

Encryption and Decryption of Messages Using two Different Non-Singular Matrices

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this article is to secure message transmission using two different 2×2 non-singular matrices as key. The encryption process involves converting plain text messages into numerical values, splitting them into pairs, and then encrypting each pair using matrix A followed by matrix B. This double encryption provides more effective security for plain text messages. The decryption process involves finding the inverses of matrices B and A, and then decrypting each pair using B^{-1} followed by A^{-1} . This double matrix encryption technique provides more effective security for message transmission and to decrypt the messages.

Keywords : Non Singular Matrix, Cipher Text, Plain Text, Encryption, Decryption, Scilab and Wxmaxima.

Introduction

Now days its very important to keep information or message safely not knowing to others except sender and receiver those who work in military, medical field and banks etc. Cryptography plays a vital role to secure information or message safely and confidentially. Cryptography is a branch of Computer Science and Mathematics. It is the science of writing or reading coded messages. Cryptography is derived from a "Greek word called "crypto and graphy", Crypto means secret and graphy means writing. It is used to protect sensitive information during military and government communication, in sensitive medical information, security for individual information example email, personal information, security for electronic transactions like online shopping sites, credit cards, ATM card etc. Transmission and storage of multimedia data like video, audio and images over the internet has increased in today's digital communication. For the purpose of security and privacy, we need to encode the message at the sender side and decode it at the receiver side. In this paper

plain text means ordinary message is encrypted using two different 2×2 non-singular matrices and decrypted using its inverses as a key matrix.

Plain text: Plain text is ordinary readable text before it is encrypted into cipher text or readable text after it is decrypted.

Example: "Enemies with twenty weapons"

Cipher text : A message written in secret code is called cipher text .

Example : plain text is "Enemies with twenty weapons" its cipher text is [91 67], [87 64], [83 60] , [133 95], [197 142], [172 124], [80 60] , [181 130], [178 130], [175 125], [181 130], [71 53], [161 117], [133 95].

Encryption: The process of converting plain text(readable text) into cipher text (unreadable text) using secret key is called encryption.

Decryption: The process of converting cipher text into plain text using secret key is called Decryption.

Method

First select two different non-singular matrices, A and B, of the same order, next convert plain text

message in to numerical values, afterwards split the numerical values in to pairs and encrypt each pair using non singular matrix A followed by non-singular matrix B , then we get cipher text. Finally find the inverses of matrices B and A , and then decrypt each pair using B^{-1} followed by A^{-1} .

Table-1. Assign each alphabet or character to single numerical value such that

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

U	V	W	X	Y	Z	Space or _
21	22	23	24	25	26	0

Example: Use non-singular matrices A and B as key matrices where $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, encrypt the message "ENEMIES WITH TWENTY WEAPONS" and decrypt the message using its inverses.

Solution: First break the plain text (message) into two consecutive letters

ENEMIES_WITH_TWENTY_WEAPONS_ and assign numerical values given in the Table-1.

$[E \ N] = [5 \ 14]$, $[E \ M] = [5 \ 13]$, $[I \ E] = [9 \ 5]$,
 $[S \ _] = [19 \ 0]$, $[W \ I] = [23 \ 9]$, $[T \ H] = [20 \ 8]$,
 $[_ \ T] = [0 \ 20]$, $[W \ E] = [23 \ 5]$, $[N \ T] = [14 \ 20]$
 $[Y \ _] = [25 \ 0]$, $[W \ E] = [23 \ 5]$, $[A \ P] = [1 \ 16]$
 $[O \ N] = [15 \ 14]$, $[S \ _] = [19 \ 0]$

Next multiply non-singular matrix A to above row matrices

$[E \ N] * A = [5 \ 14] * \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = [24 \ 19]$
 $[E \ M] * A = [5 \ 13] * \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = [23 \ 18]$
 $[I \ E] * A = [9 \ 5] * \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = [23 \ 14]$
 $[S \ _] * A = [19 \ 0] * \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = [38 \ 19]$
 $[W \ I] * A = [23 \ 9] * \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = [55 \ 32]$
 $[T \ H] * A = [20 \ 8] * \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = [48 \ 28]$
 $[_ \ T] * A = [0 \ 20] * \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = [20 \ 20]$
 $[W \ E] * A = [23 \ 5] * \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = [51 \ 28]$
 $[N \ T] * A = [14 \ 20] * \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = [48 \ 34]$
 $[Y \ _] * A = [25 \ 0] * \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = [50 \ 25]$
 $[W \ E] * A = [23 \ 5] * \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = [51 \ 28]$

$$[A \ P] * A = [1 \ 16] * \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = [18 \ 17]$$

$$[O \ N] * A = [15 \ 14] * \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = [44 \ 29]$$

$$[S \] * A = [19 \ 0] * \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = [38 \ 19]$$

