Cryptography lab day-1

Program 1:

Write a program to encrypt and decrypt a message using Caesar cipher along with the key

Aim: To write a c program to encrypt and decrypt a message using Caesar cipher along with the key and execute.

Algorithm:

- 1. Take the message and the key (an integer) as input.
- 2. Declare a character array to store the message and read the message from the user and store it in the array.
- 3. Iterate through each character in the message.
- 4. For each alphabetic character (a-z or A-Z), shift it by the key value.
- 5. Print the encrypted message.
- 6. Take the encrypted message and the key as input.
- 7. Declare a character array to store the decrypted message and read the encrypted message from the user and store it in the array.
- 8. Iterate through each character in the encrypted message.
- 9. For each alphabetic character (a-z or A-Z), shift it back by the key value.
- 10. Print the decrypted message.

Program:

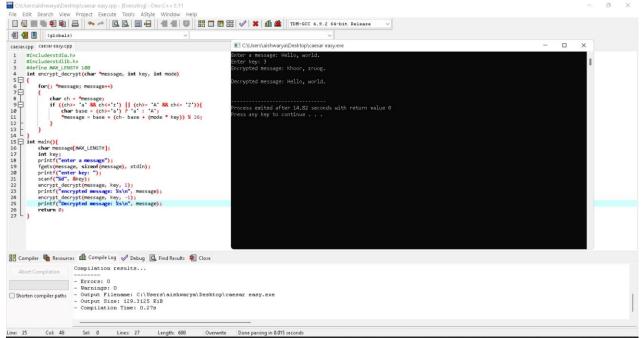
```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#define MAX_LENGTH 100

// Function to encrypt or decrypt the message

int encrypt_decrypt(char *message, int key, int mode) {
    for(; *message; message++) {
        char ch = *message;
        if ((ch >= 'a' && ch <= 'z') || (ch >= 'A' && ch <= 'Z'))
            { char base = (ch >= 'a') ? 'a' : 'A';
            *message = base + (ch - base + (mode * key)) %
            26; }
    }
}
```

```
int main() { char
  message[MAX LENGTH];
  int key;
  // Input the message
  printf("Enter a message: ");
  fgets(message, sizeof(message),
  stdin); // Input the key
  printf("Enter key:
  "); scanf("%d",
  &key); // Encrypt
  the message
  encrypt decrypt(message, key, 1);
  printf("Encrypted message: %s\n",
  message); // Decrypt the message
  encrypt decrypt(message, key, -1);
  printf("Decrypted message: %s\n", message);
  return 0;
```

Input and Output:



Result: A C program to encrypt and decrypt a message using Caesar cipher along with the key is executed successfully.

Program 2:

Perform encryption and decryption of a message using Vigenère Cipher substitution technique.

Aim: To write a c program to perform encryption and decryption of a message using Vigenere Cipher substitution technique.

Algorithm:

- 1. Include necessary header files (<stdio.h> and <string.h>).
- 2. Declare character arrays for the original message (msg), encryption key (key), new key (newKey), encrypted message (encryptedMsg), and decrypted message (decryptedMsg).
- 3. Declare integer variables msgLen, keyLen, i, and j for storing lengths and loop indices.
- 4. Initialize msg and key with the original message and encryption key.
- 5. Calculate msgLen and keyLen using strlen.
- 6. Use a loop to generate the new key (newKey) based on the original key (key).
- 7. Initialize i and j to 0.
- 8. Use a loop to iterate over each character in the original message (msg).
- 9. Combine it with the corresponding character from the new key (newKey) using modular arithmetic.
- 10. Add a null terminator at the end of the decrypted message.

