```
#include <stdio.h>
void main() {
 char text[] = "Hello world";
 printf("Input: %s \n", text);
 for (char *ptr = text; *ptr != '\0'; ptr++)
  *ptr = *ptr ^ 0;
 // Ptr is a pointer that will give us each char
 // of 'text' one by one
 // \0 represents end of string in C, thus we
 // are using it in our condition
 // ptr++ will make the pointer point to the next char
 // in the text string
 printf("After XOR: %s \n", text);
2.
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
void main() {
 char text[] = "Hello world";
 char *text1 = strdup(text);
 // Equivalent to char text1[] = "Hello world"
 char *text2 = strdup(text);
 printf("Input: %s \n", text);
 // Three pointers for three strings
 char *p1 = text, *p2 = text1, *p3 = text2;
 // Since the three strings are of equal length
 // we can just use p1 in the loop condition
 while (*p1 != '\0') {
  *p1 = *p1 ^ 127;
  *p2 = *p2 & 127;
  p3 = p3 | 127;
  p1++, p2++, p3++;
 printf("XOR output: %s \n", text);
 printf("AND output: %s \n", text1);
 printf("OR output: %s \n", text2);
i. subscrypt:
// This program handles both Caesar and Substitution Ciphers.
class SubsCrypt {
  public static void main(String args[]) {
        String text = "A good press is the backbone for a true Democracy.";
        System.out.println("Text:\n"+ text);
        String cipherText = SubsCrypt.caesarEncrypt(text);
        System.out.println("CipherText (Caesar):\n"+ cipherText);
```

```
System.out.println("Decryption:\n"+ SubsCrypt.caesarDecrypt(cipherText));
        int key = 23;
        cipherText = SubsCrypt.substitutionEncrypt(text, key);
        System.out.printf("CipherText(Substitution) with key %d: \n%s \n", key, cipherText);
        System.out.println("Decryption:\n"+ SubsCrypt.substitutionDecrypt(cipherText, key));
        System.out.println();
  }
  static String caesarEncrypt(String message) {
    return operate(message, 3, true);
  };
  static String substitutionEncrypt(String message, int key) {
    return operate(message, key, true);
  static String caesarDecrypt(String message) {
    return operate(message, 3, false);
  };
  static String substitutionDecrypt(String message, int key) {
    return operate(message, key, false);
  static String operate(String message, int key, boolean encrypt) {
    String cipher = new String();
    for (int i=0; i<message.length(); i++) {
       int c = message.charAt(i);
       if (Character.isAlphabetic(c) == false) {
          cipher += (char)c;
          continue:
       }
       c = Character.toLowerCase(c) - 'a';
       if (encrypt == true)
          c = c + key;
       else
         c = c - key;
       if (c < 0)
         c = 26 + c;
       else
         c = c \% 26;
       cipher += (char)(c + 'a');
    return cipher;
  }
ii. playfair
def prepare_text(text):
  # Remove spaces and convert to uppercase
  text = text.replace(" ", "").upper()
  # Replace 'J' with 'I'
  text = text.replace("J", "I")
  return text
def generate_key_matrix(key):
  key = prepare_text(key)
  alphabet = "ABCDEFGHIKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ"
```

}

```
key_matrix = []
  for char in key:
     if char not in key_matrix:
       key_matrix.append(char)
  for char in alphabet:
     if char not in key_matrix:
       key_matrix.append(char)
  key_matrix = [key_matrix[i:i+5] for i in range(0, 25, 5)]
  return key_matrix
def find_position(matrix, char):
  for i in range(5):
     for j in range(5):
       if matrix[i][j] == char:
          return i, j
def encrypt(plaintext, key):
  plaintext = prepare_text(plaintext)
  key_matrix = generate_key_matrix(key)
  ciphertext = ""
  for i in range(0, len(plaintext), 2):
     char1 = plaintext[i]
     char2 = plaintext[i + 1] if i + 1 < len(plaintext) else 'X'
     row1, col1 = find position(key matrix, char1)
     row2, col2 = find_position(key_matrix, char2)
     if row1 == row2:
       ciphertext += key_matrix[row1][(col1 + 1) % 5] + key_matrix[row2][(col2 + 1) % 5]
     elif col1 == col2:
       ciphertext += key_matrix[(row1 + 1) % 5][col1] + key_matrix[(row2 + 1) % 5][col2]
