Deerwalk Institute of Technology

Sifal, Kathmandu

Artificial Intelligence Practical

Submitted By: Submitted To:

Name: Sagar Giri Sudan Prajapati

Roll No: 205

Section: A

Date:

**The Vigenère cipher**

The Vigenère cipher is a stronger cipher than the ones we’ve seen before. There are too many possible keys to brute-force, even with English detection. It cannot be broken with the word pattern attack that worked on the simple substitution cipher. It was possibly first described in 1553 by Italian cryptographer Giovan Battista Bellaso (though it has been reinvented many times, including by Blaise de Vigenère). It is thought to have remained unbroken until Charles Babbage, considered to be the father of computers, broke it in the 19 th century. It was called “le chiffre indéchiffrable”, French for “the indecipherable cipher”.

**Source Code:**

**Cipher.java**

package com.vigenere;

import java.util.Scanner;

public class Cipher {

public void encrypt() {

Scanner stringReader = new Scanner(System.in);

System.out.println("Enter a plain text: ");

String plainText = stringReader.nextLine();

System.out.println("Enter key: ");

String key = stringReader.nextLine();

key = key.toUpperCase();

plainText = plainText.toUpperCase();

char cipherText[] = new char[plainText.length()];

char keyT[] = new char[plainText.length()];

for(int i = 0, j = 0; i < plainText.length(); i++, j++){

if (plainText.charAt(i) == ' ') {

keyT[i] = ' ';

j = -1;

}

else

keyT[i] = key.charAt(j);

if(j == key.length() - 1) j = -1;

}

for(int i = 0; i < plainText.length(); i++) {

if (plainText.charAt(i) == ' ') {

cipherText[i] = ' ';

continue;

}

cipherText[i] = (char)(((plainText.charAt(i) - 65 + keyT[i] - 65) % 26) + 65);

}

System.out.println(cipherText);

}

}

**Decipher.java**

package com.vigenere;

import java.util.Scanner;

public class Decipher {

public void decrypt() {

Scanner stringReader = new Scanner(System.in);

System.out.println("Enter a encrypted text: ");

String cipherText = stringReader.nextLine();

System.out.println("Enter key: ");

String key = stringReader.nextLine();

key = key.toUpperCase();

cipherText = cipherText.toUpperCase();

char plainText[] = new char[cipherText.length()];

char keyT[] = new char[cipherText.length()];

for(int i = 0, j = 0; i < cipherText.length(); i++, j++){

if (cipherText.charAt(i) == ' ') {

keyT[i] = ' ';

j = -1;

}

else

keyT[i] = key.charAt(j);

if(j == key.length() - 1) j = -1;

}

for(int i = 0; i < cipherText.length(); i++) {

if (cipherText.charAt(i) == ' ') {

plainText[i] = ' ';

continue;

}

int value = cipherText.charAt(i) - 65 - (keyT[i] - 65);

if(value>=0)

plainText[i] = (char)(value % 26 + 65);

else

plainText[i] = (char)( (26 + value)% 26 + 65);

}

System.out.println(plainText);

}

}

**VigenereMain.java**

package com.vigenere;

import java.util.Scanner;

public class VigenereMain {

public static void main(String[] args) {

int choice;

System.out.println("Enter 1 to encrypt a text and 2 to decrypt the text:");

Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

choice = scanner.nextInt();

switch (choice){

case 1:

Cipher cipher = new Cipher();

cipher.encrypt();

break;

case 2:

Decipher decipher = new Decipher();

decipher.decrypt();

break;

default:

System.out.println("Sorry");

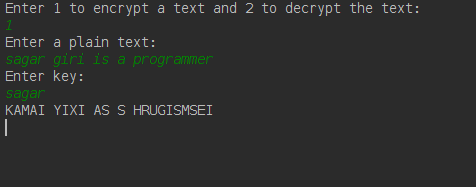
break;

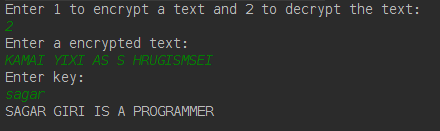
}

}

}

**Output:**

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