Program:

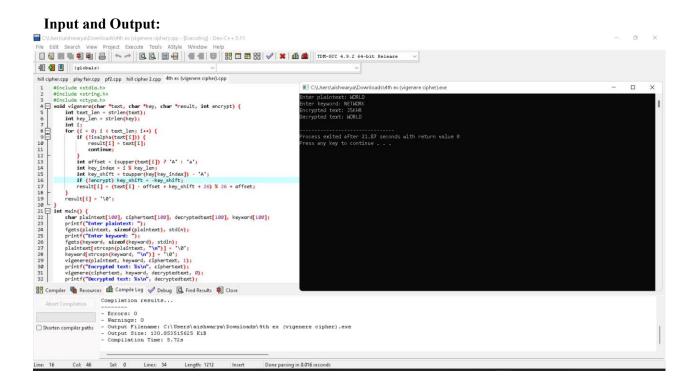
#include <stdio.h>

```
#include <string.h> #include <ctype.h> void vigenere(char *text,
char *key, char *result, int encrypt) { int text_len = strlen(text);
int key_len = strlen(key); int i;
```

```
for (i = 0; i < text_len; i++) { if (!isalpha(text[i])) { result[i] =
    text[i]; continue; } int offset = isupper(text[i]) ? 'A' : 'a'; int
    key_index = i % key_len; int key_shift =
    toupper(key[key_index]) - 'A'; if (!encrypt) key_shift = -
    key_shift; result[i] = (text[i] - offset + key_shift + 26) % 26 +
    offset;
}
result[i] = '\0';</pre>
```

```
} int
main() {
char
plaintext[
100],
ciphertext
[100],
decrypted
text[100],
keyword[1
00];
printf("Ent
er
plaintext:
");
fgets(plain
text,
sizeof(plai
ntext),
stdin);
printf("Ent
er
keyword:
");
fgets(key
word,
sizeof(key
word),
stdin);
plaintext[s
trcspn(plai
ntext,
"\n")] =
'\0';
keyword[s
trcspn(key
word,
"\n")] =
'\0';
vigenere(
plaintext,
keyword,
ciphertext
, 1);
printf("En
crypted
text:
%s\n",
```

```
ciphertext
);
vigenere(c
iphertext,
keyword,
decrypted
text, 0);
printf("De
crypted
text:
%s\n",
decrypted
text);
return 0;
}
```



Result: A c program to perform encryption and decryption of a message using Vigenere Cipher substitution technique is successfully executed.

Write a program for demonstration of encrypting and decrypting the messages by Playfair Substitution technique.

Aim: To write a c program to perform encryption and decryption of a message using Playfair substitution technique.

Algorithm:

- 1. Include necessary header files (<stdio.h> and <string.h>).
- 2. Declare character arrays for the original message (msg), encryption key (key), new key (newKey), encrypted message (encryptedMsg), and decrypted message (decryptedMsg).
- 3. Declare integer variables msgLen, keyLen, i, and j for storing lengths and loop indices.
- 4. Initialize msg and key with the original message and encryption key.
- 5. Calculate msgLen and keyLen using strlen.
- 6. Use a loop to generate the new key (newKey) based on the original key (key).
- 7. Initialize i and j to 0.
- 8. Use a loop to iterate over each character in the original message (msg).
- 9. Combine it with the corresponding character from the new key (newKey) using modular arithmetic.
- 10. Add a null terminator at the end of the decrypted message.

Program:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdib.h>
#include <string.h> #define

SIZE 5 char

playfair[SIZE][SIZE];

void preparePlayfairKey(char *key) {
    char *ptr, *temp; int i, j,
    k, l, flag = 0; char
    alphabet[26] = {0};

    ptr = key;
    temp = key;
```

```
while (*ptr != '\0') { if (*ptr >= 'a'
     && *ptr <= 'z') { *ptr = *ptr -
     32;
     }
      ptr++
  }
  while (*temp != '\0') {
      if (*temp == 'J') {
      *temp = 'I'; }
      if (alphabet[*temp - 65] == 0) {
         alphabet[*temp - 65] = 1; playfair[flag /
         SIZE][flag % SIZE] = *temp;
        flag+
     +; }
     temp++;
  }
  // Fill the remaining characters
  for (i = 0; i < 26; i++) {
      if (alphabet[i] == 0) {
                playfair[flag / SIZE][flag % SIZE] = (char) (i + 65);
         flag++;
     }
  }
}
void constructPlayfairTable(char *key) {
  int i, j; preparePlayfairKey(key);
  printf("\nPlayfair Key Matrix:\n"); for
  (i = 0; i < SIZE; i++) {
      for (j = 0; j < SIZE; j++) {
         printf("%c ", playfair[i][j]);
     }
      printf("\n");
  }
```

