Abstract

Caesar cipher is an ancient, elementary method of encrypting plain text message into cipher text protecting it from adversaries. However, with the advent of powerful computers, there is a need for increasing the complexity of such techniques. This paper contributes in the area of classical cryptography by providing a modified and expanded version for Caesar cipher using knowledge of mathematics and computer science. To increase the strength of this classical encryption technique, the proposed modified algorithm uses the concepts of affine ciphers, transposition ciphers and randomized substitution techniques to create a cipher text which is nearly impossible to decode. It also increases the range of characters which Caesar cipher Algorithm can encrypt by including all ASCII and extended ASCII characters in addition to alphabets. A complex key generation technique which generates two keys from a single key is used to provide enhanced security. This paper aims to propose an enhanced version of Caesar cipher substitution technique which can overcome all the limitations faced by classical Caesar Cipher.
Enhancing the Security of Caesar Cipher Substitution Method using a Randomized Approach for more Secure Communication

References

2. http://searchsecurity.techtarget.com/definition/cipher

Index Terms

Computer Science

Communications

Keywords

Caesar Cipher, Substitution Cipher, Transposition Cipher, Affine Cipher, Encryption, Decryption, Cryptography, Shift Cipher, Randomized, Plain Text, Cipher Text, Cryptanalysis.