# Report

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# Number to character and character to number mapping table

$$0=*, 1=`, 2=\sim, 3=!, 4=\omega, 5=\#, 6=\$, 7=\%, 8=\land, 9=\&$$

# Question 3(c):-

# Range of Ascii value of small letter alphabet is from 97 to 122.

#### A. Algorithm for Encryption

This is recursively implemented. Plain Text is taken as combination of head and tail of list of character where head is current index element and tail is rest of the string from that index to last index.

Index = 0

- 1. check recursively while plain text is not empty
- 2. if head is a capital letter
- 3. if yes just print and go to step 1
- 4. else if it is small letter then

sum = ascii value of head + ascii value of key[index]

while sum > 122

sum = sum - 26

print character corresponding to sum

index++

go to step 1

5. else

if it integer then print corresponding special character from above table go to step 1

Example :-

Plain Text :- Hello90e

**Key:- iitg** 

H(cap) e(101)l(108)l(108)o(111)0 e(101)t(116) i(105)no change i(105) i(105) g(103)put & put \* index=2 index=0 index=0 index=1 index=3 index=0 index=0

H	206	203	224	214	&	*	206
after wrap	ping by sub	tracting 26 til	ll less than 1	22			
H	f(102)	m(109)	x(120)	n(110)	&	*	f(102)

so the corresponding cypher text is "Hfmxn&\*f".

Smallest value that we will get after plain text character by key character (addition of ascii values) is 194 (97+97(if head is 'a' and key[index] is 'a' too ).

Largest value that we will get after plain text character by key character (addition of ascii values) is 244(122+122(if head is 'z' and key[index] is 'z' too ).

These smallest and largest value will be used for decryption part.

#### **B.** Algorithm for Decryption:-

This is recursively implemented. Cypher Text is taken as combination of head and tail of list of character where head is current index element and tail is rest of the string from that index to last index.

```
Index = 0
1. check recursively while cypher string is not empty
2. if head is capital letter
3. if yes print and go to step 1
4. else if it small letter then
      val = ascii value of head
      while val < 194 (lowest sum we can get while encrypting)
             val = val + 26
      val = val - ascii value of key[index]
      if val > 122
            val = val - 26
      if val < 97
            val = val + 26
      print character corresponding to val
      index ++
      go to step 1
5. else
      if it special character then print corresponding integer from above table
      go to step 1
```

```
Example:-
Cypher Text = Hfmxn&*f
kev =
              iitg
len = length(iitg) =4
currentCharacter = H
index = 0
currentCharacter is capital ,print H
currentCharacter = f,keyCharacter = i
value = asciiValue(f) = 102,keyValue=asciivalue(i)=105
so value + 26 = 128 + 26 = 154 + 26 = 190 + 26 = 206
value=value-206-105 = 101 corresponding character = e,print e, (index++)%len
currentCharacter = m ,keyCharacter = I
value = asciivalue(m) = 109, kevValue = asciivalue(i) = 105
value+26=135+26=161+26=187+26=213
value=value - keyValue = 108, corresponding character = l,print l,(index++)%len
currentCharacter = x,keyCharacter = t
value=asciivalue(x) = 120, keyValue=asciivalue(t) = 116
value=120+26=146+26=172+26=198
value=198-116=82 since value is less than 97 so add 26 to value.
Value = 82 + 26 = 108, corresponding character 1, print 1, (index++)%len;
currentCharacter = n ,keyCharacter = g
value = asciivalue(n)=110,keyValue=asciivalue(g)=103
value=110+26=136+26=162+26=188+26=214
value=214-103=108, corresponding character o ,print o , (index + 1)%len
currentCharacter = &, special Character print corresponding value from above
table, index
currentCharacter = *, special Character print corresponding value from above
table, index
currentCharacter = f,keyCharacter = i
value= asciivale(f) = 102 ,keyValue = asciivalue(i) = 105
so value + 26 = 128 + 26 = 154 + 26 = 190 + 26 = 206
value=value-206-105 = 101 corresponding character = e,print e, (index++)%len
```

# therefore, final plain text is "Hello90e".

## I used linux to run the programs

#### **Command to run the programs**

- 1. Navigate to corresponding directory.
- 2. type ghc file.hs and press enter
- 3. type ./file and press enter