Multi-Threaded Basic File Encryptor and Decryptor Program

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Application Overview

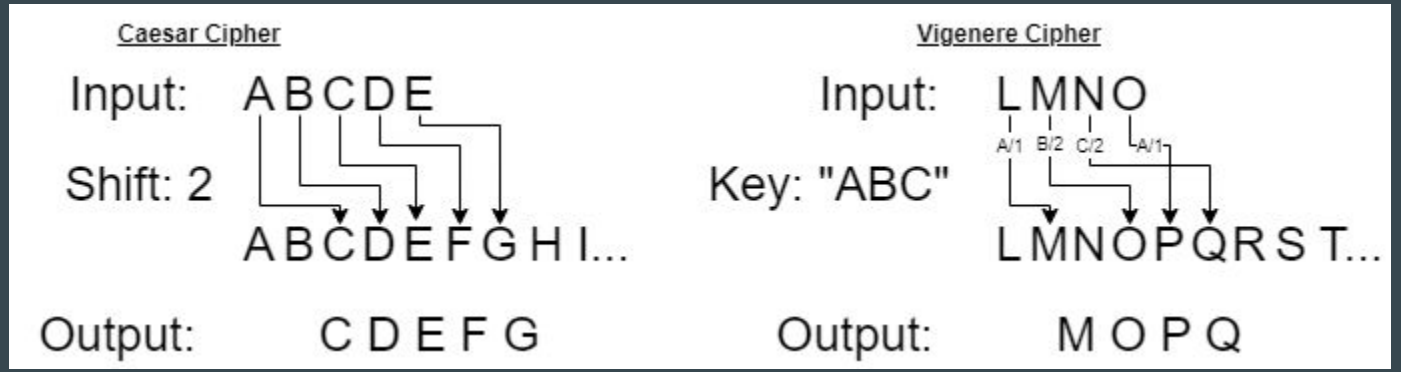
Main Goal: Implement a file encryptor/decryptor program utilizing different execution methods.

Sub-Goal:

- Prove that a higher performance parallel method is possible compared to sequential execution

Encryption/Cipher Method

- Vigenère Cipher and Caesar Cipher used to encrypt/decrypt the provided text
- Caesar Cipher “shifts” each letter by a given number 1-26
  - A Caesar Cipher with a shift of 2 would turn the text “ABC” into “CDE”
- Vigenère Cipher uses a key to Caesar Cipher each character by a different shift
  - The letters of the key determine how much each character in the input text will shift
  - The letters of the key map A-Z to 1-26
  - The first letter of the input text is shifted by the mapped value of the first letter of the key
    - Second letter of the input is shifted by the value of the 2nd letter of the key, and so on
  - Start from the beginning of the key, if you run out of characters of the key but still have characters or the input text



Proof of Concept with MATLAB

```
password = 'chicken';
passL = strlength(password);
stringsToEncrypt = ['Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, ' ...
    'sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. Nisl ' ...
    'tincidunt eget nullam non nisi est sit amet facilisis. Tristique et egestas ' ...
    'quis ipsum suspendisse ultrices gravida dictum. Mattis nunc sed blandit libero ' ...
    'volutpat sed. At elementum eu facilisis sed odio morbi quis commodo odio.']
stringsL = strlength(stringsToEncrypt);

% encrypt
asciiInString = num2cell(stringsToEncrypt);
asciiPassword = num2cell(password);
encryptedString = char();
decryptedString = char();

curChar = '';
curKey = '';
for n=1:stringsL
    passIdx = mod(n, passL) + 1;
    curChar = asciiInString{n};
    curKey = asciiPassword{passIdx};
    shift = char(curChar) + char(curKey);
    encryptChar = char(mod(shift, 255));
    encryptedString = append(encryptedString, encryptChar);
end

encryptedString

% decrypt
curChar = '';
curKey = '';
asciiInString = num2cell(encryptedString);
for n=1:stringsL
    passIdx = mod(n, passL) + 1;
    curChar = asciiInString{n};
    curKey = asciiPassword{passIdx};
    shift = char(curChar) - char(curKey);
    decryptChar = char(mod(shift, 255));
    decryptedString = append(decryptedString, decryptChar);
end

decryptedString
```

```
Command Window

stringsToEncrypt =

    'Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore

encryptedString =

    'ˊøÕÞÒ□ÌøÜøø□ÒÒÕøÕ□ø××□ÊÞÐÙ□□ÊøÑÞÊÑ×ÍÝøÝ□ÏçÑÙÌÞÈ×ÑÏ□È×Îâ□□ÜÈÏ□ÒÒ□ÎÌàøÛÒÌ□×ÐÒÞÒÚ□ÌÜÈ×çÑÍøÙÙ□ØÜ□ÏÌçÝÕÍ□

decryptedString =

    'Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore

fx >>
```

