# Practical - 1

Aim: To implement Caesar cipher encryption-decryption.

### Code:

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
char cipherAry[20];
void plainTextToCipherTextCeasorCipher(string plainText,int key)
  int cipher,num;
  for(int i=0; plainText[i]!=NULL; i++)
    if(plainText[i]>=65 && plainText[i]<=90)
       num = plainText[i]-65;
    else if(plainText[i]>=97 && plainText[i]<=122)
       num = plainText[i]-97;
    cipher = (num + key)\%26;
    cipherAry[i]=cipher+65;
    cout << cipherAry[i];
void cipherTextToPlainTextCeasorCipher(int key)
  int cipher,num;
  char plainText[20];
  for(int i=0; cipherAry[i]!=NULL; i++)
    if(cipherAry[i]>=65 && cipherAry[i]<=90)
```

```
num = cipherAry[i]-65;
     else if(cipherAry[i]>=97 && cipherAry[i]<=122)
       num = cipherAry[i]-97;
     cipher = (num - key)\%26;
     plainText[i]=cipher+97;
    cout<<ple>cplainText[i];
int main()
  string plainText,cipherText;
  int key =0;
  cout<<"Enter plaintext : ";</pre>
  cin>>plainText;
  cout<<"Enter key : ";</pre>
  cin>>key;
  cout<<"\n\n----Plaintext to Ciphertext-----"<<endl;
  cout<<"Plain text : "<<plainText<<endl;</pre>
  cout<<"Key
                    : "<<key<<endl;
  cout<<"Cipher text : ";</pre>
  plainTextToCipherTextCeasorCipher(plainText,key);
  cout<<endl;
  cout<<"\n\n----Ciphertext to Plaintext----"<<endl;
  cout<<"Cipher text : ";</pre>
  plainTextToCipherTextCeasorCipher(plainText,key);
  cout<<endl;
                    : "<<key<<endl;
  cout<<"Key
```

```
cout<<"Plain text : ";
cipherTextToPlainTextCeasorCipher(key);
cout<<endl;
return 0;
}</pre>
```

### **Output:**

```
Enter plaintext : Sujal
Enter key : 5

-----Plaintext to Ciphertext-----

Plain text : Sujal
Key : 5
Cipher text : XZOFQ

-----Ciphertext to Plaintext-----

Cipher text : XZOFQ

Rey : 5
Plain text : sujal

Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 24.624 s

Press any key to continue.
```

#### **Conclusion:**

In the Caesar cipher, each letter of the plaintext is replaced by another letter according to the formula:  $c = (plaintext + key) \mod 26$ .

For ex. d is replace with G

➤ In the decryption process, each letter is replaced with another letter according to the formula: plaintext = (ciphertext - key).

For ex. G is replace with d

# <u>Practical – 2</u>

Aim: To implement Monoalphabetic cipher encryption-decryption.

### Code:

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
  char plainText[20],cipherText[20],cipher[26],key[25],smpAry[26],decAry[26];
  int k=0,p=0;
  bool flag;
  cout<<"----"<<endl<<endl;</pre>
  cout<<"Enter plaintext : ";</pre>
  cin>>plainText;
  cout<<"Enter key : ";</pre>
  cin>>key;
  for(int i=0; plainText[i]!=NULL; i++)
     if(plainText[i]>='A' && plainText[i]<='Z')
       plainText[i]=plainText[i]+32;
  for(int i=0; key[i]!=NULL; i++)
     if(key[i] > = 'A' \&\& key[i] < = 'Z')
       \text{key}[i]=\text{key}[i]+32;
  for(int i=0; key[i]!=NULL; i++)
     flag=false;
     for(int j=0; cipher[j]!=NULL; j++)
       if((cipher[j]+32)==key[i])
```

```
flag=true;
       break;
  if(!flag)
    cipher[k]=key[i]-32;
    k++;
for(int i=0; i<26; i++)
  smpAry[i]=65+i;
cout<<endl<<endl;
for(int i=0; i<26; i++)
  cout<<smpAry[i]<<" ";</pre>
for(int i=0; i<26; i++)
  flag=false;
  for(int j=0; cipher[j]!=NULL; j++)
    if(cipher[j]==smpAry[i])
       flag=true;
       break;
  if(!flag)
    cipher[k++]=smpAry[i];
cipher[k]=NULL;
cout<<endl;
for(int i=0; cipher[i]!=NULL; i++)
```

```
cout<<cipher[i]<<" ";</pre>
for(int i=0; plainText[i]!=NULL; i++)
  for(int j=0; j<26; j++)
    if((plainText[i]-32)== smpAry[j])
       cipherText[p++]=cipher[j];
cipherText[p]=NULL;
p=0;
for(int i=0; cipherText[i]!=NULL; i++)
  for(int j=0; j<26; j++)
    if(cipherText[i]== cipher[j])
       decAry[p++]=smpAry[j];
decAry[p]==NULL;
cout<<"\n\n----Plaintext to Ciphertext-----"<<endl;
cout<<"Plain text : "<<plainText<<endl;</pre>
cout<<"Key
                : "<<key<<endl;
cout<<"Cipher text : "<<cipherText<<endl;;</pre>
cout<<endl;
cout<<"\n\n----Ciphertext to Plaintext----"<<endl;
cout<<"Cipher text : "<<cipherText<<endl;;</pre>
cout<<"Key
                   : "<<key<<endl;
cout<<"Retrived text : "<<decAry<<endl;</pre>
cout<<endl;
return 0;
```

