Vigenere Visualization Tool Programmer's Documentation

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This document should help facilitate programmers in making additional modifications and improvements to the Vigenere Visualization tool. We will give an overview of:

- 1. System Files
- 2. Procedures/Class Structures
- 3. User Interaction and Interface
- 4. Possible Improvements

The Vigenere Visualization tool is designed to allow teachers/professors to pedagogically visualize the steps and results of encrypting and decrypting using the Vigenere cipher. It also has menus which give the user information on how to use the tool, and what ciphers are/how they work. The visualization animation can be sped up, slowed down, or paused, allowing the user to step through each part of the cipher encryption/decryption process.

System Files:

All files that will be discussed here can be found in the Main_Program directory, as files in the Development Files may not be up to date, and are not required by the system.

main.py: This is the main file for the system, and is where the main game loop is being run. In a traditional game loop, it will take input from the user, render items onto the screen, and update once each frame. Here, we are calling the functions Input(), Render(), and Update() each frame, depending on the scene that we are on, which do these actions for us. It also initializes the pygame window. This is the file that should be executed when developing to get the system to start.

Cipher.py: This file defines the Encrypt() and Decrypt() functions that are called when the user submits a plaintext message and a key, depending on whether they click the Encrypt or Decrypt buttons. These functions take the plaintext and key as input, and encrypt/decrypt using the Vigenere Cipher. It will also record all steps for the cipher into a tuple. Once finished, the functions will return the result, the original plaintext and key, and the steps.

SceneManager.py: This file houses all the scenes in the system inside of classes, and defines an abstract base class SceneManager(). These classes will be discussed in the class structures section.

button_class.py: This file defines the button() class, which is used by the system to render buttons into the scene, create the text on the button, and define the function that should be called when the button is pushed.

TextHighlight.py: This file draws the message, keyword, and result to the visualization scene and implements functionality for highlighting specific letters in the message, keyword, and result by defining a Text and Highlight() class.

table.py: This file draws a Vigenere table and implements functionality for highlighting specific rows, columns, and cells in the table by defining a Table() class.

Procedures:

This system is run by calling main.py, which only imports the classes in SceneManager.py in order to switch which scenes we are calling Input(), Render(), and Update() on while running the game loop. It will load the screen with our starting scene StartScene().

The menus that load when each button is pressed will be described more in the class structures section, but it is clear to see when using the system which buttons do what.

Once the user is on the input menu scene (MainMenu()), they will be able to put in a message and a key. When the user selects to either encrypt or decrypt, it will call the respective function from Cipher.py, which sends the return values to the visualization scene (ButtonScene()). From here, ButtonScene() will call from table.py to load the table along with the highlights for the column, row, and result letter. ButtonScene() will also call from TextHighlight.py to load the hypertext highlights for the message, key, and result.

Class Structures:

SceneManager(): SceneManager is the base class used by all scenes in the system. It defines 5 functions:

- 1. Input(): This function is called to detect input from the user and update the scenes/switch to a new scene depending on the input.
- 2. Render(): This function is called to display all objects onto the scene (buttons, text, etc.). Objects are formatted onto the screen based on screen size, which is stored in the width and height variables.

- 3. Update(): This function is called to update the width and height variables when the screen size changes, which reformats all objects all the scene the next time Render() is called.
- 4. SwitchToScene(): This function is called once to switch the active scene being displayed on the screen by changing the variable "self.scene" in the class from the current scene to the next scene, which then gets updated in main.py.
- 5. Terminate(): Calls SwitchToScene and passes through None to terminate the scene. Is not used in the program.

All classes which derive from SceneManager will use Input(), Render(), Update(), and SwitchToScene. The classes using SceneManager will be best described through visuals. Code for the objects on the scene can be discovered through the code comments/documentation.

StartMenu():



Notes:

- First scene to load in the system.
- Input() will detect mouse clicks.

InfoMenu():

Information
About Ciphers
About This Tool
Go Back

Notes:

- Displayed when "Info" button in StartMenu() is pressed.
- Input() will detect mouse clicks

About():

Some information on Ciphers

What is a cipher?

A cipher is a system in which plain text is encoded via transposition or substitution according to predetermined system. Some betterknown examples are the Caesar cipher, Enigma code, Morse code, and even smoke signals. This tool is a visualization of the vigenere cipher.

