데이터융합SW과
김규석 교수

Data Analysis with Java

데이터 분석 프로그래밍03

Objective of Today's Class

AES256

- Practicing Encryption and Decryption

Pearson Correlation Coefficient

- Measuring how strong a relationship is between two variables

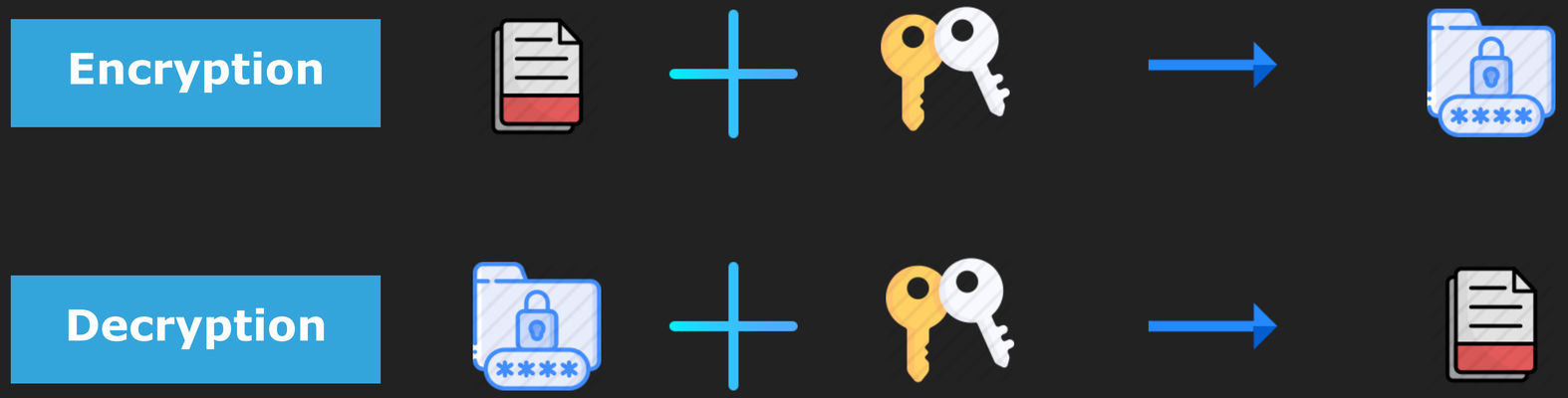
AES256(Cont’d)

Encryption

- A process which transforms the original information into an unrecognizable form

Decryption

- A process of converting encoded/encrypted data in a form that is readable and understood by a human or a computer

