APPLIED CRYPTOGRAPHY

Lab 1 : Classical Ciphers

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Problem 1: Caesar Cipher

Tasks:

1. Encryption and Decryption:

i)Write a function to encrypt a plaintext message using a given shift value.

ii)Write a function to decrypt a ciphertext message using the same shift value.

Expected Deliverables -

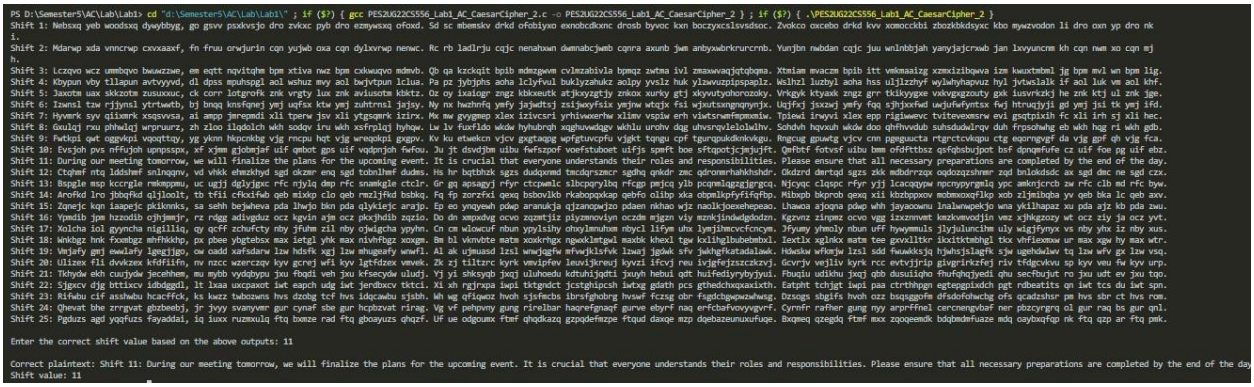
i) Code Output Screenshot (Terminal should have SRN visible)

2. Breaking the Cipher: The following text was encrypted with a substitution cipher. Implement a brute-force attack to break the Caesar cipher without knowing the shift value. Find the plaintext, shift value.

Ofctyr zfc xppetyr ezxzcczh, hp htww qtylwtkp esp awlyd qzc esp fanzxtyr pgpye. Te td ncfntlw esle pgpcjzyp fyopcdelyod esptc czwpd lyo cpdazydtmtwtetpd. Awpldp pydfcp esle lww ypnpddlcj acpalcletzyd lcp nzxawpepo mj esp pyo zq esp olj.

Expected Deliverables -

i) Code Output Screenshot (Terminal should have SRN visible, each decryption with key value should be visible).



ii) Write in text the final key value deciphered.

The final text is: During our meeting tomorrow, we will finalize the plans for the upcoming event. It is crucial that everyone understands their role and responsibilities. Please ensure that all necessary preparations are completed by the end of the day.

Shift value: 11

Problem 2 : Vigenère Cipher Tasks:

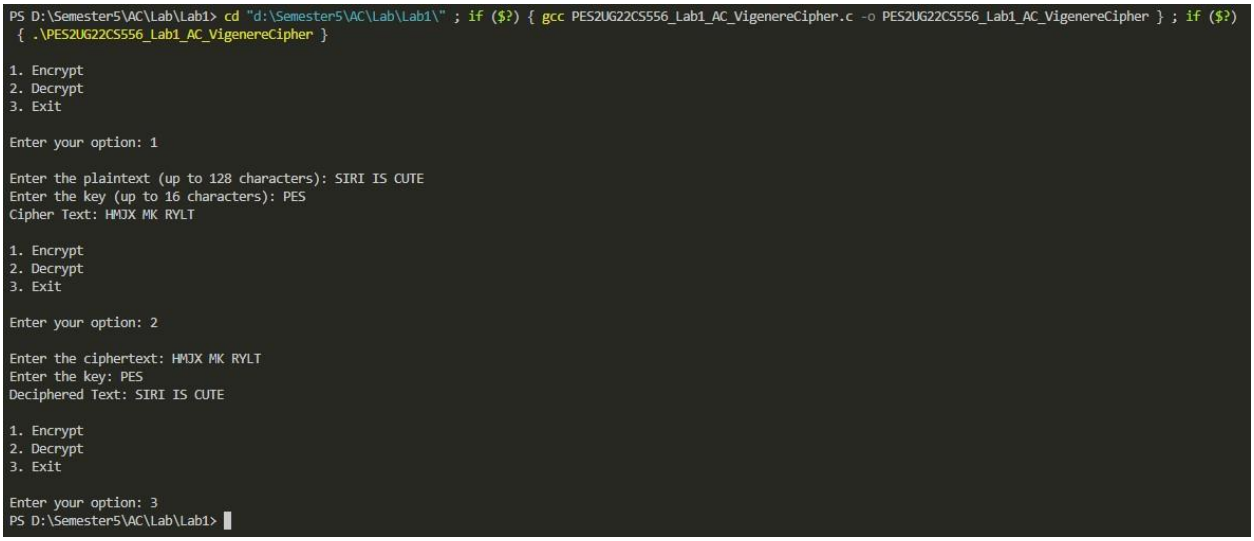
Tasks: Encryption and Decryption:

i)Write a function to encrypt a plaintext message using a given keyword.

ii)Write a function to decrypt a ciphertext message using the same keyword.

Expected Deliverables -

i) Code Output Screenshot (Terminal should have SRN visible)



Problem 3 : Hill Cipher Description :

Tasks:

1. Matrix Operations:

Write functions for matrix multiplication and finding the inverse of a matrix modulo 26.

2. Encryption and Decryption:

Write functions to encrypt and decrypt a message using a given key matrix.

3. Exercises:

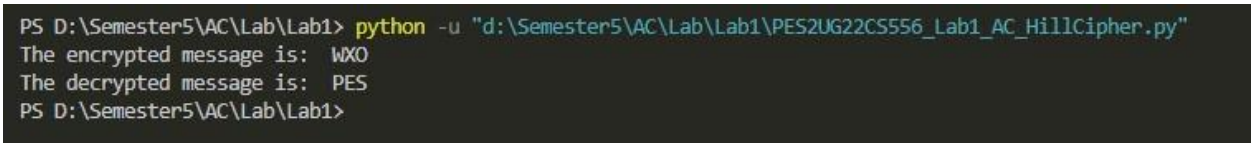
i)Define a key matrix.

ii)Encrypt and decrypt a message using the key matrix.

iii)Discuss the mathematical principles behind the Hill cipher.

Expected Deliverables -

i) Code Output Screenshot (Terminal should have SRN visible)



iii) Write in text the mathematical principles behind Hill Cipher.

Hill cipher is based on linear algebra principles, providing a foundation for learning and understanding more advanced encryption techniques. It offers an opportunity to explore the relationship between matrices and encryption algorithms.

One obtains a cipher-text vector by multiplying the plaintext vector by the key matrix. This vector is finally converted back into text. Since the characters are represented as numbers, all arithmetic is done modulo 26 to ensure the results stay within this range. To decrypt a Hill cipher message, one needs to compute the inverse of the key matrix modulo 26. This inverse matrix is then multiplied It is multiplied, modulo 26, by the inverse of the ciphertext vector. For decryption to be possible, the determinant of the key matrix has to be nonzero and co-prime with 26.