MATRIX BASED CRYPTOGRAPHY VB.NET APPROACH

Dr. A. Prasanna

Assistant Professor, Jamal Mohamed College, Trichy-20 Dr. S. Ismail Mohideen Associate Professor, Jamal Mohamed College, Trichy-20 Rajasekar. K MCA, Jamal Mohamed College, Trichy-20

ABSTRACT

Cryptography is most often associated with scrambling plaintext (ordinary text, sometimes referred to as clear text) into cipher text (a process called encryption), then back again (known as decryption). Individuals who practice this field are known as cryptographers. This paper focuses on a confidential message which is encrypted by using secret matrix and is sent to the confident who will decrypt the message by using the secret matrix in vb.net approach. Which is known to the sender and the receiver only. There are enormous avenues thrown open for future research in this discipline.

Keyword: cryptography, encryption, decryption, matrix, vb.net

Introduction

The present scenario of mass hacking in computers, Hackers Hijack Millions of Computers in 'Massive' Fraud Case ' Cyber Criminals Hijacked 4 Million Computers, NSA chief seeks help from hackers, Saudi Aramco hacked; company confirms disruption In this context this paper gets importance as it explains the ways and means by which confidentiality and integrity are maintained in the transfer of information from important sources

Cryptography

Cryptography is the science of information security. The word is derived from the Greek *kryptos*, meaning hidden. Cryptography is closely related to the disciplines of cryptology and cryptanalysis. Cryptography includes techniques such as microdots, merging words with images, and other ways to hide information in storage or transit. However, in today's computer-centric

A Monthly Double-Blind Peer Reviewed Refereed Open Access International e-Journal – Included in the International Serial Directories. **International Research Journal of Mathematics, Engineering & IT (IRJMEIT)** Website: www.aarf.asia. Email: editoraarf@gmail.com , editor@aarf.asia

world, cryptography is most often associated with scrambling plaintext (ordinary text, sometimes referred to as cleartext) into ciphertext (a process called encryption), then back again (known as decryption). Individuals who practice this field are known as cryptographers.

Modern cryptography concerns itself with the following four objectives:

1) Confidentiality (the information cannot be understood by anyone for whom it was unintended)

2) Integrity (the information cannot be altered in storage or transit between sender and intended receiver without the alteration being detected)

3) Non-repudiation (the creator/sender of the information cannot deny at a later stage his or her intentions in the creation or transmission of the information)

4) Authentication (the sender and receiver can confirm each other?s identity and the origin/destination of the information)

Encryption and Decryption

Encryption is the conversion of data into a form, called a ciphertext that cannot be easily understood by unauthorized people. Decryption is the process of converting encrypted data back into its original form, so it can be understood.

Matrices and Cryptography

Today governments use sophisticated methods of coding and decoding messages. One type of code, which is extremely difficult to break, makes use of a large matrix to encode a message. The receiver of the message decodes it using the inverse of the matrix. This first matrix is called the encoding matrix and its inverse is called the decoding matrix.

Encoding Matrix

It is the confidential matrix designed specially by the sender of the message to avoid hacking. This can be altered suited to the occasion. In this model the encoding matrix is designed as follows.

Message

In many circumstances we want to send a message so that it can only be read by the intended recipient in this case we talk about the message being encrypted or enciphered this is an important and very activity studied area as computers grow more powerful we need to devise ciphers that are more difficult to break.

\mathbf{S}	К	Т	Ε	М	Ι	Q	\mathbf{Z}	\mathbf{U}	Α	D	4	Р	С
114	29	85	95	126	77	32	16	31	82	118	52	66	14
Q	D	J	\mathbf{L}	G	А	\mathbf{V}	Ι	W	\mathbf{L}	\mathbf{F}	К	W	Ν
81	116	3	74	93	101	123	7	124	19	97	46	6	21
Μ	В	0	5	\mathbf{F}	Y	\mathbf{F}	X	С	\mathbf{S}	V	\mathbf{Z}	\mathbf{F}	В
41	43	13	37	105	47	73	125	45	128	12	84	64	127
N	R	Y	\mathbf{E}	Α	2	0	8	Р	1	Y	J	G	D
24	65	4 8	26	2	8	6 8	76	67	57	28	107	87	86
7	W	V	В	\mathbf{U}	Н	С	\mathbf{L}	Κ	X	\mathbf{U}	6	А	н
4	11	91	9	22	17	30	117	96	90	113	80	3 8	109
D	0	G	Ι	G	Ν	Η	\mathbf{R}	\mathbf{V}	\mathbf{S}	Ι	\mathbf{L}	J	Х
40	78	35	49	69	33	55	92	44	36	60	94	70	111
Η	\mathbf{U}	Х	Т	Р	3	Q	Y	Т	G	0	К	\mathbf{E}	\mathbf{Z}
18	5	61	71	10	99	103	58	122	34	25	120	129	54
Ν	С	A	R	\mathbf{S}	D	9	С	\mathbf{E}	М	0	W	\mathbf{R}	Т
51	56	53	88	83	63	23	15	87	62	121	104	1	-114

