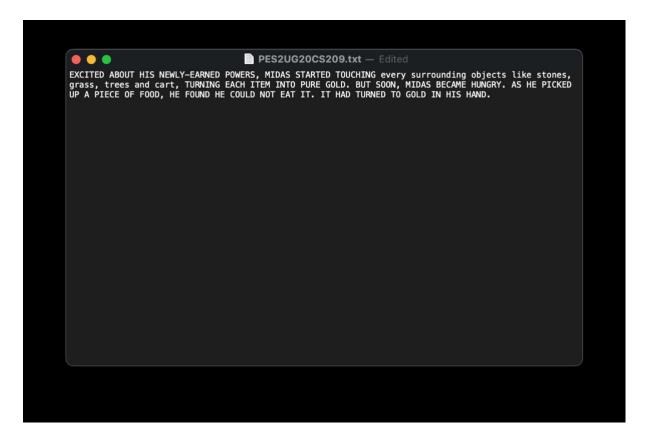
Applied Cryptography UE20CS214

Name	Naman Choudhary
SRN	PES2UG20CS209
Section	D

1. Create and display a file SRN.txt with following contents:

EXCITED ABOUT HIS NEWLY-EARNED POWERS, MIDAS STARTED TOUCHING every surrounding objects like stones, grass, trees and cart, TURNING EACH ITEM INTO PURE GOLD. BUT SOON, MIDAS BECAME HUNGRY. AS HE PICKED UP A PIECE OF FOOD, HE FOUND HE COULD NOT EAT IT. IT HAD TURNED TO GOLD IN HIS HAND.



- 2. In file SRN.txt, convert uppercase letters to lowercase and find the frequencies of following words:
 - a. He
 - b. H

- c. Ed
- d. Oo
- e. A
- f. As

```
.
                                           Week2 — -zsh — 80×24
      ...5/PES2UG20CS209/AC/Week2 — -zsh
Last login: Sun Sep 4 22:40:53 on ttys000
[naman2341@Namans-MacBook-Pro ~ % cd Documents/Sem5/PES2UG20CS209/AC/Week2/
[naman2341@Namans-MacBook-Pro Week2 % python3
Python 3.10.6 (main, Aug 11 2022, 13:36:31) [Clang 13.1.6 (clang-1316.0.21.2.5)]
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information. [>>> text=open("PES2UG20CS209.txt",'r').read()
[>>> text
'EXCITED ABOUT HIS NEWLY-EARNED POWERS, MIDAS STARTED TOUCHING every surrounding objects like stones, grass, trees and cart, TURNING EACH ITEM INTO PURE GOLD. B UT SOON, MIDAS BECAME HUNGRY. AS HE PICKED UP A PIECE OF FOOD, HE FOUND HE COULD NOT EAT IT. IT HAD TURNED TO GOLD IN HIS HAND.'
|>>> open("PES2UG20CS209.txt",'w').write(text.lower())
286
[>>> exit
Use exit() or Ctrl-D (i.e. EOF) to exit
[>>> exit()
naman2341@Namans-MacBook-Pro Week2 % cat PES2UG20CS209.txt
 excited about his newly-earned powers, midas started touching every surrounding
objects like stones, grass, trees and cart, turning each item into pure gold. but soon, midas became hungry. as he picked up a piece of food, he found he could not eat it. it had turned to gold in his hand. The naman 2341@Namans-MacBook-Pro Week 2 .
```

Letter Combination Count
he 3
h · · · · · · · · 10
ed 5
002
a · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
as 4

3. Highlighting the words



4. Generate the substitution cipher key.

```
def generate_key(alphabet_string):
    import random as r
    l = list(alphabet_string)
    r.shuffle(l)
    return ''.join(l)
```

Key Generation:

```
Week2 — Python — 80×24
[naman2341@Namans-MacBook-Pro SSs % python
Python 3.10.6 (main, Aug 11 2022, 13:36:31) [Clang 13.1.6 (clang-1316.0.21.2.5)]
 on darwin
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
[>>> exit()
[naman2341@Namans-MacBook-Pro SSs % cd ../
naman2341@Namans-MacBook-Pro Week2 % python
Python 3.10.6 (main, Aug 11 2022, 13:36:31) [Clang 13.1.6 (clang-1316.0.21.2.5)]
 on darwin
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information. [>>> from util import *
[>>> generate_key('abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz')
'vicwjeuhprqsdtgmxlbknayofz
[>>> generate_key('abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz')
'qegsxaplotycwihnrjfmkdvubz
[>>> generate_key('abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz')
'tzryxqgbosvnwaimkudplcjhef
[>>> generate_key('abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz')
'hlqcgpswneotdubjmxriyazvkf
[>>> generate_key('abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz')
'bgpvwhrtynozujiscaqdlxkfem'
[>>> generate_key('abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz')
'qlmtjucrbvehxkawfiogzdnsyp'
>>> generate_key('abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz')
```

Key: sadnmevjufzckptihqbrlxogwy

5. Generate the cipher text using the key generated in question 3.

```
encrypt.py > ...
      #!·/usr/bin/env·python
      f=open('new_text.txt','r')
      plaintext=f.read()
      f.close()
  6
      ciphertext=''
      alphabet='abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz'
 10
      key='sadnmevjufzckptihqbrlxogwy'
 11
 12
      for i in range(len(plaintext)):
 13
          if plaintext[i] not in alphabet:
 14
              ciphertext+=plaintext[i]
 15
      else:
       index_in_alphabet=alphabet.index(plaintext[i])
 17
      ciphertext+=key[index_in_alphabet]
 18
 19
      print(ciphertext)
```

Ciphertext:

6. Decrypt the cipher text back to plain text.

```
decrypt.py > ...
      #!/usr/bin/env·python3
  2
  3
     from util import check_key_validity
      f=open('new_encrypt.txt','r')
  5
     ciphertext=f.read()
     f.close()
  6
  8
      plaintext=''
      alphabet = 'abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz'
 10
 11
 12
      key= input("Enter the key:")
 13
 14
      if not check_key_validity(key,alphabet):
      print('Invalid key')
 15
      exit(1)
 16
      else:
 17
 18
      for i in range(len(ciphertext)):
 19
      if ciphertext[i] not in key:
      plaintext+=ciphertext[i]
 20
      else:
 21
 22
      index_in_key=key.index(ciphertext[i])
      plaintext+=alphabet[index_in_key]
 23
      print(plaintext)
 24
```

Decrypted ciphertext to plaintext:



7. Suppose the input file is:

Hungry, Midas groaned, "I'll starve! Perhaps this was not such an excellent wish after all!"...

Ciphertext:

Decrypted ciphertext to plaintext:

```
Week2 — -zsh — 85×24

Inaman2341@Namans-MacBook-Pro Week2 % python decrypt.py
Enter the key:sadnmevjufzckptihqbrlxogwy
Hungry, Midas groaned, "I'll starve! Perhaps this was not such an excellent wish after all!"...

naman2341@Namans-MacBook-Pro Week2 %
```

Comments:

We note that the newly generated cipher text is shorter than the previously generated ciphertext, and it appears to be the same length as the input plaintext, but this type of encryption is not safe, as modern computers can easily crack this with frequency distribution of letters, or simply by bruteforce attack(long but not impossible).