Parallelization Methods

Pipeline Method

- Expect data to come as 1D-Char Array
- Stage 1
  - Create partitions of whole data array to break up (pipeline) chunks of data
- Stage 2
  - Encrypt/Decrypt partitions passed through from Stage 1
- Stage 3
  - Concat all partitions back into one char array of the same size as original data char array

Parallel_For Method

- TBB library does most of the heavy lifting
- Optimizes the amount of threads to use based on amount of data
- Works similar to a regular for loop

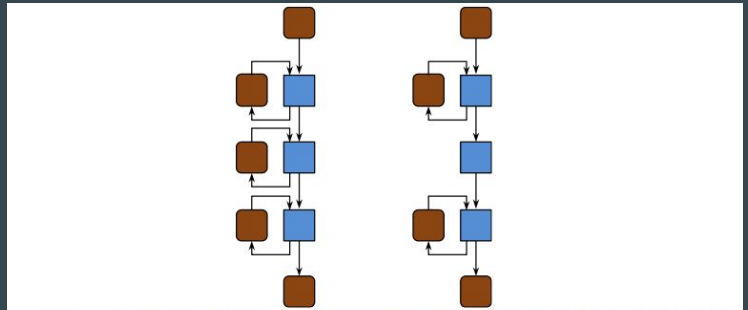
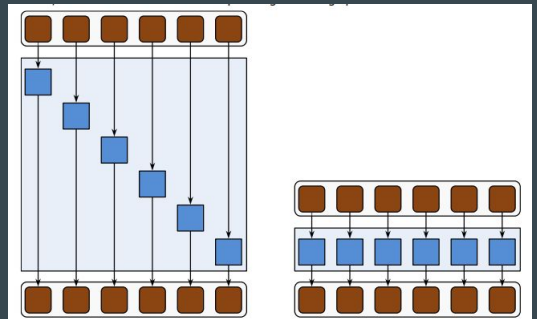
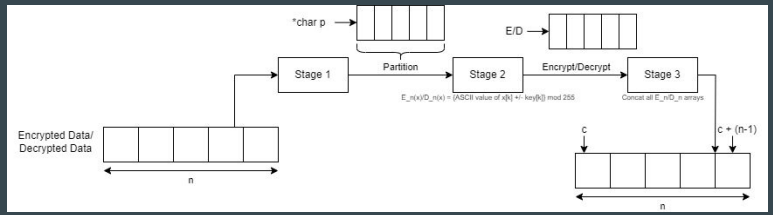


Figure 15. (a) Serial pipeline. Each stage can maintain its state so that later outputs can depend on earlier ones. (b) Parallel pipeline. The parallel stage is stateless; thus, multiple invocations of it can run in parallel.

