

# Improved Cryptographic Technique by Square Matrix with Column Cells and Uniform Point **Crossover on Binary Field**

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Abstract: A new cryptographic algorithm is introduced. This technique uses three keys for encryption and decryption. A nearby square matrix with few column cells is used to place the input plain text in a unique manner. The left diagonal's positional value will be the key-1 with that key intermediate cipher text is produced. A 7-digit random number is generated as key-2. According to the digits of key-2 the section division, the block division process and the crossover point is finalized. Uniform point crossover is applied on the binary field of intermediate cipher text to produce complex final cipher text.

Keywords: Plain-text, Key, Intermediate Cipher-text, Cipher-text, Encryption, Decryption, Crossover.

#### I. **INTRODUCTION**

Cryptography is an indispensable tool for protecting calculated. By using this key, the plain text is transformed information in computer systems. Cryptography is the into intermediate cipher text. A key-2 along with genetic study of mathematical techniques related to aspects of function is used to obtain the final cipher text. By doing information security such as confidentiality, data integrity, the inverse operation the plain text is obtained from the entity authentication, and data origin authentication. It is final cipher text. the technique by which the data is encrypted at the transmitter side and is decrypted again at the receiver side keeping the data secure from eavesdropper. It is method In the proposed technique, each letter of the input plain where the data is sent in the disguised form only to the text is placed into a matrix of cells according to the intended recipients who can decrypt it and read the message. The encryption and decryption of the plain text (data) is done with the help of keys [1]. The keys are generated by the user or can be calculated or randomly generated depending upon the algorithm used. The data that is transmitted can be sent bit by bit or in blocks to the recipient. The block sizes and the key length are variable and can be fixed by the user at the beginning of the ciphering. Ciphering is the process of conversion of data into disguised form. Cryptographic technique using substitution followed by genetic function has been carried out in different ways [2]. Many genetic algorithm based encryption have been proposed describe a new symmetrical block ciphering system named ICIGA (Improved Cryptography Inspired by Genetic Algorithms) which generates a session key in a random process [3], [4]. ICIGA is an enhancement of the system (GIC) "Genetic algorithms Inspired Cryptography" [5]. Generation of block cipher and stream cipher [6]. The Crossover operator has the significance in genetic function algorithms. Two parent blocks are considered and a crossover point is finalized according to the type of the crossover operation being performed. The crossover operation is performed to  $B=2,\ldots,Z=26$ ) of letters placed in left diagonal position get the modified child blocks. In GAs different types of the matrix of cells. Each of the positional value of crossover are available [7], [8], [9]. A new algorithm for letters in the matrix is then added with Key-1 to generate encryption and decryption is introduced. The algorithm is intermediate cipher text. The intermediate cipher text will based on the process of substitution and genetic function. be the new string of characters different from the plain In this proposed model the number of letters of input plain text. The intermediate cipher text will be converted into a

#### II. THE PROPOSED TECHNIQUE

number of letters in the input plain text. If the number of letters in the input plain text is a square number then they are placed in a square matrix. If the number of letter of input plain text is not a square number then a nearby least square matrix with column cells should be selected to place the plain text. The arrangement of letters of input plain text into a square matrix with column cells is shown in Figure-1.

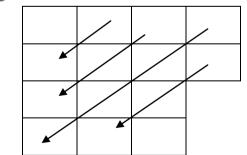


Figure-1. Pattern for arranging plain text in matrix of cells

The three keys are used in this technique. The key-1 is generated by adding positional value (A=1. text is placed into a cells in a specific manner, and key-1 is binary code of 64-bits of ASCII value. A 7-digit random



number is generated as key-2. The first digit of the key-2 Key 1= Position Value of 'S' + Position Value of 'N' + is the section number by which all the bits are divided into Position Value of 'N' + Position Value of 'S'+ Position sections. The each section will be divided into blocks Value according to the last 6 digits of random number. Genetic A=1......z=26] function uniform point crossover is performed on blocks of bits of each section. If the total block number of a The Key 1 will be added with each letter's position value section is even, each block crossed over with the next to generate the intermediate cipher text. block to produce level-1 modified blocks otherwise first S = 19 + 84 = 103 = Y, P = 16 + 84 = 100 = V, A = 1 + 84block. N block (where N is odd) and second block, fourth = 85 = G, I = 9 + 84 = 93 = O, N = 14 + 84 = 98 = T, R = 100 + 100 = 100 + 100 = 100 + 100 = 100 + 100 = 100 = 100 + 100 = 100block is crossed over and so on to produce Level 1 18 + 84 = 102 = X, U = 21 + 84 = 105 = A, S = 19 + 84 = 105 = Amodified blocks. The number of blocks in each section  $103 = \mathbf{Y}$ ,  $\mathbf{S} = 19 + 84 = 103 = \mathbf{Y}$ ,  $\mathbf{I} = 9 + 84 = 93 = \mathbf{O}$ ,  $\mathbf{A} = 103 = \mathbf{V}$ ,  $\mathbf{I} = 103 = \mathbf{V}$ ,  $\mathbf{I}$ will be key-3 of the proposed technique.

#### FLOW CHART REPRESENTATION OF III. UNIFORM POINT CROSSOVER GENETIC **FUNCTION**

The block diagram of crossover when the number of blocks in each section is even is shown in Figure -2. Each block is denoted by a number.

