

Bachelor of Technology (B.Tech)

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

IV year I sem- Cryptography & Network Security Laboratory Manual





SIDDHARTHA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCES

(Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to JNTUH, Hyderabad)Accredited by NBA and NAAC with 'A+' Grade Narapally, Korremula Road, Ghatkesar, Medchal- Malkajgiri (Dist)-501 301



(Approved by AICTE, New Delhi &Affiliated to JNTUH, Hyderabad) Narapally, Telangana – 500 088.

Vision of the Institute

To be a reputed institute in technical education towards research, industrial and societal needs.

Mission of the Institute

Mission	Statement	
IM ₁	Provide state-of-the-art infrastructure, review, innovative and experiment teaching —learning methodologies.	
IM ₂	Promote training, research and consultancy through an integrated institute industry symbiosis	
IM ₃	IM ₃ Involve in activities to groom professional, ethical values and social responsibility	



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Department of Computer Science and Engineering

Vision of the Department

To be a recognized center of Computer Science education with values, and quality research

Mission of the Department

Mission	Statement	
DM_1	Impart high quality professional training with an emphasis on basic	
DIVII	principles of Computer Science and allied Engineering	
DM_2	Imbibe social awareness and responsibility to serve the society	
DM ₃	Provide academic facilities, organize collaborated activities to enable overall	
DIVI3	development of stakeholders	



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Department of Computer Science and Engineering

Program Educational Objectives (PEOs)

PEO's	Statement		
PEO1	Graduates will be able to solve Computer Science and allied Engineering problems, develop proficiency in computational tools.		
PEO2	Graduates will be able to communicate and work efficiently in Multidisciplinary teams with a sense of professional and social responsibility.		
PEO3	Graduates will be able to exhibit lifelong learning ability and pursue career as architects, software developers and entrepreneurs.		



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Department of Computer Science and Engineering

Programme Outcomes

	annie Outcomes		
PO1	Engineering Knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.		
PO2	Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.		
PO3	Design/development of Solutions: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.		
PO4	Conduct investigations of complex problems: Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.		
PO5	Modern tool usage: Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modelling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.		
PO6	The engineer and society: Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.		
PO7	Environment and sustainability: Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental context, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.		
PO8	Ethics: Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the engineering practice.		
PO9	Individual and team network: Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.		
PO10	Communication: Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.		
PO11	Project management and finance: Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the engineering and management principles and apply these to one's own work, as a member and leader in a team, to manage projects and in multidisciplinary environments.		
PO12	Life-Long learning: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and able to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.		

Program Specific Outcomes:

PSO1	Program Applications: Able to develop programs modules for cloud based applications.
PSO2	Development Tools: Able to use tools such as Weka, Rational Rose Raspberry-Pi, Sql and advanced tools

INDEX

S.NO.	TOPIC	PAGE NUMBER
1	Write a C program that contains a string (char pointer) with a value \Hello World'. The program should XOR each character in this string with 0 and displays the result.	1
2	Write a C program that contains a string (char pointer) with a value \Hello World'. The program should AND or and XOR each character in this string with 127 and display the result	2
3	Write a Java program to perform encryption and decryption using the following algorithms: a) Ceaser Cipher b) Substitution Cipher c) Hill Cipher	3-9
4	Write a Java program to implement the DES algorithm logic	10-12
5	Write a C/JAVA program to implement the BlowFish algorithm logic	13-14
6	Write a C/JAVA program to implement the Rijndael algorithm logic.	15
7	Using Java Cryptography, encrypt the text "Hello world" using BlowFish. Create your own key using Java keytool.	17-18
8	Write a Java program to implement RSA Algoithm	19
9	Implement the Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange mechanism using HTML and JavaScript. Consider the end user as one of the parties (Alice) and the JavaScript application as other party (bob).	21-22
10	Calculate the message digest of a text using the SHA-1 algorithm in JAVA.	23-24
11	Calculate the message digest of a text using the SHA-1 algorithm in JAVA.	25-26

1. XOR a string with a Zero

AIM: Write a C program that contains a string (char pointer) with a value \Hello World'. The program should XOR each character in this string with 0 and display the result.

