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**Institute of Engineering & Technology**

**Cryptography & Network Security Lab (BCSE-0071)**

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## Experiment 1: Additive Cipher

## 1) Write a program to implement Additive Cipher

**Objective:** Implement the Additive Cipher to secure messages by shifting characters, evaluating its simplicity, and assessing its encryption strength.

**Code:**

```
import java.util.InputMismatchException;
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Additive {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.println("\nWelcome to the Additive Cipher Program!");

        int choice = 0;
        do {
            System.out.println("\nSelect an option:");
            System.out.println("1. Encryption");
            System.out.println("2. Decryption");
            System.out.println("3. Brute Force");
            System.out.println("4. Exit");
            System.out.print("Enter your choice: ");

            try {
                choice = input.nextInt();
                input.nextLine(); // Consume the newline character
                switch (choice) {
                    case 1:
                        encryption();
                        break;
                    case 2:
                        decryption();
                        break;
                    case 3:
                        bruteForce();
                        break;
                    case 4:
                        System.out.println("\nGoodbye!");
                        break;
                    default:
                        System.out.println("\nInvalid choice. Please choose from 1-4.");
                        break;
                }
            } catch (InputMismatchException e) {
                System.out.println("\nInvalid input. Please enter a valid choice (1-4).");
                input.nextLine(); // Consume the invalid input
            }
        } while (choice != 4);
        input.close();
    }

    public static void encryption() {
        Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("\nYou selected Encryption.");
    }
}
```

```

System.out.print("Enter the plaintext: ");
String plainText = input.nextLine();

if (!plainText.matches("[a-z ]+")) {
    System.out.println("Error: The plaintext should only contain lower letters.");
    return;
}
plainText = plainText.toUpperCase(); // Convert input to uppercase
int key = getValidKey(input);
String cipherText = "";
for (int i = 0; i < plainText.length(); i++) {
    char ch = plainText.charAt(i);
    ch = (char) ((ch - 'A' + key) % 26 + 'A');
    cipherText += ch;
}
System.out.println("The ciphertext is: " + cipherText);
}

public static void decryption() {
    Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.println("\nYou selected Decryption.");
    System.out.print("Enter the ciphertext: ");
    String cipherText = input.nextLine();

    // Check if the input contains non-uppercase letters
    if (!cipherText.matches("[A-Z ]+")) {
        System.out.println("Error: The ciphertext should only contain uppercase letters.");
        return;
    }
    cipherText = cipherText.toUpperCase(); // Convert input to uppercase
    int key = getValidKey(input);
    String plainText = "";
    for (int i = 0; i < cipherText.length(); i++) {
        char ch = cipherText.charAt(i);
        ch = (char) ((ch - 'A' - key + 26) % 26 + 'A');
        plainText += ch;
    }
    System.out.println("The plaintext is: " + plainText);
}

public static void bruteForce() {
    Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.println("\nYou selected Brute Force.");
    System.out.print("Enter the ciphertext: ");
    String cipherText = input.nextLine();
    if (!cipherText.matches("[A-Z ]+")) {
        System.out.println("Error: The ciphertext should only contain uppercase letters.");
        return;
    }
    cipherText = cipherText.toUpperCase(); // Convert input to uppercase

    for (int key = 0; key < 26; key++) {
        String plainText = "";
        for (int i = 0; i < cipherText.length(); i++) {
            char ch = cipherText.charAt(i);
            ch = (char) ((ch - 'A' - key + 26) % 26 + 'A');
            plainText += ch;
        }
        System.out.println("Key: " + key + " ==> Plaintext: " + plainText);
    }
}

public static int getValidKey(Scanner input) {
    int key;
    do {
        System.out.print("Enter the key (an integer): ");

```

```
        while (!input.hasNextInt()) {
            System.out.println("Invalid input. Please enter an integer.");
            input.next(); // Consume the non-integer input
        }
        key = input.nextInt();
        input.nextLine(); // Consume the newline character
    } while (key < 0); // You can adjust the validation condition as needed
    return key;
}
```

## Output:

The screenshot shows an IDE interface with the following details:

- File Menu:** File, Edin, View, Navigate, Code, Refactor, Build, Run, Tools, VCS, Window, Help.
- Project Tab:** Diffie\_Hellman.java, Additive.java
- Code Editor (Additive.java):**

```
1 import java.util.InputMismatchException;
2 import java.util.Scanner;
3
4 public class Additive {
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6         Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
7
8         System.out.println("\nWelcome to the Additive Cipher Program!");
9
10        int choice = 0;
11        do {
12            System.out.println("\nSelect an option:");
13            System.out.println("1. Encryption");
14            System.out.println("2. Decryption");
15            System.out.println("3. Brute Force");
16            System.out.println("4. Exit");
17            System.out.print("Enter your choice: ");
18
19            try (...) catch (InputMismatchException e) {
20                System.out.println("\nInvalid input. Please enter a valid choice (1-4).");
21                input.nextLine(); // Consume the invalid input
22            }
23
24        } while (choice != 4);
25        input.close();
26    }
27
28    1 usage
29    public static void encryption() {...}
30
31    1 usage
32    public static void decryption() {...}
33 }
```
- Run Tab:** Additive
- Output Window:**

```
Welcome to the Additive Cipher Program!
Select an option:
1. Encryption
2. Decryption
3. Brute Force
4. Exit
Enter your choice: 1

You selected Encryption.
Enter the plaintext: himanshu
Enter the key (an integer): 7
The ciphertext is: OPTHUZOB

Select an option:
1. Encryption
2. Decryption
3. Brute Force
4. Exit
Enter your choice: 2

You selected Decryption.
Enter the ciphertext: OPTHUZOB
Enter the key (an integer): 7
The plaintext is: HIMANSHU

Select an option:
1. Encryption
2. Decryption
```

## Experiment 2: Multiplicative Cipher

### 2) Write a program to implement Multiplicative Cipher

**Objective:** Implement the Multiplicative Cipher for message encryption, exploring its mathematical foundation, evaluating security, and understanding its cryptographic properties

**Code:**

```
import java.util.*;
class Main {

    static void bruteforce()
    {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("You selected Brute force. ");
        System.out.println("Enter the Cipher text. ");
        String ciphertext = sc.next();

        if(!ciphertext.matches("[A-Z]+"))
        {
            System.out.println("Cipher text should contains only Upper letter");
            return;
        }
        System.out.print("Enter the expected plaintext: ");
        String expectedPlainText = sc.next();

        for (int key = 1; key < 26; key++) {
            int inverseKey = findinverse(key);
            if (inverseKey != -1) {
                StringBuilder plaintext = new StringBuilder();
                for (int i = 0; i < ciphertext.length(); i++) {
                    char ch = ciphertext.charAt(i);
                    if (Character.isLetter(ch)) {
                        char base = Character.isUpperCase(ch) ? 'A' : 'a';
                        ch = (char) (base + (ch - base + 26) * inverseKey % 26);
                    }
                    plaintext.append(ch);
                }
                if (plaintext.toString().equalsIgnoreCase(expectedPlainText)) {
                    System.out.println("Key: " + key + " ==> Decrypted Text: " + plaintext);
                }
            }
        }
    }

    static void decryption()
    {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("You selected Decryption. ");
        System.out.println("Enter the Cipher text");
        String ciphertext = sc.next();
        if(!ciphertext.matches("[A-Z]+"))
        {
            System.out.println("Cipher text should only contains Upper letters");
            return;
        }
        int key = getValidKey(sc);
        int inverseKey = findinverse(key);
        if (inverseKey == -1) {
            System.out.println("Error: The key has no multiplicative inverse in the alphabet size.");
            return;
        }
        String plaintext = "";

        for(int i=0; i<ciphertext.length(); i++)
        {
            char ch = ciphertext.charAt(i);
            ch = (char) ('A' + (ch-'A'+26)*inverseKey%26);
            plaintext+=ch;
        }
    }
}
```

```

        }
        System.out.println("The plaintext is -"+plaintext.toLowerCase());
    }
    static void encryption()
    {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("You selected Encryption -");
        System.out.println("Enter the plain text ");
        String plaintext = sc.next();

        if(!plaintext.matches("[a-z]+"))
        {
            System.out.println("Plain text should contains only lower Case ");
            return;
        }
        int key = getValidKey(sc);
        plaintext = plaintext.toUpperCase();
        StringBuilder cipherText = new StringBuilder();
        for (int i = 0; i < plaintext.length(); i++) {
            char ch = plaintext.charAt(i);
            ch = (char) ('A' + (ch - 'A') * key % 26);
            cipherText.append(ch);
        }
        System.out.println("The ciphertext is: " + cipherText.toString().toUpperCase());
    }
    public static int getValidKey(Scanner input)
    {
        int key;
        do {
            System.out.print("Enter the key (an integer): ");
            while (!input.hasNextInt()) {
                System.out.println("Invalid input. Please enter an integer.");
                input.next(); // Consume the non-integer input
            }
            key = input.nextInt();
            input.nextLine(); // Consume the newline character
        } while (key < 0); // You can adjust the validation condition as needed
        return key;
    }
    public static int findinverse(int key)
    {
        for(int i=1; i<26; i++)
        {
            if((key*i)%26==1)
            {
                return i;
            }
        }
        return -1;
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Welcome to the Multiplicative Cipher");
        int choice = 0;
        do
        {
            System.out.println("Select the option - ");
            System.out.println("1. Encryption");
            System.out.println("2. Decryption");
            System.out.println("3. Brute Force");
            System.out.println("4. Exit");
            try
            {
                System.out.print("Enter the choice ");
                choice = sc.nextInt();

                switch(choice)
                {
                    case 1:
                        encryption();
                        break;
                    case 2:
                        decryption();
                        break;
                    case 3:
                        bruteforce();
                        break;
                    case 4:
                        System.out.println("Good Bye!!!");
                        break;
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

        default :
            System.out.println("Please enter the valid choice.");
            break;
    }
} catch (InputMismatchException e)
{
    System.out.println("Please Enter the valid choice");
}
} while(choice!=4);
sc.close();
}
}

