELLO
```

4) Vigenere Cipher

```
urk21cs1181
Enter the plaintext: HELLO
Enter the key: HI
Encrypted Text: OMSTV
Decrypted Text: HELLO
```

Result

Hence the python program to implement encryption decryption techniques have been coded and executed successfully.