### **Output:**

```
Enter plaintext: Hello
Enter key: World

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z
W O R L D A B C E F G H I J K M N P Q S T U V X Y Z
-----Plaintext to Ciphertext-----

Plain text: hello
Key: world
Cipher text: CDHHK

-----Ciphertext to Plaintext-----

Cipher text: CDHHK

Key: world
Retrived text: HELLO

Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time: 27.872 s
Press any key to continue.
```

#### **Conclusion:**

In the Monoalphabetic cipher, each letter in the plaintext is replaced with another letter from a newly generated alphabet line. The encryption process begins by placing the key letters without any repetition, followed by the remaining alphabet letters (A-Z) in order. The plaintext letters are then substituted according to their index positions in the newly formed alphabet line.

For ex. h is replaced with F

And in decryption each letter again replaces with another letter as per shown new line then ciphertext is replaced with alphabets A-Z.

For ex. F is replace with h

# Practical - 3

Aim: To implement Playfair cipher encryption-decryption.

### Code:

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
  char
plainText[30],matrix[5][5],key[10],tempKey[25],tempMatrix[25],cipher[25],decAry[25],temp[2
5];
  int k=0,len=0,plen=0,part=0,index1Row,index1Column,index2Row,index2Column,cIndex=0;
  int indexAry[30];
  bool flag,flag1;;
  cout<<"-----"<<endl<endl;
  cout<<"Enter plaintext : ";</pre>
  cin>>plainText;
  cout<<"Enter key : ";</pre>
  cin>>key;
  for(int i=0; plainText[i]!=NULL; i++)
    if(plainText[i]>='A' && plainText[i]<='Z')
       plainText[i]=plainText[i]+32;
    temp[i]=plainText[i];
    if(plainText[i]=='j' || plainText[i]=='J')
       plainText[i]='i';
```

```
plen++;
  if(i%2==0)
     part++;
for(int i=0; key[i]!=NULL; i++)
  if(key[i] >= 'A' \&\& key[i] <= 'Z')
     \text{key}[i]=\text{key}[i]+32;
  if(key[i]=='j' \parallel key[i]=='J')
     key[i]='i';
for(int i=0; key[i]!=NULL; i++)
  flag=false;
  for(int j=0; tempKey[j]!=NULL; j++)
     if((tempKey[j]+32)==key[i])
       flag=true;
       break;
  if(!flag)
     tempKey[k]=key[i]-32;
     k++;
len=k;
for(char i='A'; i<='Z'; i++)
```