```

## Output:

Cryptography Lab File > Main > decryption

```

import java.util.*;
class Main {
    static void bruteforce()
    {...}
    static void decryption()
    {...}
    static void encryption()
    {...}
    public static int getValidKey(Scanner input) {...}
    public static int findinverse(int key)
    {...}
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Welcome to the Multiplicative Cipher");
        int choice = 0;
        do
        {
            System.out.print("Select the option - ");
            System.out.println("1. Encyption");
            System.out.println("2. Decryption");
            System.out.println("3. Brute Force");
            System.out.println("4. Exit");
            try
            {
                System.out.print("Enter the choice ");

```

Run: Additive x Main x

```

"Welcome to the Multiplicative Cipher
Select the option -
1. Encyption
2. Decryption
3. Brute Force
4. Exit
Enter the choice 1
You selected Encryption -
Enter the plain text
himanshu
Enter the key (an integer): 7
The ciphertext is: XEGANWXX
Select the option -
1. Encyption
2. Decryption
3. Brute Force
4. Exit
Enter the choice 2
You selected Decryption.
Enter the Cipher text
XEGANWXX
Enter the key (an integer): 7
The plaintext is -himanshu
Select the option -
1. Encyption
2. Decryption
3. Brute Force
4. Exit
Enter the choice

```

Build completed successfully in 1 sec. 12 ms (2 minutes ago)

Cryptography Lab File > Main > decryption

```

import java.util.*;
class Main {
    static void bruteforce()
    {...}
    static void decryption()
    {...}
    static void encryption()
    {...}
    public static int getValidKey(Scanner input) {...}
    public static int findinverse(int key)
    {...}
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Welcome to the Multiplicative Cipher");
        int choice = 0;
        do
        {
            System.out.print("Select the option - ");
            System.out.println("1. Encyption");
            System.out.println("2. Decryption");
            System.out.println("3. Brute Force");
            System.out.println("4. Exit");
            try
            {
                System.out.print("Enter the choice ");

```

Run: Additive x Main x

```

"Welcome to the Multiplicative Cipher
Select the option -
1. Encyption
2. Decryption
3. Brute Force
4. Exit
Enter the choice 1
You selected Encryption -
Enter the plain text
himanshu
Enter the key (an integer): 7
The ciphertext is: XEGANWXX
Select the option -
1. Encyption
2. Decryption
3. Brute Force
4. Exit
Enter the choice 3
You selected Brute force.
Enter the Cipher text.
XEGANWXX
Enter the expected plaintext: himanshu
Key: 7 => Decrypted Text: HIMANSHU
Select the option -
1. Encyption
2. Decryption
3. Brute Force
4. Exit
Enter the choice

```

All files are up-to-date (a minute ago)

## Experiment 3: Affine Cipher

### 3) Write a program to implement Affine Cipher

**Objective:** Implement the Affine Cipher for message encryption, combining multiplication and addition, analyze security, and comprehend its cryptographic features thoroughly.

**Code:**

```
import java.util.InputMismatchException;
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Affine {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.println("\nWelcome to the Affine Cipher Program!");

        int choice = 0;
        do {
            System.out.println("\nSelect an option:");
            System.out.println("1. Encryption");
            System.out.println("2. Decryption");
            System.out.println("3. Brute Force Decryption");
            System.out.println("4. Exit");
            System.out.print("Enter your choice: ");

            try {
                choice = input.nextInt();
                input.nextLine();
                switch (choice) {
                    case 1:
                        encryption();
                        break;
                    case 2:
                        decryption();
                        break;
                    case 3:
                        bruteForceDecryption();
                        break;
                    case 4:
                        System.out.println("\nGoodbye!");
                        break;
                    default:
                        System.out.println("\nInvalid choice. Please choose from 1-4.");
                }
            } catch (InputMismatchException e) {
                System.out.println("\nInvalid input. Please enter a valid choice (1-4).");
                input.nextLine(); // Consume the invalid input
            }
        } while (choice != 4);
        input.close();
    }
}
```

```

public static void encryption() {
    Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.println("\nYou selected Encryption.");

    String plainText;
    boolean validInput;

    do {
        System.out.println("Enter the plaintext (lowercase alphabetic characters
only): ");
        plainText = input.nextLine();
        validInput = plainText.matches("[a-z ]+");
        if (!validInput) {
            System.out.println("Error: The plaintext should only contain lowercase
alphabetic characters.");
        }
    } while (!validInput);

    int keyA, keyB;
    do {
        System.out.print("Enter key A (an integer coprime to 26): ");
        while (!input.hasNextInt()) {
            System.out.println("Invalid input. Please enter an integer.");
            input.next();
        }
        keyA = input.nextInt();
        input.nextLine();
    } while (!isCoprime(keyA, 26));

    System.out.print("Enter key B (an integer): ");
    while (!input.hasNextInt()) {
        System.out.println("Invalid input. Please enter an integer.");
        input.next();
    }
    keyB = input.nextInt();
    input.nextLine();

    StringBuilder cipherText = new StringBuilder();
    for (int i = 0; i < plainText.length(); i++) {
        char ch = plainText.charAt(i);
        if (Character.isLetter(ch)) {
            char base = 'a';
            ch = (char) (((ch - base) * keyA + keyB) % 26 + base);
        }
        cipherText.append(ch);
    }
    System.out.println("The ciphertext is: " +
cipherText.toString().toUpperCase());

    // Close the scanner when done
    return;
}

public static void decryption() {
    Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.println("\nYou selected Decryption.");
    String cipherText;

    boolean validInput;

    do {
        System.out.println("Enter the ciphertext (uppercase alphabetic characters
only): ");

```

```

cipherText = input.nextLine();
validInput = cipherText.matches("[A-Z ]+"); // Check if input is valid
if (!validInput) {
    System.out.println("Error: The ciphertext should only contain
uppercase alphabetic characters.");
}
} while (!validInput);

int keyA, keyB;
do {
    System.out.print("Enter key A (an integer coprime to 26): ");
    while (!input.hasNextInt()) {
        System.out.println("Invalid input. Please enter an integer.");
        input.next();
    }
    keyA = input.nextInt();
    input.nextLine();
} while (!isCoprime(keyA, 26));

System.out.print("Enter key B (an integer): ");
while (!input.hasNextInt()) {
    System.out.println("Invalid input. Please enter an integer.");
    input.next();
}
keyB = input.nextInt();
input.nextLine();

int inverseKeyA = findInverse(keyA, 26);

if (inverseKeyA == -1) {
    System.out.println("Error: Key A has no multiplicative inverse in the
alphabet size.");
    return;
}

StringBuilder plainText = new StringBuilder();
for (int i = 0; i < cipherText.length(); i++) {
    char ch = cipherText.charAt(i);
    if (Character.isLetter(ch)) {
        char base = 'A';
        ch = (char) (((ch - base - keyB + 26) * inverseKeyA) % 26 + base);
    }
    plainText.append(ch);
}
System.out.println("The plaintext is: " + plainText);

// Close the scanner when done
return;
}

public static void bruteForceDecryption() {
    Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.println("\nYou selected Brute Force Decryption.");

    String cipherText;
    boolean validInput;

    do {
        System.out.print("Enter the ciphertext (uppercase alphabetic characters
only): ");
        cipherText = input.nextLine();
        validInput = cipherText.matches("[A-Z ]+"); // Check if input is valid
        if (!validInput) {

```

```

        System.out.println("Error: The ciphertext should only contain
uppercase alphabetic characters.");
    }
} while (!validInput);

System.out.print("Enter the known plaintext: ");
String knownPlainText = input.nextLine();

System.out.println("Attempting brute force decryption...");

for (int keyA = 1; keyA < 26; keyA++) {
    for (int keyB = 0; keyB < 26; keyB++) {
        int inverseKeyA = findInverse(keyA, 26);
        StringBuilder plainText = new StringBuilder();

        for (int i = 0; i < cipherText.length(); i++) {
            char ch = cipherText.charAt(i);
            if (Character.isLetter(ch)) {
                char base = 'A';
                ch = (char) (((ch - base - keyB + 26) * inverseKeyA) % 26 +
base);
            }
            plainText.append(ch);
        }
        if (plainText.toString().equals(knownPlainText)) {
            System.out.println("Key A: " + keyA + ", Key B: " + keyB + " - " +
knownPlainText);
        }
    }
}
return;
}

public static boolean isCoprime(int a, int b) {
    // Check if two numbers are coprime (have gcd = 1)
    while (b != 0) {
        int temp = b;
        b = a % b;
        a = temp;
    }
    return a == 1;
}

public static int findInverse(int a, int m) {
    for (int x = 1; x < m; x++) {
        if ((a * x) % m == 1) {
            return x;
        }
    }
    return -1; // No modular inverse exists
}
}