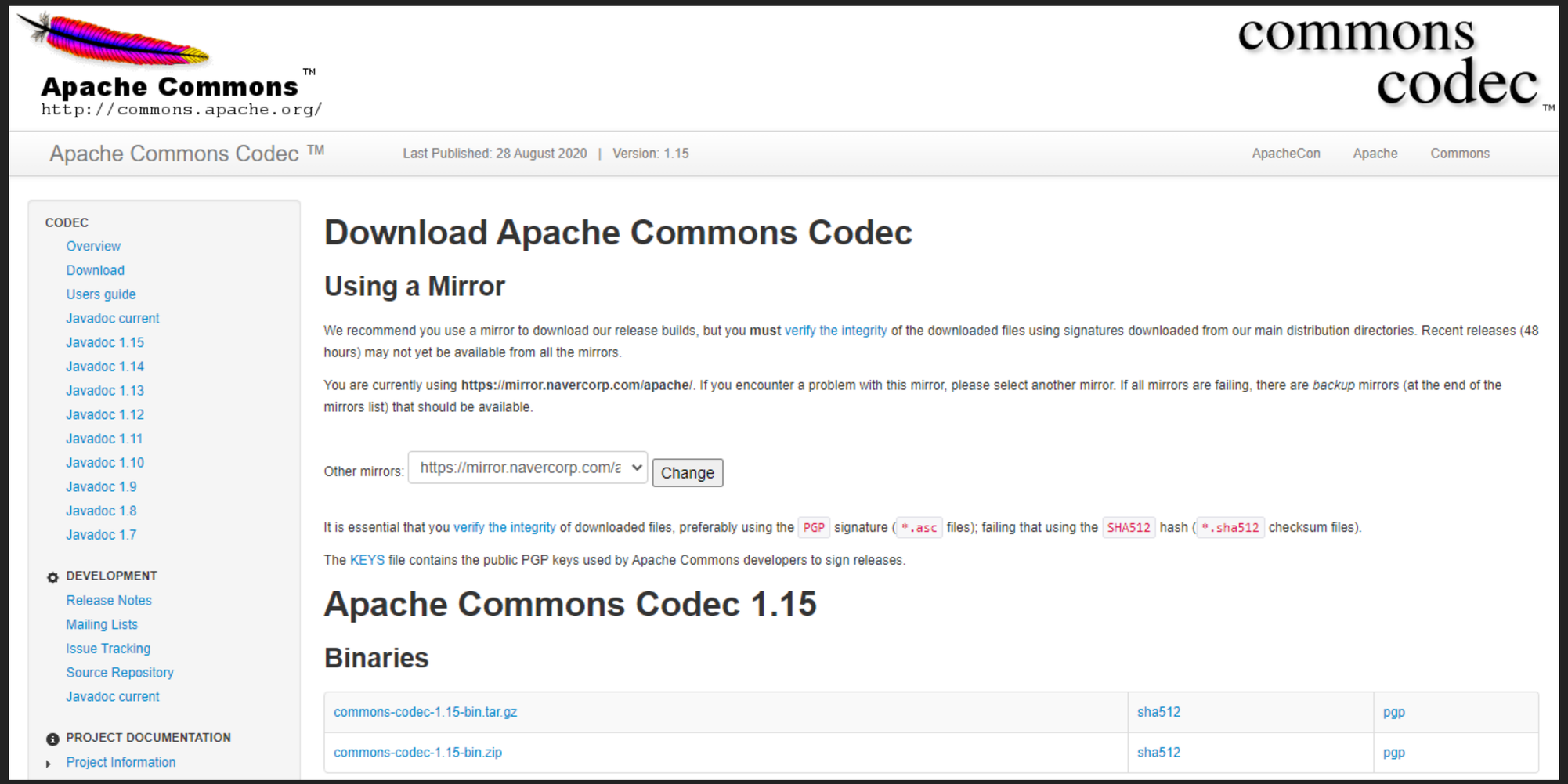


Source：https://www.guru99.com/difference-encryption-decryption.html / image: Flaticon.com

AES256(Cont'd)

Download the Related Library and Add it to the Project

- https://commons.apache.org/proper/commons-codec/download_codec.cgi



AES256(Cont'd)

Encryption

```
27      public String encrypt(String key, String text) {
28          String cipherText = "";
29          try {
30              Cipher cipher = Cipher.getInstance("AES/CBC/PKCS5Padding");
31              IvParameterSpec ivspec = new IvParameterSpec(Arrays.copyOfRange(key.getBytes("UTF-8"), 0, cipher.getBlockSize()));
32              cipher.init(Cipher.ENCRYPT_MODE, new SecretKeySpec(key.getBytes("UTF-8"), "AES"), ivspec);
33              cipherText = new String(Base64.encodeBase64(cipher.doFinal(text.getBytes("UTF-8"))), "UTF-8");
34          } catch (Exception e) {
35              cipherText = "";
36              e.printStackTrace();
37          }
38          return cipherText;
39       }
```

P1 : Encrypt "Hello World"

AES256

Decryption

```
41        public String decrypt(String key, String encryptedText) {
42            String plainText = "";
43            try {
44                Cipher cipher = Cipher.getInstance("AES/CBC/PKCS5Padding");
45                IvParameterSpec ivspec = new IvParameterSpec(Arrays.copyOfRange(key.getBytes("UTF-8"), 0, cipher.getBlockSize()));
46                cipher.init(Cipher.DECRYPT_MODE, new SecretKeySpec(key.getBytes("UTF-8"), "AES"), ivspec);
47                plainText = new String(cipher.doFinal(Base64.decodeBase64(encryptedText.getBytes("UTF-8"))), "UTF-8");
48            } catch (Exception e) {
49                plainText = "";
50                e.printStackTrace();
51            }
52            return plainText;
53        }
54
```

P2 : Decrypt the encrypted text of “Hello World”

P3

Decrypt Text

- The encoded text is **ruDZ3CTS5Md3+ipVKt20hQ==**
- Decrypt the text above
- Hint1, the key starts with “aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa” <- 29
  so, find out the last three characters
- Hint2, the last three characters contain numeric characters only

P4

Login Module

- Connect Java and MySQL with using JDBC

- The table scheme should contain the following columns
  (no – int, name – varchar, password – varchar)