Step: 1 Encryption:

Encoding Process

77, 21, 15, 41, 101, 51, 2, 53, 14, 77, 65, 30, 31, 41, 128, 71, 2, 24, 45, 26, 36, 63, 6, 26, 15, 6, 2, 33, 71, 34, 85, 13, 15, 128, 26, 24, 116, 53, 101, 15, 41, 26, 128, 36, 2, 87, 129, 15, 128, 13, 15, 71, 17, 38, 122, 63, 7, 71, 53, 45, 101, 24, 63, 68, 33, 19, 48, 63, 9, 26, 15, 65, 26, 2, 116, 15, 9, 28, 34, 71, 17, 26, 15, 49, 24, 122, 26, 33, 86, 129, 86, 63, 1, 26, 30, 7, 10, 49, 87, 33, 122, 63, 49, 51, 15, 122, 109, 60, 36, 53, 30, 2, 36, 87, 63, 6, 129, 15, -114, 2, 19, 120, 15, 101, 43, 68, 22, 71, 63, 71, 55, 26, 15, 62, 26, 36, 83, 2, 35, 129, 63, 43, 26, 7, 33, 69, 53, 129, 33, 30, 92, 28, 67, 122, 87, 40, 63, 13, 1, 63, 129, 33, 56, 77, 10, 17, 87, 1, 26, 40, 15, -114, 109, 49, 83, 53, 7, 36, 53, 2, 33, 15, 7, 41, 10, 13, 1, 71, 2, 51, 71, 63, 2, 86, 15, 12, 26, 81, 28, 15, 101, 45, 85, 7, 12, 26, 117, 28, 63, 36, 71, 22, 86, 49, 87, 116, 15, 2, 92, 26, 101, 63, 101, 36, 15, 30, 68, 41, 10, 113, 71, 26, 92, 36, 34, 93, 81, 13, 6, 15, 41, 13, <math>71, 26, 92, 36, 34, 93, 81, 13, 6, 15, 41, 13

92, 26, 15, 10, 13, 6, 95, 81, 97, 5, 19, 15, 6, 26, 63, 24, 129, 95, 40, 63, 71, 13, 15, 116, 26, 12, 7, 36, 87, 63, 30, 49, 10, 17, 87, 81, 36, 34, 122, 109, 2, -114, 15, 82, 1, 87, 34, 41, 25, 1, 26, 34, 86, 7, 105, 97, 49, 30, 5, 19, -114, 53, 71, 13, 63, 9, 81, 26, 2, 29.

The encoding matrix of this model

 $A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 5 & -1 \\ -2 & 11 & 7 \\ 1 & -5 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

As the encoding matrix is 3 by 3matrix, so the above numbers are also arranged in 3 by 1 vectors and multiplied by the encoding matrix.

 $B = \begin{bmatrix} 77 & 41 & 2877 & 31 & 71456315338512811615128 & 87 & 12871122 \\ 21 & 1015365 & 41 & 2 & 26 & 6 & 67113 & 26 & 53 & 41 & 36 & 129 & 13 & 17 & 63 \\ 15 & 51 & 1430128243626 & 2 & 3415 & 24 & 10126 & 2 & 15 & 15 & 38 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$

71101684826 26 153426 24 33 862610 33 4912236 2 63 15 53 24 336315 2 97115122 86 633049122511095336 6 -114 45 63 19 9 65116281749 26 129 1 7 87 63 15 60 3087129 2

1910122711536354333129921226363561726-114833633120437155628312926693328871312977874010957531515686326262637533067401331511549727

41 1 51 2 1581101 7 1173686116 92 63 15 41 713681159210 107171211228 45 12 28 7149 15 26 10130 10 263416412616 13 2 63862615 85 26 63 2287 2 101 36 681139293 6 1315 6

95 5 6 24 40 13 26363017 36 109 1587253410530-114138129 81192612963 15 12874987 34 2 8234 1 86 97 5 53632615 971563 95 71116 7 631081122-114 1 4126 7 49 19 71 9 2 34