PROGRAM:

```
#include<stdlib.h>
main()
{
    char str[]="Hello World";
    char str1[11];
    int i,len;
    len=strlen(str);
    for(i=0;i<len;i++)
    {
        str1[i]=str[i]^0;
        printf("%c",str1[i]);
    }
    printf("\n");
}</pre>
```

Output:

Hello World

Hello World

2. XOR a string with a 127

AIM: Write a C program that contains a string (char pointer) with a value \Hello World'. The program should AND or and XOR each character in this string with 127 and display the result.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
void main()
     char str[]="Hello World";
     char str1[11];
     char str2[11]=str[];
     int i,len;
     len = strlen(str);
     for(i=0;i<len;i++)
           str1[i] = str[i]&127;
           printf("%c",str1[i]);
           printf("\n");
     for(i=0;i<len;i++)
           str3[i] = str2[i]^127;
           printf("%c",str3[i]);
     }
           printf("\n");
Output:
Hello World
Hello World
Hello World
```

3. Encryption & Decryption using Cipher Algorithms

AIM: Write a Java program to perform encryption and decryption using the following algorithms:

- a) Ceaser Cipher
- b) Substitution Cipher
- c) Hill Cipher

PROGRAM:

d) Ceaser Cipher

```
import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.InputStreamReader;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class CeaserCipher {
static Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
static BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
     // TODO code application logic here
System.out.print("Enter any String: ");
     String str = br.readLine();
System.out.print("\nEnter the Key: ");
int key = sc.nextInt();
     String encrypted = encrypt(str, key);
System.out.println("\nEncrypted String is: " +encrypted);
     String decrypted = decrypt(encrypted, key);
System.out.println("\nDecrypted String is: "
+decrypted); System.out.println("\n");
  }
public static String encrypt(String str, int key)
```

```
{ String encrypted = "";
for(int i = 0; i < str.length(); i++) {
int c = str.charAt(i);
if (Character.isUpperCase(c)) {
           c = c + (key \% 26);
if (c > 'Z')
              c = c - 26;
else if (Character.isLowerCase(c)) {
           c = c + (key \% 26);
if (c > 'z')
              c = c - 26;
encrypted += (char) c;
return encrypted;
public static String decrypt(String str, int key)
     { String decrypted = "";
for(int i = 0; i < str.length(); i++) {
int c = str.charAt(i);
if (Character.isUpperCase(c)) {
           c = c - (key \% 26);
if (c < 'A')
              c = c + 26;
else if (Character.isLowerCase(c)) {
           c = c - (key \% 26);
if (c < 'a')
             c = c + 26;
        }
```

```
decrypted += (char) c;
}
return decrypted;
}
```

Output:

Enter any String: Hello World

Enter the Key: 5

Encrypted String is: MjqqtBtwqi Decrypted String is: Hello World

b) **Substitution Cipher**

PROGRAM:

```
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;
public class SubstitutionCipher {
static Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
static BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
     // TODO code application logic here
   String a = "abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz";
   String b = "zyxwvutsrqponmlkjihgfedcba";
System.out.print("Enter any string: ");
   String str = br.readLine();
   String decrypt = "";
char c;
for(int i=0;i<str.length();i++)
         c = str.charAt(i);
int j = a.indexOf(c);
decrypt = decrypt+b.charAt(j);
System.out.println("The encrypted data is: " +decrypt);
  }
Output:
```

Enter any string: aceho The encrypted data is: zxvsl

a) Hill Cipher

```
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;
import java.io.*; public
class HillCipher {
static float[][] decrypt = new float[3][1];
static float[][] a = new float[3][3]; static
float[][] b = new float[3][3]; static
float[][] mes = new float[3][1]; static
float[][] res = new float[3][1];
static BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new
InputStreamReader(System.in)); static Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
     // TODO code application logic
here getkeymes();
for(int i=0;i<3;i++) for(int j=0;j<1;j++)
for(int k=0;k<3;k++) {
res[i][j]=res[i][j]+a[i][k]*mes[k][j]; }
System.out.print("\nEncrypted string is:
"); for(int i=0;i<3;i++) {
System.out.print((char)(res[i][0]%26+97));
res[i][0]=res[i][0];
inverse();
for(int i=0; i<3; i++)
for(int j=0; j<1; j++)
for(int k=0;k<3;k++) {
decrypt[i][j] = decrypt[i][j]+b[i][k]*res[k][j]; }
System.out.print("\nDecrypted string is : ");
```