N=even number.

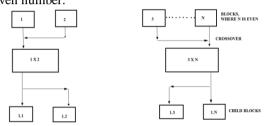


Figure -2. Representation of crossover if the number of blocks is even

The block diagram of crossover when the number of blocks in each section is odd is shown in Figure -3. Each block is denoted by a number. N=odd number.

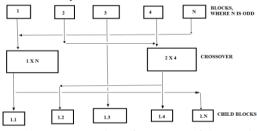


Figure – 3. Representation of crossover if the number of blocks is odd

#### EXAMPLE IV.

Α. Encryption

Let Plain is: the text SPAINRUSSIAINDIAGERMANYSINGAPORE. Size of the plain text is 32. A nearby least square matrix to 32 is 5\*5 is selected along with 7 column cells to place the plain text in the cells which is shown in the Figure-4.

	6							
S	Р	Ι	U	А	А	А		
A	N	S	Ι	G	Ν	Ν		
R	s	N	Е	Y	G			
Ι	D	R	S	А	0			
Ι	М	Ι	Р	R	Е			

Figure – 4. Arrangement of 32 characters of plain text into of cells

of 'R' =19+14+14+19+18=84[Where.

1 + 84 = 85 = G, I = 9 + 84 = 93 = O, N = 14 + 84 = 98 =**T**, D = 4 + 84 = 88 =**J**, I = 9 + 84 = 93 =**O**, A = 1 + 84 =85 = G, G = 7 + 84 = 91 = M, E = 5 + 84 = 89 = K, R = 18+ 84 = 102 = **X**, M = 13 + 84 = 97 = **S**, A = 1 + 84 = 85 = **G**, N = 14 + 84 = 98 =**T**, Y = 25 + 84 = 109 =**E**, S = 19 +84 = 103 = Y, I = 9 + 84 = 93 = O, N = 14 + 84 = 98 = T, G = 7 + 84 = 91 = M, A = 1 + 84 = 85 = G, P = 16 + 84 =100 = V, O = 15 + 84 = 99 = U, R = 18 + 84 = 102 = X, E $= 5 + 84 = 89 = \mathbf{K}$ 

Intermediate cipher text:

YVOAGGGGTYOMTTXYTKEMOJXYGUOSOVXK Intermediate cipher text in cells is shown in Figure-5.

Y	V	0	А	G	G	G
G	Т	Y	0	М	Т	Т
Х	Y	Т	K	E	М	
0	J	Х	Y	G	U	
0	S	0	V	Х	K	

Figure-5. Arrangement Intermediate cipher text in cells

Each letter of the matrix is represented in 64 bits Binary code of ASCII value. So that, total bits number of intermediate cipher text will be: 32\*64 bits =2048 bits as shown Table-1.

TABLE I REPRESENTATION OF INTERMEDIATE CIPHER IN 64 BITS BINARY CODE OF ASCII VALUE

Chara cter	Binary Code(64-bits) of ASCII value
Y	00000000000000000000000000000000000000
V	00000000000000000000000000000000000000
0	00000000000000000000000000000000000000
А	00000000000000000000000000000000000000
G	00000000000000000000000000000000000000
G	00000000000000000000000000000000000000
G	00000000000000000000000000000000000000



G 000000000000000000000000000000000000
T 000000000000000000000000000000000000
$\begin{array}{c c} T & 0000000000000000000000000000000000$
$\begin{array}{c c} Y & \begin{array}{c} 000000000000000000000000000000000000$
$\begin{array}{c c} Y & 0000000000000000000000000000000000$
$\begin{array}{c c} O & \begin{array}{c} 000000000000000000000000000000000000$
$\begin{array}{c c} O & 0000000000000000000000000000000000$
M 000000000000000000000000000000000000
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$
T 000000000000000000000000000000000000
I 000000000000000000000000000000000000
T 000000000000000000000000000000000000
I 000000000000001010100   X 000000000000000000000000000000000000
X 000000000000000000000000000000000000
X 000000000000000000000000000000000000
000000000000000000000000000000000000000
Y
<sup>1</sup> 000000000000000000000000000000000000
T 000000000000000000000000000000000000
000000000000000000000000000000000000000
K 000000000000000000000000000000000000
K 0000000000000000000000000001001011
E 000000000000000000000000000000000000
L 000000000000000000000000000000000000
M 000000000000000000000000000000000000
000000000000000000000000000000000000000
O 000000000000000000000000000000000000
000000000000000000000000000000000000000
J 000000000000000000000000000000000000
000000000000000000000000000000000000000
X 000000000000000000000000000000000000
A 00000000000000000000000001011000
Y 000000000000000000000000000000000000
000000000000000000000000000000000000000
G 000000000000000000000000000000000000
000000000000000000000000000000000000000
U 000000000000000000000000000000000000
000000000000000000000000000000000000000
O 000000000000000000000000000000000000
000000000000000000000000000000000000000
S 000000000000000000000000000000000000
S 000000000000000000000000000000000000
O 000000000000000000000000000000000000
000000000000000000000000000000000000000
V 000000000000000000000000000000000000
v 0000000000000000000000000001010110
X 000000000000000000000000000000000000
A 000000000000000000000000000000000000
K 000000000000000000000000000000000000
к 0000000000000000000000000001001011

Binary representation of intermediate cipher text is:

 $000000000000000000000010010 {\bf 11} \\$ 

A 7-digit random number is generated as key-2. The key-2 generated is: 6543278. Depending upon the digits of key-2 the 2048 bits of intermediate cipher text will be divided into sections and blocks.