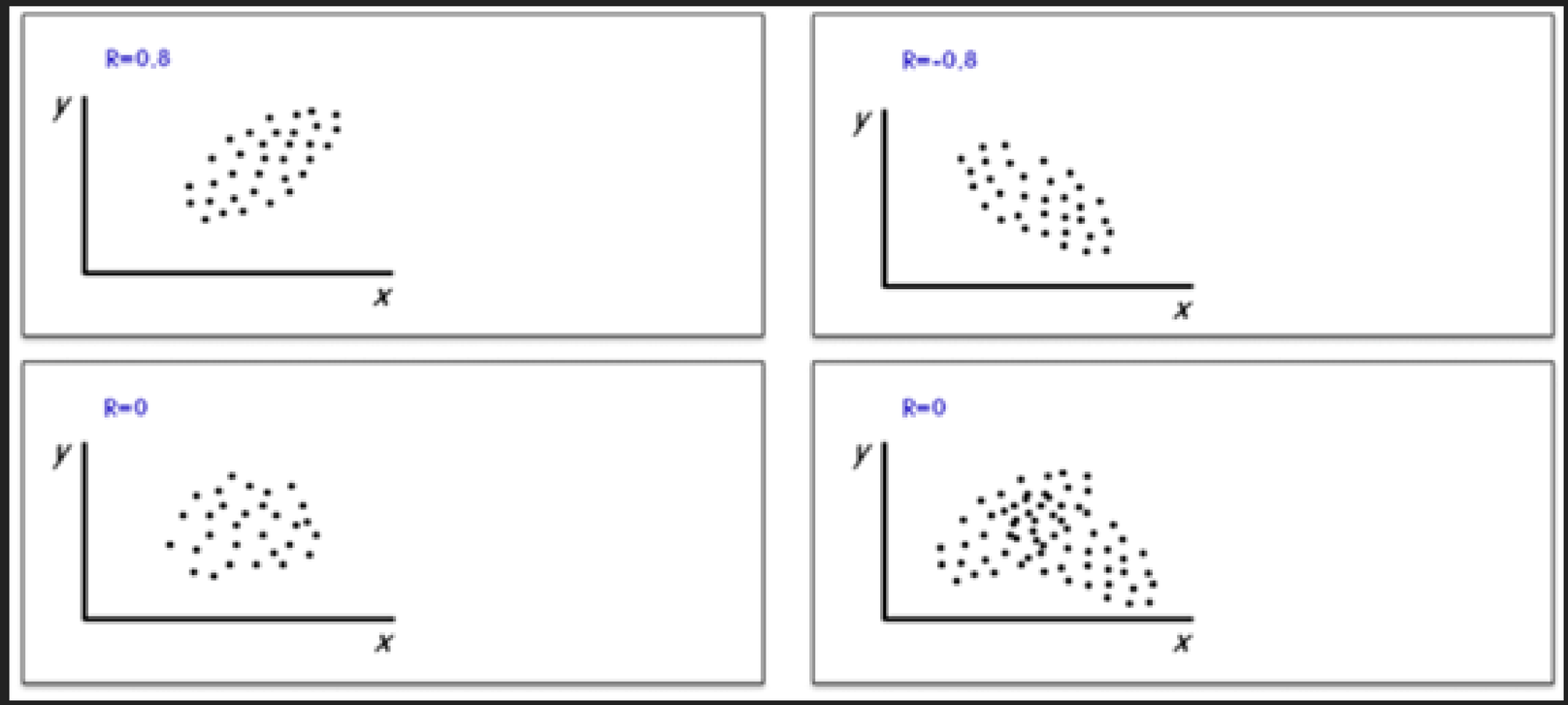
- Insert some of login information in advance into the table

1. Input a name and a password from the console
2. Check if the names and the passwords are the same
3. The password from the console and the one from the table should be encrypted by AES256

Pearson Correlation Coefficient(Cont'd)

PCC(Pearson Correlation Coefficient)

- A measure of linear correlation between two sets of data
- The coefficient has a value between -1 and 1

