



Instituto Politécnico Nacional
Escuela Superior de Cómputo
Cryptography



Practice 1: Shift Cipher

By:

Moreno Zárate Víctor Gibrán

Professor:

M. en C. NIDIA ASUNCIÓN CORTEZ DUARTE

September 2016

Contents

Problem	3
Hypothesis.....	3
Software (libraries, package, tools).....	3
Procedure	4
Results (Data)	5
Conclusions	7
References.....	8
Code	8
Text.....	8
Image.....	10
Seal of approval.....	13

Problem

What is the behavior of a shift cipher?

What are the main characteristics of a shift cipher?

How does the output behave according to the input and the key?

The shift cipher, also known as Caesar cipher, is one of the simplest and most widely known encryption techniques. Its basic principle consists in shifting each letter of a message certain number of positions ^[1], making the messages hard to read. This is a simple substitution (monoalphabetic) technique.

Hypothesis

A possible solution to the problem is to write a computer program in order to analyze the behavior of the shift cipher, this program will be able to encrypt and decrypt a text using this technique.

If we program this software correctly, we will see how the character data shifts into another one, changing the lowercase into uppercase or vice versa, then we will observe the encrypt/decrypt of the cipher text if we put the correct key.

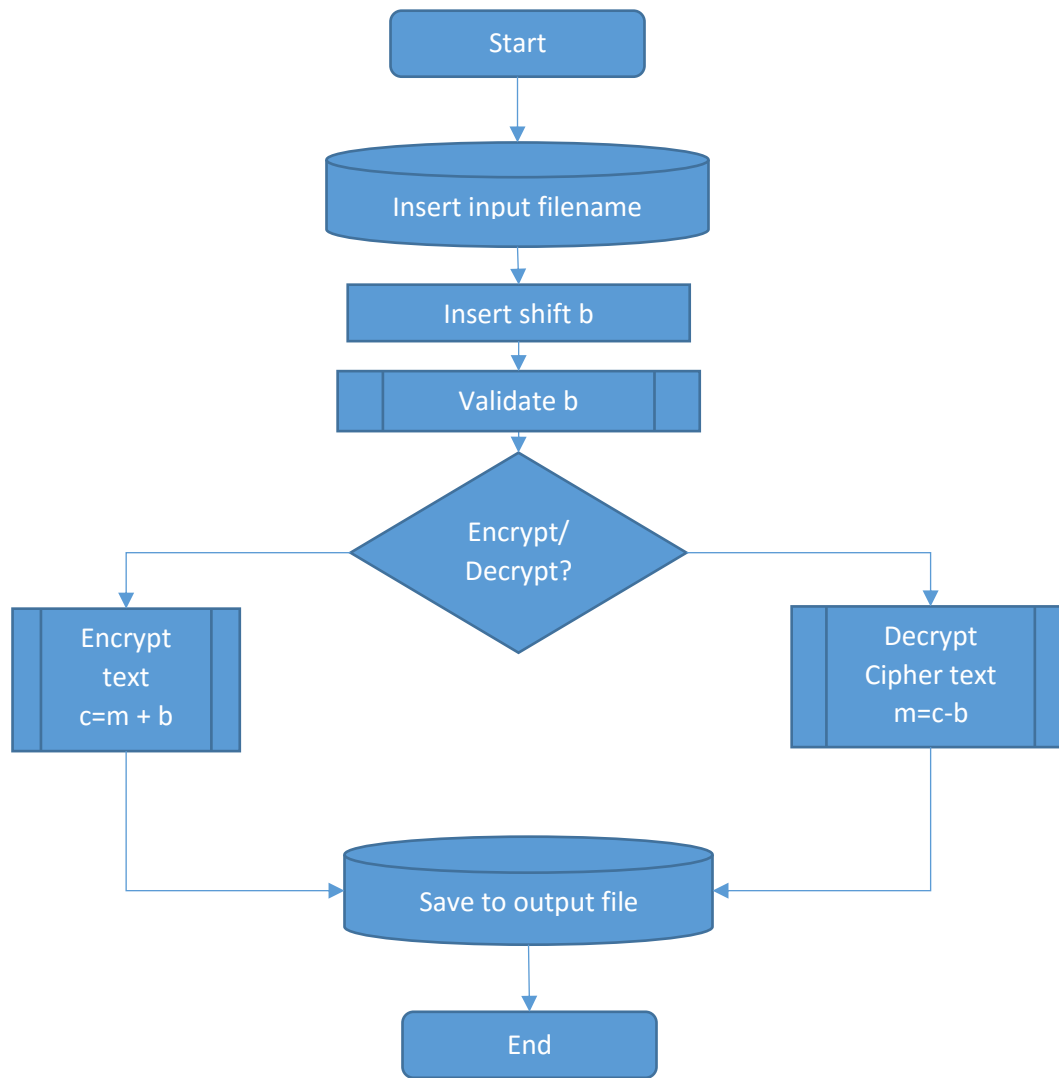
In the case of the bmp image we will see a shift in their colors, but the image shall not change in size or get pixelated.