The first digit of key-2 is 6 i.e., they are divided into 6 sections and each section will be further divided into 5, 4, 3, 2, 7, 8 blocks respectively as 5, 4, 3, 2, 7, 8 are the next digits of key-2.

Section 1 is divided into 5 blocks. Section 2 is divided into 4 blocks. Section 3 is divided into 3 blocks. Section 4 is divided into 2 blocks. Section 5 is divided into 7 blocks. Section 6 is divided into 8 blocks.

Each section contains (2048/6) = 341 bits Discard the remainder (2048%6) = 2 bits for future use.

Last 2 bits '11' will be discarded from the intermediate cipher as the remainder is 2.



Section 1 (Each Block contains(341/5) bits or 68 bits with 1

		remainder		
Block 1	Block 2	Block 3	Block 4	Block 5
00000000 00000000 0000000 0000000 000000	00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 0000	00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 0000	00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 0000	00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 0000
0000	0000	0000	0000	00001

Section 2 (	Each	Block	contains	(341/4)	bits	or 85	bits wit	h 1

remainder							
Block 1	Block 2	Block 3	Block 4				
0000000000	000000000	100000000	000000000				
0000000000	0000010001	000000000	000000000				
0000000000	1100000000	000000000	0000000000				
0000001000	000000000	000000000	000000101				
1110000000	000000000	000000000	1001000000				
0000000000	000000000	000000010	000000000				
0000000000	000000000	101000000	0000000000				
0000000000	000000001	000000000	000000000				
00000	00011	00000	000000				

Section 3 ( Each Block contains(341/3) bits or 113 bits with 2 remainder							
Block 1	Block 2	Block 3					
000000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000000000000000					
100111100000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000000000000					
000000000000000000000000000000000000000	10101000000000	000000000000000000					
000000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	10110000000000					
000000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000000000000000					
000010011010000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000000000000					
000000000000000000000000000000000000000	000010101000000	000000000000000000					
0000000	0000000	0000101100					

Section 4 (Each Block contains(341/2) bits or 170 bits with 1 remainder						
Temanic						
Block 1	Block 2					
100000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000000000000001000101					
000000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000					
00000000010101000000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000					
000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0000000000100110100000					
000000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000					
0010010110000000000000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000					
000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0000001001111000000000					
00	000000000					

Section 5 (Each Block contains(341/7) bits or 48 bits with 5 remainder							
Block 1	Block 2	Block 3	Block 4	Block 5	Block 6	Block 7	
00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 00100 10100 000	00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 0000	00000 10110 00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 0000	00000 00000 00000 01011 00100 00000 00000 00000 00000 0000	00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 00100 01110 000	00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 0000	00000 10101 01000 00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 0000	

9	Section 6 (Each Block contains(341/8) bits or 42 bits with 5 remainder							
Block1	Block2	Block3	Block4	Block5	Block6	Block7	Block8	
0000	0000	0110	0000	0000	1011	0000	0000	
0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000 0000	
1001	0000	0000	0010	0000	0000	0000	0000 0000	
1110 0000 0000	0000	0000	0111 1000 0000	0000	0000	1011 0000 0000	0000 0000	
0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000 0000	
0000	0010 10	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000 00	0010 010	

The block number of each section is the crossover point. 'X' is the symbol represents the crossover operation. In the first section there are 5 blocks so the uniform crossover operation is performed from 5<sup>th</sup> bit as shown below.

#### Section 1: Number of Blocks 5 (Odd)

Block 1 X Block 5

 $0000^{(1)} \\ 0000^{(2)} \\ 0000^{(3)} \\ 0000^{(4)} \\ 0000^{(5)} \\ 0000^{(6)} \\ 0000^{(7)} \\ 0000^{(8)} \\$  $0000^{(9)} \ 0000^{(10)} \ 0000^{(11)} \ 0000^{(12)} \ 0000^{(13)} \ 0000^{(14)} \ 0101^{(15)}$  $1001^{(16)} 0000^{(17)}$ 

Х

				0000 <sup>(5)</sup>		
$\overline{0000^{(8)}}$	0000 <sup>(9)</sup>	$0\overline{000}^{(10)}$	0100 <sup>(11)</sup>	0111(12)	0000 <sup>(13)</sup>	$0000^{(14)}$
$\overline{0000^{(15)}}$	$0000^{(16)}$	$0000^{(17)}$	1 <sup>(18)</sup>			

```
 \underbrace{0000^{(1)}}_{0000^{(4)}} \underbrace{0000^{(1)}}_{0000^{(5)}} \underbrace{0000^{(2)}}_{0000^{(5)}} \underbrace{0000^{(2)}}_{0000^{(6)}} \underbrace{0000^{(3)}}_{0000^{(6)}} \underbrace{0000^{(3)}}_{0000^{(7)}} \underbrace{0000^{(7)}}_{0000^{(7)}} \underbrace{0000^{(7)}}_{000^{(7)}} \underbrace{0000^{(7)}}
```