 $A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 5 & -1 \\ -2 & 11 & 7 \\ 1 & -5 & 2 \end{bmatrix} * B$

 $\begin{bmatrix} 13 & 413 & 223 & 218 & 46-85 & 49-59 & 13 & 288-35-22 & 48 & 164 & 50 & 543-78-24 \\ 1821386 & 625 & 7711285 & 48 & 448 & 122 & 50 & 953 & 78 & 1981058 & 603 & 154 & 1350 & -8 & 311 \\ 2 & -362-209-188 & 82 & 109-13 & 85-11-254 & 50 & 46 & 53-138-48-528 & 93 & 62 \end{bmatrix}$

A Monthly Double-Blind Peer Reviewed Refereed Open Access International e-Journal - Included in the International Serial Directories. **International Research Journal of Mathematics, Engineering & IT (IRJMEIT)** Website: www.aarf.asia. Email: editoraarf@gmail.com , editor@aarf.asia

336 225 337 12 15 394 42-46 389 331-24 308 293 47 12 1326 549 14901156-994 879487143 927 1200 128 1308 730 138345 -273-195-256 110-129-393 -1 72-382-282 43-237-284-45 22

13, 182, 2, 413, 1386, -362, 223, 625, -209, 218, 771, -188, 46, 1285, 82, -85, 48, 109, 49, 448, -13, -59, 122, 85, 13, 50, -11, 288, 953, -254, -35, 78, 50, -22, 198, 46, 48, 1058, 53, 164, 603, -138, 50, 154, -48, 543, 1350, -528, -78, -8, 93, -24, 311, 62, 186, 498, -179, 149, 756, -104, -44, 503, 107, 78, 360, -59, 258, 660, -249, -16, 568, 81, -132, 782, 248, 2, 265, 26, 304, 832, -287, 0, 456, 49, 560,1476, -534, 268, 1783, -139, 228, 528, -227, 117, 327, -110, 148, 1128, -61, 514, 1717, -451, 191, 568, -261, -2-176, 363, 1375, -303, 199, 721, -169, 91, 1001, -4, -162, 843, 291, -587, -1270, 589, 566, 1387, -551,101, 43, 68, 270, 1178, -207, 178, 645, -152, 269, 834, -243, 377, 855, -375, 547, 1790, -484, 80, 249, -73, 259, 1064, -206, 6, 315, 24, -19, 593, 86, 273, 993, -233, 1, 24, 0, 549, 1524, -516, 319, 805, -309, 417, 930, -416, 159, 493, -144, 610, 1770, -561, 175, 466, -168, 227, 525, -225, 35, 148, -28, -4, 119, 17, 352, 793, -350, 241, 1120, -178, 17, 829, 69, 19, 284, 7, 44, 251, -29, 39, 888, 46, 27, 300, -1, -40, 515, 103, 297, 863, -275, 72, 976, 15, -43, -53, 45, -63, 809, 164, 406, 1237, -370, 67, 776, 1, -104, 819, 217, -33, 788, 125, 41, 953, 52, -22, 23, 28, 177, 512, -164, 23, 207, -8, 49, 165, -43, 213, 1380, -116, 75, 304, -60, 61, 175, 2, 526, 2036, -431, 204, 1110, -113, -54, 951, 170, 27, 129, -20, 336, 1326, -273, 205, 549, -195, 337, 1490, -256, 12, 1156, 110, 15, -994, -129, 394, 879, -393, 42, 487, -1, -46, 143, 72, 389, 927, -382, 331, 1200, -282, -24, 128, 43, 308, 1308, -237, 293, 730, -284, 47, 138, -45, 12, 345, 22.

Step: 2 Decryption

The inverse of the encoding matrix is the decoding matrix.

The decoding matrix of the model is

$$A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} -57 & 5 & -46\\ -11 & 1 & -9\\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

A Monthly Double-Blind Peer Reviewed Refereed Open Access International e-Journal - Included in the International Serial Directories.

International Research Journal of Mathematics, Engineering & IT (IRJMEIT) Website: www.aarf.asia. Email: editoraarf@gmail.com , editor@aarf.asia To decode, the above numbers have to be converted in to 3 by 1 column matrices as follows.

