

## \* SJA Algorithm :- (Sarvesh Jaiswal Algorithm)

### \* Encryption steps :-

① Take input :-

- a) key
- b) data

ex. key = 1 2 3 4  
data = zeal

② Make binary format of both key and data.

a) key = 1 2 3 4

1 = 00110001

2 = 00110010

3 = 00110011

4 = 00110100

b) data = zeal

z = 01111010

e = 01100101

a = 01100001

l = 01101100



③ Taking last bit of each key value

key = 1 2 3 4

1 = 00110001

2 = 00110010

3 = 00110011

4 = 00110100

and combine all last bits as:  
= 1010 - last bits.

④ Bind all the binary as

B = Key Binary + last bits + Data Binary + last binary

ex. 
$$\begin{array}{cccccc} 00110001 & 00110010 & 00110011 & 00110100 & + & 1010 \\ \text{1} & \text{2} & \text{3} & \text{4} & & \text{last bits} \\ + & 01111010 & 01100101 & 01100001 & 01101100 & + 1010 \\ \text{2} & \text{e} & \text{a} & \text{1} & & \text{last bits} \end{array}$$

⑤ Masking of bits

We replace the '0' as '\*'  
and '1' as '##'

O/P: - 
$$\begin{array}{cccc} \text{1} & \text{2} & \text{3} & \text{4} \\ **## & **## & **## & **## \\ \text{and so on...} \end{array}$$



\* SJA Algorithm :- (Sarvesh Jaiswal Algorithm)

\* Decryption steps :-

① Take input :-

a) key

b) Encrypted data

a) key = 1234

b) Encrypted data = \*##\*\*##\* — So on.

② Remove masking of Encrypted Data

- By replacing '\*' as '0'  
'#' as '1'

ex. \*##\*\*##\*  
01100010

③ Generate Binary for key

key = 1 2 3 4

00110001   00110010   00110011   00110100  
1                      2                      3                      4

Get a length of key binary

Here, length of key is = 32



④ Make a substring of Encrypted data according to key length.

We have, key length = 32

Then we trim Encrypted data from 0 to 31 index

⑤ Comparing both keys

a) We provided key as input

b) Encrypted data key

as we know, Formula for encrypting.

Key Binary + last bits + data bits + last bits

So, we compare 0 - 31 bits with provided key.

⑥ If both key are same

Then,

$$B = \frac{\text{key length} + \text{last bits len}}{32 + 4} + \frac{\text{Total Encrypted Data len} + \text{last bits}}{\text{trim bits}} \quad 4$$

We make Substring starting index is =  $32 + 4$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{last index is} &= \text{Total bits} - 4 \\ &= 72 - 4 \\ &= 68 \end{aligned}$$

Our Data Available from 37 to 68 index.

⑦ Converts binary to character.