 $\overline{0000^{(8)}} \ \underline{0000^{(8)}} \ 000 \overline{0^{(9)}}$ 

### (Block 1.1)

 $0000^{(9)} \ 0000^{(10)} \ 0000^{(10)} \ 0000^{(11)} \ 0100^{(11)} \ 0000^{(12)} \ 0111^{(12)}$  $\frac{1000}{0000^{(13)}} \frac{1000}{0000^{(13)}} \frac{1000}{0000^{(14)}} \frac{1000}{0000^{(14)}} \frac{1000}{0101^{(15)}} \frac{10000^{(15)}}{0000^{(15)}} \frac{1001^{(16)}}{1001^{(16)}}$ 

## $0000^{(16)} \ \overline{0000^{(17)}} \ 0000^{(17)} \ \overline{1^{(18)}}$

(Block 1.5)

Block 2 X Block 4

0000 0000 0000 0101 0110 0000 0000

Χ

 $0000 \ 0000 \ 0000 \ 0000 \ 0000 \ 0000 \ 0000 \ 0000 \ 0000 \ 0000$ 0000 0100 0001 0000 0000 0000 0000

0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 (Block 1.2)

0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0100 0000 0001 0101 0000

0110 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 (Block 1.4) Block 1.3 is same as Block 3 of section 1.

Section 2: Number of Blocks 4 (Even)

Block 1 X Block 2

000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 100 000 000 0 Х

 $000 \ 000$ <u>010 001 1</u>

000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 100 000 <u>011</u> 000 <u>100</u> 000 <u>000</u> 000 <u>000</u> 000 <u>000</u> 000 <u>000</u> 100 <u>000</u> 011 000 1 (Block 2.1)



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	$\underbrace{1}_{0} \underbrace{0}_{0} \underbrace{0}_{0} \underbrace{0}_{0} \underbrace{0}_{0} \underbrace{0}_{1} \underbrace{0}_{0} \underbrace{0} \underbrace{0}_{0} \underbrace{0}_{0} \underbrace{0}_{0} \underbrace{0}_{0} \underbrace{0}_{0} \underbrace{0}_{0} \underbrace{0}_$
000 <u>000</u> 000 <u>000</u> 000 <u>000</u> 000 <u>000</u> 000 <u>000</u> 000 <u>010</u> 000 <u>001</u> 0 <u>1</u> ( <b>Block 2.2</b> )	0 <u>0</u> 0 <u>0</u> 0 0 0 0
$\underline{\text{out}} \circ \underline{1} (\text{prock 2.2})$	
Block 3 X Block 4	_
	$\underbrace{0}_{0}\underbrace{0}_{0}\underbrace{0}_{0}\underbrace{0}_{0}\underbrace{0}_{0}\underbrace{0}_{0}\underbrace{0}_{0}\underbrace{0}_{0}\underbrace{0}_{0}\underbrace{0}_{0}\underbrace{0}_{0}\underbrace{0}_{0}\underbrace{0}_{0}\underbrace{1}_{0}\underbrace{0}_{0}\underbrace{0}_{0}\underbrace{1}_{0}\underbrace{0}$
000 000 000 000 000 000 010 101 000 000	$0 \underline{0} 0 \underline{0} $
X	
<u>000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 00</u>	
$110\ 010\ 000\ 000\ 000\ 000\ 000\ 000\$	
000 000 00	$\begin{array}{c} \underline{0} \ $
100 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000	
<u>000</u> 000 <u>000</u> 000 <u>000</u> 000 <u>000</u> 000 <u>000</u> 000 <u>000</u> 000 <u>010</u>	
000 <u>110</u> 0 ( <b>Block 2.3</b> )	$\begin{array}{c} \underline{0} \ 0 \ \underline{0} \ \underline{0} \ 0 \ \underline{0} $
(DIOCK 2.5)	$0 \underline{0} 0 \underline{0} $
$00 \ \underline{010} \ 000 \ \underline{000} \ 000 \ \underline{000} \ 000 \ \underline{000} \ 000 \ \underline{000} \ 010 \ \underline{000} \ 101$	$\underline{0}$ $\overline{0}$ \overline
$\frac{000}{000} 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 0$	$\underline{0} \ \underline{0} \ $
000 <u>000</u> 0 <u>00</u> (Block 2.4)	Section 5: Number of Blocks 7 (Odd)
Section 3: Number of Blocks 3 (Odd)	Block 1 X Block 7
Block 1 X Block 3	000000 000000 000000 000000 000000 00000
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 01 00 11 11 00 00 0	
00 01 00 11 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0	<u>000001 010101 000000 000000 000000 000000</u>
Х	000000 00000
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	
	000000 ( <b>Diock 3.1</b> ) 000000 <u>000000</u> 000000 <u>000000</u> 010010 <u>000000</u> 100000
<u>0</u>	<u>000000</u> 00000 (Block 5.7)
00 <u>00</u> 01 <u>00</u> 00 <u>00</u> 11	Diask 2 V. Diask C
<u>00</u> 11 <u>00</u> 00 00 00 <u>00</u> 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	Block 2 X Block 6 000000 000000 000000 000000 000000 00000
00 <u>00</u> 00 <u>00</u> 00 <u>00</u> 00 <u>01</u> 00 <u>01</u> 00 <u>10</u> 00 <u>00</u> 00 <u>00</u> 00 <u>00</u> 0 ( <b>Block 3.1</b> )	000000
0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0	X
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	<u>000000</u> <u>000000</u> <u>000000</u> <u>000000</u> <u>000000</u> <u>000000</u> <u>000000</u>
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	<u>000000</u> <u>000000</u> 000000 <u>000000</u> 000000 <u>000000</u> 000000
10 0 ( <b>Block 3.3</b> )	<u>000000</u> (Block 5.2)
Block 3.2 is same as Block 2 of section 3.	000000 <u>000000</u> 000000 <u>000000</u> 000000 <u>000000</u> 000000 000000 (Block 5.6)
Section 4: Number of Blocks 2 (Even)	
Block 1 X Block 2 1000000000000000000000000000000000000	Block 3 X Block 5
	000001 011000 000000 000000 000000 000000
1  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0	000000 X
$\begin{array}{c} 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 $	<u>000000 000000 000000 000000 000000 00000</u>
000000000000000000000000000000000000000	<u>110000</u>
X	000001 <u>000000</u> 011000 <u>000000</u> 000000 <u>000000</u> 000000 <u>000000</u> (Block 5.3)
$\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 $	<u>000000</u> (Block 5.5) 000000 <u>000000</u> 000000 <u>000000</u> 000000 <u>010001</u> 000000
$\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 $	<u>110000</u> (Block 5.5)
	Block 5.4 is same as Block 4 of section 5.
$\underbrace{0}_{0}\underbrace{0}$	Section 6: Number of Blocks 8 (Even)
$\begin{array}{c} \underline{0} & \underline{0} \\ \underline{0} & \underline{0} & \underline{0} & \underline{0} & \underline{0} \\ \end{array}$	Block 1 X Block 2
	0000000 0000000 0010011 1100000 0000000 000000
$1 \underbrace{0}{0} $	X 0000000 0000000 0000000 0000000 0000000
<u>0</u> 0	