Software (libraries, package, tools)

In order to do this practice, we used:

- Personal Computer
- Linux Operating System
- Text Editor
- GNU C Compiler
- Image Viewer
- Image Manipulation Software (GIMP)

Procedure



The program asks to the user to input the file name of operation, the shift number to use, and the operation to perform (encrypt/decrypt), then calls the correct procedure and stores the output file with the processed data. It also validates if the file name exists, if it is possible to open/write the file and if the inserted shift is valid (number not 0 or multiple of 26).

Results (Data)

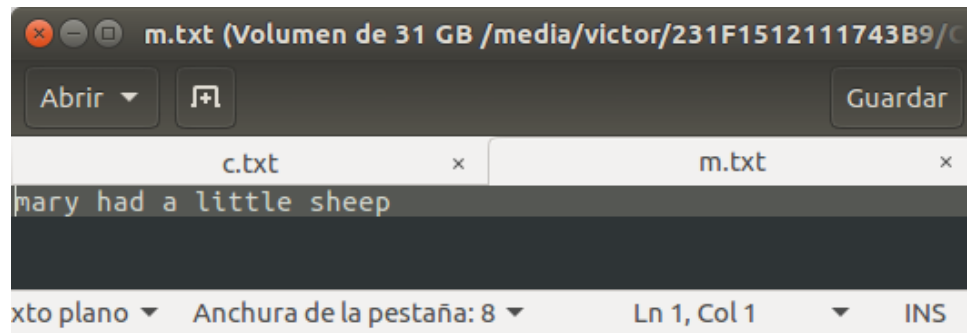


Figure 1: Image of the original plain text

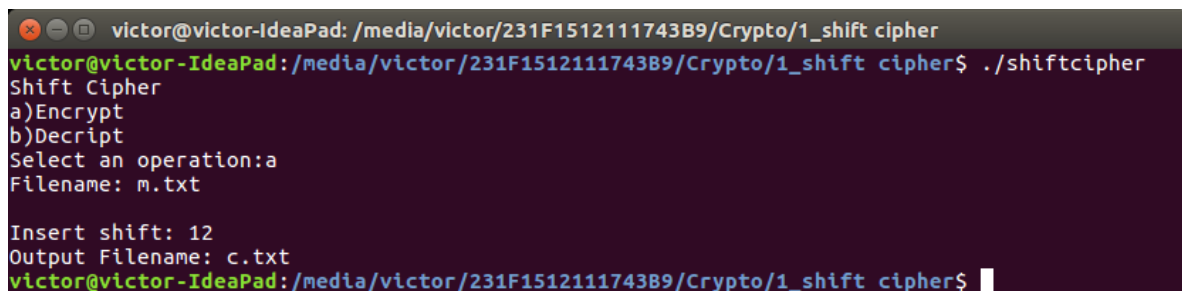


Figure 2: Image of an encrypt operation