       ciphertext += key_matrix[row1][col2] + key_matrix[row2][col1]
  return ciphertext
def decrypt(ciphertext, key):
  ciphertext = prepare_text(ciphertext)
  key_matrix = generate_key_matrix(key)
  plaintext = ""
  for i in range(0, len(ciphertext), 2):
     char1 = ciphertext[i]
     char2 = ciphertext[i + 1] if i + 1 < len(ciphertext) else 'X'
     row1, col1 = find_position(key_matrix, char1)
     row2, col2 = find_position(key_matrix, char2)
     if row1 == row2:
       plaintext += key_matrix[row1][(col1 - 1) % 5] + key_matrix[row2][(col2 - 1) % 5]
     elif col1 == col2:
       plaintext += key_matrix[(row1 - 1) % 5][col1] + key_matrix[(row2 - 1) % 5][col2]
     else:
       plaintext += key_matrix[row1][col2] + key_matrix[row2][col1]
```

```
return plaintext
# Example usage:
key = "KEYWORD"
plaintext = "HELLO EARTH"
encrypted_text = encrypt(plaintext, key)
print("Encrypted:", encrypted_text)
decrypted_text = decrypt(encrypted_text, key)
print("Decrypted:", decrypted_text)
iii. <u>hill:</u>
import numpy as np
def prepare_text(text, block_size):
  # Remove spaces and convert to uppercase
  text = text.replace(" ", "").upper()
  # Pad the text with 'X' if needed
  if len(text) % block_size != 0:
     text += 'X' * (block_size - len(text) % block_size)
  return text
def text_to_matrix(text, block_size):
  matrix = []
  for i in range(0, len(text), block size):
     block = [ord(char) - ord('A') for char in text[i:i+block_size]]
     matrix.append(block)
  return matrix
def matrix_to_text(matrix):
  text = ""
  for row in matrix:
     text += ''.join([chr(char + ord('A')) for char in row])
  return text
def matrix inverse(matrix, mod):
  # Calculate the inverse of a matrix in modulo mod
  det = int(np.linalg.det(matrix))
  adjugate = np.round(np.linalg.inv(matrix) * det) % mod
  inverse = (det * np.round(np.linalg.inv(matrix) * det) % mod).astype(int)
  return inverse
def encrypt(plaintext, key_matrix, mod):
  plaintext = prepare_text(plaintext, len(key_matrix))
  plaintext_matrix = text_to_matrix(plaintext, len(key_matrix))
  result_matrix = np.dot(plaintext_matrix, key_matrix) % mod
  ciphertext = matrix to text(result matrix)
  return ciphertext
def decrypt(ciphertext, key_matrix, mod):
  ciphertext = prepare_text(ciphertext, len(key_matrix))
```

ciphertext\_matrix = text\_to\_matrix(ciphertext, len(key\_matrix))

```
key matrix inv = matrix inverse(key matrix, mod)
  result_matrix = np.dot(ciphertext_matrix, key_matrix_inv) % mod
  plaintext = matrix_to_text(result_matrix)
  return plaintext
# Example usage:
key_matrix = np.array([[6, 24, 1], [13, 16, 10], [20, 17, 15]])
mod = 26 # The modulo value for the alphabet size
plaintext = "RAJENDA"
encrypted_text = encrypt(plaintext, key_matrix, mod)
print("Encrypted:", encrypted_text)
decrypted_text = decrypt(encrypted_text, key_matrix, mod)
print("Decrypted:", decrypted_text)
6: AES
import javax.crypto.Cipher;
import javax.crypto.KeyGenerator;
import javax.crypto.SecretKey;
import javax.crypto.spec.SecretKeySpec;
public class AES_Builtin {
  public static void main(String[] args)
        throws Exception
        String message = "This is my input string";
        System.out.println("Input: " + message);
        //Get the keyGenerator
        KeyGenerator kgen = KeyGenerator.getInstance("AES");
        kgen.init(128);
        //Generate secret key specs
        SecretKey skey = kgen.generateKey();
        byte[] raw = skey.getEncoded();
        SecretKeySpec skeySpec = new SecretKeySpec(raw, "AES");
        //Instantiate the cipher
        Cipher cipher = Cipher.getInstance("AES");
        cipher.init(Cipher.ENCRYPT_MODE, skeySpec);
        // Encryption
        byte[] encrypted = cipher.doFinal(message.getBytes());
        String cipherString = new String(encrypted);
        System.out.println("Encrypted String: " + cipherString);
        // Decryption
        cipher.init(Cipher.DECRYPT MODE, skeySpec);
        byte[] original = cipher.doFinal(encrypted);
        String originalString = new String(original);
        System.out.println("Decrypted: " + originalString);