Block 5 X Block 6

0000000 <u>0000000</u> 0000000 <u>0000000</u> 0000010 <u>0000000</u> (Block 6.6)

Block 7 X Block 8

<u>0000000</u> <u>0000000</u> <u>0000000</u> <u>0000000</u> <u>0000000</u> <u>0000000</u> <u>0000000</u>

0000000 <u>0000000</u> 0000000 <u>0000000</u> 0000001 <u>0000000</u> (Block 6.7)

0110000 <u>0000000</u> 0000000 <u>0000000</u> 0000000 <u>0000000</u> <u>10010</u> (**Block 6.8**)

Now concatenate all the modified blocks and discarded bits'11' to produce the final cipher text. The total number of bits in final cipher text is 2048. The 2048 bits will be divided into 32 blocks each of 64 bits. The decimal equivalent of each number is shown below:

The final cipher text is:

0 0 79 67194976 1081081861 648518346341351942 2305843026599084032 1035 0 4715805371539776 0 72954795526193152 19281035904679941 84 129 9799832789158199849 2156396544 4368 2189950976 4316987392 4165 2192048128 64 6917529027641081945 4355 0 1267187151011840 85594781199106131 134463488 755914244096 34359738368 72268700270461003

### B. Decryption

At the decryption side, the input is the final cipher text obtained from the encryption.

Key-1= 84, key-2 = 6543278. Again by using key-2 the cipher text is divided into sections and blocks. Each section consists of (2048/6) = 341 bits and the remainder '11' is discarded for future use.



#### Section 1 (Each Block contains(341/5) bits or 68 bits with 1

remainder							
Block 1	Block 2	Block 3	Block 4	Block 5			
00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000			
00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000			
00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	01000000			
00000000	00000000	00000000	01000000	01110000			
00000000	00000000	00000000	00010101	00000000			
00000000	00000000	00000000	00000110	00000101			
00000000	00000000	01001111	00000000	00001001			
00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000			
0000	0000	0000	0000	0000 1			

Section 2 (Each Block contains(341/4) bits or 85 bits with 1 remainder

Block 1	Block 2	Block 3	Block 4
0000000000	0000000000	100000000	0001000000
0000000000	0000000000	0000000000	0000000000
0000000000	0000000000	0000000000	0000000000
0001000000	0000000000	0000000000	1000010100
1100010000	0000000000	000000000	0000000000
0000000000	0000000000	0000000000	000000000000000
0000000000	0000000000	000000000	0000000000
0010000001	0000010000	0000001000	000000000000000
10001	00101	01100	000000

Section 3 ( Each Block contains (341/3) bits or 113 bits with 2

remainder							
Block 1	Block 2	Block 3					
000000000000	000000000000	00000000000					
000000000000	000000000000	000000000000					
000001000000	000000101010	000000000000					
110011000000	000000000000	00000001000					
000000000000	000000000000	000110001000					
000000000000	000000000000	00000000000					
000000000000	000000000000	000000000000					
000000010001	00000000010	000000000000					
00100000000	10100000000	00000000010					
00000	00000	0010100					

Section 4 ( Each Block contains (341/2) bits or 170 bits with 1  $\,$ 

remainder						
Block 1	Block 2					
100000000000000000000000000000000000000	000100000000000000000000000000000000000					
0000000010000001000100	000000000000000000000000000000000000000					
000000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000					
000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0010000100010100000000					
000000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000					
100010000000000000000000000000000000000	000001010101000000000000					
000000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000					
01	000					