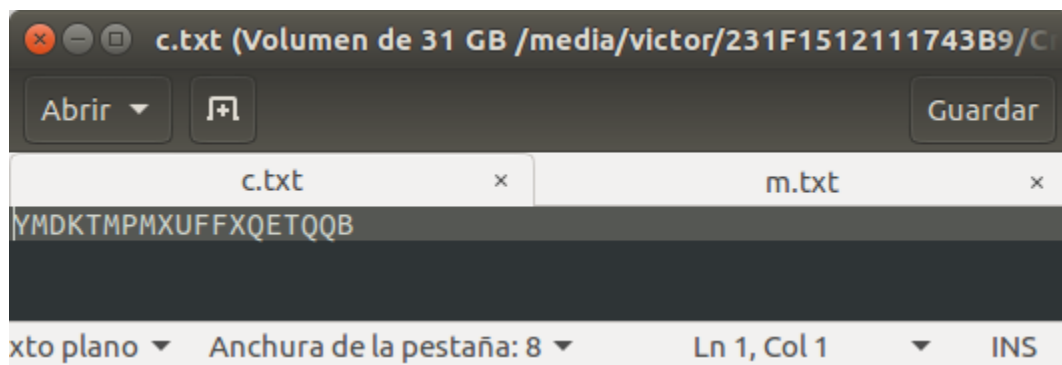


Figure 3: Output cipher text

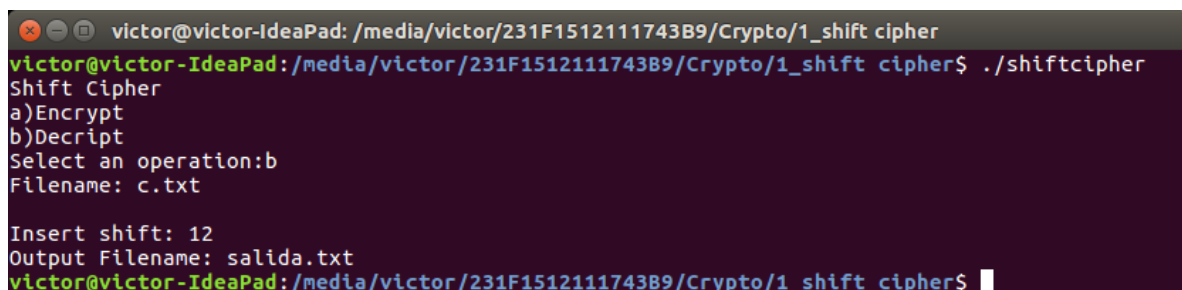


Figure 4: Image of a decrypt operation

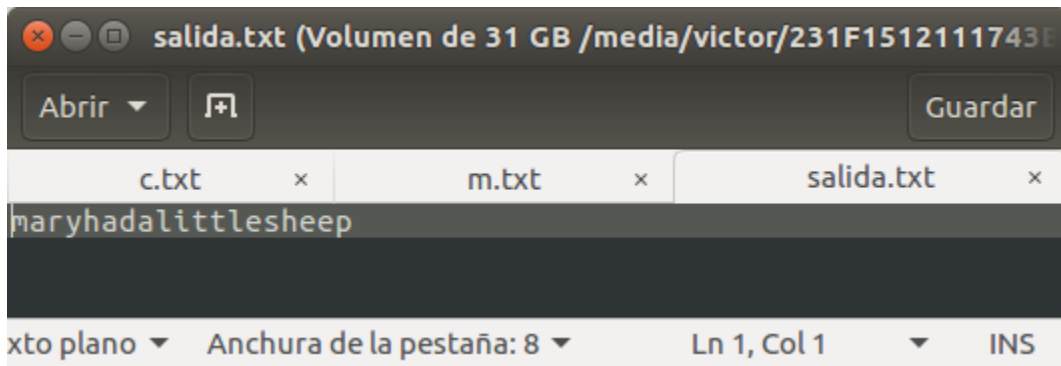


Figure 5: Recovered text.

```
victor@victor-IdeaPad: /media/victor/231F1512111743B9/Crypto/2_imagebmp
victor@victor-IdeaPad: /media/victor/231F1512111743B9/Crypto/2_imagebmp$ gcc shif
t_bmp.c -o shift_bmp
victor@victor-IdeaPad: /media/victor/231F1512111743B9/Crypto/2_imagebmp$ ./shift_
bmp
Shift Cipher BMP
a)Encrypt
b)Decrypt
Select an operation:a
Filename: m3.bmp

Insert shifts: 200 100 10
Output Filename: c.bmp
victor@victor-IdeaPad: /media/victor/231F1512111743B9/Crypto/2_imagebmp$
```

Figure 6: Image of an encrypt operation with a bmp file.