```
if(i=='J')
     i++;
  flag=false;
  for(int \ j{=}0; \ tempKey[j]!{=}NULL; \ j{+}{+})
     if(i==tempKey[j])
       flag=true;
       break;
  if(!flag)
     tempKey[k]=i;
     k++;
len=0;
for(int i=0; i<5; i++)
  for(int j=0; j<5; j++)
     matrix[i][j]=tempKey[len++];
}
cout << ``\n\n----Matrix----'' << endl << endl;
for(int i=0; i<5; i++)
  for(int j=0; j<5; j++)
     cout<<matrix[i][j]<<" ";</pre>
```

```
cout<<endl;
}
cout<<"\n\n-----"<<endl<<endl;
for(int i=0; plainText[i]!=NULL; i++)
  if(plainText[i]==plainText[i+1])
    plen++;
    for(int j=plen; j \ge i+1; j--)
       plainText[j]=plainText[j-1];
    if(plainText[i] == 'x')
       plainText[i+1]='y';
    else
       plainText[i+1]='x';
    indexAry[k]=i;
    k++;
  i++;
if(plen % 2 != 0)
  if(plainText[plen - 1] == 'x')
    plainText[plen]='y';
  else
    plainText[plen]='x';
  plen++;
```

```
for(int i=0; i<plen; i++)
  if(i%2==0 && i!=0)
    cout<<" ";
  plainText[i]-=32;
  cout<<ple>cplainText[i];
for(int i=0; plainText[i]!=NULL; i++)
  flag=flag1=false;
  for(int j=0; j<5; j++)
    for(int l=0; l<5; l++)
       if(plainText[i] == matrix[j][l])
         index1Row=j;
         index1Column=l;
         flag=true;
       if(plainText[i+1] == matrix[j][l])
         index2Row=j;
         index2Column=l;
         flag1=true;
       if(flag && flag1)
         break;
    if(flag && flag1)
       break;
```

```
if(index1Row==index2Row)
  if(index1Column==4)
    cipher[cIndex]=matrix[index1Row][0];
    cIndex++;
    cipher[cIndex]=matrix[index2Row][index2Column+1];
    cIndex++;
  }
  else if(index2Column==4)
    cipher[cIndex]=matrix[index1Row][index1Column+1];
    cIndex++;
    cipher[cIndex]=matrix[index2Row][0];
    cIndex++;
  }
  else
    cipher[cIndex]=matrix[index1Row][index1Column+1];
    cIndex++;
    cipher[cIndex]=matrix[index2Row][index2Column+1];
    cIndex++;
else if(index1Column==index2Column)
  if(index1Row==4)
    cipher[cIndex]=matrix[0][index1Column];
    cIndex++;
    cipher[cIndex]=matrix[index2Row+1][index2Column];
    cIndex++;
  else if(index2Row==4)
    cipher[cIndex]=matrix[index1Row+1][index1Column];
    cIndex++;
    cipher[cIndex]=matrix[0][index2Column];
    cIndex++;
```

```
else
       cipher[cIndex]=matrix[index1Row+1][index1Column];
       cIndex++;
       cipher[cIndex]=matrix[index2Row+1][index2Column];
       cIndex++;
     }
  }
  else
    cipher[cIndex]=matrix[index1Row][index2Column];
    cIndex++;
    cipher[cIndex]=matrix[index2Row][index1Column];
    cIndex++;
  }
  flag=flag1=false;
  i++;
}
cout<<"\n\n----Plaintext to Ciphertext-----"<<endl;
cout<<"Plain text : ";</pre>
for(int i=0;i<plen; i++)
 cout<<temp[i];</pre>
cout<<endl;
cout<<"Key
                : "<<key<<endl;
cout<<"Cipher text : ";</pre>
for(int i=0;i<plen; i++)
 cout<<cipher[i];</pre>
cout<<endl;
cIndex=0;
cout<<"\n\n----Ciphertext to Plaintext----"<<endl<endl;
cout<<"Cipher text : ";</pre>
for(int i=0;i<plen; i++)
```

