EXP NO: 1d DATE: 24/02/24

COLUMNAR TRANSPOSITION TECHNIQUES

AIM:

To write a python program implementing columnar transposition techniques.

ALGORITHM:

- 1. The message is written out in rows of a fixed length, and then read out again column by column, and the columns are chosen in some scrambled order.
- 2. Width of the rows and the permutation of the columns are usually defined by a keyword.
- 3. The permutation is defined by the alphabetical order of the letters in the keyword.
- 4. Any spare spaces are filled with nulls or left blank or placed by a character (Example: _).
- 5. Finally, the message is printed off in columns, in the order specified by the keyword.

PROGRAM:

```
import math
key = input("Enter the key ")
# Encryption
def encryptMessage(msg):
       cipher = ""
       # track key indices
       k_indx = 0
       msg_len = float(len(msg))
       msg_lst = list(msg)
       key_lst = sorted(list(key))
       # calculate column of the matrix
       col = len(key)
       # calculate maximum row of the matrix
       row = int(math.ceil(msg_len / col))
       # add the padding character '_' in empty
       # the empty cell of the matix
       fill_null = int((row * col) - msg_len)
       msg_lst.extend('_' * fill_null)
       # create Matrix and insert message and
       # padding characters row-wise
       matrix = [msg\_lst[i: i + col]]
                     for i in range(0, len(msg_lst), col)]
      # read matrix column-wise using key
       for _ in range(col):
              curr_idx = key.index(key_lst[k_indx])
              cipher += ".join([row[curr_idx]
```

for row in matrix])

```
k_indx += 1
```

return cipher

```
# Decryption
def decryptMessage(cipher):
       msg = ""
       # track key indices
       k \text{ ind } x = 0
       # track msg indices
       msg_indx = 0
       msg_len = float(len(cipher))
       msg_lst = list(cipher)
       # calculate column of the matrix
       col = len(key)
       # calculate maximum row of the matrix
       row = int(math.ceil(msg_len / col))
       # convert key into list and sort
       # alphabetically so we can access
       # each character by its alphabetical position.
       key_lst = sorted(list(key))
       # create an empty matrix to
       # store deciphered message
       dec_cipher = []
       for _ in range(row):
              dec_cipher += [[None] * col]
       # Arrange the matrix column wise according
       # to permutation order by adding into new matrix
       for _ in range(col):
```

```
curr_idx = key.index(key_lst[k_indx])
             for j in range(row):
                     dec_cipher[j][curr_idx] = msg_lst[msg_indx]
                     msg_indx += 1
             k_indx += 1
      # convert decrypted msg matrix into a string
       try:
             msg = ".join(sum(dec_cipher, []))
       except TypeError:
             raise TypeError("This program cannot", "handle repeating words.")
       null_count = msg.count('_')
       if null count > 0:
             return msg[: -null_count]
       return msg
msg = input("Enter the plain text ")
cipher = encryptMessage(msg)
print("Encrypted Message: {}".
                     format(cipher))
print("Decryped Message: { }".
       format(decryptMessage(cipher)))
```

OUTPUT:

```
(kali@ kali)-[~/Documents/cnslab]
$ vi columnar.py

(kali@ kali)-[~/Documents/cnslab]
$ python3 columnar.py
Enter the key 53412
Enter the plain text Cyptography and Network Security
Encrypted Message: tpnt r_ohdwSi_yr Nrcypaaeku_Cgy oet
```

RESULT:

Thus, a python program has been implemented to demonstrate Columnar Transposition techniques.