### **Data Privacy Codes**

Ques1. Write a program to perform encryption and decryption using Caesar cipher (substitution cipher).

```
def encrypt(text, s):
  result = ""
  for i in range(len(text)):
     char = text[i]
     if char.isupper():
        result += chr((ord(char) + s - 65) \% 26 + 65)
        result += chr((ord(char) + s - 97) \% 26 + 97)
  return result
def decrypt(text, s):
  result = ""
  for i in range(len(text)):
     char = text[i]
     if char.isupper():
        result += chr((ord(char) - s - 65) \% 26 + 65)
        result += chr((ord(char) - s - 97) \% 26 + 97)
  return result
def menu():
  while True:
     print("\nMenu:")
     print("1. Encrypt")
     print("2. Decrypt")
     print("3. Exit")
     choice = input("Enter choice (1/2/3): ")
     if choice == '1':
        text = input("Enter text to encrypt: ")
        s = int(input("Enter shift value: "))
        print("Encrypted text:", encrypt(text, s))
     elif choice == '2':
        text = input("Enter text to decrypt: ")
        s = int(input("Enter shift value: "))
        print("Decrypted text:", decrypt(text, s))
     elif choice == '3':
        print("Exiting...")
        break
     else:
        print("Invalid choice, please try again.")
if __name__ == "__main__":
  menu()
```

## Ques 2. Write a program to perform encryption and decryption using Rail Fence Cipher (transposition cipher)

```
import numpy as np
def encryption(plain_text, depth):
  plain text = plain text.replace(" ", "")
  col = len(plain_text)
  arr = np.empty((depth, col), dtype='str')
  arr.fill("")
  k = 0
  j = 0
  flag = 0
  cipher = []
  for i in range(col):
     arr[j, i] = plain_text[k]
     if j == depth - 1:
        flag = 1
     elif j == 0:
        flag = 0
     j += 1 if flag == 0 else -1
     k += 1
  for i in range(depth):
     for j in range(col):
        if arr[i, j] != "":
           cipher.append(arr[i, j])
  return ".join(cipher)
def decryption(cipher, depth):
  col = len(cipher)
  arr = np.empty((depth, col), dtype='str')
  arr.fill("*")
  k = 0
  j = 0
  flag = 0
  for i in range(col):
     if j < depth:
        arr[j, i] = '*'
     if j == depth - 1:
        flag = 1
     elif j == 0:
```

```
flag = 0
     j += 1 if flag == 0 else -1
  for i in range(depth):
     for j in range(col):
       if arr[i, j] == '*' and k < len(cipher):
          arr[i, j] = cipher[k]
          k += 1
  decrypted_text = []
  j = 0
  flag = 0
  for i in range(col):
     decrypted_text.append(arr[j, i])
     if j == depth - 1:
       flag = 1
     elif j == 0:
       flag = 0
    j += 1 if flag == 0 else -1
  return ".join(decrypted_text)
def main():
  plain_text = "thank you very much"
  depth = 2
  print("Encryption")
  cipher = encryption(plain_text, depth)
  print("Encrypted text:", cipher)
  print("Decryption")
  decrypted_text = decryption(cipher, depth)
  print("Decrypted text:", decrypted_text)
if __name__ == "__main__":
  main()
```

## Ques 3. Write a Python program that defines a function and takes a password string as input and returns its SHA-256 hashed representation as a hexadecimal string.

```
import hashlib

def hash_password(password):
    sha256_hash = hashlib.sha256(password.encode('utf-8')).hexdigest()
    return sha256_hash

password = input("Enter the password: ")
hashed_password = hash_password(password)
print("SHA-256 Hashed Password:", hashed_password)
```

Credentials:

Ques 4. Write a Python program that reads a file containing a list of usernames and passwords, one pair per line (separated by a comma). It checks each password to see if it has been leaked in a data breach. You can use the "Have I Been Pwned" API (https://haveibeenpwned.com/API/v3) to check if a password has been leaked.

```
Ben:admin123
Helen:password123
Kim:er$#%DFF
import hashlib
import requests
def get_sha1_hash(password):
  return hashlib.sha1(password.encode('utf-8')).hexdigest().upper()
def check_pwned_password(username, password):
  sha1_password = get_sha1_hash(password)
  prefix, suffix = sha1 password[:5], sha1 password[5:]
  url = f"https://api.pwnedpasswords.com/range/{prefix}"
  response = requests.get(url)
  if response.status_code != 200:
    raise RuntimeError(f"Error fetching data: {response.status_code}")
  hashes = (line.split(':') for line in response.text.splitlines())
  for hash suffix, count in hashes:
    if hash suffix == suffix:
       return f"Password for '{username}' found {count} times in breaches!"
  return f"Password for '{username}' not found in any breaches."
```

def check credentials from file(filename):

```
try:
    with open(filename, 'r') as file:
        credentials = file.readlines()
except FileNotFoundError:
    print(f"File {filename} not found.")
    return

for line in credentials:
    line = line.strip()
    if line:
        username, password = line.split(":")
        result = check_pwned_password(username, password)
        print(result)

filename = "credentials.txt"
check_credentials_from_file(filename)
```

# Ques 5. Write a Python program that generates a password using a random combination of words from a dictionary file.

```
import random
import string
def generate_password(num_letters):
     with open('dictionary.txt', 'r') as file:
       words = [line.strip() for line in file.readlines() if line.strip()]
  except FileNotFoundError:
     print("Dictionary file not found!")
     return None
  password = "
  while len(password) < num_letters:
     word = random.choice(words)
     if len(password) + len(word) <= num_letters:</pre>
       password += word
  password = password[:num_letters]
  return password
def main():
  while True:
     try:
       num_letters = int(input("Enter the number of letters for your password (max 15): "))
       if num letters <= 15:
```

```
break
else:
    print("Password length must not exceed 15 characters. Try again.")
except ValueError:
    print("Please enter a valid number.")

password = generate_password(num_letters)
if password:
    print(f"Generated password: {password}")

if __name__ == '__main__':
    main()
```

Ques 6. Write a Python program that simulates a brute-force attack on a password by trying out all possible character combinations.

```
import itertools
import string
import time
def brute_force_attack(target_password):
  characters = string.ascii_lowercase
  password_length = 1
  while True:
    for guess in itertools.product(characters, repeat=password_length):
       guess = ".join(guess)
       print(f"Trying: {guess}")
       if guess == target password:
          return guess
    password length += 1
target_password = "abc"
start_time = time.time()
found_password = brute_force_attack(target_password)
end_time = time.time()
print(f"Password '{found_password}' found in {end_time - start_time:.2f} seconds.")
```

#### Ques 7. Demonstrate the usage/sending of a digitally signed document.

```
Verify File:
import rsa
with open('samplepdf.pdf','rb') as f:
  pdf=f.read()
with open('public_key_file.pem','rb') as puk:
  public key=rsa.PublicKey.load pkcs1(puk.read())
with open('signature_file','rb') as sf:
  signature file=sf.read()
verify_file=rsa.verify(pdf,signature_file,public_key)
verify file
Sign File:
import rsa
with open('samplepdf.pdf','rb') as f:
  pdf=f.read()
with open('private_key_file.pem','rb') as pr:
  private_key=rsa.PrivateKey.load_pkcs1(pr.read())
signature_file=rsa.sign(pdf,private_key,'SHA-256')
print(len(signature file))
with open('signature_file','wb') as sf:
  sf.write(signature_file)
Create Keys:
!pip install rsa
import rsa
public_key,private_key=rsa.newkeys(2048)
with open('public key file.pem','wb') as puk:
  puk.write(public_key.save_pkcs1('PEM'))
with open('private_key_file.pem','wb') as prk:
  prk.write(private_key.save_pkcs1('PEM'))
```

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