С

 $= \begin{bmatrix} 13 & 413 & 223 & 218 & 46-85 & 49-59 & 13 & 288-35-22 & 48 & 164 & 50 & 543-78-24 \\ 1821386 & 625 & 7711285 & 48 & 448 & 122 & 50 & 953 & 78 & 1981058 & 603 & 154 & 1350 & -8 & 311 \\ 2 & -362-209-188 & 82 & 109-13 & 85-11-254 & 50 & 46 & 53-138-48-528 & 93 & 62 \end{bmatrix}$

336 225 337 12 15 394 42-46 389 331-24 308 293 47 12 1326 549 14901156-994 879487143 927 1200 128 1308 730 138345 -273-195-256 110-129-393 -1 72-382-282 43-237-284-45 22

	[-57	5	-46]
$A^{-1} =$	-11	1	-9 × C
	L 1	0	1

 $B = \begin{bmatrix} 77 & 41 & 2877 & 31 & 71456315338512811615128 & 87 & 12871122 \\ 21 & 1015365 & 41 & 2 & 26 & 6 & 67113 & 26 & 53 & 41 & 36 & 129 & 13 & 17 & 63 \\ 15 & 51 & 1430128243626 & 2 & 3415 & 24 & 10126 & 2 & 15 & 15 & 38 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$

19 10122711536 35 43331299212263 63 561726-114833633 120 43 715562831292669 33 28 87 13129778740 109575315 15 68 632626 2 63 7 53 30 67 40 1 33 15 1 15 49 7 2 7

A Monthly Double-Blind Peer Reviewed Refereed Open Access International e-Journal - Included in the International Serial Directories.

International Research Journal of Mathematics, Engineering & IT (IRJMEIT) Website: www.aarf.asia. Email: editoraarf@gmail.com , editor@aarf.asia 41 1 51 2 1581101 7 1173686116 92 63 15 41 713681159210 107171211228 45 12 28 7149 15 26 10130 10 263416412616 13 2 63862615 85 26 63 2287 2 101 36 681139293 6 1315 6

95 5 6 24 40 13 26363017 36 1091587253410530-114138129 81192612963 15 12874987 34 2 8234 1 86 97 5 53632615 971563 95 71116 7 631081122-114 1 4126 7 49 19 71 9 2 34

77, 21, 15, 41, 101, 51, 2, 53, 14, 77, 65, 30, 31, 41, 128, 71, 2, 24, 45, 26, 36, 63, 6, 26, 15, 6, 2, 33, 71, 34, 85, 13, 15, 128, 26, 24, 116, 53, 101, 15, 41, 26, 128, 36, 2, 87, 129, 15, 128, 13, 15, 71, 17, 38, 122, 63, 7, 71, 53, 45, 101, 24, 63, 68, 33, 19, 48, 63, 9, 26, 15, 65, 26, 2, 116, 15, 9, 28, 34, 71, 17, 26, 15, 49, 24, 122, 26, 33, 86, 129, 86, 63, 1, 26, 30, 7, 10, 49, 87, 33, 122, 63, 49, 51, 15, 122, 109, 60, 36, 53, 30, 2, 36, 87, 63, 6, 129, 15, -114, 2, 19, 120, 15, 101, 43, 68, 22, 71, 63, 71, 55, 26, 15, 62, 26, 36, 83, 2, 35, 129, 63, 43, 26, 7, 33, 69, 53, 129, 33, 30, 92, 28, 67, 122, 87, 40, 63, 13, 1, 63, 129, 33, 56, 77, 10, 17, 87, 1, 26, 40, 15, -114, 109, 49, 83, 53, 7, 36, 53, 2, 33, 15, 7, 41, 10, 13, 1, 71, 2, 51, 71, 63, 2, 86, 15, 12, 26, 81, 28, 15, 101, 45, 85, 7, 12, 26, 117, 28, 63, 36, 71, 22, 86, 49, 87, 116, 15, 2, 92, 26, 101, 63, 101, 36, 15, 30, 68, 41, 10, 113, 71, 26, 92, 36, 34, 93, 81, 13, 6, 15, 41, 13, 92, 26, 15, 10, 13, 6, 95, 81, 97, 5, 19, 15, 6, 26, 63, 24, 129, 95, 40, 63, 71, 13, 15, 116, 26, 12, 7, 36, 87, 63, 30, 49, 10, 17, 87, 81, 36, 34, 122, 109, 2, -114, 15, 82, 1, 87, 34, 41, 25, 1, 26, 34, 86, 7, 105, 97, 49, 30, 5, 19, -114, 53, 71, 13, 63, 9, 81, 26, 2, 29.