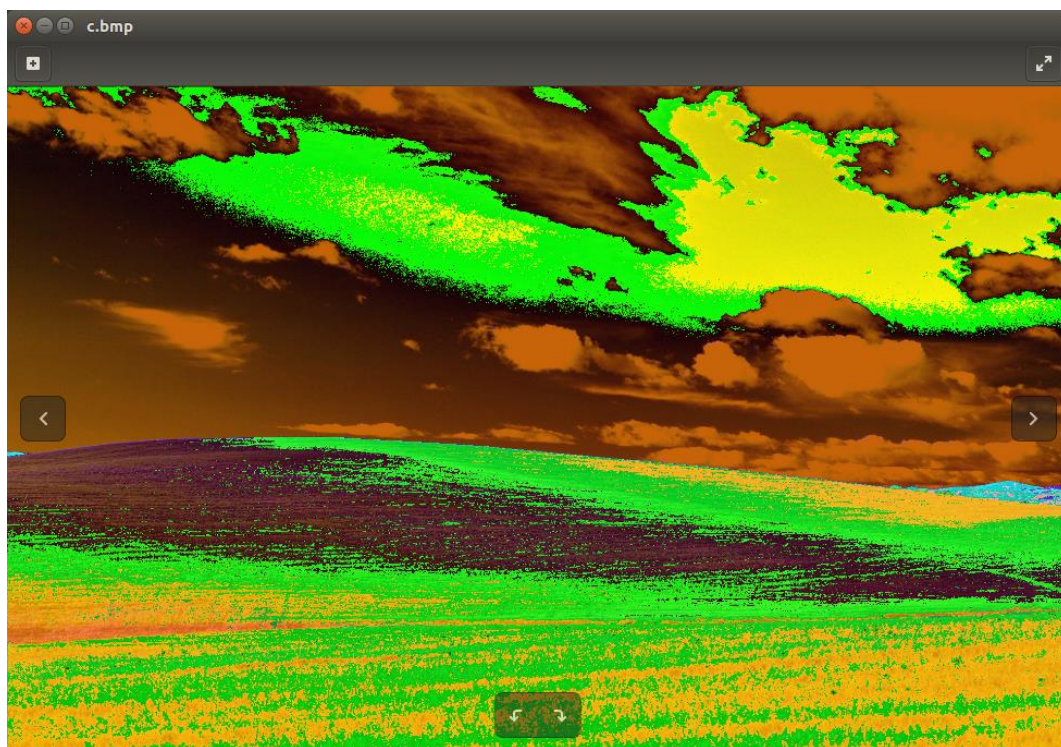


Figure 7: Encrypted image

```
victor@victor-IdeaPad: /media/victor/231F1512111743B9/Crypto/2_imagebmp
Insert shifts: 200 100 10
Output Filename: c.bmp
victor@victor-IdeaPad: /media/victor/231F1512111743B9/Crypto/2_imagebmp$ ./shift_
bmp
Shift Cipher BMP
a)Encrypt
b)Decrypt
Select an operation:b
Filename: c.bmp

Insert shifts: 200 100 10
Output Filename: out.bmp
victor@victor-IdeaPad: /media/victor/231F1512111743B9/Crypto/2_imagebmp$
```

Figure 8: Decryption process.



Figure 9: Output Image

Conclusions

I accepted the hypothesis because, according to the observed data of the program executions and the string or colors contained in the output files, I was able to see the expected behavior of the shift cipher, when we put a clear text and encrypt it, and later we decrypt it using the same key, we recovered the message, and if we put extra characters in the cipher text, we observe the monoalphabetic characteristic of this cipher.