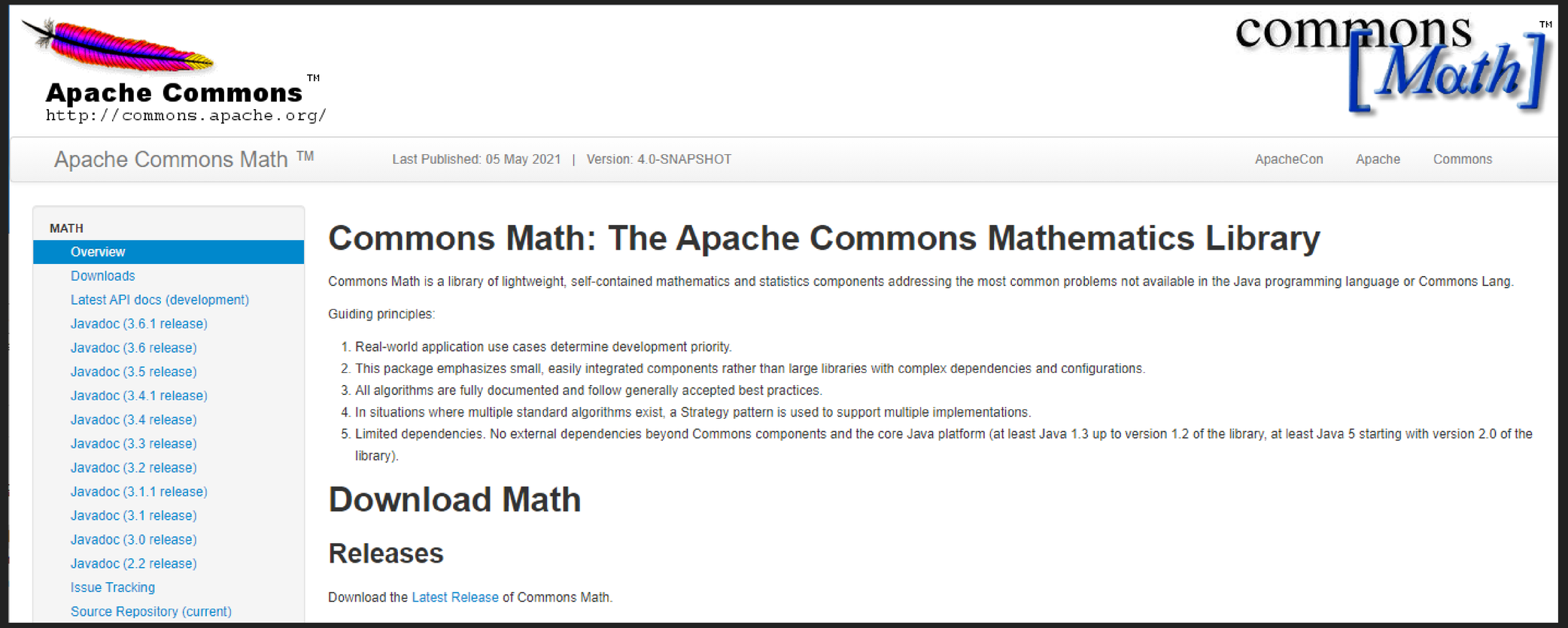


Source : https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pearson_correlation_coefficient / https://www.researchgate.net/figure/Meaning-of-Pearson-correlation-coefficient-value-r_tbl1_299402589

Pearson Correlation Coefficient(Cont'd)

Download Apache Math Library and Add it to the Project

- https://commons.apache.org/proper/commons-math



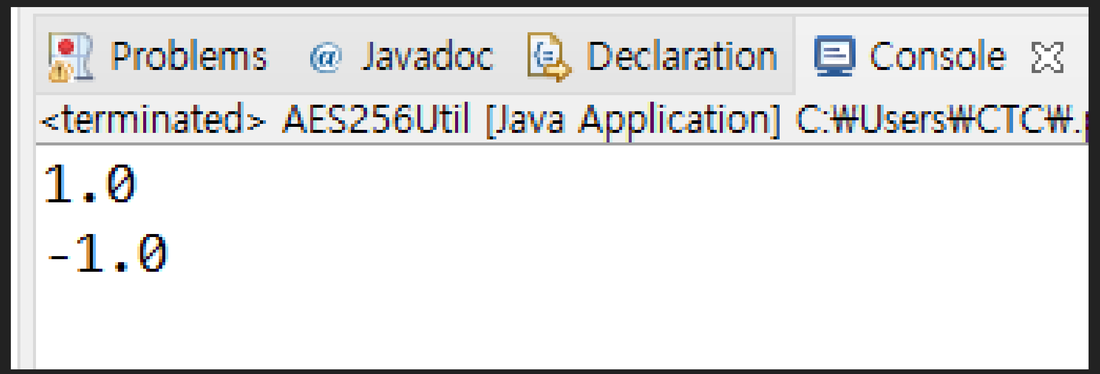
Pearson Correlation Coefficient

Get the value r

```java
public static void main(String[] args) {
    double[] x = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5};
    double[] y = {10, 20, 30, 40, 50};
    double[] y2 = {-10, -20, -30, -40, -50};

    double correlation = new PearsonsCorrelation().correlation(y, x);
    System.out.println(correlation);

    double correlation2 = new PearsonsCorrelation().correlation(y2, x);
    System.out.println(correlation2);
}
```



P5

Practice for PCC

- Collect two sets of data and restore them in a CSV file
  e.g. population – housing price
- Sample size should be more than 100
- Get a PCC value between them

P6

Regression Analysis

- Execute the regression analysis in Excel
- The number of independent variables should be more than 5
- Explain the result