U18CO018

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CNS

Lab Assignment 2

• Implement columnar transposition cipher.

Code:

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
string encryption(string plainText, string key) {
    int n = plainText.length();
    int col = key.length();
    int row = ceil(n*1.0/col);
    char matrix[row][col];
    int p = 0;
    for(int i = 0;i<row;i++) {</pre>
        for(int j = 0;j<col;j++) {</pre>
            matrix[i][j] = (p>=n) ? '_' : plainText[p++];
        }
    }
    map<int, vector<int>> map;
    for(int i = 0;i<key.length();i++) {</pre>
        map[key[i]].emplace_back(i);
    }
    string cipherText = "";
    for(auto it : map) {
        for(auto j: it.second) {
            for(int i = 0;i<row;i++) {</pre>
                 cipherText += matrix[i][j];
```

```
}
        }
    }
    return cipherText;
}
string decryption(string cipherText, string key) {
    int n = cipherText.length();
    int col = key.length();
    int row = ceil(n*1.0/col);
    char matrix[row][col];
    map<int, vector<int>> map;
    for(int i = 0;i<key.length();i++) {</pre>
        map[key[i]].emplace_back(i);
    }
    int p = 0;
    for(auto it : map) {
        for(auto j: it.second) {
            for(int i = 0;i<row;i++) {</pre>
                 matrix[i][j] = cipherText[p++];
            }
        }
    }
    string plainText = "";
    for(int i = 0;i<row;i++) {</pre>
        for(int j = 0;j<col;j++) {</pre>
            if(matrix[i][j] == '_') {
                 i = row;
                 break;
            plainText += matrix[i][j];
        }
    }
    return plainText;
}
string readFrom(string filename)
    ifstream file;
    string input = "", result = "";
    file.open(filename);
```

```
while (!file.eof())
        getline(file, input);
        result += input + "\n";
    }
    file.close();
    return result.substr(0, result.length() - 1);
}
void writeTo(string filename, string message)
{
    ofstream file;
    file.open(filename);
    file << message;</pre>
    file.close();
}
int main() {
    string key = "";
    int ch = 0;
    while(true) {
        cout<<"1. Encryption\n";</pre>
        cout<<"2. Decryption\n";</pre>
        cin>>ch;
        if(ch == 1) {
             string plainText = readFrom("input.txt");
             cout<<"Enter the key"<<endl;</pre>
             cin>>key;
             string cipherText = encryption(plainText, key);
             writeTo("output1.txt", cipherText);
             cout<<"plain Text :: \n";</pre>
             cout<<plainText<<"\n\n";</pre>
             cout<<"cipher Text :: \n";</pre>
             cout<<cipherText<<"\n\n";</pre>
        } else if (ch == 2) {
             string cipherText = readFrom("output1.txt");
```

```
cout<<"Enter the key"<<endl;
cin>>key;

string plainText = decryption(cipherText, key);
writeTo("output2.txt", plainText);

cout<<"cipher Text :: \n";
cout<<cipherText<<'\n\n";

cout<<plain Text :: \n";
cout<<plainText<<'\n\n";

} else {
    break;
}
}
return 0;
}</pre>
```

```
E:\Asem7\CNS\Assignment2>g++ a.cpp
E:\Asem7\CNS\Assignment2>a.exe

    Encryption

Decryption
Enter the key
SECUREKEY
plain Text ::
In cryptography, a transposition cipher is a method of encryption by which the positions
held by units of plaintext (which are commonly characters or groups of characters)
are shifted according to a regular system,
so that the ciphertext constitutes a permutation of the plaintext
cipher Text ::
arirtn tdsnioh sardnestctur l nrtteeenhiltihccspraeiry xtenp yys sdy enyfx oa fesctlmthost n t oiaothp
trsathe_p,pc pw s tancg rhcoa, en att_rhnnioryhoboehmrrot a ueapceufi_Ig ihm ocseiaw rua
td soeeipo tcpao hcbti tcmao ce ggthi tmoa oasp fiiohnl(eyeoh)fra shtt iex

    Encryption

Decryption
Enter the key
SECUREKEY
cipher Text ::
arirtn tdsnioh sardnestctur l_nrtteeenhiltihccspraeiry xtenp_yys sdy enyfx oa fesctlmthost n_t oiaothp
up rltrcsio r
trsathe_p,pc pw s tancg rhcoa, en att_rhnnioryhoboehmrrot a ueapceufi_Ig ihm ocseiaw rua
td soeeipo tcpao hcbti tcmao ce ggthi tmoa oasp fiiohnl(eyeoh)fra shtt iex
plain Text ::
In cryptography, a transposition cipher is a method of encryption by which the positions
held by units of plaintext (which are commonly characters or groups of characters)
are shifted according to a regular system,
so that the ciphertext constitutes a permutation of the plaintext