The Vigenere Cipher

First descriped in 1553 it remained unbroken for three centries and gained the title 'le chiffre indechiffrable' or 'the indecipherable cipher'. The Vigenere cipher uses two alphabets, one for the text to be altered and another for the keyword. These two alphabets form a grid of letters, shifting to the left every row/column. The colums are for the text and rows for the keyword. The first letter of each are highlighted and the resulting encrypted letter is found in the grid. While for decryption the key letter row is highlighted and the encrypted letter will find the plain text column. Keywords are repeated until they reach the length necessary to encrypt the entire message. For example the keyword 'one' would be 'oneoneoneo' for the plain text 'everything'.

Tool Information

Main Menu

Notes:

- Displayed when user clicks on "About Ciphers" in InfoMenu(), or when user clicks "Cipher information" in Use().
- Input() detects mouse clicks

Use():

Using this tool

This tool is a visualization of the Vigenere cipher, it can encrypt and decrypt short messages when given a key. It is meant to be a learning/ teaching tool to better understand how the Vigenere cipher works, not a robust encryption/decryption software that can break encryptions.

How to use this tool

- 1. From the Main Menu, click on 'Visualization Tool'
- 2. Input the text you want encrypted or decryped in the 'message' box
- 3. Input the key you want or need used to either encrypty or decrypt the text in the 'key' box
- 4. Click on either 'encrypt' or 'decrypt' to process the text

Controls

Playing/ Paused: This button toggles playing or pausing the animation

Step Forward/Step Back: When paused these buttons will either go forward or backward one step in the animation

Speed Up/Slow Down: When playing these buttons will either speed up or slow the speed of the animation

Restart: This button will restart the animation in a paused state

Go Back: This button will take you back to the visualization menu to try a new encryption/ decryption

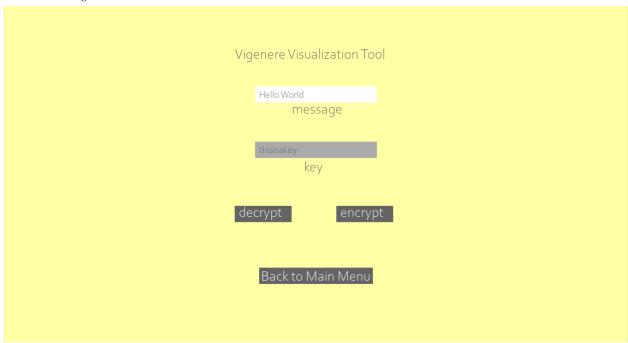
Cipher Information

Main Menu

Notes:

- Displayed when the "About this tool" button is clicked in InfoMenu(), or when the "Tool Information" button on About() is clicked().
- Input() detects mouse clicks

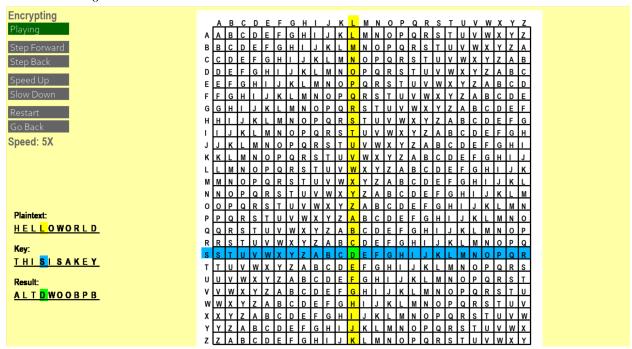
MainMenu():

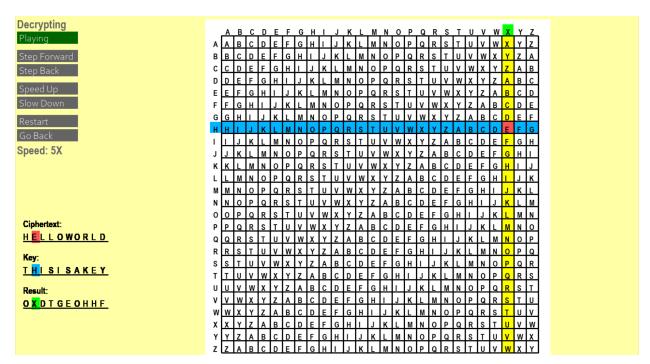


Notes:

- Displayed when the user clicks the "Visualization Tool" button in StartMenu()
- Input() detects mouse clicks. Also detects keyboard letters when the input box is selected and displays it to the respective box.

ButtonScene():





Notes:

- Displayed when the user clicks either the encrypt or decrypt buttons in MainMenu() after entering text into both input boxes
- The visualization that displays depends on whether we are encrypting or decrypting (the mode will be shown in the top left)
- Input() will detect mouse clicks

Possible Improvements:

- Fix display for smaller screens
- Add a testing screen that allows the user to test their knowledge of the cipher