

Practical No. 3

Aim: To implement Hill cipher Substitution Techniques

1. Hill cipher is a polygraphic substitution cipher.
2. It is based on linear algebra.
3. It uses a key matrix to encrypt and decrypt the message.
4. The key matrix is a square matrix of size $n \times n$, where n is the block size.
5. The message is converted into a vector of size n .
6. The vector is multiplied by the key matrix to get the ciphertext vector.
7. The ciphertext vector is converted back into a message vector.
8. The message vector is multiplied by the inverse of the key matrix to get the original message vector.

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Theory:

Hill Cipher is a polygraphic substitution cipher based on linear algebra. Each letter is represented by a number modulo 26. Often the Simple Scheme $A=0, B=1, Z=25$ is used, but this is not an essential feature of the cipher. To encrypt a message, each block of n letters (considered as an n -component vector) is multiplied by an invertible $n \times n$ matrix, against modulus 26. To decrypt the message, each block is multiplied by the inverse of the matrix used for encryption.

The matrix used for encryption is the cipher key, and it should be chosen randomly from the set of invertible $n \times n$ matrix--(modulo 26)

Algorithm:

1. Organize character alphabetically with numeric $A \rightarrow 1, B \rightarrow 2, \dots, Z \rightarrow 26$ or in ASCII (256 characters)
2. Create a key matrix measuring $m \times n$
3. Matrix K is an invertible matrix that has multiplicative inverse K^{-1} so that $K \cdot K^{-1} = I$
4. Plaintext $P = P_1 P_2 \dots P_n$, blocked with the same size as the row or column K .
5. Transpose matrix P and become
6. multiply matrix K with transposed P in modulo 26 or 256
7. Then transpose to
8. change the result of step 7 into the alphabet using alphabetical correspondence with numeric in step 1 to obtain the ciphertext.

Date :



Example :

Sample Input :

Message : ACT

Key : GYBNP KVRP

Sample Output :

Cipher text : PCH

Conclusion :

The concept of Hill cipher is implemented successfully.

Qna Questions :

① What is Hill cipher?

→ The Hill cipher is also a block cipher, it is based on linear algebra and use matrix multiplication and matrix inverse as well as rules for modulo arithmetic. It is used to encrypt and decrypt data for purpose of data security.

② What are advantages of Hill cipher?

→ ① Hill cipher provides higher level of security compared to other substitution cipher as it operates on blocks of letter rather than individual letters.

② High speed and high throughput.

③ Simplicity because of using basic matrix operations.

③ What is disadvantage of Hill cipher?

→ ① Vulnerable to known-plaintext attacks

② The Hill cipher's performance might be affected when dealing with larger texts as it requires matrix operations that can become computationally intensive.

③ Limited applicability to only alphabetic character

④ Vulnerable to frequency analysis attack