  }
}
```

```
7. RC4:
// RC4 algorithm using Java cryptography
import javax.crypto.Cipher;
import javax.crypto.KeyGenerator;
import javax.crypto.SecretKey;
import javax.crypto.spec.SecretKeySpec;
public class RC4 {
  public static void main(String[] args)
        throws Exception
        String message = "This is my input string";
        String key = "I am a key";
        System.out.println("Input: " + message);
        System.out.println("Key: " + key);
        SecretKeySpec keySpec = new SecretKeySpec(key.getBytes(), "RC4");
        // Instantiate the cipher
        Cipher cipher = Cipher.getInstance("RC4");
        cipher.init(Cipher.ENCRYPT_MODE, keySpec);
        // Encryption
        byte[] cipherText = cipher.doFinal(message.getBytes());
        String cipherString = new String(cipherText);
        System.out.println("Encrypted String: " + cipherString);
        // Decryption
        cipher.init(Cipher.DECRYPT_MODE, keySpec);
        byte[] original = cipher.doFinal(cipherText);
        String originalString = new String(original);
        System.out.println("Decrypted: " + originalString);
  }
}
8. RSA:
import java.math.BigInteger;
class RSA
{
  public static void main(String args[])
        int msg = 420;
        int p = 17;
        int q = 31;
        int n = p * q;
        int phi = (p - 1) * (q - 1);
        int e:
        for (e = 2; e < phi; e++)
          if (\gcd(e, phi) == 1)
                break;
        int d = 1;
        for (int i=0; i<10; i++) {
          int x = i^*phi + 1;
          if (x \% e == 0) {
```

d = x / e;

```
}
        }
        long c = (long)Math.pow(msg, e) % n;
        // We need BigInteger for very large numbers here
        BigInteger C = BigInteger.valueOf(c);
        BigInteger N = BigInteger.valueOf(n);
        BigInteger D = BigInteger.valueOf(d);
        BigInteger decrypted = C.modPow(D, N);
        System.out.println("Value of P: " + p);
        System.out.println("Value of Q: " + q);
        System.out.println("Value of Phi: " + phi);
        System.out.println("Value of E: " + e);
        System.out.println("Value of D: " + d);
        System.out.println("Input Message: " + msg);
        System.out.println("Encrypted Message: " + c);
        System.out.println("Decrypted message: " + decrypted);
  }
  static int gcd(int e, int z)
        if (e == 0)
          return z;
        else
          return gcd(z%e, e);
  }
}
9. Diffie Hellman
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
 <head>
  <title> Diffie Hellman Page </title>
  <style>
  </style>
  <script>
   function diffie_hellman() {
     let p = document.getElementById("pVal").value;
     let g = document.getElementById("gVal").value;
     let a = document.getElementById("pka").value;
     let b = document.getElementById("pkb").value;
     let x = Math.pow(g, a) \% p;
     let y = Math.pow(g, b) \% p;
     let ka = Math.pow(y, a) % p;
     let kb = Math.pow(x, b) \% p;
     document.getElementById("output1").innerHTML = ka
     document.getElementById("output2").innerHTML = kb
   }
```

break;

```
</script>
</head>
<body>
  <div class="container">
   <h2 style="text-align: center;">Diffie Hellman</h2>
    <label for="pVal">Value of P:</label>
    <input type="text" id="pVal" required>
    <label for="gVal">Value of G (Primitive root of P):</label>
    <input type="text" id="gVal" required>
    <label for="pka">Private key a for User1:</label>
    <input type="text" id="pka" required>
    <label for="pkb">Private key b for User2:</label>
    <input type="text" id="pkb" required>
    <button id="submitButton" onclick="diffie_hellman()">Submit</button>
    Secret key for User1: <span id="output1">
    Secret key for User2: <span id="output2">
  </div>
</body>
</html>
10. SHA1
// Java program to calculate SHA-1 hash value
import java.math.BigInteger;
import java.security.MessageDigest;
import java.security.NoSuchAlgorithmException;
public class SHA1 {
       public static String encryptThisString(String input)
               try {
                       MessageDigest md = MessageDigest.getInstance("SHA-1");