```

## Output:

The screenshot shows the IntelliJ IDEA interface with the project navigation bar at the top. The main window displays the `Affine.java` file, which contains Java code for an affine cipher program. The code includes imports for `java.util.InputMismatchException` and `java.util.Scanner`, a class definition, and a main method that prints a welcome message, initializes a scanner, and enters a loop for user input. The loop handles four options: Encryption, Decryption, Brute Force Decryption, and Exit. It also handles invalid input and `InputMismatchException`. The right side of the interface shows the run configuration for "Affine" with the command `"C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-17\bin\java.exe" -javaagent:C:\Program Files\JetBrains\IntelliJ IDEA 2023.2.1\lib\idea_rt.jar=5514,C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-17\bin\java.exe`. The run output pane shows the program's welcome message, the menu options, user choices, and the resulting ciphertext and plaintext.

```
import java.util.InputMismatchException;
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Affine {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.println("\nWelcome to the Affine Cipher Program!");

        int choice = 0;
        do {
            System.out.println("\nSelect an option:");
            System.out.println("1. Encryption");
            System.out.println("2. Decryption");
            System.out.println("3. Brute Force Decryption");
            System.out.println("4. Exit");
            System.out.print("Enter your choice: ");

            try {
                choice = input.nextInt();
                input.nextLine();
                switch (choice) {
                    case 1:
                        encryption();
                        break;
                    case 2:
                        decryption();
                        break;
                    case 3:
                        bruteForceDecryption();
                        break;
                    case 4:
                        System.out.println("\nGoodbye!");
                        break;
                    default:
                        System.out.println("\nInvalid choice. Please choose from 1-4.");
                        break;
                }
            } catch (InputMismatchException e) {
                System.out.println("Input mismatch exception caught!");
            }
        } while (choice != 4);
    }

    private void encryption() {
        System.out.println("Encryption mode selected.");
    }

    private void decryption() {
        System.out.println("Decryption mode selected.");
    }

    private void bruteForceDecryption() {
        System.out.println("Brute Force Decryption mode selected.");
    }
}
```

Welcome to the Affine Cipher Program!

Select an option:

1. Encryption
2. Decryption
3. Brute Force Decryption
4. Exit

Enter your choice: 1

You selected Encryption.

Enter the plaintext (lowercase alphabetic characters only): himanshu

Enter key A (an integer coprime to 26): 13

Enter key B (an integer coprime to 26): 17

Enter key B (an integer): 7

The ciphertext is: WNDHUBWJ

Select an option:

1. Encryption
2. Decryption
3. Brute Force Decryption
4. Exit

Enter your choice: 2

You selected Decryption.

Enter the ciphertext (uppercase alphabetic characters only): WNDHUBWJ

Enter key A (an integer coprime to 26): 13

Enter key A (an integer coprime to 26): 17

Enter key B (an integer): 7

The plaintext is: HIMANSHU

Select an option:

1. Encryption
2. Decryption
3. Brute Force Decryption
4. Exit

Enter your choice:

This screenshot shows the same IntelliJ IDEA interface as the previous one, but with a different run configuration. The run configuration for "Affine" now uses the command `"C:\Program Files\Java\jck-17\bin\java.exe" -javaagent:C:\Program Files\JetBrains\IntelliJ IDEA 2023.2.1\lib\idea_rt.jar=5514,C:\Program Files\Java\jck-17\bin\java.exe`. The run output pane shows the program's welcome message, the menu options, user choices, and the resulting ciphertext and plaintext, identical to the first screenshot.

```
import java.util.InputMismatchException;
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Affine {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.println("\nWelcome to the Affine Cipher Program!");

        int choice = 0;
        do {
            System.out.println("\nSelect an option:");
            System.out.println("1. Encryption");
            System.out.println("2. Decryption");
            System.out.println("3. Brute Force Decryption");
            System.out.println("4. Exit");
            System.out.print("Enter your choice: ");

            try {
                choice = input.nextInt();
                input.nextLine();
                switch (choice) {
                    case 1:
                        encryption();
                        break;
                    case 2:
                        decryption();
                        break;
                    case 3:
                        bruteForceDecryption();
                        break;
                    case 4:
                        System.out.println("\nGoodbye!");
                        break;
                    default:
                        System.out.println("\nInvalid choice. Please choose from 1-4.");
                        break;
                }
            } catch (InputMismatchException e) {
                System.out.println("Input mismatch exception caught!");
            }
        } while (choice != 4);
    }

    private void encryption() {
        System.out.println("Encryption mode selected.");
    }

    private void decryption() {
        System.out.println("Decryption mode selected.");
    }

    private void bruteForceDecryption() {
        System.out.println("Brute Force Decryption mode selected.");
    }
}
```

Welcome to the Affine Cipher Program!

Select an option:

1. Encryption
2. Decryption
3. Brute Force Decryption
4. Exit

Enter your choice: 1

You selected Encryption.

Enter the plaintext (lowercase alphabetic characters only): himanshu

Enter key A (an integer coprime to 26): 13

Enter key A (an integer coprime to 26): 17

Enter key B (an integer): 7

The ciphertext is: WNDHUBWJ

Select an option:

1. Encryption
2. Decryption
3. Brute Force Decryption
4. Exit

Enter your choice: 3

You selected Brute Force Decryption.

Enter the ciphertext (uppercase alphabetic characters only): WNDHUBWJ

Enter the known plaintext: himanshu

Attempting brute force decryption...

Select an option:

1. Encryption
2. Decryption
3. Brute Force Decryption
4. Exit

Enter your choice: 1

## Experiment 4: Autokey Cipher

### 4) Write a program in to implement Autokey Cipher

**Objective:** Implement the Autokey Cipher for secure communication, utilizing a key derived from plaintext, and evaluate its encryption strength and efficiency

**Code:**

```
import java.util.InputMismatchException;
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Autokey {
    public static void bruteForce() {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter the cipher text");
        String ciphertext = sc.nextLine();

        if (!ciphertext.matches("[A-Z ]+")) {
            System.out.println("Error: The ciphertext should only contain upper
letters.");
            return;
        }
        System.out.print("Enter the expected plaintext: ");
        String expectedPlainText = sc.next();
        for (int key = 1; key < 26; key++) {
            String ans = "";
            int newkey = key;
            for (int i = 0; i < ciphertext.length(); i++) {
                char ch = ciphertext.charAt(i);
                if(ch==' ') {
                    ans+=" ";
                    continue;
                }
                ch = (char) (ch-'A');
                ch = (char) ('A'+(ch-newkey)%26);
                if((ch-65)<0)
                {
                    ch+=26;
                }
                ans+=ch;
                newkey = ch-65;
            }
            if (ans.equalsIgnoreCase(expectedPlainText)) {
                System.out.println("Key: " + key + " ==> Decrypted Text: " + ans);
            }
        }
    }
    public static void decryption() {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter the cipher text");
        String ciphertext = sc.nextLine();

        if (!ciphertext.matches("[A-Z ]+")) {
            System.out.println("Error: The ciphertext should only contain upper
letters.");
            return;
        }
    }
}
```

```

int key = 0;
boolean isValidInput = false;

while (!isValidInput) {
    try {
        System.out.print("Enter a key: ");
        key = sc.nextInt();
        isValidInput = true;
    } catch (java.util.InputMismatchException e) {
        System.out.println("Invalid input. Please enter a valid integer.");
        sc.nextLine();
    }
}
String ans = "";
for (int i = 0; i < ciphertext.length(); i++) {
    char ch = ciphertext.charAt(i);
    if(ch==' ') {
        ans+=" ";
        continue;
    }
    ch = (char)(ch-'A');
    ch = (char)('A'+(ch-key)%26);
    if((ch-65)<0)
    {
        ch+=26;
    }
    ans+=ch;
    key = ch-65;
}
System.out.println(ans.toLowerCase());
}

public static void encryption()
{
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.println("Enter the plain text");
    String plaintext = sc.nextLine();

    if (!plaintext.matches("[a-z ]+")) {
        System.out.println("Error: The plaintext should only contain lower
letters.");
        return;
    }
    int key = 0;
    boolean isValidInput = false;

    while (!isValidInput) {
        try {
            System.out.print("Enter a key: ");
            key = sc.nextInt();
            isValidInput = true;
        } catch (java.util.InputMismatchException e) {
            System.out.println("Invalid input. Please enter a valid integer.");
            sc.nextLine();
        }
    }
    String ans = "";
    for (int i = 0; i < plaintext.length(); i++) {
        int ch = plaintext.codePointAt(i);
        if(ch==' ')
        {
            ans+=" ";
            continue;
        }
        ans+=ch;
        key = (char)(ch-key)%26;
    }
    System.out.println(ans);
}

