14 N

# Ceasar Cipher

Cipher,  $C = E(k,p) = (p+k) \mod 26$ plain, P = D (k,c) = (c-k) mod 26

Example: · m -> 13+3=16 mod

田和 K=3

Plain text: meet me after the toga party · y -> 25+3=28 mod Cipher text: PHHW PH DIWHU WKH WRJD SDUWB 2 -> B -> can be written in both uppecase or lowercase

西 Tor K=5

Plain text: classes have not been held properly due to many socio.

Cipher text: hofxxjx mfaj sty gijs mjei uwtujwed izj yt rfsd xthrit hzqyzwfq nxxzjx

### Alphabetic Substitution.

Plain-text: abedefghijkimnopgistuvyxxx Cipher-text: QWERMRTYUIOPSDFGHJKLZXEVB

For: 'attack'

Cipher: 'QLLQEO'

# Poly-Alphabetic Substitution

Plain-text: MEET Keyword: KEYK

m with k shift (0) ·M -> (13.+10) >23rd letter >W

E with E shift (9) 5-1 · (5+4) -> 9th letter -> I.

· (24+3) > 29th letter > (29-26) > 3nd letter > C E with Y shift (EY) 25-1

· T > (10+20) -> 30th letter -> (30-26) -> 4th letter -> ) T with K shift (10)

: Enerypted : WICD

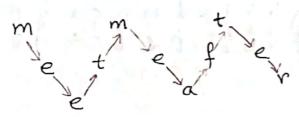
Flain text: meet me ofter

mematre

Ophertot: mematretefe

#### For 3 rows:

Plain-text: meet me after



Cipher text: mmtetefeear

# Row Transposition Cipher

· First the letters are included according to the number of or alphabet sequence (012..., abe...) then the columns are exchanged according to the sequence of the keys- Then row-vise write them

Key: 41532

Plain text: the simplest possible transpositions

			- 12	٠,		
	1	2	3	4	5	_
-	t	h	e	5	ī	
	m	P	1	e	5	
	t	ρ	0	5	5	1 1
_	i	Ь	1	e	t	
	r	4	n	5	P	
-	0	5	i	t	1	1-1
	0	n	5	X	X	
	1					

1	4	1 1	51	3	2	Jan 1
-	5	t	i	e	h	
	e	m	5	2	ρ	5
	5	t	5	0	ρ	10000
	le	i	t	1	Ь	
_	5	8	P	N	a	
	t	0	i	j	5	4 14
_	TX	0	X	5	n	1

: Cipher Text: Stiehemslpstsopeitlbsrpnatoiisxoxsn

Q1 (Set-A)

2 Key: 4132

Plaintext: the man who passes the sentence should swing the sword

	-	į	1	2		3	1	4	_	L		_		
_	7	t	1	V	1	1	2	Y	r	1		_		
_		(	1	γ	1	1	w	1	1	1		,		
-		C	,	L	ρ	1	۲,	ŀ	5			_		
•		4	5	1	2		5	1	t			,		
-		1	1	I	e	1	5	_	e	2	L	_	•	
•			И	ŀ	t	1	e		V			·		
		T	C	1	e	1	5		J		1			
		T	0	1	u	.	١		k	Ī	١			
	_	7	5	1	ر.	, '	i		I	n	1		_,	
	-	7	9	-	t		14	_	1	<u>e</u>			_	_
	_		5		G	١_		2	1	Y		L		
	_	_	6		;	X	L	X	1	×	(	L	_	_
	_		1				1		ı			•		

-	mt	t	<u>3</u>	12	1	- 3	ان		
-	h	a	ω	1	1		_		
	5	0	a		ρ	L	>	- 11	
100	t	5	5	3	$e_{\perp}$	1	-	'n	36
	le	14	15		e	1	1	,	
	n	n	e		セ	1		_	
7	h	C	1 6	; \	e	1		_	
	d	0		L	u	4		-	
-	n	5		1	u	3		<u> </u>	_
_	e	9		h	1	_			-
- 4-	Tr	15	_	0	1	Ŋ	L		
_	Tx	10	]	X		X	1		

: cipher text: mtehhawnsoaptsseehsennethesedolunsiweghtrsowxdxx

## Columnar Thomsposition Cipher

· According to the sequence number of key, put the values and then column wise conite them-according to the actual sequence of the numbers.

