1. Write a program to implement symmetric encryption using Ceaser Cipher algorithm.

Code:-

```
def encrypt(text,s):
    result=""
    for i in range(len(text)):
        char=text[i]
        #Encrypt uppercase characters in plain text
        if(char==" "):
            result+=" "
        else:
            if(char.isupper()):
                 #chr() funtion return character that
represents specified unicode
                #ord() function return the number
                 result+=chr((ord(char) + s - 65) % 26 + 65)
            else:
                 result+=chr((ord(char) + s - 97) % 26 + 97)
    return result
text="Hello 1"
S=4
print("plain text:"+text)
print("Shift pattern : "+str(s))
print("cipher "+encrypt(text,s))
Output:-
  PS D:\Finolex\SEM 3\BlockChain> python .\ceaser_cipher.py
  plain text:Hello 1
  Shift pattern: 4
  cipher Lipps i
  PS D:\Finolex\SEM 3\BlockChain>
```

2. Write a program to implement asymmetric encryption using RSA algorithm. Generate both the keys public key and private key and store it in file. Also encrypt and decrypt the message using keys.

Code:-

```
from Crypto.Cipher import PKCS1 OAEP
from Crypto.PublicKey import RSA
from binascii import hexlify
message=b"Private And Public Key Encrytion"
private key=RSA.generate(1024)
public key=private key.publickey()
print(type(private_key), type(public_key))
private pem=private key.export key().decode()
public_pem=public_key.export_key().decode()
print(type(private_pem), type(public_pem))
with open('private_pem.pem','w') as pr:
    pr.write(private pem)
with open('public_pem.pem','w') as pu:
    pu.write(public_pem)
pr_key=RSA.import_key(open('private_pem.pem','r').read())
pu key=RSA.import key(open('public pem.pem','r').read())
print(type(pr_key), type(pu_key))
cipher=PKCS1 OAEP.new(key=pu key)
cipher_text=cipher.encrypt(message)
print(cipher_text)
decrypt=PKCS1_OAEP.new(key=pr_key)
decrypted_message=decrypt.decrypt(cipher_text)
print(decrypted message)
```

Practical No:1

Roll No:59

Output:-

3. Write a program to demonstrate the use of Hash Functions (SHA-256).

Code:-

```
import hashlib
string ="hello how are you?"
encoded=string.encode()
result=hashlib.sha256(encoded)
print("String: ",end="")
print(string)
print("Hash value: ",end="")
print(result)
print("Hexadecima equivalent ",result.hexdigest())
print("Digest size: ",end="")
print(result.digest_size)
print("Block size: ",end="")
print(result.block_size)
```

Output:-

```
[Running] python -u "d:\Finolex\SEM 3\BlockChain\tempCodeRunnerFile.py"

String: hello how are you?

Hash value: <sha256 _hashlib.HASH object @ 0x0000002D6730A3CD0>

Hexadecima equivalent 2a02da097cb6c1c39ba9fa7b01673eb69b20cdddb6b4ad54fc7fc315055ba714

Digest size: 32

Block size: 64
```

4. Write a program to demonstrate Merkle Tree.

```
Code:-
var merkle=require('merkle')
var str='Fred, Bret, Bill, Bob, Alice, Trent';
var arr=str.split(',');
console.log("Input:\t\t",arr);
var tree=merkle('sha1').sync(arr);
console.log("Root hash:\t",tree.root());
console.log("Tree depth:\t",tree.depth());
console.log("Tree levels:\t",tree.levels());
console.log("Tree nodes:\t",tree.nodes());

var i;
for (i=0;i<tree.levels();i++){
    console.log("\nLevels ",i);
    console.log(tree.levels(i));
}</pre>
```

Output:-

```
D:\Finolex\SEM 3\BlockChain>node Merkle.js
Input: ['Fred', 'Bret', 'Bill', 'Bob', 'Alice', 'Trent']
Root hash: CA2DA9FB28EED6DDBF324396FAC88F12D8013986
Tree depth: 3
Tree levels: 4
Tree nodes: 6

Levels 0
4

Levels 1
4

Levels 2
4

D:\Finolex\SEM 3\BlockChain>[
```