I learned the functionality of a basic classical cipher method, in this case the shift cipher, and it can be useful in order to understand more complex methods in this

subject, also it can be used in a situation when we need to cipher a simple thing and security is not a “matter of life and death”.

References

[1] "Caesar cipher", *Wikipedia*, 2016. [Online]. Available: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Caesar_cipher . [Accessed: 13- Sep- 2016].

Code

Text

```
1. #include<stdio.h>
2. #include<stdlib.h>
3. #include<ctype.h>
4. int isValid(int shift_num);
5. void io(int shift_num,char filename[256],char output_filename[256],char opt);
6. void encrypt(FILE *file, FILE *file_dest,int shift_num);
7. void decrypt(FILE *file, FILE *file_dest,int shift_num);
8. int mod(int a, int b);
9.
10. int main(int argc, char *argv[]){
11.     char opt;
12.
13.     printf("Shift Cipher\n");//Menu
14.     printf("(a)Encrypt\n(b)Decrypt\n");
15.     printf("Select an operation:");
16.     scanf("%c",&opt);
17.
18.     char filename[256],output_filename[256];
19.     int shift_num;
20.     printf("Filename: ");
21.     scanf("%s",filename);
22.     do{
23.         printf("\nInsert shift: ");
24.         scanf("%d",&shift_num);
25.     }while(!isValid(shift_num));
26.
27.     printf("Output Filename: ");
28.     scanf("%s",output_filename);
29.
30.     io(shift_num,filename,output_filename,opt);
31.
32.     return 0;
33.
34. }
35. //Input/Output function, used to read and write from/to files
36. void io(int shift_num,char filename[256],char output_filename[256],char opt){
37.     FILE *file,*file_dest;
38.     file = fopen(filename, "r");
39.     file_dest= fopen(output_filename,"w");
40.
41.     if (file==NULL){
42.         perror("Can't open file");
43.         exit(0);
44.     }
45.
46.     if (file_dest==NULL){
```



```

47.     perror("Can't create file");
48.     exit(0);
49. }
50.
51. if(opt=='a')
52.     encrypt(file,file_dest,shift_num%26);
53. else if (opt=='b')
54.     decrypt(file,file_dest,shift_num%26);
55. else
56.     printf("Invalid option");
57.
58. fclose(file);
59. fclose(file_dest);
60.
61.
62.
63. }
64. //Encrypt function
65. void encrypt(FILE *file, FILE *file_dest,int shift_num){
66.     int character,aux;
67.     while((character=fgetc(file))!=EOF){
68.         if(!isblank(character)&&!isspace(character)){
69.             aux=character-97;
70.             aux=mod((aux+shift_num),26);
71.             aux+=65;
72.             fputc(aux,file_dest);
73.         }
74.     }
75. }
76.
77. //Decrypt function
78. void decrypt(FILE *file, FILE *file_dest,int shift_num){
79.     int character,aux;
80.     while((character=fgetc(file))!=EOF){
81.         if(!isblank(character)&&!isspace(character)){
82.             aux=character-65;
83.             aux=mod((aux-shift_num),26);
84.             aux+=97;
85.             fputc(aux,file_dest);
86.         }
87.     }
88. }
89.
90.
91. //Validation of shift number
92. int isnValid(int shift_num){
93.     if (shift_num==0){
94.         printf("Number can't be 0");
95.         return 0;}
96.     else if ((shift_num%26)==0){
97.         printf("Number can't be a multiple of 26");
98.         return 0;}
99.     else
100.        return 1;
101.
102. }
103.
104. //Definition of mod function
105. int mod(int a, int b){
106.     int r = a % b;
107.     return r < 0 ? r + b : r;

