

Transport Encoding/Decoding and Cryptographic Protection of Computer Storage

Introduction

The presented Maple worksheet contains two user-friendly useful applications. Running them requires the use of the left mouse button only. The first application performs **`Base 64 File Encoding/Decoding`**. The **`Base 64`** format is useful for encoding arbitrary binary information, such as, for example, *.exe files, encrypted messages, cryptographic keys and audio and image files, for transmission by electronic mail. The application is contained in the section **`Base 64 File Encoding/Decoding`**. It relies on the freeware executable published by John Walker (<https://www.fourmilab.ch/webtools/base64/>) and it enables the user to encode/decode an arbitrary file. A file encoded to the **`base 64`** format has its original file name with a **`b64`** extension added. While performing encoding/decoding the input file has been removed.

The second application, named **`Strong Computer Storage Cryptographic Protection`**, is mainly a proposition for non-computer science specialists (linguists, economists, clergymen, etc.) who store secret data on their computers. It performs the following tasks: **`Folder_Encryption`**, **`Folder_Decryption`**, **`Name_Decryption`** or **`Secret_Key`**. The plain-text files to be cryptographically protected should be stored in the folder having no sub-folders. The user can also determine the folder without sub-folders where the encrypted files will be saved. It should be noted that the folder for encrypted files must not be the same as the one for plain-text files. The application encrypts the names of the plain-text files (thus the format of the plain-text file is hidden) and their contents as well. The cryptographic key of the application is made of the **`AE`** and

`AD` Arrays, the list of integers `key` and the integer `sd`. Obviously, the user should substitute these variables by his own data calculated using the `Secret_Key` option. The key space for the procedures `encdir` and `decdir` (which use a quasigroup-based stream cipher) is very large (about 5000 bits), and, therefore, the encrypted contents of the file is unbreakable in practice. The task `Folder_Decryption` executes the decryption of all files stored in the folder. The option `Name_Decryption` decipheres the encrypted file names stored in the selected folder. It is also possible to decrypt one file or several files. Since this application contains a secret key, it should be copied to the carefully minded USB flash drive, whereas the encrypted folder can be stored anywhere (hard disk, pen drive, Microsoft `OneDrive`, etc.).

To run the application the user should open the section `Base 64 File Encoding/Decoding` or `Computer Storage Cryptographic Protection`. While opening the sections the user can see easy-to-use GUI`s. The applications must have permission to save files in the selected folders and the processed files must not be `read only`.

Base 64 File Encoding/Decoding

Base 64 File
Encoding/Decoding
Using John Walker
Executable

Job_to_Perform

To begin with
click `Job_to_Perform`,
and select
`File_Encoding` or
`File_Decoding`



Protection

Computer Storage
Cryptographic Protection

Job_to_Perform

To begin with
click `Job_to_Perform`, and select
`Folder_Encryption`,
`Folder_Decryption`,
`Name_Decryption` or
`Secret_Key`

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