                       byte[] messageDigest = md.digest(input.getBytes());
                       BigInteger no = new BigInteger(1, messageDigest);
                       // Convert message digest into hex value
                       String hashtext = no.toString(16);
                       // Add preceding 0s to make it 32 bit
                       while (hashtext.length() < 32) {
                               hashtext = "0" + hashtext;
                       }
                       // return the HashText
                       return hashtext;
               }
               // For specifying wrong message digest algorithms
               catch (NoSuchAlgorithmException e) {
                       throw new RuntimeException(e);
               }
```

```
}
        // Driver code
        public static void main(String args[]) throws NoSuchAlgorithmException
                System.out.println("HashCode Generated by SHA-1 for: ");
                String s1 = "Rajendar":
                System.out.println("\n" + s1 + " : " + encryptThisString(s1));
                String s2 = "hello world";
                System.out.println("\n" + s2 + ": " + encryptThisString(s2));
        }
}
11. MD5:
import java.math.BigInteger;
import java.security.MessageDigest;
import java.security.NoSuchAlgorithmException;
// Java program to calculate MD5 hash value
public class MD5 {
        public static String getMd5(String input)
                try {
                        // Static getInstance method is called with hashing MD5
                        MessageDigest md = MessageDigest.getInstance("MD5");
                        // digest() method is called to calculate message digest
                        // of an input digest() return array of byte
                        byte[] messageDigest = md.digest(input.getBytes());
                        // Convert byte array into signum representation
                        BigInteger no = new BigInteger(1, messageDigest);
                        // Convert message digest into hex value
                        String hashtext = no.toString(16);
                        while (hashtext.length() < 32) {
                                hashtext = "0" + hashtext;
                        return hashtext;
                }
                // For specifying wrong message digest algorithms
                catch (NoSuchAlgorithmException e) {
                        throw new RuntimeException(e);
                }
        // Driver code
        public static void main(String args[]) throws NoSuchAlgorithmException
                String s = "Enugula Rajendar";
                System.out.println("Your HashCode Generated by MD5 is: " + getMd5(s));
        }
}
```

```
12 columnar:
```

```
import java.util.Arrays;
public class Columnar {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     String msg = "Hello, CSE5!";
     String key = "HACK";
     String cipher = encrypt(msg, key);
     System.out.println("PlainText: " + msg);
     System.out.println("Key: " + key);
     System.out.println("Encrypted Message: " + cipher);
     String decryptedMessage = decrypt(cipher, key);
     System.out.println("Decrypted Message: " + decryptedMessage);
  }
  public static
        String encrypt(String msg, String key)
     int msgLen = msg.length();
     char[] msgArr = msg.toCharArray();
     int cols = key.length();
     int rows = msgLen / cols;
        // If there is any remaining space, add an extra row
        if (msgLen % cols != 0)
          rows++:
     char[][] keyMatrix = new char[rows][cols];
        int i, j, k=0;
        // Create the keyMatrix by copying the message followed
        // by padding '-'
        for (i=0; i < rows; i++)
          for (j=0; j < cols; j++) {
                if (k < msgLen) {
                   keyMatrix[i][j] = msgArr[k];
                   k++;
                } else
                   keyMatrix[i][j] = '-';
          }
     StringBuilder cipher = new StringBuilder();
     char[] sortedKey = key.toCharArray(); // Alphabetically sorted
