

CNS LAB EXPERIMENTS

1. Write a C program that contains a string (char pointer) with a value ‘Hello world’. The program should XOR each character in this string with 0 and display the result.

PROGRAM:

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    char *str = "Hello world";
    int i = 0;

    printf("Original String: %s\n", str);
    printf("After XOR with 0: ");

    while (str[i] != '\0') {
        char result = str[i] ^ 0; // XOR with 0
        printf("%c", result);
        i++;
    }

    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:

Original String: Hello world

After XOR with 0: Hello world

2. Write a C program that contains a string (char pointer) with a value 'Hello world'. The program should AND or and XOR each character in this string with 127 and display the result.

PROGRAM:

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    char *str = "Hello world",
        int i;

    printf("Original String: %s\n", str);

    // AND with 127
    printf("After AND with 127: ");
    for (i = 0; str[i] != '\0'; i++) {
        char result = str[i] & 127;
        printf("%c", result);
    }
    printf("\n");

    // OR with 127
    printf("After OR with 127: ");
    for (i = 0; str[i] != '\0'; i++) {
        char result = str[i] | 127;
        printf("%c", result);
    }
    printf("\n");

    // XOR with 127
    printf("After XOR with 127: ");
    for (i = 0; str[i] != '\0'; i++) {
        char result = str[i] ^ 127;
        printf("%c", result);
    }
}
```

```
    printf("%c", result);

}

printf("\n");

return 0;
}

OUTPUT:

Original String: Hello world

After AND with 127: Hello world

After OR with 127:

After XOR with 127: 7EEO_EEOE
```

3. Write a Java program to perform encryption and decryption using the following algorithms
- Caesar cipher

PROGRAM:

```
import java.io.*;

public class CaesarCipher {

    public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
        BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));

        System.out.print("Enter any String: ");
        String str = br.readLine();

        System.out.print("Enter the Key: ");
        int key = Integer.parseInt(br.readLine());

        String encrypted = encrypt(str, key);
        System.out.println("\nEncrypted String: " + encrypted);

        String decrypted = decrypt(encrypted, key);
        System.out.println("Decrypted String: " + decrypted);
    }

    public static String encrypt(String text, int key) {
        StringBuilder result = new StringBuilder();

        for (char ch : text.toCharArray()) {
            if (Character.isUpperCase(ch)) {
                result.append((char) ((ch - 'A' + key) % 26 + 'A'));
            } else if (Character.isLowerCase(ch)) {
                result.append((char) ((ch - 'a' + key) % 26 + 'a'));
            } else {
                result.append(ch); // keep spaces/symbols unchanged
            }
        }
        return result.toString();
    }

    public static String decrypt(String encrypted, int key) {
        return encrypt(encrypted, 26 - key);
    }
}
```

```
        }
    }

    return result.toString();
}

public static String decrypt(String text, int key) {
    return encrypt(text, 26 - (key % 26)); // Caesar Cipher is symmetric
}
}
```

OUTPUT:

Enter any String: king

Enter the Key: 2

Encrypted String: mkpi

Decrypted String: king

b. Substitution cipher

PROGRAM:

```
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;

public class SubstitutionCipher {

    static Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    static BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));

    public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
        String a = "abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz";
        String b = "zyxwvutsrqponmlkjihgfedcba";

        System.out.print("Enter any string: ");
        String str = br.readLine();
        String decrypt = "";
        char c;

        for (int i = 0; i < str.length(); i++) {
            c = str.charAt(i);

            // Convert to lowercase for processing
            char lowerC = Character.toLowerCase(c);
            int j = a.indexOf(lowerC);

            if (j != -1) { // If it's a letter
                char enc = b.charAt(j);
                // Preserve case
                if (Character.isUpperCase(c)) {
                    enc = Character.toUpperCase(enc);
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
        decrypt = decrypt + enc;  
    } else {  
        // Keep non-alphabetic characters unchanged  
        decrypt = decrypt + c;  
    }  
}  
  
System.out.println("The encrypted data is: " + decrypt);  
}  
}
```

OUTPUT:

Enter any string: KING
The encrypted data is: PRMT

5. Write a C/JAVA program to implement the Blowfish algorithm logic.

PROGRAM:

```
import javax.crypto.Cipher;  
import javax.crypto.KeyGenerator;  
import javax.crypto.SecretKey;  
import java.util.Base64;  
import java.util.Scanner;  
  
public class Blowfish {  
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {  
  
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);  
        System.out.print("Enter text to encrypt: ");  
        String plaintext = sc.nextLine();  
  
        // Generate a Blowfish key  
        KeyGenerator keyGen = KeyGenerator.getInstance("Blowfish");  
        keyGen.init(128); // key size  
        SecretKey secretKey = keyGen.generateKey();  
  
        // Encrypt  
        Cipher cipher = Cipher.getInstance("Blowfish");  
        cipher.init(Cipher.ENCRYPT_MODE, secretKey);  
        byte[] encryptedBytes = cipher.doFinal(plaintext.getBytes());  
        String encryptedText = Base64.getEncoder().encodeToString(encryptedBytes);  
  