```
cout<<cipher[i];</pre>
cout<<endl;
cout<<"Key
                  : "<<key<<endl;
for(int i=0; cipher[i]!=NULL; i++)
  flag=flag1=false;
  for(int j=0; j<5; j++)
    for(int l=0; l<5; l++)
      if(cipher[i] == matrix[j][l])
         index1Row=j;
         index1Column=l;
         flag=true;
      if(cipher[i+1] == matrix[j][1])
         index2Row=j;
         index2Column=l;
         flag1=true;
       if(flag && flag1)
         break;
    if(flag && flag1)
       break;
  if(index1Row==index2Row)
    if(index1Column==0)
       decAry[cIndex]=matrix[index1Row][4];
```

```
cIndex++;
    decAry[cIndex]=matrix[index2Row][index2Column-1];
    cIndex++:
  else if(index2Column==0)
    decAry[cIndex]=matrix[index1Row][index1Column-1];
    cIndex++;
    decAry[cIndex]=matrix[index2Row][4];
    cIndex++;
  }
  else
    decAry[cIndex]=matrix[index1Row][index1Column-1];
    cIndex++;
    decAry[cIndex]=matrix[index2Row][index2Column-1];
    cIndex++;
  }
else if(index1Column==index2Column)
  if(index1Row==0)
    decAry[cIndex]=matrix[4][index1Column];
    cIndex++;
    decAry[cIndex]=matrix[index2Row-1][index2Column];
    cIndex++;
  else if(index2Row==0)
    decAry[cIndex]=matrix[index1Row-1][index1Column];
    cIndex++;
    decAry[cIndex]=matrix[4][index2Column];
    cIndex++;
  }
  else
    decAry[cIndex]=matrix[index1Row-1][index1Column];
    cIndex++;
    decAry[cIndex]=matrix[index2Row-1][index2Column];
    cIndex++;
```

```
}
else
{
    decAry[cIndex]=matrix[index1Row][index2Column];
    cIndex++;
    decAry[cIndex]=matrix[index2Row][index1Column];
    cIndex++;
}

flag=flag1=false;
    i++;
}

cout<<"Retrived text : ";
for(int i=0;i<plen; i++)
{
    decAry[i]=decAry[i]+32;
    cout<<decAry[i];
}
cout<<endl;