Section	Section 5 ( Each Block contains(341/7) bits or 48 bits with 5						
	remainder						
Block	Block	Block	Block	Block	Block	Block	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
00000	00000	00000	00000	00000	00000	00000	
00000	00000	10000	00000	00000	00000	00000	
01000	00000	00011	00000	00000	00000	00000	
00001	00000	00000	00000	00000	00000	00000	
01010	00000	00000	01011	00000	00000	00000	
00000	00000	00000	00100	00000	00000	10010	
00000	00000	00000	00000	01000	00000	00000	
00000	00000	00000	00000	10000	00000	01000	
00000	00000	00000	00000	00110	00000	00000	
000	000	000	000	000	000	00000	
						000	

Section 6 (Each Block contains(341/8) bits or 42 bits with 5 remainder							
Block1	Block2	Block3	Block4	Block5	Block6	Block7	Block8
0000	1100	0110	0000	0000	0000	0000	0110
0000	0000	0000	0001	0001	0000	0000	0000
0000	0000	0000	1110	0110	0000	0000	0000
0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
0010	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
0110	0000	0000	0000	0000	0100	0010	0000
0000	001010	0001	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
00		00	00	00	00	00	0010
							010

The uniform point crossover is applied on the blocks of every section to generate intermediate cipher text.

#### Section 1: Number of Blocks 5 (Odd)

 $\begin{array}{c} Block \ 1 \ X \ Block \ 5 \\ 0000^{(1)} \ 0000^{(2)} \ 0000^{(3)} \ 0000^{(4)} \ 0000^{(5)} \ 0000^{(6)} \ 0000^{(7)} \ 0000^{(8)} \\ 0000^{(9)} \ 0000^{(10)} \ 0000^{(11)} \ 0000^{(12)} \ 0000^{(13)} \ 0000^{(14)} \ 0000^{(15)} \\ 0000^{(16)} \ 0000^{(17)} \end{array}$ 

X	
$\underline{0000^{(1)}} \ \underline{0000^{(2)}} \ \underline{0000^{(3)}} \ \underline{0000^{(4)}} \ \underline{0100^{(5)}} \ \underline{0000^{(6)}}$	
$\underline{0000^{(8)}} \ \underline{0000^{(9)}} \ \underline{0000^{(10)}} \ \underline{0000^{(11)}} \ \underline{0101^{(12)}} \ \underline{0000^{(13)}}$	$1001^{(14)}$
$\underline{0000^{(15)}} \ \underline{0000^{(16)}} \ \underline{0000^{(17)}} \ \underline{1^{(18)}}$	
$0000^{(1)} 0000^{(3)} 0000^{(5)} 0000^{(7)} 0000^{(9)} 0000^{(11)}$	
$0000^{(15)}  0000^{(17)} \ \underline{0000^{(2)}} \ \underline{0000^{(4)}} \ \underline{0000^{(6)}} \ \underline{0000^{(8)}}$	$0000^{(10)}$
$\underline{0101^{(12)}}  \underline{1001^{(14)}}  \underline{0000^{(16)}}  (\textbf{Block 1.1})$	
$0000^{(2)} \ 0000^{(4)} \ 0000^{(6)} \ 0000^{(8)} \ 0000^{(10)} \ 0000^{(12)}$	
$0000^{(16)} \ \underline{0000^{(1)}} \ \underline{0000^{(3)}} \ \underline{0100^{(5)}} \ \underline{0111^{(7)}} \ \underline{0000^{(9)}}$	$0000^{(11)}$
$\underline{0000^{(13)}}  \underline{0000^{(15)}}  \underline{0000^{(17)}}  \underline{1^{(18)}}  (\textbf{Block 1.5})$	

Block 2 X Block 4

#### Х

 $\frac{0000}{0000} \ \underline{0000} \ \underline{0000} \ \underline{0000} \ \underline{0000} \ \underline{0000} \ \underline{0100} \ \underline{0000} \ \underline{0001} \ \underline{0101}$ 

0110 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000

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Block 1.3 is same as Block 3 of section 1. Section 2: Number of Blocks 4 (Even) Block 1 X Block 2

Х



Block 3 X Block 4  $0\,0\,0\,0\,0\,0\,0\,0\,0\,0\,0\,0\,0\,0\,0\,0\,0\,1\,0\,0\,1\,1\,\underline{0\,1\,0\,0\,0\,0\,0}$ 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 010 000 110 0 Х 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 Section 5: Number of Blocks 7 (Odd) 000 000 0 00 Block 1 X Block 7 000000 Х 000 000 0 (Block 2.3) 000000 00000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 010 100000 (Block 5.1) 000 000 00 (Block 2.4) 000000 00000 (Block 5.7) Section 3: Number of Blocks 3 (Odd) Block 2 X Block 6 Block 1 X Block 3 000000 Х Х 000000 000000 (Block 5.2) 000000 000000 000000 000000 <u>000000</u> <u>000000</u> <u>000000</u> 100 000000 (Block 5.6) Block 3 X Block 5 (Block 3.1) 000000 Х 110000 0 (Block 3.3) 000000 (Block 5.3) Block 3.2 is same as Block 2 of section 3. 110000 (Block 5.5) Section 4: Number of Blocks 2 (Even) Block 1 X Block 2 Block 5.4 is same as Block 4 of section 5. Section 6: Number of Blocks 8 (Even) Block 1 X Block 2 Х 0000010000101 Х (Block 6.1) (Block 6.2)  $0\,0\,0\,0\,0\,0\,0\,0\,0\,0\,0\,0\,1\,0\,0\,0\,0\,1\,0\,0\,0\,1\,0\,1\,0\,0\,0\,0\,0$ Block 3 X Block 4 01010101 Х (Block 6.3) (Block 6.4) Block 5 X Block 6 00000000000 Х <u>0000</u> (Block 4.1)