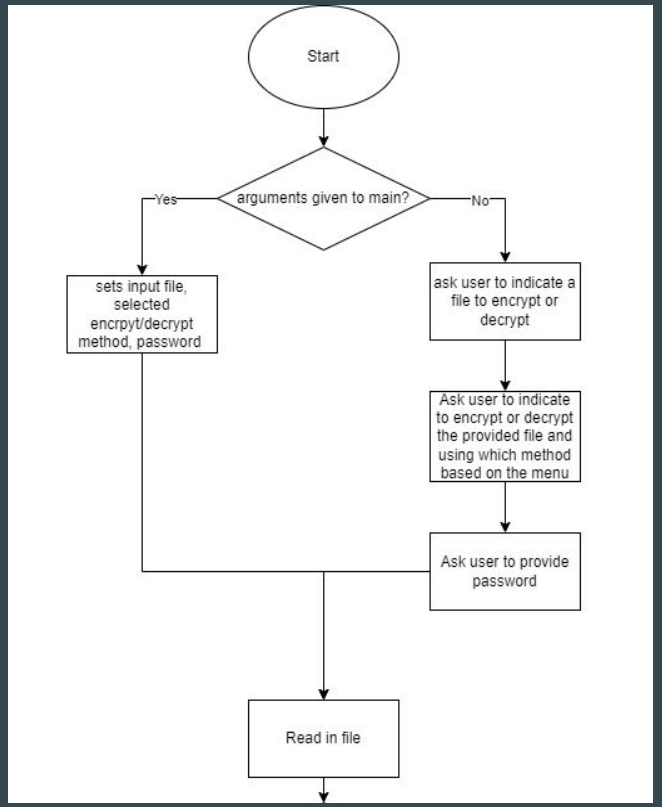


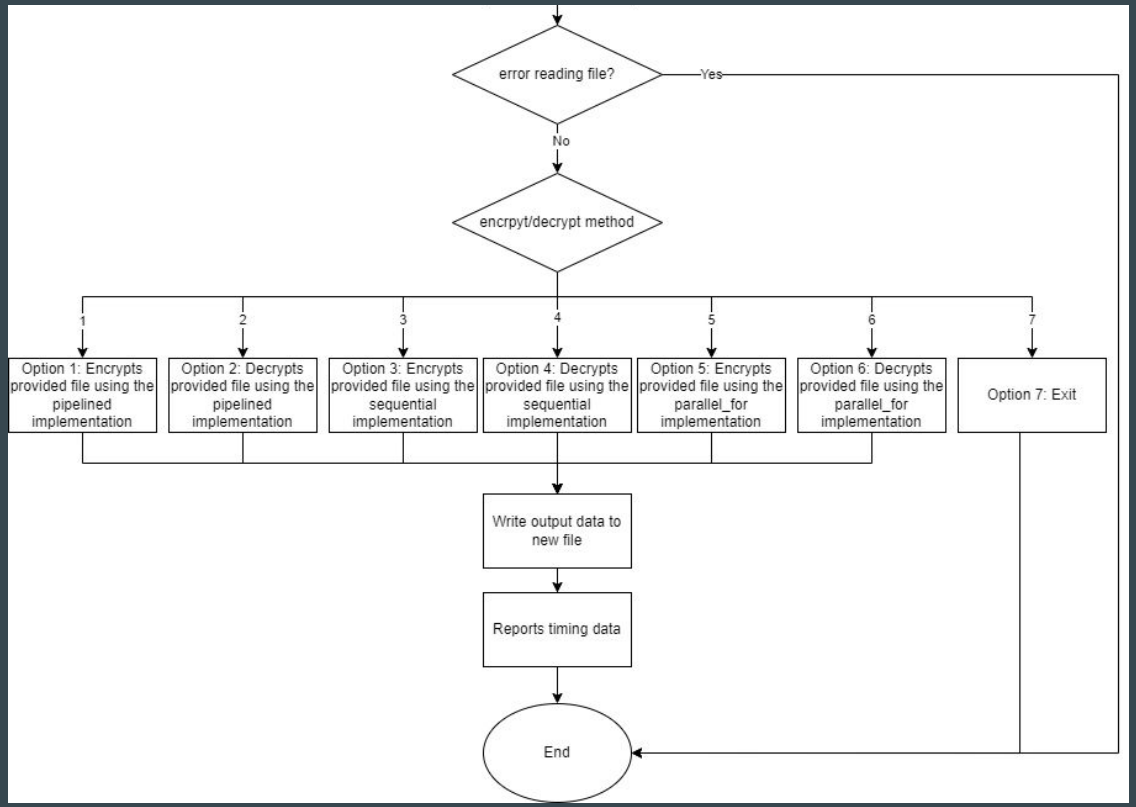
(a) (b)

Figure 1. (a) serial loop execution. (b) map pattern: a function is applied to all elements of a collection. Rounded rectangles represent data. Rectangles represent tasks.