Keyword: HACK

Plain text: meet me after the party

order of keyword: 3124

- [	H	A	C	K	
	3	1	2	4	
	m	e	e	+	
1	m	e	a	f	
1	t	e	r	+	
	h	9	ρ	۵-	
$\neg$	4	+	Y	X	

Cipher text: eeeetearpymmthrtftax

西 Keyword: ANALYST

Plain text: the nose is pointing down and the houses are getting

order: 1423756

A	N	A	41	41	51	TI	
 1	4	2	3	7	5	6	,
 t	h	e	n	0	5	e	
 1	5	ρ	0	i	n	+	
 	n	8	9	10	W	n	-
 a	n	d	1+	1h	e	1n	-
 0	U	3	e	S	1:	1n	<del>                                     </del>
 e	8	e	t	+	e	Y	1
 2	6	-	18	13	+	1	
ľ						1	1 - 2
1				ı	-	-	

ciphertext: tilaoegepgdseinodtetghsnnugbsnweaieetnhrnr

### RSA

M is smaller than n.

- · Select two large prime number at random p=17 and q=11
- · n= P × 9= 17 ×11 = 187
- · \$6)= (P-1) (9-1)= 16 x 10=160
- · e= 7
- · d = 1-+Kx 0(n)
  - $=\frac{1+(1\times160)}{7}$ 
    - -23

ged (7,160)=1; exd=1 mod φ(n)

; exd=1 mod γ(η) exd=1+KxΦ(η)

Text = How are you?

