Vigenere Cipher

Aim

To implement encryption and decryption using Vigenere cipher substitution technique

Description to Implement

- Vigenere Cipher is a method of encrypting alphabetic text.
- It uses a simple form of polyalphabetic substitution.
- A polyalphabetic cipher is any cipher based on substitution, using multiple substitution alphabets.
- At different points in the encryption process, the cipher uses a different alphabet from one of the rows.
- The alphabet used at each point depends on a repeating keyword.
- The encryption of the original text is done using the Vigenere square or Vigenere table.
- The table consists of the alphabets written out 26 times in different rows, each alphabet shifted cyclically to the left compared to the previous alphabet, corresponding to the 26 possible Caesar Ciphers.

1/2	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J	K	L	M	И	0	P	Q	R	S	T	U	٧	W	Х	Y	Z
A	Α	В	C	D	Е	F	G	н	I	J	K	L	М	N	0	P	Q	R	s	T	U	v	W	Х	Y	2
B	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J	К	L	М	N	0	P	Q	R	s	T	U	v	W	Х	Y	Z	А
C	С	D	Е	F	G	н	I	J	К	L	М	N	0	P	Q	R	s	Т	V	٧	W	х	Y	z	A	В
D	D	Ε	F	G	н	I	J	K	L	М	N	0	P	Q	R	ş	Т	U	v	W	х	Y	Z	A	В	С
E	Ε	F	G	Н	I	J	К	L	М	N	0	₽	Q	R	ş	T	U	v	W	х	Y	z	Α	В	O	D
$ \mathbf{F} $	F	G	н	I	J	К	L	М	n	0	₽	Q	R	s	T	U	٧	W	х	Y	z	A	В	C	D	E
G	G	Н	I	J	К	L	М	N	0	P	Q	R	s	T	υ	v	W	X	Y	Z	A	В	С	D	E	F
H	Н	I	J	К	L	М	N	0	₽	Q	R	S	T	U	v	W	х	Y	Z	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G
I	I	J	К	L	М	N	0	₽	Q	R	s	T	U	٧	W	Х	Y	Z	A	В	С	D	E	F	G	н
J	J	К	L	М	N	0	Р	Q	R	s	T	٥	v	W	Х	Y	Z	A	В	С	D	E	F	G	н	I
K	к	L	М	N	0	P	Q	R	s	T	U	>	W	х	Y	z	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J
$ \mathbf{L} $	L	М	H	0	P	Q	R	s	T	U	V	¥	Х	Y	Z	A	В	С	D	E	F	G	н	I	J	К
M	М	N	0	₽	Q	R	s	T	υ	v	W	Х	Y	Z	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J	К	L
N	N	٥	P	Q	R	s	T	U	V	W	Х	Y	Z	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J	K	L	М
0	0	P	Q	R	s	T	U	V	W	Х	Y	Z	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	н	I	J	K	L	М	N
$ \mathbf{P} $	P	Q	R	s	T	U	V	W	Х	Y	Z	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J	K	L	М	N	٥
Q	Q	R	s	Т	U	V	W	Х	Y	Z	A	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	1	J	К	L	М	N	0	P
R	R	s	T	U	v	W	Х	Y	Z	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J	К	L	М	N	0	P	Q
S	S	T	U	v	W	Х	Y	Z	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J	K	L	М	N	0	P	Q	R
$ \mathbf{T} $	T	U	v	W	Х	Y	Z	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J	K	L	М	N	0	P	Q	R	S
U	U	V	W	Х	Y	Z	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	н	I	J	K	L	М	N	0	P	Q	R	s	T
V	v	W	Х	Y	Z	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J	К	L	М	H	0	P	Q	R	ş	T	U
W	W	х	Y	Z	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J	К	L	М	N	0	P	Q	R	s	T	U	V
$ \mathbf{X} $	х	Y	Z	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	н	I	J	K	L	М	N	0	P	Q	R	s	T	U	٧	W
Y	Y	Z	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	н	I	J	К	L	М	N	0	P	Q	R	\$	T	U	v	W	x
Z	Z	A	В	С	D	E	F	G	н	I	J	к	L	М	N	0	P	Q	R	\$	Т	U	V	W	x	Y

- In addition to the plaintext, the Vigenère cipher also requires a keyword, which is repeated so that the total length is equal to that of the plaintext/
- To encrypt, pick a letter in the plaintext and its corresponding letter in the keyword, use the keyword letter and the plaintext letter as the row index and column index, respectively, and the entry at the row-column intersection is the letter in the ciphertext.
- Repeating this process until all plaintext letters are processed.

- To decrypt, pick a letter in the ciphertext and its corresponding letter in the keyword, use the keyword letter to find the corresponding row, and the letter heading of the column that contains the ciphertext letter is the needed plaintext letter.
- An easy implementation could be to visualize Vigenère algebraically by converting [A-Z] into numbers [0–25].

•

Encryption

The plaintext(P) and key(K) are added modulo 26.

 $Ei = (Pi + Ki) \mod 26$

Decryption

 $Di = (Ei - Ki) \mod 26$

SAMPLE INPUT & OUTPUT

Enter the key:

SCOPE

Enter the message for encryption:

VELLOREINSTITUTE

String: VELLOREINSTITUTE

Encrypted message:Cipher Text=NGZASJGWCWLKHJXW

Decrypted message:Plain Text=VELLOREINSTITUTE