     Arrays.sort(sortedKey);
     for (i = 0; i < cols; i++) {
          // get the column index in alphabetical order of key string
       int index = key.indexOf(sortedKey[i]);
          // Fill the cipher string with the elements in that obtained column
       for (char[] row : keyMatrix) {
          cipher.append(row[index]);
       }
     }
```

```
return cipher.toString();
  }
  public static String
        decrypt(String cipher, String key)
    int msgLen = cipher.length();
    char[] cipherArr = cipher.toCharArray();
    int cols = key.length();
    int rows = msgLen / cols;
        if (msgLen % cols != 0)
          rows++;
    char[][] keyMatrix = new char[rows][cols];
    char[] sortedKey = key.toCharArray();
    Arrays.sort(sortedKey);
    int msgIndex = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < cols; i++) {
       int index = key.indexOf(sortedKey[i]);
       for (int j = 0; j < rows; j++) {
          keyMatrix[j][index] = cipherArr[msgIndex];
         msgIndex++;
       }
    }
    StringBuilder msg = new StringBuilder();
    for (char | row : keyMatrix)
       for (char c : row)
                msg.append(c);
    return msg.toString();
  }
adv columnar:
 Advanced Columnar Cipher
 This cipher performs columnar cipher n number of times
 This program depends on Columnar.java to be implemented
*/
class Adv_Columnar {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    String message = "Hello CSE5";
    String key = "megabuck";
    int iterations = 9;
    Adv_Columnar advC = new Adv_Columnar();
    String cipher = advC.encrypt(message, key, iterations);
    String decrypted = advC.decrypt(cipher, key, iterations);
    System.out.println("Message: " + message);
    System.out.println("Key: " + key);
    System.out.println("Iterations: " + iterations);
```

}

```
System.out.println("CipherText: " + cipher);
     System.out.println("Decrypted: " + decrypted);
  }
  public String
        encrypt(String message,
                String key, int iterations)
     String cipher = message;
        // Note Columnar.java is required for this
     for (int i=0; i<iterations; i++)
       cipher = Columnar.encrypt(cipher, key);
     return cipher;
  }
  public String
        decrypt(String cipher, String key,
                int iterations)
  {
     String message = cipher;
     for (int i=0; i<iterations; i++)
       message = Columnar.decrypt(message, key);
        message = message.replace('-', ' ');
     return message;
  }
}
12. euclidean:
// Java program to demonstrate working of extended
// Euclidean Algorithm
class Euclid {
  // Euclidean Algorithm for GCD
  static int
        gcd(int a, int b)
        if (a == 0)
          return b;
        else
          return gcd(b%a, a);
  }
  // Driver Program
  public static void main(String[] args)
        int x = 1, y = 1;
        int a = 35, b = 15;
        int g = gcd(a, b);
```

```
 System.out.println("Given inputs: "+ a + ", "+ b); \\ System.out.println("gcd(" + a + " , " + b ); \\ 
                            + ") = " + g);
  }
}
ext euclidean:
// Java program to demonstrate working of extended
// Euclidean Algorithm
class Euclid_Extended {
  static public void gcdExtended(long a, long b)
         long x = 0, y = 1, lastx = 1, lasty = 0, temp;
         while (b != 0) {
           long q = a / b;
           long r = a \% b;
           a = b;
           b = r;
           temp = x;
           x = lastx - q * x;
           lastx = temp;
           temp = y;
           y = lasty - q * y;
           lasty = temp;
         System.out.println("GCD "+ a +" and its Roots x: "+ lastx +" y:"+ lasty);
         System.out.println("Final Equation:");
         System.out.printf("%dx + %dy = %d n", lastx, lasty, a);
  }
  // Driver Program
  public static void main(String[] args)
         long a = 35, b = 15;
         //this will print result like
         //Roots x: 1 y:-2
         System.out.println("Given a and b for ax+by = GCD(a,b) are:");
         System.out.printf("a = %d \ b = %d \ n", a, b);
         gcdExtended(a, b);
  }
```

}