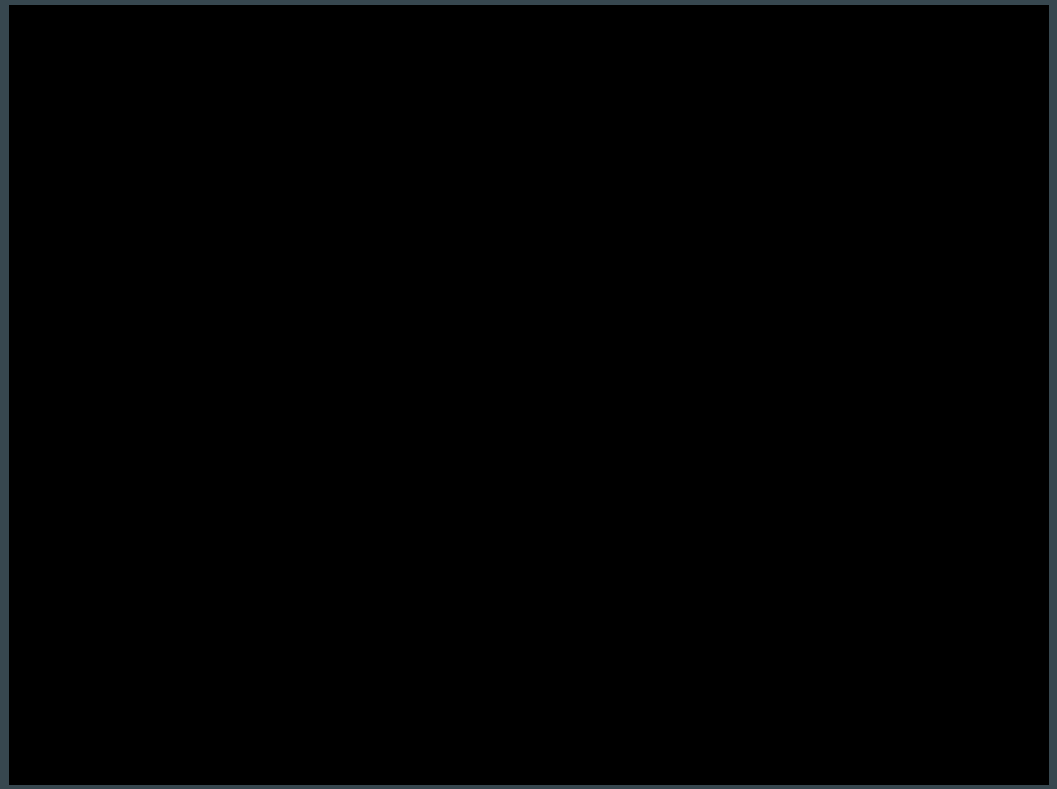


Flowchart of Software





Program Execution Example

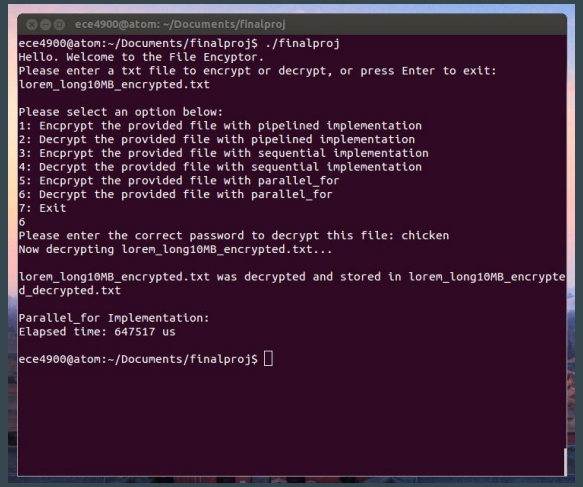


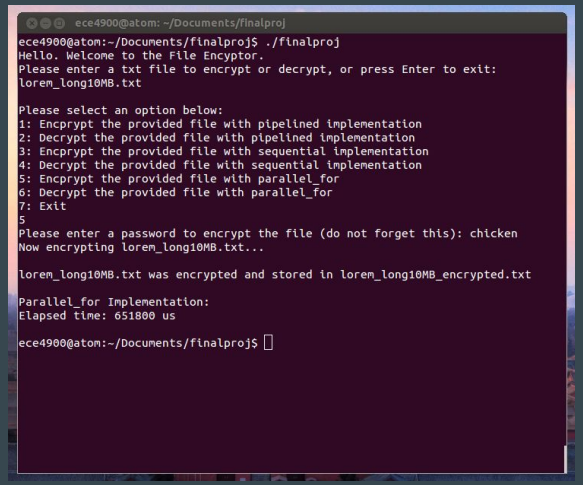
Results & Conclusion

		Timing (us) of different Implementation Method					
		Sequential		Pipeline		Parallel_for	
		Encrypt	Decrypt	Encrypt	Decrypt	Encrypt	Decrypt
File Size	4KB	455	451	12,926	13,984	3,010	2,830
	1.7MB	173,822	166,299	4,544,471	4,547,053	123,601	124,271
	10MB	1,075,845	987,690	27,252,526	27,106,362	658,830	667,193

- Parallel_for performed best overall
  - Works great in applications like this, where there is the same, but independent, operation is performed on each element of the input
- Sequential implementation is still best for small datasets
- Pipeline implementation worst performance
  - Could be due to input data formatting
- Timings averaged over 5 executions

In conclusion, two different parallelization categories were implemented, but only one improved performance from the sequential implementation. Parallel_for was well suited for this application and greatly improved performance with larger file sizes, but pipelining seemed to struggle.





References

[1] https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vigen%C3%A8re_cipher

[2] https://www.secs.oakland.edu/~llamocca/emb_intel.html

[3] https://moodle.oakland.edu/pluginfile.php/8893205/mod_resource/content/1/Notes%20-%20Unit%204.pdf