```
for(int i=0;i<3;i++){
System.out.print((char)(decrypt[i][0]%26+97));
     }
System.out.print("\n");
public static void getkeymes() throws IOException {
System.out.println("Enter 3x3 matrix for key (It should be inversible): ");
for(int i=0; i<3; i++)
for(int j=0; j<3; j++)
a[i][j] = sc.nextFloat();
System.out.print("\nEnter a 3 letter string: ");
     String msg = br.readLine();
for(int i=0; i<3; i++)
mes[i][0] = msg.charAt(i)-97;
  }
public static void inverse() {
floatp,q;
float[][]c = a;
for(int i=0; i<3; i++)
for(int j=0; j<3; j++) {
           //a[i][j]=sc.nextFloat();
if(i==j)
b[i][j]=1;
else b[i][j]=0;
for(int k=0; k<3; k++) {
for(int i=0;i<3;i++) {
           p = c[i][k];
           q = c[k][k];
for(int j=0;j<3;j++) {
if(i!=k) {
```

```
c[i][j] = c[i][j]*q-p*c[k][j];
b[i][j] = b[i][j]*q-p*b[k][j];
              }}}
for(int i=0; i<3; i++)
for(int j=0; j<3; j++) {
b[i][j] = b[i][j]/c[i][i];
System.out.println("");
System.out.println("\nInverse Matrix is : ");
for(int i=0;i<3;i++) {
for(int j=0; j<3; j++)
System.out.print(b[i][j] + " ");
System.out.print("\n"); }
     }}
Output:
```

Enter a 3 letter string: hai Encrypted string is :fdx Inverse Matrix is: $0.0833333336\ 0.41666666\ -0.333333334$ -0.41666666 -0.083333336 0.6666667 0.5833333 -0.0833333336 -0.333333334 Decrypted string is: hai

4. Java program for DES algorithm logic

AIM: Write a Java program to implement the DES algorithm logic.

```
import java.util.*;
import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.InputStreamReader;
import java.security.spec.KeySpec;
import javax.crypto.Cipher;
import javax.crypto.SecretKey;
import javax.crypto.SecretKeyFactory;
import javax.crypto.spec.DESedeKeySpec;
import sun.misc.BASE64Decoder;
import sun.misc.BASE64Encoder;
public class DES {
private static final String UNICODE_FORMAT = "UTF8";
public static final String DESEDE_ENCRYPTION_SCHEME = "DESede";
privateKeySpecmyKeySpec;
privateSecretKeyFactorymySecretKeyFactory;
private Cipher cipher;
byte[] keyAsBytes;
private String myEncryptionKey;
private String myEncryptionScheme;
SecretKey key;
static BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new
InputStreamReader(System.in)); public DES() throws Exception {
     // TODO code application logic here myEncryptionKey
= "ThisIsSecretEncryptionKey"; myEncryptionScheme =
DESEDE_ENCRYPTION_SCHEME; keyAsBytes =
myEncryptionKey.getBytes(UNICODE_FORMAT); myKeySpec
```

```
= new DESedeKeySpec(keyAsBytes);
mySecretKeyFactory = SecretKeyFactory.getInstance(myEncryptionScheme);
cipher = Cipher.getInstance(myEncryptionScheme);
key = mySecretKeyFactory.generateSecret(myKeySpec);
  }
public String encrypt(String unencryptedString)
     { String encryptedString = null;
try {
cipher.init(Cipher.ENCRYPT_MODE, key);
byte[] plainText = unencryptedString.getBytes(UNICODE_FORMAT);
byte[] encryptedText = cipher.doFinal(plainText);
       BASE64Encoder base64encoder = new BASE64Encoder();
encryptedString = base64encoder.encode(encryptedText); }
catch (Exception e) {
e.printStackTrace(); }
returnencryptedString; }
public String decrypt(String encryptedString)
     { String decryptedText=null;
try {
cipher.init(Cipher.DECRYPT_MODE, key);
       BASE64Decoder base64decoder = new BASE64Decoder();
byte[] encryptedText = base64decoder.decodeBuffer(encryptedString);
byte[] plainText = cipher.doFinal(encryptedText); decryptedText=
bytes2String(plainText); }
catch (Exception e) {
e.printStackTrace(); }
returndecryptedText; }
private static String bytes2String(byte[] bytes)
{ StringBufferstringBuffer = new
StringBuffer(); for (int i = 0; i <bytes.length;
```

```
i++) { stringBuffer.append((char) bytes[i]); }
returnstringBuffer.toString(); }
public static void main(String args []) throws Exception
{ System.out.print("Enter the string: ");
    DES myEncryptor= new DES();
    String stringToEncrypt = br.readLine();
    String encrypted = myEncryptor.encrypt(stringToEncrypt);
    String decrypted = myEncryptor.decrypt(encrypted);
    System.out.println("\nString To Encrypt: " +stringToEncrypt);
    System.out.println("\nEncrypted Value : " +encrypted);
    System.out.println("\nDecrypted Value : " +decrypted); System.out.println("");
}
```

OUTPUT:

Enter the string: Welcome

String To Encrypt: Welcome

Encrypted Value: BPQMwc0wKvg=

Decrypted Value: Welcome

5. Program to implement BlowFish algorithm logic

AIM: Write a C/JAVA program to implement the BlowFish algorithm logic.