1011000 0000000 0000000 <u>0000000 0000000</u> <u>0000000</u> (Block 6.6)

Block 7 X Block 8

<u>0110000</u> <u>0000000</u> <u>0000000</u> <u>0000000</u> <u>0000000</u> <u>0000000</u> <u>0000000</u>

0000000 0000000 0000001 <u>0110000 0000000 0000000</u> (Block 6.7)

0000000 0000000 0000000 <u>0000000</u> <u>0000000</u> <u>0000000</u> <u>0000000</u>

(Block 6.8)

Concatenate all the modified blocks along with the discarded bits '11' to produce the intermediate cipher text. Now the total 2048 bits of intermediate cipher text will be divided into 32 blocks of 64bits.

TABLE II REPRESENTATION OF 64 BITS BINARY CODE OF INTERMEDIATE CIPHER IN CHARACTERS

INTERMEDIATE CIPHER IN CHARAC	IEKS		
Binary Code(64-bits) of ASCII value	Charac		
• · · ·	ter		
000000000000000000000000000000000000000	Y		
000000000000000000000000000000000000000	1		
000000000000000000000000000000000000000	V		
00000000000000000000000001010110	v		
000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0		
000000000000000000000001001111	0		
000000000000000000000000000000000000000			
000000000000000000000000000000000000000	А		
000000000000000000000000000000000000000	a		
0000000000000000000000000111	G		
000000000000000000000000000000000000000	~		
00000000000000000000000000111	G		
000000000000000000000000000000000000000			
00000000000000000000000000111	G		
000000000000000000000000000000000000000			
00000000000000000000000000111	G		
000000000000000000000000000000000000000	m		
000000000000000000000000000000000000000	Т		
000000000000000000000000000000000000000			
000000000000000000000000000000000000000	Y		
000000000000000000000000000000000000000	-		
000000000000000000000000001001111	0		
000000000000000000000000000000000000000			
000000000000000000000000000000000000000	М		
000000000000000000000000000000000000000			
000000000000000000000000000000000000000	Т		
000000000000000000000000000000000000000			
000000000000001010100	Т		
000000000000000000000000000000000000000			
000000000000000000000000000000000000000	Х		
000000000000000000000000000000000000000			
000000000000000000000000000000000000000	Y		
000000000000000000000000000000000000000	Т		
000000000000000000000000000000000000000	1		

000000000000000000000000000000000000000	
000000000000000000000000000000000000000	К
000000000000000000000001001011	К
000000000000000000000000000000000000000	E
0000000000000000000000000001000101	E
000000000000000000000000000000000000000	м
000000000000000000000001001101	Μ
000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0
000000000000000000000001001111	0
000000000000000000000000000000000000000	J
0000000000000000000000000001001010	J
000000000000000000000000000000000000000	V
000000000000000000000000000000000000000	Х
000000000000000000000000000000000000000	V
00000000000000000000000000001011001	Y
000000000000000000000000000000000000000	C
00000000000000000000000111	G
000000000000000000000000000000000000000	U
00000000000000000000000000001010101	U
000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0
000000000000000000000001001111	0
000000000000000000000000000000000000000	S
0000000000000000000000001010011	C
000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0
000000000000000000000001001111	0
000000000000000000000000000000000000000	v
000000000000000000000001010110	v
000000000000000000000000000000000000000	х
000000000000000000000000000000000000000	Λ
000000000000000000000000000000000000000	К
0000000000000000000000001001011	IZ

Intermediate cipher text is:

YVOAGGGGTYOMTTXYTKEMOJXYGUOSOVXK Substitute the intermediate cipher text by its positional values and subtract it by key-1 to obtain the plain text. As the subtraction of intermediate cipher by key-1 results a negative number, adding the intermediate cipher text with 78, 104 is desirable (26+26+26 = 78, 26+26+26+26 = 104). Y = (25+78) - 84 = 19 = S, V = (22+78) - 84 = 16 = P, O $= (15+78) - 84 = 9 = \mathbf{I}, A = (1+104) - 84 = 21 = \mathbf{U}, G =$ (7+78) - 84 = 1 = A, G = (7+78) - 84 = 1 = A, G = (7+78)-84 = 1 = A, G = (7+78) - 84 = 1 = A, T = (20+78) - 84= 14 = N, Y = (25+78) - 84 = 19 = S, O = (15+78) - 84 =9 = I, M = (13+78) - 84 = 7 = G, T = (20+78) - 84 = 14 =N, T = (20+78) - 84 = 14 = N, X = (24+78) - 84 = 18 = R, Y = (25+78) - 84 = 19 = S, T = (20+78) - 84 = 14 = N, K= (11+78) - 84 = 5 = E, E = (5+104) - 84 = 25 = Y, M =(13+78) - 84 = 7 = G, O = (15+78) - 84 = 9 = I, J = $(10+78) - 84 = 4 = \mathbf{D}, X = (24+78) - 84 = 18 = \mathbf{R}, Y =$ (25+78) - 84 = 19 = S, G = (7+78) - 84 = 1 = A, U =(21+78) - 84 = 15 = 0, O = (15+78) - 84 = 9 = I, S = $(19+78) - 84 = 13 = \mathbf{M}, \mathbf{O} = (15+78) - 84 = 9 = \mathbf{I}, \mathbf{V} =$  $(22+78) - 84 = 16 = \mathbf{P}, X = (24+78) - 84 = 18 = \mathbf{R}, K =$  $(11+78) - 84 = 5 = \mathbf{E}$ 

Now, each character obtained is placed in the cells and the plain text is obtained from the proposed technique as shown in Figure-6.