return 0;
}</pre>
```

### **Output:**

#### **Conclusion:**

In the Playfair cipher, each pair of letters in the plaintext is replaced with another pair of letters according to the rules of the Playfair cipher. If both letters of a pair are in the same row of the key matrix, the encryption rule dictates that they will be replaced with the next characters in that row, following a circular pattern. This process ensures that each digraph (pair of letters) in the plaintext is encrypted uniquely, adding an extra layer of security to the ciphertext.

For ex. EX is replaced with LW

And in decryption each letter again replaces with another letter and create plaintext using matrix as per shown ciphertext pair is replace with another character from matrix as per the rules of decryption of Playfair cipher.

For ex. LW is replace with EX

## Practical – 4

Aim: To implement Polyalphabetic cipher encryption-decryption.

#### Code:

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
void vegenere(){
  int kSize,pSize,cipher,p,k,pTemp,kTemp,choice=0;
  char plainText[30],key[20],cipherText[30];
  cout<<"-----\n\n";
  cout<<"Enter PlainText : ";</pre>
  cin>>plainText;
  cout<<"Enter key : ";</pre>
  cin>>key;
  for(pSize=0; plainText[pSize]!=NULL; pSize++);
  for(kSize=0; key[kSize]!=NULL; kSize++);
  pTemp=pSize;
  kTemp=kSize;
  for(int i=0; i<pSize; i++)
     if(plainText[i]>='A' && plainText[i]<='Z')
       plainText[i]=plainText[i]+32;
  for(int i=0; i<kSize; i++)
     if(key[i] > = 'A' \&\& key[i] < = 'Z')
       \text{key}[i]=\text{key}[i]+32;
  if(pSize<kSize)
     for(int i=pSize,ptr=0; i!=kSize; i++)
```

```
plainText[i]=plainText[ptr++];
  pSize=kSize;
else if(kSize<pSize)</pre>
  for(int i=kSize,ptr=0; i!=pSize; i++)
     key[i]=key[ptr++];
  kSize=pSize;
for(int i=0; i<pSize; i++)
  p=plainText[i]-97;
  k=key[i]-97;
  cipher=(p+k)\%26;
  cipherText[i]=cipher+65;
cout<<"\n\n----Plaintext to Ciphertext-----"<<endl;
cout<<"Plain text : ";</pre>
for(int i=0; i<pTemp; i++)
{
  cout<<ple>cplainText[i];
}
cout<<endl;
cout<<"key
                 : ";
for(int i=0; i<kTemp; i++)
  cout<<key[i];
cout<<endl;
cout<<"Cipher text : ";</pre>
for(int i=0; i<pSize; i++)
  cout<<cipherText[i];</pre>
cout<<endl<<endl;
cout<<"\n\n-----CipherText to Plaintext-----"<<endl;
cout<<"Cipher text : ";</pre>
for(int i=0; i<pSize; i++)
```

```
cout<<cipherText[i];</pre>
  cout<<endl;
  cout<<"key
  for(int i=0; i<kTemp; i++)
  {
     cout<<key[i];
  cout<<endl;
  for(int i=0; i<pSize; i++)
     p=cipherText[i]-65;
    k=key[i]-97;
     cipher=(p-k)\%26;
     cipherText[i]=cipher+97;
  cout<<"Plain text : ";</pre>
  for(int i=0; i<pTemp; i++)
     cout<<ple>cplainText[i];
  cout<<endl<<endl;
void vernum(){
 int kSize,pSize,cipher,p,k,pTemp,kTemp,plainText[30],key[20],cipherText[30];
  cout<<"-----\n\n";
  cout<<"Enter size of plaintext : ";</pre>
  cin>>pSize;
  pTemp=pSize;
  for(int i=0;i<pSize;i++){</pre>
     cout << "Enter bit " << (i+1) << ":";
     cin>>plainText[i];
  }
  cout<<"Enter size of key : ";</pre>
  cin>>kSize;
  kTemp=kSize;
  for(int i=0;i < kSize;i++)
     cout << "Enter bit " << (i+1) << ":";
     cin>>key[i];
```

```
if(pSize<kSize)
  for(int i=pSize,ptr=0; i!=kSize; i++)
     plainText[i]=plainText[ptr++];
  pSize=kSize;
else if(kSize<pSize)
  for(int i=kSize,ptr=0; i!=pSize; i++)
     key[i]=key[ptr++];
  kSize=pSize;
for(int i=0; i<pSize; i++)
  cipherText[i]=plainText[i]^key[i];
cout << "\n\----- Plaintext to Ciphertext-----" << endl << endl;
cout<<"Plain text : ";</pre>
for(int i=0; i<pTemp; i++)
  cout<<ple>cplainText[i];
cout<<endl;
cout<<"key
for(int i=0; i<kTemp; i++)
  cout<<key[i];</pre>
cout<<endl;
cout<<"Cipher text : ";</pre>
for(int i=0; i<pSize; i++)
  cout<<cipherText[i];</pre>
cout<<endl<<endl;
```

```
cout<<"\n\n----CipherText to Plaintext-----"<<endl;
  cout<<"Cipher text : ";</pre>
  for(int i=0; i<pSize; i++)
     cout<<cipherText[i];</pre>
  cout<<endl;
  cout<<"key
  for(int i=0; i<kTemp; i++)
     cout<<key[i];
  cout<<endl;
  for(int i=0; i<pSize; i++)
    cipherText[i]=cipherText[i]^key[i];
  cout<<"Plain text : ";</pre>
  for(int i=0; i<pTemp; i++)
     cout<<ple>cplainText[i];
  cout<<endl<<endl;
int main(){
  cout<<"------\n\n";
  cout<<"1] for vegenere ciphet\n2] for vernum cipher\nyou choice : ";
  int choice;
  cin>>choice;
  if(choice==1){
     vegenere();
  }else if(choice==2){
     vernum();
  }else{
     cout<<"Inavlid choice";</pre>
  return 0;
```