```
import java.io.*;
import java.io.FileInputStream;
import java.io.FileOutputStream;
import java.security.Key;
import javax.crypto.Cipher;
import javax.crypto.CipherOutputStream;
import javax.crypto.KeyGenerator;
import sun.misc.BASE64Encoder;
public class BlowFish {
public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
     // TODO code application logic here
KeyGeneratorkeyGenerator =
KeyGenerator.getInstance("Blowfish"); keyGenerator.init(128);
Key secretKey = keyGenerator.generateKey();
Cipher cipherOut = Cipher.getInstance("Blowfish/CFB/NoPadding");
cipherOut.init(Cipher.ENCRYPT_MODE, secretKey); BASE64Encoder
encoder = new BASE64Encoder();
byte iv[] = cipherOut.getIV();
if (iv != null) {
System.out.println("Initialization Vector of the Cipher: " + encoder.encode(iv));
FileInputStream fin = new FileInputStream("inputFile.txt");
FileOutputStreamfout = new FileOutputStream("outputFile.txt");
CipherOutputStreamcout = new CipherOutputStream(fout, cipherOut);
int input = 0;
while ((input = fin.read()) != -1) {
cout.write(input); }
```

fin.close(); cout.close(); }}

OUTPUT:

Initialization Vector of the Cipher: dI1MXzW97oQ=

Contents of inputFile.txt: Hello World Contents of outputFile.txt: ùJÖ¯ NåI"

6. Program to implement Rijndael algorithm logic

AIM: Write a C/JAVA program to implement the Rijndael algorithm logic.

```
import java.security.*;
     import javax.crypto.*;
     import javax.crypto.spec.*;
     import java.io.*;
     public class AES {
     public static String asHex (byte buf[]) {
     StringBuffer strbuf = new StringBuffer(buf.length *
     2); int i;
     for (i = 0; i < buf.length; i++) {
     if (((int) buf[i] & 0xff) < 0x10)
     strbuf.append("0");
     strbuf.append(Long.toString((int) buf[i] & 0xff, 16)); }
     return strbuf.toString(); }
     public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception
      { String message="AES still rocks!!";
      // Get the KeyGenerator
      KeyGenerator kgen = KeyGenerator.getInstance("AES");
      kgen.init(128); // 192 and 256 bits may not be available
      // Generate the secret key specs.
      SecretKey skey = kgen.generateKey();
      byte[] raw = skey.getEncoded();
      SecretKeySpec skeySpec = new SecretKeySpec(raw, "AES");
      // Instantiate the cipher
      Cipher cipher = Cipher.getInstance("AES");
      cipher.init(Cipher.ENCRYPT_MODE, skeySpec);
byte[] encrypted = cipher.doFinal((args.length == 0 ? message :
```

```
args[0]).getBytes()); System.out.println("encrypted string: " +
asHex(encrypted)); cipher.init(Cipher.DECRYPT_MODE, skeySpec);
byte[] original = cipher.doFinal(encrypted);
String originalString = new String(original);
System.out.println("Original string: " + originalString + " " + asHex(original));
}
```

OUTPUT:

Input your message: Hello SITSHBD

Encrypted text: 3000&&(*&*4r4
Decrypted text: Hello KGRCET

7. Encrypt a string using BlowFish algorithm

AIM: Using Java Cryptography, encrypt the text "Hello world" using BlowFish. Create your own key using Java keytool.