We get the original message

In many circumstances we want to send a message so that it can only be read by the intended recipient in this case we talk about the message being encrypted or enciphered this is an important and very activity studied area as computers grow more powerful we need to devise ciphers that are more difficult to break



Vb.net output window

A Monthly Double-Blind Peer Reviewed Refereed Open Access International e-Journal – Included in the International Serial Directories. **International Research Journal of Mathematics, Engineering & IT (IRJMEIT)** Website: www.aarf.asia. Email: editoraarf@gmail.com , editor@aarf.asia

Ħ		Decode_Fage					- 0 - 0	-	-	Decod	Decode /Nope				
					<u>DECRYPT</u>	<u>10N</u>						<u>DECRYPTION</u>			
Decode 1	Matrix	-57 -11 1	5 1 0 Inverse	-46 -9 1			15. 110. 2. 413, 1366, 540, 223, 423, 549, 315, 77, $^{\circ}$ 418, 46, 1258, 52, 54, 45, 109, 66, 48, 53, 99, 122, 85, 55, 51, 123, 68, 95, 54, 55, 76, 56, 59, 59, 126, 46, 46, 1008, 55, 144, 660, 130, 261, 78, 264, 460, 130, 261, 76, 264, 460, 150, 55, 76, 150, 54, 546, 56, 56, 51, 152, 762, 563, 543, 544, 544, 564, 576, 576, 765, 766, 764, 443, 506, 570, 78, 566, 59, 256, 660, -249, -16, 566, 81, -152, 762, 584, 236, 554, 554, 552, 527, 552, 764, 566, 81, -152, 762, 584, 236, 554, 554, 555, 552, 552, 552, 554, 556, 554, 556, 554, 556, 554, 556, 554, 556, 554, 556, 554, 556, 554, 556, 554, 556, 554, 556, 554, 556, 554, 556, 554, 556, 554, 556, 554, 556, 554, 556, 554, 556, 554, 556, 556		Decode Matrix	-57 -11 1	5 1 0 Inverse	-16 -9 1	In m message : intended r message b an import computers devise cipl	any circumstances we want to send so that it can only be read by th excipient in this case we talk about th sender and the sender or enciphered this ant and very activity studied area - grow more powerful we need here that are more difficult to break.	a 10 15 15 15 15
	Multiplication	1			Assign Text Exit		File Name: Browse		Multiplicati	ion		Assign Text Exit	File Name:	Browse	
ê M 🛢	1 0 1		Back					- 11 at 41 - 16.01 16.07.2015	1 🖹 🧿	•	Back	4		_	- 12 at 41 (1601)

Conclusion:

The matrix applied cryptography will go a long way to help the Defense, Secret Services, Police, Financial Services including Banking and Insurance, Business, inventions, Governments, Foreign Relations, Diplomacies, Strategies etc, to ensure confidentiality and integrity The new trends in matrix based cryptography saves the messages from the dangerous clutches of hackers. This paper has made an earnest attempt by adopting a simple matrix model to save the messages from being hacked by the unscrupulous elements.

References

- 1. Buchmann, Johannes, Introduction to cryptography, second edition 2004, ISBN 978-1-4419-9003-7
- A. Abdul Salam, A. Prasanna, The Practical Application of Cryptography by Using A Matrix In Image Identification and Road Mapping, Proceedings of the International Conference on Mathematics – A Global Scenario, 2012, ISBN 978-81-925376-0-8
- 3. A. Abdul Salam, A. Prasanna, Decryption of Road Map By Two Different Persons Using Matrix, Proceedings of the International Conference on Discrete Mathematics and its Applications, 2013, ISBN 978-81-924767-5-9
- BibhudendraAcharya, GirijaSankarRath, Sarat Kumar, Patra, Saroj Kumar Panigrahy. 2007. Novel Methods of Generating Self-Invertible Matrix for Hill Cipher Algorithm, *International Journal of Security*, Vol 1, Issue1, 2007, pp. 14-21
- 5. P. Butkovic, *Max-linear systems: theory and algorithms*, Springer-Verlag London, 2010.
- 6. D. Grigoriev, I. Ponomarenko, *Constructions in public-key cryptography over matrix groups*, Contemp. Math., Amer. Math. Soc. 418 (2006), 103[119.
- 7. Strang, Gilbert. Introduction to Linear Algebra. Sellesley-Cambridge Press, 1998.

A Monthly Double-Blind Peer Reviewed Refereed Open Access International e-Journal - Included in the International Serial Directories. **International Research Journal of Mathematics, Engineering & IT (IRJMEIT)** Website: www.aarf.asia. Email: editoraarf@gmail.com , editor@aarf.asia