Next multiply by non-singular matrix B

$$[24 \ 19] * B = [24 \ 19] * \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = [91 \ 67]$$

$$[23 \ 18] * B = [23 \ 18] * \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = [87 \ 64]$$

$$[23 \ 14] * B = [23 \ 14] * \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = [83 \ 60]$$

$$[38 \ 19] * B = [38 \ 19] * \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = [133 \ 95]$$

$$[55 \ 32] * B = [55 \ 32] * \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = [197 \ 142]$$

$$[48 \ 28] * B = [48 \ 28] * \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = [172 \ 124]$$

$$[20 \ 20] * B = [20 \ 20] * \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = [80 \ 60]$$

$$[51 \ 28] * B = [51 \ 28] * \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = [181 \ 130]$$

$$[48 \ 34] * B = [48 \ 34] * \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = [178 \ 130]$$

$$[50 \ 25] * B = [50 \ 25] * \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = [175 \ 125]$$

$$[51 \ 28] * B = [51 \ 28] * \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = [181 \ 130]$$

$$[18 \ 17] * B = [18 \ 17] * \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = [71 \ 53]$$

$$[44 \ 29] * B = [44 \ 29] * \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = [161 \ 117]$$

$$[38 \ 19] * B = [38 \ 19] * \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = [133 \ 95]$$

The encrypted cipher text is [91 67], [87 64], [83 60], [133 95], [197 142], [172 124], [80 60], [181 130], [178 130], [175 125], [181 130], [71 53], [161 117], [133 95]

$$|B| = \begin{vmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 3 - 2 = 1$$

$$B^{-1} = \frac{adj(B)}{|B|} = \frac{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}}{1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[91 \ 67] * B^{-1} = [91 \ 67] * \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = [24 \ 19]$$

$$[87 \ 64] * B^{-1} = [87 \ 64] * \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = [23 \ 18]$$

$$[83 \ 60] * B^{-1} = [83 \ 60] * \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = [23 \ 14]$$

$$[133 \ 95] * B^{-1} = [133 \ 95] * \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = [38 \ 19]$$

$$[197 \ 142] * B^{-1} = [197 \ 142] * \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = [55 \ 32]$$

$$[172 \ 124] * B^{-1} = [172 \ 124] * \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = [48 \ 28]$$

$$[80 \ 60] * B^{-1} = [80 \ 60] * \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = [20 \ 20]$$

$$[181 \ 130] * B^{-1} = [181 \ 130] * \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = [51 \ 28]$$

$$[178 \ 130] * B^{-1} = [178 \ 130] * \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = [48 \ 34]$$

$$[175 \ 125] * B^{-1} = [175 \ 125] * \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = [50 \ 25]$$

$$[181 \ 130] * B^{-1} = [181 \ 130] * \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = [51 \ 28]$$

$$[71 \ 53] * B^{-1} = [71 \ 53] * \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = [18 \ 17]$$

$$[161 \ 117] * B^{-1} = [161 \ 117] * \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = [44 \ 29]$$

$$[133 \ 95] * B^{-1} = [133 \ 95] * \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = [38 \ 19]$$

$$|A| = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 2 - 1 = 1$$

$$A^{-1} = \frac{adj(A)}{|A|} = \frac{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}}{1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[24 \ 19] * A^{-1} = [24 \ 19] * \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = [5 \ 14] = [E \ N]$$

$$[23 \ 18] * A^{-1} = [23 \ 18] * \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = [5 \ 13] = [E \ M]$$

$$[23 \ 14] * A^{-1} = [23 \ 14] * \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = [9 \ 5] = [I \ E]$$

$$[38 \ 19] * A^{-1} = [38 \ 19] * \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = [19 \ 0] = [S \]]$$

$$[55 \ 32] * A^{-1} = [55 \ 32] * \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = [23 \ 9] = [W \ I]$$

$$[48 \ 28] * A^{-1} = [48 \ 28] * \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = [20 \ 8] = [T \ H]$$

$$[20 \ 20] * A^{-1} = [20 \ 20] * \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = [0 \ 20] = [_ \ T]$$

$$[51 \ 28] * A^{-1} = [51 \ 28] * \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = [23 \ 5] = [W \ E]$$

$$[48 \ 34] * A^{-1} = [48 \ 34] * \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = [14 \ 20] = [N \ T]$$

$$[50 \ 25] * A^{-1} = [50 \ 25] * \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = [25 \ 0] = [Y \]]$$

$$[51 \ 28] * A^{-1} = [51 \ 28] * \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = [23 \ 5] = [W \ E]$$

$$[18 \ 17] * A^{-1} = [18 \ 17] * \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = [1 \ 16] = [A \ P]$$

$$[44 \ 29] * A^{-1} = [44 \ 29] * \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = [15 \ 14] = [O \ N]$$

$$[38 \ 19] * A^{-1} = [38 \ 19] * \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = [19 \ 0] = [S \]]$$

Then the decrypted message is "ENEMIES WITH TWENTY WEAPONS"

Conclusions

This paper concludes that the plain text can be transferred to cipher text using two different 2 x 2 non-singular matrices as the key to encrypt plain text and using its invertible matrices as the key to decrypt cipher text. The large messages can also encrypt and decrypt the text using non-singular matrix. The aim of this paper is to secure messages and also transfer over internet confidentially. This helps to protect the large

messages to maintain military secrets. Even we can use 3x 3 and 4 x 4 non singular matrices as key to encrypt (encode) plain text and using its invertible matrices as the key to decrypt (decode) cipher text. With the help of scilab and wxmaxima software we can calculate inverses of 3 x 3, 4 x 4 and 5 x 5 non singular matrices within a fraction of second. Cryptography plays an vital role to secure information or message safely and confidentially. This paper helps to military peoples to secure the information or

messages not knowing to others except sender and receiver. Both sender and receiver must know secret key.

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