S	Р	Ι	U	А	А	А
А	Ν	S	Ι	G	Ν	Ν
R	S	Ν	Е	Y	G	
Ι	D	R	S	А	0	
Ι	М	Ι	Р	R	Е	

Figure-6. Arrangement of decrypted characters in the cells to obtain the plain text

Plaintext:

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V. SYNTHESIS RESULTS AND COMPARISON

The synthesis results for transmitting a 16 characters input plain text BIOTECHNOLOGICAL using three different crossover operations i.e., single, double and uniform point crossover is observed. The synthesis results and comparison is shown in the Table-3.

TABLE-3 SYNTHESIS RESULTS OF VARIOUS CROSSOVER OPERATIONS

Device	Single	Double	Uniform
Utilization	Point	Point	Point
Ounzation	Crossover	Crossover	Crossover
No. of slices (14752)	11877	4646	4660
No. of 4 input LUTs (29504)	22572	8657	8676
No. of Bonded IOBs	2048	2048	2048
Combinational Path Delay in ns	68.332	54.820	54.764

The synthesis results for transmitting a 18 characters input plain text ALLROADSLEADTOROME using three different sizes of matrix i.e., square, rectangular, matrix with different number of cells (as used in the proposed technique) is observed. The synthesis results and comparison is shown in the Table-4.

TABLE-4 SYNTHESIS RESULTS OF DIFFERENT SIZE OF MATRICES

Device Utilization	Square Matrix	Rectangular Matrix	Least Square Matrix with Column Cells
No. of slices (14752)	17218	12497	12427
No. of 4 input LUTs (29504)	32796	23762	23646
No. of Bonded IOBs	3200	2304	2304
Combinational Path Delay in ns	66.010	68.644	64.619

The synthesis results for transmitting a input plain text using different digits of key-2 is observed. The synthesis results shown below in the Table-5.

TABLE-5 SYNTHESIS RESULTS OF DIFFERENT DIGITS OF KEY-2

Device Utilizatio n	Different Key-2 Used				
	4532	65743	7654321	843217695	
No. of slices (14752)	11072	11072	11072	11072	
No. of 4 input LUTs (29504)	21069	21069	21069	21069	
No. of Bonded IOBs	2048	2048	2048	2048	
Delay in ns	64.119	<mark>64.119</mark>	64.119	64.119	

### VI. CONCLUSION

From the synthesis results of Section V, it is observed that

- By using the uniform point crossover the more complex cipher text is generated with minimum device utilization and better delay performance. [TABLE-3]
- 2) To transmit a string of characters which is not a square number for example 18 characters, a 5\*5 square matrix is used. Out of the 25 available cells of the square matrix only 18 cells are used to place the characters and the other cells are kept empty to transmit 64 bits of 0(zero) unnecessarily.

A rectangular matrix of size 6\*3 is also used to tranmit the 18 characters.

A nearby least square matrix to 18 is 4\*4 square matrix with 2 column cells is used to tranmit the same 18 characters which results in minimum device utilization with better delay performance [TABLE-4]

- 3) The algorithm is also performed using different digits of key-2. It is observed that using various values of key-2 does not change the delay or device utilization ratio but using a larger key-2 value consisting of different numbers in it makes the data more secure. [TABLE-5]
- 4) Thus in the proposed technique a uniform point crossover operation is performed which uses the nearby least square matrix with column cells according to the number of characters in the input plain text. The uniform point crossover has been proved to generate complex cipher text which makes the algorithm susceptible from the attacker. A 7-digit key-2 with different numbers in its digit is used to make the algorithm more secure.



#### TABLE-6 SYNTHESIS RESULTS OF PROPOSED AND EXISTING ALGORITHM

Device Utilization	Existing Algorithm	Proposed Algorithm
No. of slices	26168	21982
No. of 4 input LUTs	49758	41765
No. of Bonded IOBs	4608	4096
Combinational Path Delay in ns	59.012	53.074

The Table-6 shows the synthesis results for transmitting 32 characters using the proposed algorithm and compares it with the existing algorithm. The existing algorithm<sup>[1]</sup> uses the square matrix with single point crossover and a 5-digit key-2 for transmission of 32 characters. It is observed that by using the proposed technique the device utilization ratio is comparatively less with minimum combinational path delay.

### VII. FUTURE SCOPE

The cryptographic algorithm can be performed using different crossover operators to obtain less combinational path delay with minimum device utilization. The different size of matrices can be tried for implementation. The fitness test can be applied to take the fittest modified block to generate more complex cipher text. Different types of crossover operations can be performed on blocks of different sections to make the algorithm more complex.

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