```
import javax.crypto.Cipher;
import javax.crypto.KeyGenerator;
import javax.crypto.SecretKey;
import javax.swing.JOptionPane;
public class BlowFishCipher {
public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
     // create a key generator based upon the Blowfish cipher
KeyGeneratorkeygenerator = KeyGenerator.getInstance("Blowfish");
     // create a key
     // create a cipher based upon Blowfish Cipher
     cipher = Cipher.getInstance("Blowfish");
     // initialise cipher to with secret key
cipher.init(Cipher.ENCRYPT_MODE, secretkey);
     // get the text to encrypt
     String inputText = JOptionPane.showInputDialog("Input your message:
     "); // encrypt message
byte[] encrypted = cipher.doFinal(inputText.getBytes());
     // re-initialise the cipher to be in decrypt mode
cipher.init(Cipher.DECRYPT_MODE, secretkey);
     // decrypt message
byte[] decrypted = cipher.doFinal(encrypted);
     // and display the results
```

```
JOption Pane. show Message Dialog (JOption Pane. get Root Frame (),\\
           "\nEncrypted text: " + new String(encrypted) + "\n" +
           "\nDecrypted text: " + new String(decrypted));
System.exit(0);
  }}
```

OUTPUT:

Input your message: Hello world Encrypted text: 3000&&(*&*4r4

Decrypted text: Hello world

8. RSA Algorithm

AIM: Write a Java program to implement RSA Algoithm.

```
import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.InputStreamReader;
import java.math.*;
import java.util.Random;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class RSA {
static Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
public static void main(String[] args) {
     // TODO code application logic here
System.out.print("Enter a Prime number: ");
BigInteger p = sc.nextBigInteger(); // Here's one prime
number.. System.out.print("Enter another prime number: ");
BigInteger q = sc.nextBigInteger(); // ..and another.
BigInteger n = p.multiply(q);
BigInteger n2 = p.subtract(BigInteger.ONE).multiply(q.subtract(BigInteger.ONE));
BigInteger e = generateE(n2);
BigInteger d = e.modInverse(n2); // Here's the multiplicative inverse
System.out.println("Encryption keys are: " + e + ", " + n);
System.out.println("Decryption keys are: " + d + ", " + n);
  }
public static BigIntegergenerateE(BigIntegerfiofn) {
int y, intGCD;
BigInteger e;
BigInteger gcd;
     Random x = new Random();
do {
```

```
y = x.nextInt(fiofn.intValue()-1);
String z = Integer.toString(y);
e = new BigInteger(z);
gcd = fiofn.gcd(e);
intGCD = gcd.intValue();
}
while(y <= 2 | | intGCD != 1);
return e;
}
OUTPUT:
Enter a Prime number: 5
Enter another prime number: 11
Encryption keys are: 33, 55
Decryption keys are: 17, 55</pre>
```

9. Diffie-Hellman

AIM: Implement the Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange mechanism using HTML and JavaScript. Consider the end user as one of the parties (Alice) and the JavaScript application as other party (bob).

```
import java.math.BigInteger;
import java.security.KeyFactory;
import java.security.KeyPair;
import java.security.KeyPairGenerator;
import java.security.SecureRandom;
import javax.crypto.spec.DHParameterSpec;
import javax.crypto.spec.DHPublicKeySpec;
public class DiffeHellman {
public final static int pValue = 47;
public final static int gValue = 71;
public final static int XaValue = 9;
public final static int XbValue = 14;
public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception
     { // TODO code application logic here
BigInteger p = new BigInteger(Integer.toString(pValue));
BigInteger g = new BigInteger(Integer.toString(gValue));
BigIntegerXa = new
BigInteger(Integer.toString(XaValue)); BigIntegerXb =
new BigInteger(Integer.toString(XbValue)); createKey();
intbitLength = 512; // 512 bits
SecureRandomrnd = new SecureRandom();
     p = BigInteger.probablePrime(bitLength, rnd);
     g = BigInteger.probablePrime(bitLength, rnd);
```

```
createSpecificKey(p, g);
public static void createKey() throws Exception {
KeyPairGeneratorkpg = KeyPairGenerator.getInstance("DiffieHellman");
kpg.initialize(512);
KeyPairkp = kpg.generateKeyPair();
KeyFactorykfactory = KeyFactory.getInstance("DiffieHellman");
DHPublicKeySpeckspec = (DHPublicKeySpec) kfactory.getKeySpec(kp.getPublic(),
DHPublicKeySpec.class);
System.out.println("Public key is: " +kspec);
  }
public static void createSpecificKey(BigInteger p, BigInteger g) throws
Exception { KeyPairGeneratorkpg =
KeyPairGenerator.getInstance("DiffieHellman"); DHParameterSpecparam = new
DHParameterSpec(p, g); kpg.initialize(param);
KeyPairkp = kpg.generateKeyPair();
KeyFactorykfactory = KeyFactory.getInstance("DiffieHellman");
DHPublicKeySpeckspec = (DHPublicKeySpec) kfactory.getKeySpec(kp.getPublic(),
DHPublicKeySpec.class);
System.out.println("\nPublic key is : " +kspec);
  }
OUTPUT:
Public key is: javax.crypto.spec.DHPublicKeySpec@5afd29
Public key is: javax.crypto.spec.DHPublicKeySpec@9971ad
```

10. SHA-1

AIM: Calculate the message digest of a text using the SHA-1 algorithm in JAVA.