        // Decrypt  
        cipher.init(Cipher.DECRYPT_MODE, secretKey);  
        byte[] decryptedBytes = cipher.doFinal(encryptedBytes);  
        String decryptedText = new String(decryptedBytes);
```

```
// Output  
System.out.println("\nPlaintext: " + plaintext);  
System.out.println("Encrypted (Base64): " + encryptedText);  
System.out.println("Decrypted: " + decryptedText);  
}  
}
```

OUTPUT:

Plaintext: KING

Encrypted (Base64): OS3UvO94c4Y=

Decrypted: KING

6. Write a C/JAVA program to implement the Rijndael algorithm logic.

PROGRAM:

```
import javax.crypto.Cipher;  
import javax.crypto.spec.SecretKeySpec;  
import java.util.Scanner;  
import java.util.Base64;  
  
public class Rijndael {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        try (Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in)) {  
            // Input plaintext and key  
            System.out.print("Enter the plaintext: ");  
            String plainText = sc.nextLine();  
  
            System.out.print("Enter a 16-character key (128-bit): ");  
            String key = sc.nextLine();  
  
            // Validate key length  
            if (key.length() != 16) {  
                System.out.println("Key must be exactly 16 characters (128 bits)!");  
                return;  
            }  
  
            // Encrypt the text  
            SecretKeySpec secretKey = new SecretKeySpec(key.getBytes(), "AES");  
            Cipher cipher = Cipher.getInstance("AES/ECB/PKCS5Padding");  
  
            cipher.init(Cipher.ENCRYPT_MODE, secretKey);  
            byte[] encryptedBytes = cipher.doFinal(plainText.getBytes());  
            String encryptedText = Base64.getEncoder().encodeToString(encryptedBytes);
```

```
System.out.println("\nEncrypted Text (Base64): " + encryptedText);

// Decrypt the text

cipher.init(Cipher.DECRYPT_MODE, secretKey);

byte[] decryptedBytes = cipher.doFinal(Base64.getDecoder().decode(encryptedText));

String decryptedText = new String(decryptedBytes);

System.out.println("Decrypted Text: " + decryptedText);

} catch (Exception e) {

    System.out.println("Error: " + e.getMessage());

}

}

}

}
```

OUTPUT:

Enter the plaintext: KING

Enter a 16-character key (128-bit): ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOP

Encrypted Text (Base64): jgJ38Anzt/MmOhDg9zjvzg==

Decrypted Text: KING

8. Write a Java program to implement the RSA algorithm.

PROGRAM:

```
import java.math.BigInteger;
import java.util.Random;
import java.util.Scanner;

public class RSA {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        Random rand = new Random();

        // Step 1: Input two prime numbers
        System.out.print("Enter first prime number (p): ");
        BigInteger p = new BigInteger(sc.next());
        System.out.print("Enter second prime number (q): ");
        BigInteger q = new BigInteger(sc.next());

        // Step 2: Compute n = p * q
        BigInteger n = p.multiply(q);

        // Step 3: Compute phi = (p-1)*(q-1)
        BigInteger phi = (p.subtract(BigInteger.ONE)).multiply(q.subtract(BigInteger.ONE));

        // Step 4: Choose public key exponent e
        BigInteger e;
        do {
            e = new BigInteger(16, rand); // small random number
        } while ((e.compareTo(BigInteger.ONE) <= 0) ||
                  (e.compareTo(phi) >= 0) ||
                  !e.gcd(phi).equals(BigInteger.ONE));
```

```

// Step 5: Compute private key exponent d
BigInteger d = e.modInverse(phi);

// Display public and private keys
System.out.println("\nPublic key (n, e): (" + n + ", " + e + ")");
System.out.println("Private key (n, d): (" + n + ", " + d + ")");

// Step 6: Input message to encrypt
System.out.print("\nEnter the message (integer) to encrypt: ");
BigInteger msg = new BigInteger(sc.nextInt());

// Step 7: Encryption -> c = m^e mod n
BigInteger cipher = msg.modPow(e, n);
System.out.println("Encrypted message: " + cipher);

// Step 8: Decryption -> m = c^d mod n
BigInteger decrypted = cipher.modPow(d, n);
System.out.println("Decrypted message: " + decrypted);

}
}

```

OUTPUT:

```

Enter first prime number (p): 11
Enter second prime number (q): 13

```

Public key (n, e): (143, 31)

Private key (n, d): (143, 31)

Enter the message (integer) to encrypt: 8

Encrypted message: 96

Decrypted message: 8

9. Implement the Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange mechanism using HTML and JavaScript.

PROGRAM:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>
<head>
<title>Simple Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange</title>
</head>
<body style="font-family: Arial; margin: 40px;">
<h2>Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange</h2>

<p>Enter values below to simulate key exchange between Alice and Bob:</p>

<label>Prime number (p): </label>
<input type="number" id="p" value="23"><br><br>

<label>Primitive root (g): </label>
<input type="number" id="g" value="5"><br><br>

<label>Alice's private key (a): </label>
<input type="number" id="a" value="6"><br><br>

<label>Bob's private key (b): </label>
<input type="number" id="b" value="15"><br><br>

<button onclick="computeDH()">Compute Shared Key</button>

<h3>Results:</h3>
<p id="output"></p>

<script>
function modExp(base, exp, mod) {
```

```

let result = 1;

base = base % mod;

while (exp > 0) {

    if (exp % 2 === 1) result = (result * base) % mod;

    exp = Math.floor(exp / 2);

    base = (base * base) % mod;

}

return result;
}

function computeDH() {

let p = parseInt(document.getElementById("p").value);

let g = parseInt(document.getElementById("g").value);

let a = parseInt(document.getElementById("a").value);

let b = parseInt(document.getElementById("b").value);

// Step 1: Compute public keys

let A = modExp(g, a, p); // Alice's public key

let B = modExp(g, b, p); // Bob's public key

// Step 2: Compute shared secret keys

let keyA = modExp(B, a, p); // Alice computes

let keyB = modExp(A, b, p); // Bob computes

document.getElementById("output").innerHTML =

`<b>Alice's Public Key (A):</b> ${A}<br>` +
`<b>Bob's Public Key (B):</b> ${B}<br><br>` +
`<b>Alice's Shared Key:</b> ${keyA}<br>` +
`<b>Bob's Shared Key:</b> ${keyB}<br><br>` +
(keyA === keyB

? "<b style='color:green;'>  Shared keys match!</b>"
```

```
: "<b style='color:red;'>✖ Keys do not match.</b>");  
}  
</script>  
</body>  
</html>
```

OUTPUT:

Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange

Enter values below to simulate key exchange between Alice and Bob:

Prime number (p):

Primitive root (g):

Alice's private key (a):

Bob's private key (b):

Results:

Alice's Public Key (A): 8
Bob's Public Key (B): 19

Alice's Shared Key: 2
Bob's Shared Key: 2

Shared keys match!

10. Calculate the message digest of a text using the SHA-1 algorithm in JAVA.

PROGRAM:

```
import java.security.MessageDigest;  
import java.util.Scanner;  
  
public class SHA1Digest {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        try {  
            // Create a Scanner object for user input  
            Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);  
  
            // Read input text from user  
            System.out.print("Enter text to find its SHA-1 digest: ");  
            String input = sc.nextLine();  
  
            // Create MessageDigest instance for SHA-1  
            MessageDigest md = MessageDigest.getInstance("SHA-1");  
  
            // Update the MessageDigest object with input bytes  
            md.update(input.getBytes());  
  
            // Generate the message digest  
            byte[] digest = md.digest();  
  
            // Convert the byte array into hexadecimal format  
            StringBuilder hexString = new StringBuilder();  
            for (byte b : digest) {  
                hexString.append(String.format("%02x", b & 0xff));  
            }  
  
            // Display the result  
            System.out.println(hexString.toString());  
        } catch (Exception e) {  
            e.printStackTrace();  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
        System.out.println("SHA-1 Message Digest: " + hexString.toString());\n\n        sc.close();\n    } catch (Exception e) {\n        System.out.println("Error while computing SHA-1: " + e.getMessage());\n    }\n}\n\n}
```

OUTPUT:

Enter text to find its SHA-1 digest: KING

SHA-1 Message Digest: 50b8a339f82ab9ce6c55bf8ea10dad8513e9d142

11. Calculate the message digest of a text using the MD5 algorithm in JAVA

PROGRAM:

```
import java.security.MessageDigest;  
import java.util.Scanner;  
  
public class MD5Digest {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        try {  
            // Create Scanner object for input  
            Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);  
  
            // Read text from user  
            System.out.print("Enter text to find its MD5 digest: ");  
            String input = sc.nextLine();  
  
            // Create MessageDigest instance for MD5  
            MessageDigest md = MessageDigest.getInstance("MD5");  
  
            // Update the digest with input bytes  
            md.update(input.getBytes());  
  
            // Compute the message digest  
            byte[] digest = md.digest();  
  
            // Convert byte array into hexadecimal format  
            StringBuilder hexString = new StringBuilder();  
            for (byte b : digest) {  
                hexString.append(String.format("%02x", b & 0xff));  
            }  
  
            // Display the result  
            System.out.println(hexString.toString());  
        } catch (Exception e) {  
            e.printStackTrace();  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
        System.out.println("MD5 Message Digest: " + hexString.toString());\n\n        sc.close();\n    } catch (Exception e) {\n        System.out.println("Error while computing MD5: " + e.getMessage());\n    }\n}\n\n
```

OUTPUT:

Enter text to find its MD5 digest: KING

MD5 Message Digest: 123b28961dd0f97d91bcb55d7a3b7c1c