```

```

        }
        int newkey = plaintext.codePointAt(i);
        ch=ch-97;
        ch=((ch+key)%26);
        char newChar = (char) (ch+97 );
        ans+=newChar;
        key=newkey-97;
    }
    System.out.println(ans.toUpperCase());
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
    int choice = 0;
    do {
        System.out.println("\nSelect an option:");
        System.out.println("1. Encryption");
        System.out.println("2. Decryption");
        System.out.println("3. Brute Force");
        System.out.println("4. Exit");
        System.out.print("Enter your choice: ");

        try {
            choice = input.nextInt();
            input.nextLine(); // Consume the newline character
            switch (choice) {
                case 1:
                    encryption();
                    break;
                case 2:
                    decryption();
                    break;
                case 3:
                    bruteForce();
                    break;

                case 4:
                    System.out.println("\nGoodbye!");
                    break;
                default:
                    System.out.println("\nInvalid choice. Please choose from 1-4.");
                    break;
            }
        } catch (InputMismatchException e) {
            System.out.println("\nInvalid input. Please enter a valid choice (1-4).");
            input.nextLine(); // Consume the invalid input
        }
    } while (choice != 4);
    input.close();
}

public static int getValidKey(Scanner input) {
    int key;
    do {
        System.out.print("Enter the key (an integer): ");
        while (!input.hasNextInt()) {
            System.out.println("Invalid input. Please enter an integer.");
            input.next(); // Consume the non-integer input
        }
        key = input.nextInt();
        input.nextLine(); // Consume the newline character
    } while (key < 0); // You can adjust the validation condition as needed
}

```

```

        return key;
    }
}

```

## Output:

The screenshot shows the IntelliJ IDEA interface with the following details:

- Project:** Cryptography Lab File - Autokey.java
- Code Editor:** The code for Autokey.java is displayed, showing a brute-force decryption algorithm.
- Run Tab:** The run configuration "Affine" is selected, with the command set to "C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-17\bin\java.exe" "-javaagent:C:\Program Files\JetBrains\IntelliJ IDEA 2021.3.1\lib\idea\_rt.jar" "C:\Users\himanshu\IdeaProjects\Cryptography Lab File\src\Autokey.java".
- Output Window:** The output shows the program's interaction with the user:
  - It asks for cipher text: "Enter the cipher text"; the user enters "OPUMNFZB".
  - It asks for plain text: "Enter the plain text"; the user enters "himanshu".
  - It asks for a key: "Enter an key: 7".
  - It displays the decrypted text: "OPUMNFZB".
  - It asks for cipher text again: "Enter the cipher text"; the user enters "OPUMNFZB".
  - It asks for plain text again: "Enter the plain text"; the user enters "himanshu".
  - It asks for a key again: "Enter an key: 7".
  - It displays the decrypted text again: "OPUMNFZB".
  - It asks for expected plain text: "Enter the expected plaintext: himanshu".
  - It prints the decrypted text: "Key: 7 ==> Decrypted Text: HIMANSHU".
- Bottom Status Bar:** Shows "Build completed successfully in 1 sec, 49 ms (2 minutes ago)" and "27:30 CRLF UTF-8 4 spaces".

## Experiment 5: Playfair Cipher

- 5) Write a program to implement Playfair Cipher to encrypt & decrypt the given message where the key matrix can be formed by using a given keyword.

**Objective:** Implement the Playfair Cipher for secure text encryption, understanding its grid-based algorithm, evaluating its effectiveness, and ensuring cryptographic robustness.

**Code:**

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Playfair {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.println("\nWelcome to the Playfair Cipher Program!");

        int choice = 0;
        do {
            System.out.println("\nSelect an option:");
            System.out.println("1. Encryption");
            System.out.println("2. Decryption");
            System.out.println("3. Exit");
            System.out.print("Enter your choice: ");

            choice = input.nextInt();
            input.nextLine();

            switch (choice) {
                case 1:
                    encryption();
                    break;
                case 2:
                    decryption();
                    break;
                case 3:
                    System.out.println("\nGoodbye!");
                    break;
                default:
                    System.out.println("\nInvalid choice. Please choose from 1-3.");
                    break;
            }
        } while (choice != 3);

        input.close();
    }

    public static void encryption() {
        Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("\nYou selected Encryption.");

        System.out.print("Enter the encryption key: ");
        String key = input.nextLine().toUpperCase(); // Convert to uppercase
        char[][] keyMatrix = createKeyMatrix(key);

        // Display the key matrix
        System.out.println("Key Matrix:");
    }
}
```

```

        displayMatrix(keyMatrix);

        System.out.print("Enter the plaintext (letters only): ");
        String plainText = input.nextLine().toUpperCase().replaceAll("[^A-Z]", "");
        // Remove non-uppercase letters

        String cipherText = playfairEncrypt(plainText, keyMatrix);
        System.out.println("The ciphertext is: " + cipherText);
    }

    public static void decryption() {
        Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("\nYou selected Decryption.");

        System.out.print("Enter the decryption key: ");
        String key = input.nextLine().toUpperCase(); // Convert to uppercase
        char[][] keyMatrix = createKeyMatrix(key);

        // Display the key matrix
        System.out.println("Key Matrix:");
        displayMatrix(keyMatrix);

        System.out.print("Enter the ciphertext (letters only): ");
        String cipherText = input.nextLine().toUpperCase().replaceAll("[^A-Z]", "");
        // Remove non-uppercase letters

        String plainText = playfairDecrypt(cipherText, keyMatrix);
        System.out.println("The plaintext is: " + plainText);
    }

    public static void displayMatrix(char[][] matrix) {
        for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
            for (int j = 0; j < 5; j++) {
                System.out.print(matrix[i][j] + " ");
            }
            System.out.println();
        }
    }

    public static char[][] createKeyMatrix(String key) {
        char[][] matrix = new char[5][5];
        String keyWithoutDuplicates = removeDuplicates(key +
"ABCDEFGHIJKLMNPQRSTUVWXYZ");

        int row = 0, col = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < keyWithoutDuplicates.length(); i++) {
            char ch = keyWithoutDuplicates.charAt(i);
            matrix[row][col] = ch;
            col++;
            if (col == 5) {
                row++;
                col = 0;
            }
        }

        return matrix;
    }

    public static String removeDuplicates(String str) {
        StringBuilder result = new StringBuilder();
        for (int i = 0; i < str.length(); i++) {
            char ch = str.charAt(i);
            if (result.indexOf(String.valueOf(ch)) == -1) {

```

```

        result.append(ch);
    }
}

public static String playfairEncrypt(String plainText, char[][] keyMatrix) {
    StringBuilder cipherText = new StringBuilder();

    for (int i = 0; i < plainText.length(); i += 2) {
        char firstChar = plainText.charAt(i);
        char secondChar = (i + 1 < plainText.length()) ? plainText.charAt(i + 1) :
'X';

        int[] firstCharPos = findCharPosition(firstChar, keyMatrix);
        int[] secondCharPos = findCharPosition(secondChar, keyMatrix);

        int row1 = firstCharPos[0];
        int col1 = firstCharPos[1];
        int row2 = secondCharPos[0];
        int col2 = secondCharPos[1];

        if (row1 == row2) {
            col1 = (col1 + 1) % 5;
            col2 = (col2 + 1) % 5;
        } else if (col1 == col2) {
            row1 = (row1 + 1) % 5;
            row2 = (row2 + 1) % 5;
        } else {
            int temp = col1;
            col1 = col2;
            col2 = temp;
        }

        cipherText.append(keyMatrix[row1][col1]);
        cipherText.append(keyMatrix[row2][col2]);
    }

    return cipherText.toString();
}

public static String playfairDecrypt(String cipherText, char[][] keyMatrix) {
    StringBuilder plainText = new StringBuilder();

    for (int i = 0; i < cipherText.length(); i += 2) {
        char firstChar = cipherText.charAt(i);
        char secondChar = cipherText.charAt(i + 1);

        int[] firstCharPos = findCharPosition(firstChar, keyMatrix);
        int[] secondCharPos = findCharPosition(secondChar, keyMatrix);

        int row1 = firstCharPos[0];
        int col1 = firstCharPos[1];
        int row2 = secondCharPos[0];
        int col2 = secondCharPos[1];
        if (row1 == row2) {
            col1 = (col1 - 1 + 5) % 5;
            col2 = (col2 - 1 + 5) % 5;
        } else if (col1 == col2) {
            row1 = (row1 - 1 + 5) % 5;
            row2 = (row2 - 1 + 5) % 5;
        } else {
            int temp = col1;

```