    Encryption

Decryption
E:\Asem7\CNS\Assignment2>_
```

Plain Text:

In cryptography, a transposition cipher is a method of encryption by which the positions held by units of plaintext (which are commonly characters or groups of characters) are shifted according to a regular system, so that the ciphertext constitutes a permutation of the plaintext

Cipher Text:

arirtn tdsnioh sardnestctur l_nrtteeenhiltihccspraeiry xtenp_yys sdy enyfx oa fesctlmthost n_t oiaothp

up rltrcsio r

trsathe_p,pc pw s tancg rhcoa, en att_rhnnioryhoboehmrrot a ueapceufi_lg ihm ocseiaw rua

td soeeipo tcpao hcbti tcmao ce ggthi tmoa_oasp fiiohnl(eyeoh)fra shtt iex_

• Implement rail fence transposition cipher

Code:

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
string encryption(string plainText, int key) {
    int n = key;
    vector<vector<char>> matrix(n);
    int k = 0;
    int f = 1;
    for(char c : plainText) {
        matrix[k].emplace_back(c);
        if(k + 1 == n) {
            f = -1;
        } else if (k == 0) {
            f = 1;
        k += f;
    }
    string cipherText = "";
    for(auto vi : matrix) {
        for(auto c : vi) {
            cipherText += c;
    }
    return cipherText;
}
string decryption(string cipherText, int key) {
    int row = key;
    int col = cipherText.length();
    vector<vector<char>> matrix(row, vector<char>(col, '_'));
    bool down = false;
```

```
int j = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < col; i++)</pre>
        if (j == 0 || j == row - 1)
            down = !down;
        matrix[j][i] = '*';
        down ? j++ : j--;
    }
    int k = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < row; i++)</pre>
    {
        for (j = 0; j < col; j++)
        {
            if (matrix[i][j] == '*' && k < col)</pre>
                matrix[i][j] = cipherText[k++];
            }
        }
    }
    j = 0;
    down = false;
    string plainText = "";
    for (int i = 0; i < col; i++)</pre>
    {
        if (j == 0 || j == row - 1)
            down = !down;
        plainText += matrix[j][i];
        down ? j++ : j--;
    }
    return plainText;
}
string readFrom(string filename)
{
    ifstream file;
    string input = "", result = "";
    file.open(filename);
    while (!file.eof())
    {
        getline(file, input);
        result += input + "\n";
    }
    file.close();
    return result.substr(0, result.length() - 1);
}
void writeTo(string filename, string message)
```

```
{
    ofstream file;
    file.open(filename);
    file << message;</pre>
    file.close();
}
int main() {
    int key = 0;
    int ch = 0;
    while(true) {
         cout<<"1. Encryption\n";</pre>
         cout<<"2. Decryption\n";</pre>
         cin>>ch;
         if(ch == 1) {
             string plainText = readFrom("input.txt");
             cout<<"Enter the key"<<endl;</pre>
             cin>>key;
             string cipherText = encryption(plainText, key);
             writeTo("output3.txt", cipherText);
             cout<<"plain Text :: \n";</pre>
             cout<<plainText<<"\n\n";</pre>
             cout<<"cipher Text :: \n";</pre>
             cout<<cipherText<<"\n\n";</pre>
         } else if (ch == 2) {
             string cipherText = readFrom("output3.txt");
             cout<<"Enter the key"<<endl;</pre>
             cin>>key;
             string plainText = decryption(cipherText, key);
             writeTo("output4.txt", plainText);
             cout<<"cipher Text :: \n";</pre>
             cout<<cipherText<<"\n\n";</pre>
             cout<<"plain Text :: \n";</pre>
             cout<<plainText<<"\n\n";</pre>
```

```
E:\Asem7\CNS\Assignment2>g++ b.cpp
E:\Asem7\CNS\Assignment2>a.exe
l. Encryption
 . Decryption
Enter the key
plain Text ::
In cryptography, a transposition cipher is a method of encryption by which the positions
held by units of plaintext (which are commonly characters or groups of characters)
are shifted according to a regular system,
so that the ciphertext constitutes a permutation of the plaintext
cipher Text ::
Io p ihnnco
fecocrocrsageyohrnsuolntg,asonc stoeco ihpsshyuo txihcm hesru hes h cn rgsss teetose mt fpat pry nsoir ed ribh inebn pnth myat gpfat)eidcit u t
  hecttaran ixcyahtaiipeam fytywtetol isli waeolrco sorc
feodoalre,htcpx iu etotenerprth op hidta(rnar aatr amaittpiht
 . Encryption
2. Decryption
Enter the key
cipher Text ::
Io p ihnnco
fecocrocrsageyohrnsuolntg,asonc stoeco ihpsshyuo txihcm hesru hes h cn rgsss teetose mt fpat pry nsoir ed ribh inebn pnth myat gpfat)eidcit u t
  hecttaran ixcyahtaiipeam fytywtetol isli waeolrco sorc
 feodoalre,htcpx iu etotenerprth op hidta(rnar aatr amaittpiht
plain Text ::
In cryptography, a transposition cipher is a method of encryption by which the positions
held by units of plaintext (which are commonly characters or groups of characters)
are shifted according to a regular system,
so that the ciphertext constitutes a permutation of the plaintext
  Encryption
Decryption
 :\Asem7\CNS\Assignment2>
```

Plain Text:

In cryptography, a transposition cipher is a method of encryption by which the positions held by units of plaintext (which are commonly characters or groups of characters) are shifted according to a regular system, so that the ciphertext constitutes a permutation of the plaintext

Cipher Text:

Io p ihnnco

fecocrocrsageyohrnsuolntg,asonc stoeco ihpsshyuo txihcm hesru hes h cn rgsss teetose mt fpat pry nsoir ed ribh inebn pnth myat gpfat)eidcit u t

t hecttaran ixcyahtaiipeam fytywtetol isli waeolrco sorc rfeodoalre,htcpx iu etotenerprth op hidta(rnar aatr amaittpiht