```
import java.security.*;
public class SHA1 {
public static void main(String[] a) {
try {
MessageDigest md = MessageDigest.getInstance("SHA1");
System.out.println("Message digest object info: ");
System.out.println(" Algorithm = " +md.getAlgorithm());
System.out.println(" Provider = " +md.getProvider());
System.out.println(" ToString = " +md.toString());
       String input = "";
md.update(input.getBytes());
byte[] output = md.digest();
System.out.println();
System.out.println("SHA1(\""+input+"\") = " +bytesToHex(output));
input = "abc";
md.update(input.getBytes());
output = md.digest();
System.out.println();
System.out.println("SHA1(\""+input+"\") = " +bytesToHex(output));
input = "abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz";
md.update(input.getBytes());
output = md.digest();
System.out.println();
System.out.println("SHA1(\"" +input+"\") = " +bytesToHex(output));
System.out.println(""); }
catch (Exception e) {
```

```
System.out.println("Exception: " +e);
  }
public static String bytesToHex(byte[] b) {
     char hexDigit[] = {'0', '1', '2', '3', '4', '5', '6', '7', '8', '9', 'A', 'B', 'C', 'D', 'E', 'F'};
StringBufferbuf = new StringBuffer();
for (int j=0; j<b.length; j++) {
buf.append(hexDigit[(b[j] >> 4) & 0x0f]);
buf.append(hexDigit[b[j] & 0x0f]); }
returnbuf.toString(); }
OUTPUT:
Message digest object info:
 Algorithm = SHA1
 Provider = SUN version 1.6
ToString = SHA1 Message Digest from SUN, <initialized> SHA1("") =
DA39A3EE5E6B4B0D3255BFEF95601890AFD80709 SHA1("abc") =
A9993E364706816ABA3E25717850C26C9CD0D89D
SHA1("abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz")=32D10C7B8CF96570CA04CE37F2A19D8424
0D3A89
```

11. Message Digest Algorithm5 (MD5)

AIM: Calculate the message digest of a text using the SHA-1 algorithm in JAVA. **PROGRAM:**

```
import java.security.*;
public class MD5 {
public static void main(String[] a) {
     // TODO code application logic here
try {
MessageDigest md = MessageDigest.getInstance("MD5");
System.out.println("Message digest object info: ");
System.out.println(" Algorithm = " +md.getAlgorithm());
System.out.println(" Provider = " +md.getProvider());
System.out.println(" ToString = " +md.toString());
        String input = "";
md.update(input.getBytes());
byte[] output = md.digest();
System.out.println();
System.out.println("MD5(\""+input+"\") = " +bytesToHex(output));
input = "abc";
md.update(input.getBytes());
output = md.digest();
System.out.println();
System.out.println("MD5(\""+input+"\") = " +bytesToHex(output));
input = "abcdefghijklmnopgrstuvwxyz";
md.update(input.getBytes());
output = md.digest();
System.out.println();
System.out.println("MD5(\"" +input+"\") = "
+bytesToHex(output)); System.out.println("");
     }
```

```
catch (Exception e) {
System.out.println("Exception: " +e); }
public static String bytesToHex(byte[] b) {
     char hexDigit[] = {'0', '1', '2', '3', '4', '5', '6', '7', '8', '9', 'A', 'B', 'C', 'D', 'E', 'F'};
StringBufferbuf = new StringBuffer();
for (int j=0; j<b.length; j++) {
buf.append(hexDigit[(b[j] >> 4) & 0x0f]);
buf.append(hexDigit[b[j] & 0x0f]); }
     return buf.toString(); } }
OUTPUT:
Message digest object info:
 Algorithm = MD5
 Provider = SUN version 1.6
ToString = MD5 Message Digest from SUN, <initialized> MD5("") =
D41D8CD98F00B204E9800998ECF8427E MD5("abc") =
900150983CD24FB0D6963F7D28E17F72 MD5("abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz")
= C3FCD3D76192E4007DFB496CCA67E13B
```