```

        col1 = col2;
        col2 = temp;
    }
    plainText.append(keyMatrix[row1][col1]);
    plainText.append(keyMatrix[row2][col2]);
}
return plainText.toString();
}

public static int[] findCharPosition(char ch, char[][][] keyMatrix) {
    int[] position = new int[2];
    for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < 5; j++) {
            if (keyMatrix[i][j] == ch) {
                position[0] = i;
                position[1] = j;
                return position;
            }
        }
    }
    return position;
}
}

```

## Output:

The screenshot shows the IntelliJ IDEA interface with the following details:

- Project:** Cryptography Lab File
- Files:** Autokey.java, Playfair.java
- Terminal Output:**
  - Welcome to the Playfair Cipher Program!
  - Select an option:
    - 1. Encryption
    - 2. Decryption
    - 3. Exit
  - Enter your choice: 1
  - You selected Encryption.
  - Enter the encryption key: cryptography
  - Key Matrix:
 

C	R	Y	P	T
O	G	A	H	B
D	E	F	I	K
L	M	N	Q	S
U	V	W	X	Z
  - Enter the plaintext (letters only): himanshu
  - The ciphertext is: IQNGQLOX
  - Select an option:
    - 1. Encryption
    - 2. Decryption
    - 3. Exit
  - Enter your choice: 2
  - You selected Decryption.
  - Enter the decryption key: cryptography
  - Key Matrix:
 

C	R	Y	P	T
O	G	A	H	B
D	E	F	I	K
L	M	N	Q	S
U	V	W	X	Z
  - Enter the ciphertext (letters only): IQNGQLOX
  - The plaintext is: HIMANSHU
  - Select an option:
    - 1. Encryption
    - 2. Decryption
    - 3. Exit

## Experiment 6: Diffie-Hellman Cipher

**Write a program to implement Diffie-Hellman key exchange Algorithm to exchange the symmetric key and show the encryption & decryption.**

**Objective:** Implement the Diffie-Hellman Cipher for secure key exchange, exploring its mathematical principles, assessing security, and ensuring cryptographic reliability.

### Code:

```
import java.util.*;  
  
class Diffie_Hellman {  
  
    static boolean isPrime(int num) {  
        if (num <= 1) {  
            return false;  
        }  
  
        if (num <= 3) {  
            return true;  
        }  
  
        if (num % 2 == 0 || num % 3 == 0) {  
            return false;  
        }  
  
        for (int i = 5; i * i <= num; i += 6) {  
            if (num % i == 0 || num % (i + 2) == 0) {  
                return false;  
            }  
        }  
  
        return true;  
    }  
    public static ArrayList<Integer> findPrimitiveRoots(int p) {  
        ArrayList<Integer> primitiveRoots = new ArrayList<>();  
        if (isPrime(p)) {  
            for (int i = 2; i < p; i++) {  
                if (isPrimitiveRoot(i, p)) {  
                    primitiveRoots.add(i);  
                }  
            }  
        }  
        return primitiveRoots;  
    }  
  
    public static boolean isPrimitiveRoot(int candidate, int p) {  
        if (gcd(candidate, p) != 1) {  
            return false;  
        }  
  
        ArrayList<Integer> powers = new ArrayList<>();  
        int x = 1;  
        powers.add(x);  
  
        for (int i = 1; i < p - 1; i++) {  
            x = (x * candidate) % p;  
            if (powers.contains(x)) {  
                return false;  
            }  
            powers.add(x);  
        }  
        return true;  
    }  
}
```

```

        x = (x * candidate) % p;
        if (powers.contains(x)) {
            return false;
        }
        powers.add(x);
    }

    return true;
}

public static int gcd(int a, int b) {
    if (b == 0) {
        return a;
    }
    return gcd(b, a % b);
}

static void encryption() {
    System.out.println("Welcome to the Diffie-Hellman key exchange algorithm.");
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.println("Please Enter the Prime number (p):");
    int p = sc.nextInt();

    if (!isPrime(p)) {
        System.out.println("Please enter a prime number.");
        return;
    }

    ArrayList<Integer> primitiveRoots = findPrimitiveRoots(p);

    if (primitiveRoots.isEmpty()) {
        System.out.println("Sorry, no primitive roots found for " + p);
        return;
    }

    System.out.println("Primitive roots of " + p + ": " + primitiveRoots);

    System.out.println("Choose a primitive root (g) from the list above:");
    int g = sc.nextInt();

    if (!primitiveRoots.contains(g)) {
        System.out.println(g + " is not a valid primitive root of " + p);
        return;
    }

    System.out.println("Enter Alice's Private Key (a):");
    int a = sc.nextInt();

    System.out.println("Enter Bob's Private Key (b):");
    int b = sc.nextInt();

    int A = (int) (Math.pow(g, a) % p);
    int B = (int) (Math.pow(g, b) % p);

    System.out.println("Public Key of Alice: " + A);
    System.out.println("Public Key of Bob: " + B);

    int secretA = (int) (Math.pow(B, a) % p);
    int secretB = (int) (Math.pow(A, b) % p);

    System.out.println("Shared Secret for Alice: " + secretA);
}

```

```

        System.out.println("Shared Secret for Bob: " + secretB);

    }

static void decryption() {
    System.out.println("Simulating Bob's generation of the shared secret key.");
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.println("Enter Alice's Public Key (A):");
    int A = sc.nextInt();
    System.out.println("Enter Bob's Private Key (b):");
    int b = sc.nextInt();
    System.out.println("Enter the Prime number (p):");
    int p = sc.nextInt();

    int secretB = (int) (Math.pow(A, b) % p);

    System.out.println("Shared Secret for Bob: " + secretB);
}

static void bruteForce() {
    System.out.println("Brute forcing the private keys.");
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    System.out.println("Enter Alice's Public Key (A):");
    int A = sc.nextInt();
    System.out.println("Enter Bob's Public Key (B):");
    int B = sc.nextInt();
    System.out.println("Enter the Prime number (p):");
    int p = sc.nextInt();
    System.out.println("Enter the primitive root (g):");
    int g = sc.nextInt();

    int a = -1;
    int b = -1;

    // Brute force to find Alice's private key
    for (int i = 0; i < p; i++) {
        if ((int) (Math.pow(g, i) % p) == A) {
            a = i;
            break;
        }
    }

    // Brute force to find Bob's private key
    for (int i = 0; i < p; i++) {
        if ((int) (Math.pow(g, i) % p) == B) {
            b = i;
            break;
        }
    }

    if (a != -1) {
        System.out.println("Alice's Private Key (a): " + a);
    } else {
        System.out.println("Could not find Alice's private key.");
    }

    if (b != -1) {
        System.out.println("Bob's Private Key (b): " + b);
    } else {
        System.out.println("Could not find Bob's private key.");
    }
}

```

```
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    int choice = 0;

    do {
        System.out.println("\nSelect an Option");
        System.out.println("1. Encryption");
        System.out.println("2. Decryption");
        System.out.println("3. Brute Force");
        System.out.println("4. Exit");

        try {
            System.out.print("Enter the choice ");
            choice = sc.nextInt();
            sc.nextLine();
            switch (choice) {
                case 1:
                    encryption();
                    break;
                case 2:
                    decryption();
                    break;
                case 3:
                    bruteForce();
                    break;
                case 4:
                    System.out.println("Good Bye");
                    break;
                default:
                    System.out.println("Invalid choice, please choose from 1-4");
                    break;
            }
        } catch (InputMismatchException e) {
            System.out.println("\nInvalid input. Please enter a valid choice (1-4).");
            sc.nextLine();
        }
    } while (choice != 4);

    sc.close();
}
}
```

## Output:

The screenshot shows the IntelliJ IDEA interface with the project 'Cryptography Lab File' and file 'Diffie\_Hellman.java'. The code implements a menu-based application for the Diffie-Hellman key exchange algorithm. The user selects options 1 through 4, which correspond to Encryption, Decryption, Brute Force, and Exit respectively. The application prompts for a prime number (p), primitive roots (g), and private keys (a and b) for Alice and Bob, and calculates the shared secret key.

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    int choice = 0;

    do {
        System.out.println("\nEnter the choice ");
        choice = sc.nextInt();
        sc.nextLine();
        switch (choice) {
            case 1:
                encryption();
                break;
            case 2:
                decryption();
                break;
            case 3:
                bruteForce();
                break;
            case 4:
                System.out.println("Good Bye");
                break;
            default:
                System.out.println("Invalid choice, please choose from 1-4");
                break;
        }
    } catch (InputMismatchException e) {
        System.out.println("\nInvalid input. Please enter a valid choice (1-4).");
        sc.nextLine();
    }
} while (choice != 4);

sc.close();
```

Output Log:

```
"C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-17\bin\java.exe" "-javaagent:C:\Program Files\JetBrains\IntelliJ IDEA 2023.2.1\lib\idea_rt.jar=53144:C:\Program Files\JetBrains\IntelliJ IDEA 2023.2.1\bin" "Diffie_Hellman"
Select an Option
1. Encryption
2. Decryption
3. Brute Force
4. Exit
Enter the choice 1
Welcome to the Diffie-Hellman key exchange algorithm.
Please Enter the Prime number (p):
7
Primitive roots of 7: [3, 5]
Choose a primitive root (g) from the list above:
3
Enter Alice's Private Key (a):
4
Enter Bob's Private Key (b):
3
Public Key of Alice: 4
Public Key of Bob: 6
Shared Secret for Alice: 1
Shared Secret for Bob: 1

Select an Option
1. Encryption
2. Decryption
3. Brute Force
4. Exit
Enter the choice 2
Simulating Bob's generation of the shared secret key.
Enter Alice's Public Key (A):
4
Enter Bob's Private Key (b):
3
Enter the Prime number (p):
7
Shared Secret for Bob: 1

Select an Option
1. Encryption
```

This screenshot shows the same IntelliJ IDEA environment with the same Java code for the Diffie-Hellman algorithm. The user has selected option 3 (Brute Force). The application prompts for a prime number (p), primitive roots (g), and private keys (a and b) for Alice and Bob, and calculates the shared secret key. In this run, the prime number p is 17, and the primitive root g is 5.