```

```
108.     }
```

Image

```
1. #include<stdio.h>
2. #include<stdlib.h>
3. #include<ctype.h>
4. int isValid(int shift_num);
5. void io(char filename[255],char output_filename[255],char opt,unsigned char RGB[3]
   );
6. void encrypt(FILE *file, FILE *file_dest,unsigned char RGB[3]);
7. void decrypt(FILE *file, FILE *file_dest,unsigned char RGB[3]);
8. void head_handler(FILE *file,FILE *file_dest);
9. void skip(FILE *file,FILE *file_dest,int n);
10.
11.
12. int main(int argc, char *argv[]){
13.     char opt;
14.     printf("Shift Cipher BMP\n");
15.     printf("a)Encrypt\nb)Decrypt\n");
16.     printf("Select an operation:");
17.     scanf("%c",&opt);
18.
19.     char filename[256],output_filename[256];
20.     unsigned char RGB[3];
21.     printf("Filename: ");
22.     scanf("%s",filename);
23.
24.     printf("\nInsert shifts: ");
25.     scanf("%hhu %hhu %hhu",&RGB[2],&RGB[1],&RGB[0]);
26.
27.
28.     printf("Output Filename: ");
29.     scanf("%s",output_filename);
30.
31.     io(filename,output_filename,opt,RGB);
32.
33.     return 0;
34.
35. }
36.
37. void io(char filename[256],char output_filename[256],char opt,unsigned char RGB[3]
   ){
38.     FILE *file,*file_dest;
39.     file = fopen(filename, "r");
40.     file_dest= fopen(output_filename,"w");
41.
42.     if (file==NULL){
43.         perror("Can't open file");
44.         exit(0);
45.     }
46.
47.     if (file_dest==NULL){
48.         perror("Can't create file");
49.         exit(0);
50.     }
51.
52.     if(opt=='a')
53.         encrypt(file,file_dest,RGB);
54.     else if (opt=='b')
```

```

55.     decrypt(file,file_dest,RGB);
56. else
57.     printf("Invalid option");
58.
59.     fclose(file);
60.     fclose(file_dest);
61.
62.
63.
64. }
65.
66. void encrypt(FILE *file, FILE *file_dest,unsigned char RGB[3]){
67.     head_handler(file,file_dest);
68.
69.     int character=0;
70.     unsigned char aux=0;
71.     int num=0;
72.
73.     while((character=fgetc(file))!=EOF){
74.         aux=(unsigned char)character;
75.         fputc(aux+RGB[num%3],file_dest);
76.         ++num;
77.     }
78.
79. }
80.
81. void decrypt(FILE *file, FILE *file_dest,unsigned char RGB[3]){
82.     head_handler(file,file_dest);
83.
84.     int character=0;
85.     unsigned char aux=0;
86.     int num=0;
87.
88.     while((character=fgetc(file))!=EOF){
89.         aux=(unsigned char)character;
90.         fputc(aux-RGB[num%3],file_dest);
91.         ++num;
92.     }
93.
94.
95.
96.
97. }
98.
99.
100.
101. int isnValid(int shift_num){
102.     if (shift_num==0){
103.         printf("Number can't be 0");
104.         return 0;}
105.     else
106.         return 1;
107.
108. }
109.
110. //Manages header of BMP
111. void head_handler(FILE *file,FILE *file_dest){
112.     int offset;
113.     skip(file,file_dest,10);
114.     fread(&offset,sizeof(int),1,file );
115.     fwrite(&offset,sizeof(int),1,file_dest);

```

```
116.         skip(file,file_dest,offset-14);
117.     }
118.
119.     //Skips unencrypted content
120.     void skip(FILE *file,FILE *file_dest,int n){
121.         unsigned char character;
122.         int i;
123.         for(i=0;i<n;i++){
124.             character=getc(file);
125.             fputc(character,file_dest);
126.         }
127.
128.     }
```

Seal of approval

Moreno Zorate Victor Gibrón

M. en C. Nidia Asunción Cortez Duarte
ESCOM - IPN
REVISADO
To ok 12/08/16
a, por

M. en C. Nidia Asunción Cortez Duarte
ESCOM - IPN
REVISADO
Shift. text ok
31/08/16 Image ok

Affine V1 ok
07/09/16

Vigenae ok
07/09/16