```
}
void encryptPlayfair(char *text, char *key) {
           constructPlayfairTable(key);
           int i, j, a, b, m, n;
           char p1, p2;
           for (i = 0; i < strlen(text); i += 2) {
                        p1 = text[i]; p2 = text[i + 1]; for (j)
                        = 0; j < SIZE; j++) { for (m = 0; m < 0; m
                        SIZE; m++) { if (playfair[j][m] ==
                        p1) {
                                                          a = j;
                                                           b = m;
                                              } else if (playfair[j][m] == p2) { a =
                                                          j;
                                                           b = m;
                                              }
                                   }
                       }
                       if (a == 0) {
                                   p1 = playfair[0][b]; p2 =
                                   playfair[SIZE - 1][b];
                       } else if (b == 0) {
                                   p1 = playfair[a][0]; p2 =
                                   playfair[a][SIZE - 1];
                       } else { p1 = playfair[a][b
                        - 1]; p2 = playfair[a -
                        1][b]; } printf("%c%c ",
                        p1, p2);
           }
            printf("\n");
}
void decryptPlayfair(char *text, char *key) {
           constructPlayfairTable(key);
           int i, j, a, b, m, n;
           char p1, p2;
```

```
for (i = 0; i < strlen(text); i += 2) {
                      p1 = text[i]; p2 = text[i + 1]; for (j)
                      = 0; j < SIZE; j++) { for (m = 0; m < 0; m
                      SIZE; m++) { if (playfair[j][m] ==
                      p1) {
                                                      a = j;
                                                      b = m;
                                           } else if (playfair[j][m] == p2) { a =
                                                      j;
                                                      b = m;
                                           }
                                }
                      } if (a == SIZE - 1) { p1 =
                      playfair[SIZE - 1][b];
                                 p2 = playfair[0][b];
                     } else if (b == SIZE - 1) { p1 =
                                 playfair[a][SIZE - 1]; p2 =
                                 playfair[a][0];
                     } else { p1 = playfair[a][b
                                 + 1]; p2 = playfair[a +
                                 1][b];
                     }
                      printf("%c%c ", p1, p2);
          }
           printf("\n");
int main() { char
          text[100], key[25]; int
          choice;
           printf("Enter the key (no spaces, all uppercase): "); scanf("%s",
          key);
          printf("Enter the text (uppercase): "); scanf("%s",
          text);
          printf("\n1. Encrypt\n2. Decrypt\nEnter your choice: "); scanf("%d",
          &choice);
          switch (choice) {
```

}

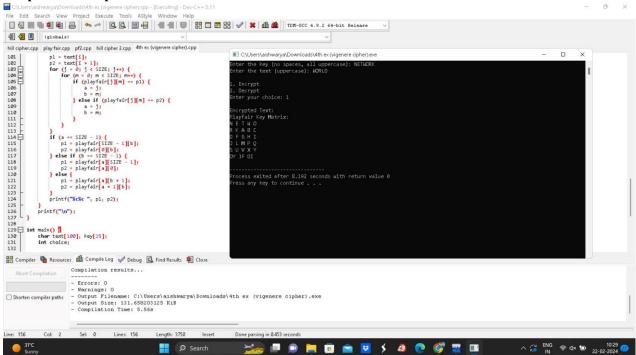
```
case 1:
    printf("\nEncrypted Text: ");
    encryptPlayfair(text, key); break;

case 2:
    printf("\nDecrypted Text: ");
    decryptPlayfair(text, key); break;

default:
    printf("\nInvalid choice!\n");
}

return 0;
}
```

Input and Output:



ram to perform en cessfully executed.			