### **Output:**

### **Vigenere Cipher:**

```
■ "D:\SEM 5\INS\PolyalphabeticCipher.exe"
 : Vegenere ciphet
 : Vernum cipher
Selected choice : 1
   ---Vigenere cipher----
Enter PlainText : hello
Enter key : bvm
 ----Plaintext to Ciphertext-----
Plain text : hello
            : bvm
Cipher text : IZXMJ
 ----CipherText to Plaintext-----
Cipher text : IZXMJ
           : bvm
Plain text : hello
Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 6.688 s
Press any key to continue.
```

#### **Conclusion:**

In Vegenere cipher each letter is exactly replace with another letter as shown in figure first if key is small than plaintext it is repeated and both will become of same length and then using formula plaintext is converted in ciphertext  $c = (p + k) \mod 26$ .

```
For ex. Plaintext: W, key : D, ciphertext = w(22) + D(3) \mod 26 = 25(Z)
So, W is replaced with Z
```

And in decryption each letter again replaces with another letter as per shown same as encryption process just use formula  $p = (c - k) \mod 26$ .

For ex. Z is replace with W

### **Vernam Cipher:**

```
"D:\SEM 5\INS\PolyalphabeticCipher.exe"
    Vegenere ciphet
  : Vernum cipher
elected choice : 2
 ----Vernam cipher----
Enter size of plaintext : 8
nter bit 1
nter bit 2
nter bit 3
nter bit 4 : 0
nter bit 5
nter bit 6
nter bit 7
nter bit 1 : 1
Inter bit 2 : 0
nter bit 3 : 1
 ---Plaintext to Ciphertext----
Plain text : 11101011
key : 101
Cipher text : 01011101
 ----CipherText to Plaintext-----
Cipher text : 01011101
key : 101
Plain text : 11101011
Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 23.797 s
 ress any key to continue.
```

#### **Conclusion:**

➤ In Vernam cipher each letter is exactly replace with another letter as shown in figure first if key is small than plaintext it is repeated and both will become of same length and then using xor operation on plaintext & key for ciphertext.

For ex. Plaintext : 1, Key : 1 = Ciphertext : 0

And in decryption each letter again replaces with another letter as per shown same as encryption process xor operation is performed on ciphertext & key for generate plaintext.

For ex. Ciphertext : 0, Key : 1 = Plaintext : 1

# Practical – 5

Aim: To implement Columnar transposition cipher encryption-decryption.

### **Code:**

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
  char plaintext[100], key[100], ciphertext[100];
  int plaintext_count = 0, key_count = 0, k = 1, row_count = 0, p = 0, index = 0;
  cout<<"----";
  cout<<"\n\nEnter PlainText (Without Space) : ";</pre>
  cin>>plaintext;
  cout<<"Enter Key : ";</pre>
  cin>>key;
  for(int i = 0; plaintext[i] != NULL; i++)
  {
    if(plaintext[i] >= 'A' && plaintext[i] <= 'Z')</pre>
       plaintext[i] = plaintext[i] + 32;
    plaintext_count++;
```

```
for(int i = 0; key[i] != NULL; i++)
  if(key[i] >= 'A' \&\& key[i] <= 'Z')
     key[i] = key[i] + 32;
  key_count++;
char cipher[key_count][100];
cout << ``\n\n....ENCRYPTION.....\n";
cout<<"Plain Text : ";</pre>
for(int i = 0; i < plaintext_count; i++)
{
  cout<<ple>cplaintext[i];
cout<<"\nKey : ";</pre>
for(int i = 0; i < \text{key\_count}; i++)
  cout<<key[i];</pre>
for(int i = 0; i < \text{key\_count}; i++)
  cipher[0][i] = key[i];
int r;
```