C1=(2) 7 mod 187=128

C2 = (3) 7 mod 187=130

ez = (4)7 mod 187 = 115

Cy = (5)7 mod 187=146

es = 6)7 mod 187 = 184

C6 = (7)7 mod 187=182

e7 = (8)7 mod 187=134

Cg = (g)7 mod 187=70

G = (10)7 mod 187=175

e10 = (11)7 mod 187 = 88

C11 = (12)7 mod 187= 177

C12 = (13)7 mod 187= 106

H=02  $\alpha=06$  Y=100=03 Y=07  $\alpha=11$ 

pu (Public key) = Ze,ng

PR (Private ker)= {d,n}

c = Me mod n

D= ed mod n

0=03 w=08 w=12 w=09 e=08 e=09 e=13

M1=128 mod 187=2

Mz = 13023 mod 187 = 3

M3=

My=

M5=

m6 =

mj=

M8 =

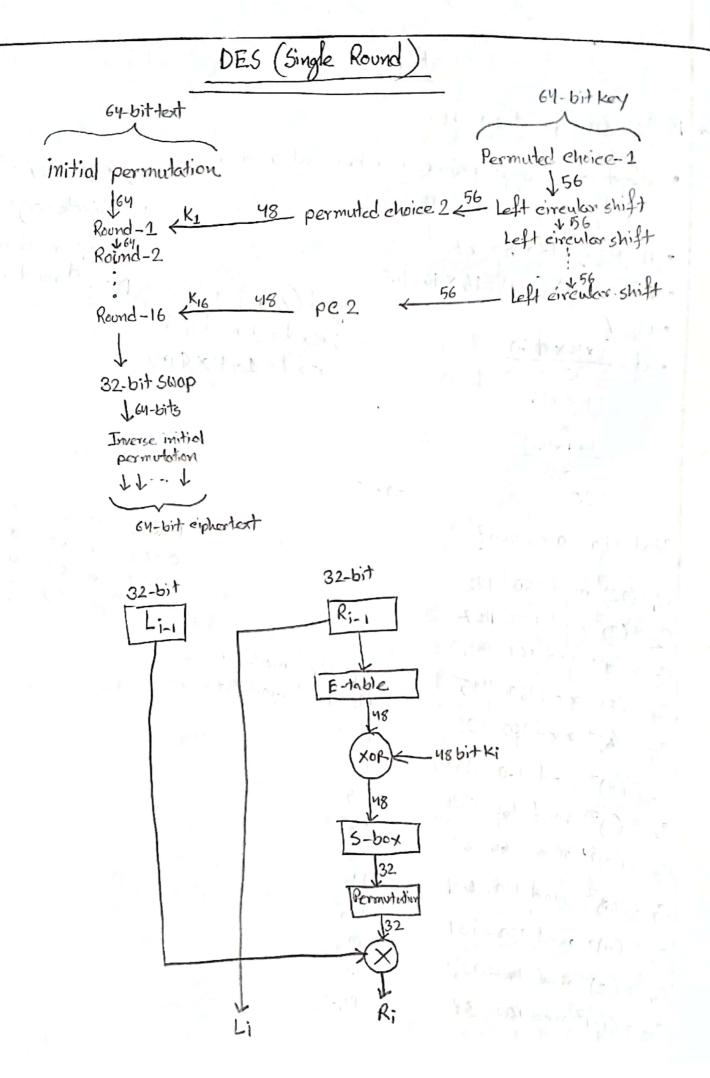
Mg

m s

W 102

W"5

M122



ASCII values: space →32 a > 97  $\rightarrow 33$ A →65 → 63 +32 (for lower case) → 46 °  $\dot{2} \rightarrow 90$ Step-1: Converting the text to Binary and add padding (10000000) Input Text: "Ansory" 1-8 A = 01000001 9-16 n=01101110 17-24 5 =01110011 25-32 a 201100001 33-40 r =01110010 41-48 Y =01111001 49-56 10000000 10000000 57-64 Step-2: Initial Permutation (IP) For input text 0 0 0 0 0 0 1110 00010110

```
Step-3: Taken the key in Binory and Apply PC1
                               110110
  00110100
               1-8
                9-16
                             00010
                                        00
  00101101
                             0000001
                17-24
   10110101
                             plant out
                25-32
   10101000
                33-40
   00011101
                41-48
      011011
                                  00
                 49-56
   10010000
                                0 0 1
                 57-64
   00000100
 Step-4: Key generation
                        6 PC-2
    @ Left eincular shift (once)
                             00001
     1-71101100
                             00001
     8-14 0010000
                             10011
     15-21 0000011
                             00110
     22-28 1101110
                              100011
     29-350100000
                              100001
     36-42 1 0 0 101 1
     43-49 100 1110
                              001001
     50-56 1001010
                              111100
             ~32bit
Step-5: Round-1: Ro > e-bit > 48-bit
                              011000
        11000000
                              000000
        00111110
                                   1111
                              000
        00 100 010
                                    1-00
         00010110
                               000
                               000100
                               0000
                               101
                                      0 1
```

3 486H Ro XOR -> Same : 0 diff : 1 · XOR with ki of Ather ROK . ROW Column 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 000 001 0 0 1 0 1 101 Ó 0001 0 value from 51:5 > 0101 . 5-boxes: : 13 > 1101 Column: 1101 = 13 S1: ROW: 01=1 :1 > 0001 0001:1 :9-> 100.1 0000=0 01=1 52: :770111 1000=8 11=3 : 2 > 0010 11=3 0011:3 : 9-> 1001 1123 0010=2 : 12 > 1100 11=3 010125 01=1 1000=8 01=1 · Permutation: 1-4 0101 5-8 1101 9-12 0001 10 13-16 1001 00 17-20 0111 000 21-24 00 10 25-28 10 0 1 00 29-32 1 1 0 0

· XOR with Lo

32-bit swar

· Li is initial Ro; Ri is the latest output - Putting Ri under Li

· Apply IP-1:

1 0000000 0 00 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 (Ams) after Round-1

```
Qui2-1:
     16)
         PlainText: WINTER IS COMING
                                1-8 5=01010011
      W=01010111
1-8
                                9-16 -= 00 100000
9-16
         = 01001061
                                17-24 C = 01000011
17-24
          = 01001110
25-32
                            Block-1 25-320 = 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 1
          = 01010100
                                                        Block-2
          = 0100 0101
       E
33-40
                                  33-40 M = 01 0 0 1 1 0 1
          = 01010010
       R
41-48
                                  41-48I =01001001
          = 00 10 0000
49-56
                                  49-5 N = 0100 1110
          = 04001001
       I
                                   57-646 = 01000111
57-64
     1(6)
                                For Block-2:
     For Block-1:
                                                 1 1
                                                     0
                  1 1 1 1
         10
                                                 0001
                                        0000
                   1001
              10
         00
```

1111101