

# Information Security HW1

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## 分工

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## 開發環境

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- Win10
- Visual Studio 2017
- C++

## 程式說明

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### Caesar cipher

1. 先將cipherText轉小寫後減去key
2. 判斷是否超出字母範圍，有則+26循環

```
//Decrypt caesar 5 ITDTZWGJXYFSIYMJSQJYLT
string Caesar(string key, string cipherText){
    int offset = stoi(key);
    string plainText;
    char c;
    for (int i = 0; i < cipherText.size(); i++){
        c = tolower(cipherText[i]) - offset;
        c = c < 'a' ? c + 26 : c;
        plainText.push_back(c);
    }
    return plainText;
}
```

### Playfair cipher

1. 建出table(重複去除、j視為i)
2. 判斷

同行 -> 上一格
同列 -> 左一格
其他 -> 對角線

```
//Decrypt playfair COMP IDPWQSDFTUGURFBKHNSFAD
void Find(int& x, int& y, const char table[5][5], const char& c){
    for (x = 0; x < 5; x++){
        for (y = 0; y < 5; y++){
            if (table[y][x] == c) return;
        }
    }

    string Playfair(string key, string cipherText){
        string plainText;
        const char alphabets[26] = "ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ";
        int count = 0, fill = 0;
        bool repeated[25] = { false };
        char table[5][5];

        for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++){
            for (int j = 0; j < 5; j++){
                if (count == key.length()){
                    while (repeated[fill])
                        fill++;
                    table[i][j] = alphabets[fill++];
                }
                else{
                    while (repeated[key[count] - 'A']) count++;
                    table[i][j] = (key[count] == 'J') ? 'I' : key[count];
                    repeated[(key[count] > 'I') ?
                        key[count++] - 'B' : key[count++] - 'A'] = true;
                }
            }
        }

        for (int i = 0; i < cipherText.length(); i += 2){
            int x1 = 0, y1 = 0, x2 = 0, y2 = 0;
            Find(x1, y1, table, cipherText[i]);
            Find(x2, y2, table, cipherText[i + 1]);

            if (x1 == x2){
                plainText.push_back(table[y1 ? y1 - 1 : 4][x1] + 32);
                plainText.push_back(table[y2 ? y2 - 1 : 4][x2] + 32);
            }
            else if (y1 == y2){
                plainText.push_back(table[y1][x1 ? x1 - 1 : 4] + 32);
                plainText.push_back(table[y2][x2 ? x2 - 1 : 4] + 32);
            }
            else{
                plainText.push_back(table[y2][x1] + 32);
                plainText.push_back(table[y1][x2] + 32);
            }
        }
        return plainText;
    }
}
```

## Vernam proposed the autokey system

1. 將key跟cipherText的首個字母轉成五位數的bits並xor
2. 將得出的數字加進plainText跟key
3. 重複執行直到cipherText全部試完

```
//Decrypt vernam TEC QK[N[JPQDSE`QTKH_MA_NK
string Vernam(string key, string cipherText){
    string plainText;
    bitset<5> cipherBits;
    bitset<5> keyBits;
    for (int i = 0; i < cipherText.length(); i++){
        keyBits = key[i] - 'A';
        cipherBits = cipherText[i] - 'A';
        //cout << keyBits << " " << cipherBits << endl;
        char c = (keyBits^cipherBits).to_ulong();
        c = c > 25 ? c + 'a' - 26 : c + 'a';
        //cout << c << endl;
        key.push_back(c);
        plainText.push_back(c);
    }
    return plainText;
}
```

## Row transposition

1. 依照key回推每個row的長度
2. 將cipherText依長度分開
3. 將分開後的字串依key的順序放回

```
//Decrypt row 45362178 RT0UDGYAEDSNOTLONTBHEE
string Row(string key, string cipherText){
    const int cipherLen = cipherText.length();
    const int keyLen = key.length();
    int div = cipherLen / keyLen;
    int mod = cipherLen % keyLen;
    string plainText;
    map<int, string> table;
    int index = 0;
    int count = mod > 0 ? div + 1 : div;
    for (int i = 0; i < keyLen; i++){
        table.insert(make_pair(i, cipherText.substr(index, count)));
        index += count;
        count = --mod > 0 ? div + 1 : div;
    }
    for (int i = 0; i < cipherLen; i++){
        plainText.push_back(table[key[i % keyLen] - '1'][0] + 32);
        table[(key[i % keyLen] - '1')].erase(0, 1);
    }
    return plainText;
}
```

## Rail fence cipher

1. 依照key建出每個字母的index
2. 依照index的順序放回字母

```
//Decrypt rail_fence 2 DYUBSADHNEG0ORETNTTELTO
string RailFence(string key, string cipherText){
    string plainText;
    vector<vector<int>> rails(stoi(key));
    int nowIndex = 0;
    int offset = 1;
    for (int i = 0; i < cipherText.length(); i++){
        rails[nowIndex].push_back(i);
        if (nowIndex == stoi(key) - 1) offset = -1;
        if (nowIndex == 0) offset = 1;
        nowIndex += offset;
    }
    plainText.resize(cipherText.length());
    nowIndex = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < rails.size(); i++)
        for (int j = 0; j < rails[i].size(); j++)
            plainText[rails[i][j]] = cipherText[nowIndex++] + 32;
    return plainText;
}
```