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    int choice = 0;

    do {
        System.out.println("\nEnter the choice ");
        choice = sc.nextInt();
        sc.nextLine();
        switch (choice) {
            case 1:
                encryption();
                break;
            case 2:
                decryption();
                break;
            case 3:
                bruteForce();
                break;
            case 4:
                System.out.println("Good Bye");
                break;
            default:
                System.out.println("Invalid choice, please choose from 1-4");
                break;
        }
    } catch (InputMismatchException e) {
        System.out.println("\nInvalid input. Please enter a valid choice (1-4).");
        sc.nextLine();
    }
} while (choice != 4);

sc.close();
```

Output Log:

```
"C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-17\bin\java.exe" "-javaagent:C:\Program Files\JetBrains\IntelliJ IDEA 2023.2.1\lib\idea_rt.jar=53144:C:\Program Files\JetBrains\IntelliJ IDEA 2023.2.1\bin" "Diffie_Hellman"
Select an Option
1. Encryption
2. Decryption
3. Brute Force
4. Exit
Enter the choice 1
Welcome to the Diffie-Hellman key exchange algorithm.
Please Enter the Prime number (p):
17
Primitive roots of 17: [3, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, 14]
Choose a primitive root (g) from the list above:
7
Enter Alice's Private Key (a):
4
Enter Bob's Private Key (b):
3
Public Key of Alice: 4
Public Key of Bob: 3
Shared Secret for Alice: 13
Shared Secret for Bob: 13

Select an Option
1. Encryption
2. Decryption
3. Brute Force
4. Exit
Enter the choice 3
Brute forcing the private keys.
Enter Alice's Public Key (A):
4
Enter Bob's Public Key (B):
3
Enter the Prime number (p):
17
Enter the primitive root (g):
7
Alice's Private Key (a): 4
Bob's Private Key (b): 3
```

## Experiment 7: RSA Algorithm

1. Write a program to implement RSA Algorithm to generate a pair of keys and show the encryption and decryption by using a given key pair

### Code:

```
import java.security.KeyPair;
import java.security.KeyPairGenerator;
import java.security.PrivateKey;
import java.security.PublicKey;
import javax.crypto.Cipher;
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Main {

    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.print("Enter the message to encrypt: ");
        String originalMessage = scanner.nextLine();

        KeyPair keyPair = generateRSAKeyPair();

        byte[] encryptedBytes = encryptRSA(originalMessage, keyPair.getPublic());
        String decryptedMessage = decryptRSA(encryptedBytes, keyPair.getPrivate());

        System.out.println("\nOriginal Message: " + originalMessage);
        System.out.println("Encrypted Message: " + bytesToHex(encryptedBytes));
        System.out.println("Decrypted Message: " + decryptedMessage);

        scanner.close();
    }

    public static KeyPair generateRSAKeyPair() throws Exception {
        KeyPairGenerator keyPairGenerator = KeyPairGenerator.getInstance("RSA");
        keyPairGenerator.initialize(2048); // Key size is 2048 bits
        return keyPairGenerator.generateKeyPair();
    }

    public static byte[] encryptRSA(String plainText, PublicKey publicKey) throws Exception {
        Cipher cipher = Cipher.getInstance("RSA");
        cipher.init(Cipher.ENCRYPT_MODE, publicKey);
        return cipher.doFinal(plainText.getBytes());
    }

    public static String decryptRSA(byte[] cipherText, PrivateKey privateKey) throws Exception {
        Cipher cipher = Cipher.getInstance("RSA");
        cipher.init(Cipher.DECRYPT_MODE, privateKey);
        byte[] result = cipher.doFinal(cipherText);
        return new String(result);
    }

    public static String bytesToHex(byte[] bytes) {
        StringBuilder result = new StringBuilder();
        for (byte b : bytes) {
            result.append(String.format("%02X", b));
        }
        return result.toString();
    }
}
```

## Output:

The screenshot shows a Java application running on the OnlineGDB beta platform. The code implements RSA encryption and decryption using Java's security API. The user enters the message "Hello" and the application outputs the original message, the encrypted bytes in hex format, and the decrypted message.

```
import java.security.KeyPair;
import java.security.KeyPairGenerator;
import java.security.PrivateKey;
import java.security.PublicKey;
import javax.crypto.Cipher;
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.print("Enter the message to encrypt: ");
        String originalMessage = scanner.nextLine();

        KeyPair keyPair = generateRSAKeyPair();

        byte[] encryptedBytes = encryptRSA(originalMessage, keyPair.getPublic());
        String decryptedMessage = decryptRSA(encryptedBytes, keyPair.getPrivate());

        System.out.println("\nOriginal Message: " + originalMessage);
        System.out.println("Encrypted Message: " + bytesToHex(encryptedBytes));
        System.out.println("Decrypted Message: " + decryptedMessage);

        scanner.close();
    }
}
```

Enter the message to encrypt: Hello

Original Message: Hello

Encrypted Message: 2AAEECB3CC975F79231B81C3E1C8CDA365265660B8A0CD1AF78853A74668CEBF9A6FC9AC9370CAF98E6D52B46CBA2FB616E7944393063EFB92C38020EA53F1AF892BB324135BC2866B02B97610657B9153D20CT7A99B19ACAOA40D943D86AE2F147BECCFB658392F186DF1AC59F0DBD0B66FD7D681C75D06586BE841E39033CD2D757FA257A93CD179101D596E4A8DE20E66F7CB3F7EC4586541F36480BFF34A3DE7BF95F8AC86DBE99A9B2DE4587D4F7A2909E27E138889B04FF456E3EBB91E6E9F9C4A8A5207535C9903E7BA068377C757CA7F60CF27ABB6DA1DF8356FB4E6045362670C4EAB50B59E662D782FDE0E18EE6008999DA5F81C3D2836

Decrypted Message: Hello

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## Experiment 8: Elgamal Cryptosystem

1. Write a program to implement Elgamal Cryptosystem to generate the pair of keys and then show the encryption & decryption of a given message.

### Code:

```
import java.math.BigInteger;
import java.security.SecureRandom;
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Main {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {
            Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

            ElGamalKeys keys = generateKeys();

            System.out.print("Enter a message to encrypt: ");
            String originalMessage = scanner.nextLine();

            BigInteger[] encryptedMessage = encrypt(originalMessage, keys.getPublicKey());

            System.out.println("Encrypted message (ciphertext):");
            for (BigInteger part : encryptedMessage) {
                System.out.println(part);
            }

            String decryptedMessage = decrypt(encryptedMessage, keys.getPrivateKey(),
                keys.getPublicKey().getP());

            System.out.println("Decrypted message: " + decryptedMessage);

            scanner.close();
        } catch (Exception e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    }

    static class ElGamalKeys {
        private ElGamalPublicKey publicKey;
        private BigInteger privateKey;

        public ElGamalKeys(ElGamalPublicKey publicKey, BigInteger privateKey) {
            this.publicKey = publicKey;
            this.privateKey = privateKey;
        }

        public ElGamalPublicKey getPublicKey() {
            return publicKey;
        }

        public BigInteger getPrivateKey() {
            return privateKey;
        }
    }
}
```

```

static class ElGamalPublicKey {
    private BigInteger p;
    private BigInteger g;
    private BigInteger y;

    public ElGamalPublicKey(BigInteger p, BigInteger g, BigInteger y) {
        this.p = p;
        this.g = g;
        this.y = y;
    }

    public BigInteger getP() {
        return p;
    }

    public BigInteger getG() {
        return g;
    }

    public BigInteger getY() {
        return y;
    }
}

public static ElGamalKeys generateKeys() {
    BigInteger p = BigInteger.probablePrime(128, new SecureRandom());
    BigInteger g = BigInteger.valueOf(2);

    BigInteger privateKey = new BigInteger(p.bitCount() - 2, new SecureRandom());
    BigInteger publicKey = g.modPow(privateKey, p);

    return new ElGamalKeys(new ElGamalPublicKey(p, g, publicKey), privateKey);
}

public static BigInteger[] encrypt(String message, ElGamalPublicKey publicKey) {
    BigInteger p = publicKey.getP();
    BigInteger g = publicKey.getG();
    BigInteger y = publicKey.getY();

    SecureRandom random = new SecureRandom();
    BigInteger k = new BigInteger(p.bitCount() - 2, random);

    BigInteger m = new BigInteger(message.getBytes());

    BigInteger c1 = g.modPow(k, p);
    BigInteger c2 = y.modPow(k, p).multiply(m).mod(p);

    return new BigInteger[]{c1, c2};
}

public static String decrypt(BigInteger[] encryptedMessage, BigInteger privateKey, BigInteger
p) {
    BigInteger c1 = encryptedMessage[0];
    BigInteger c2 = encryptedMessage[1];