```
for(r = 0; p < plaintext_count; r++)</pre>
  cipher[k][r] = plaintext[p] - 32;
  p++;
  if(r == key\_count - 1)
     k++;
     r = -1;
for(int i = r; r != 0 && i < key\_count; i++)
{
  cipher[k][i] = 'X';
}
cout << "\n\n Table for encryption : \n-----\n";
if(r == 0) k--;
for(int i = 0; i \le k; i++)
  for(int j = 0; j < \text{key\_count}; j++)
     cout<<cipher[i][j]<<" ";</pre>
  cout << "\n";
```

```
for(int i = 48; i \le 57; i++)
  for(int j = 0; j < \text{key\_count}; j++)
     if(cipher[0][j] == i)
        for(int s = 1; s \le k; s++)
          ciphertext[index] = cipher[s][j];
          index++;
cout << "\nCipher Text : ";
for(int i = 0; i < index; i++)
  cout<<ciphertext[i];</pre>
     cout << "\n\n";
     return 0;
```

### **Output:**

```
□ "D:\SEM 5\INS\ColoumnTrans ×
----Coloumn Transposition Cipher----
Enter PlainText (Without Space) : internetsecurity
Enter Key: 4231
....ENCRYPTION....
Plain Text : internetsecurity
Key: 4231
Table for encryption :
4 2 3 1
INTE
RNET
SECU
RITY
Cipher Text : ETUYNNEITECTIRSR
Process returned 0 (0x0)
                          execution time: 45.998 s
Press any key to continue.
```

### **Conclusion:**

In Columnar technique each letter is change letters position and generate ciphertext it cannot decrypt. In this technique each letter is change position with arrange in matrix and then generate ciphertext by column wise reading characters as per key.

For ex. S's position in plaintext is 9<sup>th</sup>, replace position in ciphertext is at 15<sup>th</sup> position.

# Practical – 6

Aim: To implement Rail-Fence cipher encryption decryption.

### Code:

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
string encryption(string plain_text , int depth)
  int length=plain_text.length();
  string cipher_text="";
  int index=0;
  int main_jump=(depth-1)*2;
  int minus_two_jump = main_jump + 2;
  int alter_jump;
  int k=0;
  for(int level=1 ; level<=depth ; level++)</pre>
    k=0;
    //cout<<"level="<<level<<endl;
    index=level-1;
    minus_two_jump-=2;
    alter_jump = main_jump - minus_two_jump;
    while( index <= length-1 )
       cipher_text+=plain_text[index];
      //cout<<"i="<<index<<" ch="<<plain_text[index];
       if(level==1 || level==depth)
         index+=main_jump;
         //cout<<" next i="<<index<< "main_jump="<<main_jump<<endl;
       else
```

```
if(k==0)
           index+=minus_two_jump;
           //cout<<" next i="<<index<<" minus_two_jump="<<minus_two_jump<<endl;
           k=!k;
         else if(k==1)
           index+=alter_jump;
           //cout<<" next i="<<index<<" alter_jump="<<alter_jump<<endl;;
           k=!k;
  return cipher_text;
}
int main()
  string plain_text;
  cout<<"-----Rail Fence----\n";
  cout<<"Enter Plain-Text(String with No space): ";</pre>
  cin>>plain_text;
  int depth;
  cout<<"Enter Depth:(If Depth=1 => Ceipher-Text= Plain-Text): ";
  cin>>depth;
  string ceipher_text=encryption(plain_text , depth);
  cout<<"-----\n";
  cout<<"Ceipher-Text: "<<ceipher_text<<endl;</pre>
```

```
return 0;
```

### **Output:**

```
----Rail Fence----
Enter Plain-Text(String with No space): INFORMATIONSECURITY
Enter Depth:(If Depth=1 => Ceipher-Text= Plain-Text): 3
-----Encryption-----
Ceipher-Text: IRIEINOMTOSCRTFANUY

Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 35.762 s
Press any key to continue.
```

### **Conclusion:**

In Rail Fence technique each letter is just replace the positions of the plaintext character and at last ciphertext is generated. In above figure the plaintext characters letter is not replace it is just change it's position.

For ex. R is at  $5^{th}$  position and then after perform technique the P is in ciphertext at  $2^{nd}$  position.