    BigInteger s = c1.modPow(privateKey, p);

    BigInteger sInverse = s.modInverse(p);
}

```

```
        BigInteger decrypted = c2.multiply(sInverse).mod(p);

    return new String(decrypted.toByteArray());
}

}
```

## Output:

The screenshot shows the OnlineGDB beta IDE interface. The left sidebar includes links for ChatGPT, GDB online Debugger, IDE, My Projects, Classroom, Learn Programming, Programming Questions, Jobs, Sign Up, and Login. The main workspace displays a Java file named Main.java with the following code:

```
import java.math.BigInteger;
import java.security.SecureRandom;
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {
            Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
            ElGamalKeys keys = generateKeys();
            System.out.print("Enter a message to encrypt: ");
            String originalMessage = scanner.nextLine();

            BigInteger[] encryptedMessage = encrypt(originalMessage, keys.getPublicKey());

            System.out.println("Encrypted message (ciphertext):");
            for (BigInteger part : encryptedMessage) {
                System.out.println(part);
            }

            String decryptedMessage = decrypt(encryptedMessage, keys.getPrivateKey(), keys.getPublicKey().getP());
            System.out.println("Decrypted message: " + decryptedMessage);
        }
    }
}
```

The terminal window below shows the execution results:

```
Enter a message to encrypt: hello
Encrypted message (ciphertext):
270630007962877076957816786731853139574
3806163487054508245068414096319549173
Decrypted message: hello
...Program finished with exit code 0
```

The status bar at the bottom indicates the date and time as 12/7/2023, 4:28 PM.

## Experiment 9: Rabin-Miller Test

1. Write a program to implement Rabin Miller Primality Test to check whether given number is prime or composite

### Code:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
import java.math.BigInteger;
import java.security.SecureRandom;

public class Main {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.print("Enter a number to check for primality: ");
        BigInteger number = scanner.nextBigInteger();

        if (isPrime(number, 50)) {
            System.out.println(number + " is likely a prime number.");
        } else {
            System.out.println(number + " is composite.");
        }

        scanner.close();
    }

    public static boolean isPrime(BigInteger n, int k) {
        if (n.compareTo(BigInteger.valueOf(2)) < 0) {
            return false;
        }
        if (n.compareTo(BigInteger.valueOf(2)) == 0 || n.compareTo(BigInteger.valueOf(3)) == 0) {
            return true;
        }
        if (n.mod(BigInteger.valueOf(2)).equals(BigInteger.ZERO)) {
            return false;
        }

        BigInteger s = BigInteger.ZERO;
        BigInteger d = n.subtract(BigInteger.ONE);

        while (d.mod(BigInteger.valueOf(2)).equals(BigInteger.ZERO)) {
            s = s.add(BigInteger.ONE);
            d = d.divide(BigInteger.valueOf(2));
        }

        SecureRandom rand = new SecureRandom();
        for (int i = 0; i < k; i++) {
            BigInteger a = BigInteger.valueOf(2 + rand.nextInt(n.intValue() - 4));
            BigInteger x = a.modPow(d, n);

            if (x.equals(BigInteger.ONE) || x.equals(n.subtract(BigInteger.ONE))) {
                continue;
            }

            boolean isWitness = false;
            for (BigInteger r = BigInteger.ONE; r.compareTo(s) < 0; r = r.add(BigInteger.ONE)) {
                x = x.modPow(BigInteger.valueOf(2), n);
                if (x.equals(BigInteger.ONE)) {
                    return false;
                }
                if (x.equals(n.subtract(BigInteger.ONE))) {
```

```

        isWitness = true;
        break;
    }

    if (!isWitness) {
        return false;
    }
}

return true;
}
}

```

## Output:

The screenshot shows the OnlineGDB beta IDE interface. On the left, there's a sidebar with various links like 'IDE', 'My Projects', 'Classroom', 'Learn Programming', 'Programming Questions', 'Jobs', 'Sign Up', and 'Login'. The main area has tabs for 'Main.java' and 'Header Preinsta'. The 'Main.java' tab contains the following Java code:

```

43     BigInteger a = BigInteger.valueOf(2 + rand.nextInt(n.intValue() - 4));
44     BigInteger x = a.modPow(d, n);
45
46     if (x.equals(BigInteger.ONE) || x.equals(n.subtract(BigInteger.ONE))) {
47         continue;
48     }
49
50     boolean isWitness = false;
51     for (BigInteger r = BigInteger.ONE; r.compareTo(s) < 0; r = r.add(BigInteger.ONE)) {
52         x = x.modPow(BigInteger.valueOf(2), n);
53         if (x.equals(BigInteger.ONE)) {
54             return false;
55         }
56         if (x.equals(n.subtract(BigInteger.ONE))) {
57             isWitness = true;
58             break;
59         }
60     }
61     if (!isWitness) {
62         return false;
63     }
64 }
65 }
66 return true;
67 }
68 }
69 
```

Below the code editor is a terminal window with the following output:

```

input
Enter a number to check for primality: 234
234 is composite.

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.[]
```

The status bar at the bottom shows system information: 24°C Haze, 4:47 PM, 12/7/2023.

## Experiment 10: Hill Cipher

- 1 Write a program to implement Hill Cipher to encrypt & decrypt the given message by using a given key matrix. Show the values for key and its corresponding key inverse values.

### Code:

```
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Main {

    static void getKeyMatrix(String key, int keyMatrix[][][]) {
        int k = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
            for (int j = 0; j < 3; j++) {
                keyMatrix[i][j] = (key.charAt(k)) % 65;
                k++;
            }
        }
    }

    static void encrypt(int cipherMatrix[][], int keyMatrix[][][], int messageVector[][][]) {
        int x, i, j;
        for (i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
            for (j = 0; j < 1; j++) {
                cipherMatrix[i][j] = 0;

                for (x = 0; x < 3; x++) {
                    cipherMatrix[i][j] += keyMatrix[i][x] * messageVector[x][j];
                }

                cipherMatrix[i][j] = cipherMatrix[i][j] % 26;
            }
        }
    }

    static void HillCipher(String message, String key) {
        int[][] keyMatrix = new int[3][3];
        getKeyMatrix(key, keyMatrix);

        int[][] messageVector = new int[3][1];

        for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++)
            messageVector[i][0] = (message.charAt(i)) % 65;

        int[][] cipherMatrix = new int[3][1];
        encrypt(cipherMatrix, keyMatrix, messageVector);

        String CipherText = "";

        for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++)
            CipherText += (char) (cipherMatrix[i][0] + 65);

        System.out.print(" Ciphertext:" + CipherText);
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.print("Enter the message to be encrypted (3 characters only): ");
        String message = scanner.nextLine().toUpperCase().replaceAll("[^A-Z]", "");

        while (message.length() != 3) {

```

```

        System.out.println("Please enter exactly 3 characters.");
        message = scanner.nextLine().toUpperCase().replaceAll("[^A-Z]", " ");
    }

    System.out.print("Enter the key (9 characters): ");
    String key = scanner.nextLine().toUpperCase().replaceAll("[^A-Z]", " ");

    while (key.length() != 9) {
        System.out.println("Please enter exactly 9 characters.");
        key = scanner.nextLine().toUpperCase().replaceAll("[^A-Z]", " ");
    }

    HillCipher(message, key);

    scanner.close();
}
}

```

## Output:

The screenshot shows the OnlineGDB beta IDE interface. On the left, there's a sidebar with links for IDE, My Projects, Classroom, Learn Programming, Programming Questions, Jobs, Sign Up, and Login. The main area displays Java code for a Hill Cipher program. The code imports java.util.Scanner, defines a Main class with getKeyMatrix and encrypt methods, and prints ciphertext POH. The Java interface shows tabs for Run, Debug, Stop, Share, Save, and Beautify.

```

import java.util.Scanner;
public class Main {
    static void getKeyMatrix(String key, int keyMatrix[][]){
        int k = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
            for (int j = 0; j < 3; j++) {
                keyMatrix[i][j] = (key.charAt(k)) % 65;
                k++;
            }
        }
    }
    static void encrypt(int cipherMatrix[][], int keyMatrix[][], int messageVector[][]){
        int x, i, j;
        for (i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
            for (j = 0; j < 1; j++) {
                cipherMatrix[i][j] = 0;
            }
            for (x = 0; x < 3; x++) {
                cipherMatrix[i][j] += keyMatrix[i][x] * messageVector[x][j];
            }
            cipherMatrix[i][j] = cipherMatrix[i][j] % 26;
        }
    }
}

```

Input:

```

Enter the message to be encrypted (3 characters only): ACT
Enter the key (9 characters): GYBNQKURP
Ciphertext:POH
...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.

```

Bottom status bar:

```

24°C Haze 5:08 PM 12/7/2023

```

## Experiment 11: Digital Signature

1. Write a Program to implement Alice is one of the employee of company XYZ. He wants to ensure that whatever data he is sending to Bob should be checked for accuracy. Implement the RSA digital signature for the message "This is an example" for showing the Digital Signature in such a scenario.

### Code:

```
import java.security.*;
import java.util.Base64;

public class Main {

    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
        KeyPair keyPair = generateKeyPair();

        PrivateKey privateKey = keyPair.getPrivate();
        PublicKey publicKey = keyPair.getPublic();

        String message = "This is an example";
        byte[] digitalSignature = createDigitalSignature(message, privateKey);

        boolean isVerified = verifyDigitalSignature(message, digitalSignature, publicKey);
        System.out.println("Message: " + message);
        System.out.println("Digital Signature: " +
        Base64.getEncoder().encodeToString(digitalSignature));
        System.out.println("Signature verified: " + isVerified);
    }

    public static KeyPair generateKeyPair() throws Exception {
        KeyPairGenerator keyPairGenerator = KeyPairGenerator.getInstance("RSA");
        keyPairGenerator.initialize(2048);
        return keyPairGenerator.generateKeyPair();
    }

    public static byte[] createDigitalSignature(String message, PrivateKey privateKey) throws
Exception {
        Signature signature = Signature.getInstance("SHA256withRSA");
        signature.initSign(privateKey);
        signature.update(message.getBytes());
        return signature.sign();
    }

    public static boolean verifyDigitalSignature(String message, byte[] signatureToVerify,
PublicKey publicKey) throws Exception {
        Signature signature = Signature.getInstance("SHA256withRSA");
        signature.initVerify(publicKey);
        signature.update(message.getBytes());
        return signature.verify(signatureToVerify);
    }
}
```

## Output:

The screenshot shows a web browser window with three tabs open: "ChatGPT", "GDB online Debugger | Compile", and "Hill Cipher - GeeksforGeeks". The main content area displays the Java code for generating a digital signature and verifying it. The output console shows the generated digital signature and the verification result.

```
import java.security.*;
import java.util.Base64;
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
        KeyPair keyPair = generateKeyPair();
        PrivateKey privateKey = keyPair.getPrivate();
        PublicKey publicKey = keyPair.getPublic();

        String message = "This is an example";
        byte[] digitalSignature = createDigitalSignature(message, privateKey);

        boolean isVerified = verifyDigitalSignature(message, digitalSignature, publicKey);
        System.out.println("Message: " + message);
        System.out.println("Digital Signature: " + Base64.getEncoder().encodeToString(digitalSignature));
        System.out.println("Signature verified: " + isVerified);
    }
}
```

input

```
Digital Signature: MCjusHWrY/qW18f/ATSEeseo8u3mC0fTpobVbiThk8Xzzdh6kJGWo03w1Tqqd6yXpB0ht8sfBByEq+2nb6r8PV5sYu92hG2ivhMBghY9r6M4gqu8Cbc/wtQ07htTlQxTgkoRR3K12ri/y8ng2gnE4ItsgjnQPUCeZ5AXfmNNyo4788UJ2rzqNB0G05SI02DnoF3qBnFEXz011B6XRwZrKAkhRuj9IGv/hVzx1D1QM8p9WIoSnOh0U9scCa2w1s1025v0vNsTy00xht1hfbtQvnBLnHa7fb1I9qYnNaQ10h8dzauTduCcckNYFWH63yhbN/qx8n7VbvA/9klUBn7JsA==  
Signature verified: true
```

```
...Program finished with exit code 0  
Press ENTER to exit console.[]
```

Language: Java

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5:18 PM 12/7/2023

## Experiment 12: Digital Signature

1. Alice is one of the employees of company XYZ. He wants to ensure that whatever data he is sending to Bob should be checked for accuracy. Implement the Elgamal digital signature for the message "Hello how are you" for showing the Digital Signature in such a scenario.

### Code:

```
import java.math.BigInteger;
import java.security.SecureRandom;

public class Main {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String message = "Hello how are you";

        ElGamalKeyPair keyPair = generateKeyPair();
        BigInteger[] signature = sign(message, keyPair.getPrivateKey(), keyPair.getParameters());
        boolean verified = verify(message, signature, keyPair.getPublicKey(),
keyPair.getParameters());

        System.out.println("Message: " + message);
        System.out.println("Signature: (" + signature[0] + ", " + signature[1] + ")");
        System.out.println("Verified: " + verified);
    }

    static class ElGamalParameters {
        private BigInteger p;
        private BigInteger g;

        public ElGamalParameters(BigInteger p, BigInteger g) {
            this.p = p;
            this.g = g;
        }

        public BigInteger getP() {
            return p;
        }

        public BigInteger getG() {
            return g;
        }
    }

    static class ElGamalKeyPair {
        private BigInteger privateKey;
        private BigInteger publicKey;
        private ElGamalParameters parameters;

        public ElGamalKeyPair(BigInteger privateKey, BigInteger publicKey, ElGamalParameters
parameters) {
            this.privateKey = privateKey;
            this.publicKey = publicKey;
            this.parameters = parameters;
        }

        public BigInteger getPrivateKey() {
            return privateKey;
        }
    }
}
```

```

public BigInteger getPublicKey() {
    return publicKey;
}

public ElGamalParameters getParameters() {
    return parameters;
}
}

public static ElGamalKeyPair generateKeyPair() {
    SecureRandom random = new SecureRandom();

    BigInteger p = new BigInteger(512, 64, random);
    BigInteger g = new BigInteger(512, random).mod(p.subtract(BigInteger.ONE));

    BigInteger privateKey = new BigInteger(512, random).mod(p.subtract(BigInteger.ONE));
    BigInteger publicKey = g.modPow(privateKey, p);

    ElGamalParameters parameters = new ElGamalParameters(p, g);
    return new ElGamalKeyPair(privateKey, publicKey, parameters);
}

public static BigInteger[] sign(String message, BigInteger privateKey, ElGamalParameters parameters) {
    BigInteger p = parameters.getP();
    BigInteger g = parameters.getG();

    SecureRandom random = new SecureRandom();
    BigInteger k;
    do {
        k = new BigInteger(p.bitLength(), random);
    } while (k.compareTo(BigInteger.ZERO) <= 0 || k.compareTo(p.subtract(BigInteger.ONE)) >=
0);

    BigInteger h = new BigInteger(message.getBytes()).mod(p.subtract(BigInteger.ONE));

    BigInteger r = g.modPow(k, p);
    BigInteger s =
k.modInverse(p.subtract(BigInteger.ONE)).multiply(h.subtract(privateKey.multiply(r))).mod(p.subtrac-
t(BigInteger.ONE));

    return new BigInteger[]{r, s};
}

public static boolean verify(String message, BigInteger[] signature, BigInteger publicKey,
ElGamalParameters parameters) {
    BigInteger p = parameters.getP();
    BigInteger g = parameters.getG();
    BigInteger r = signature[0];
    BigInteger s = signature[1];

    if (r.compareTo(BigInteger.ONE) < 0 || r.compareTo(p.subtract(BigInteger.ONE)) > 0 ||
        s.compareTo(BigInteger.ONE) < 0 || s.compareTo(p.subtract(BigInteger.ONE)) > 0) {
        return false;
    }

    BigInteger h = new BigInteger(message.getBytes()).mod(p.subtract(BigInteger.ONE));

    BigInteger v1 = g.modPow(h, p);
    BigInteger v2 = publicKey.modPow(r, p).multiply(r.modPow(s, p)).mod(p);

    return v1.equals(v2);
}
}

```

## Output:

The screenshot shows the OnlineGDB beta IDE interface. On the left, a sidebar lists various features like IDE, My Projects, Classroom, Learn Programming, Programming Questions, Jobs, Sign Up, and Login. The main workspace displays a Java file named Main.java. The code implements ElGamal encryption and verification. It imports java.math.BigInteger and java.security.SecureRandom, defines a Main class with a main method, generates a key pair, signs a message, and verifies it. The output window shows the generated signature and the verification result.

```
import java.math.BigInteger;
import java.security.SecureRandom;

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String message = "Hello how are you";

        ElGamalKeyPair keyPair = generateKeyPair();
        BigInteger[] signature = sign(message, keyPair.getPrivateKey(), keyPair.getParameters());
        boolean verified = verify(message, signature, keyPair.getPublicKey(), keyPair.getParameters());

        System.out.println("Message: " + message);
        System.out.println("Signature: (" + signature[0] + ", " + signature[1] + ")");
        System.out.println("Verified: " + verified);
    }

    static class ElGamalParameters {
        private BigInteger p;
        private BigInteger g;

        public ElGamalParameters(BigInteger p, BigInteger g) {
            this.p = p;
            this.g = g;
        }
    }
}

Signature: (27398533761589509716463913423631247830907285613638791639005671078390609238648669342425836323359390937555687762681083125566
3175489300812361098913072899218, 839707886682617292759303136847519989275153211917838464629723538164858981456834676489069102937906928899
9826089402658228965475844124658609063894275916635183)
Verified: true
```

...Program finished with exit code 0  
Press ENTER to exit console.

## Experiment 13: Digital Signature

### 1. Steganography using openpuff tool.

**Objective:** Students will explore how to hide data using the concept of Steganography in multiple carrier file.

#### Preview:







