INF ENCIPIERED OPLAC BASE SECURITYCODE FOR ENC DATA - (SUB INF CODE: B1A1DEWDROPAC1H)

B. MOHAN VENKAT SAI KRISHNA
Department of CSE (ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE), RESEARCH CELL, SAI TIRUMALA & NVR ENGINEERING COLLEGE, JONNALAGADDA, GUNTUR DIST, ANDHRA PRADESH, INDIA

Abstract: Information security plays a key role in any era of organization. Every Bit of Stolen information leads to the Comprise the System. In the Existing Data security there are Cryptographic techniques in Enciphering the data. But With standard Decryption methods any Information can be Breached at some time. This is were INF OPLAC BASE DATA CODE play its Role to Protect the Confidential Data, these codes Enciphered the Data into LACHO2ZT technique which is a Best Cryptography Ling-via of Rayangleror code language enhancement method which protects the ENC DATA & INF ENC. Where the Enciphered data cannot be DECRYPTED without Ling-via asymmetric Code. If anyone try to Decrypt the data cannot be readable, because the data is still in LACHO2ZT Encipher mode, where the Data is Secured and Always Enhances the Data through the New INF Enciphering Code Language of Lingvia of Rayangleror. To protect the Data

Keywords: Inf Enciphered, Oplac code, Cryptography, Lingvia Codes, Rayangleror Encipher Codes, Enc Base code LACHO2ZT

I. INTRODUCTION

The Current Era of the World Screen Everyone needs the Data Protection, and needs the secrecy for every Individual to hide their Data, these set of practices and standards generally used to protect Digital Information from unauthorized access and disclosure during its life cycle. Here we have to protect data against unintentional data leaks, Intrusions & Cyber attacks, to avoid against the Data Leaks and We need this INF ENCIPIERED LINGVIA RAYANGLEROR SECURITY Code to hide and secure our Data consistent and with the OPLAC BASE DECRYPTOR key the Information can be Safely Access. Again if the Key is known by anyone the Main OPLAC BASE CODE LACHO2ZT changes the DES CODE through this Method the data cannot Decipher completely and Still the Information is in Protected stage.

II. WHAT IS OPLAC BASE CODE?

Oplac Base code is a Technique to hide and secure the information by Using Cryptographic Lingvia code language this technique of concealment secret information inside a standard, non-secret, file or message to avoid detection; the key information is then extracted at its destination. The use of OPLAC BASE CODE is combined with LINGVIA encoding as an additional step for protective information.

The Word Lingvia is came from the Greek word (Lang of Encryption or Covered in layers) these Techniques will be work efficiently in hiding the DATA-IN-ENC DATA
III. EXISTING CRYPTOGRAPHIC METHOD TO SECURE THE DATA

To encrypt and decrypt various cryptography techniques have been developed to provide data security to ensure that the data transferred between communication parties is confidential, not modified by an unauthorized party, to prevent hackers from accessing and using their information. Caesar cipher, monoalphabetic cipher, homophonic substitution cipher, Poly alphabetic Cipher, Play fair cipher, rail fence, One-time pad, hill cipher are some of the examples of cryptography techniques.

Confidentiality:
Information can only be accessed by the person for whom it is intended and no other person except him can access it.

Integrity:
Information cannot be modified in storage or transition between sender and intended receiver without any addition to information being detected.

Non-repudiation:
The creator/sender of information cannot deny his intention to send information at later stage.

Authentication:
The identities of sender and receiver are confirmed. As well as destination/origin of information is confirmed.

IV. TYPES OF CRYPTOGRAPHY

In general there are three types of cryptography:

1. Symmetric Key Cryptography:
   It is an encryption system where the sender and receiver of message use a single common key to encrypt and decrypt messages. Symmetric Key Systems are faster and simpler but the problem is that sender and receiver have to somehow exchange key in a secure manner. The most popular symmetric key cryptography system is Data Encryption System (DES).

   ![Symmetric Key Cryptography Diagram]

2. Hash Functions:
   There is no usage of any key in this algorithm. A hash value with fixed length is calculated as per the plain text which makes it impossible for contents of plain text to be recovered. Many operating systems use hash functions to encrypt passwords.

3. Asymmetric Key Cryptography:
   Under this system a pair of keys is used to encrypt and decrypt information. A public key is used for encryption and a private key is used for decryption. Public key and
Private Key are different. Even if the public key is known by everyone the intended receiver can only decode it because he alone knows the private key.

V. PROPOSED METHODOLOGY:

OPLAC BASE SECURITY CODE

In order to Secure from Unintentional Data leaks and Cyber threats The OPLAC BASE SECURITY CODE FOR ENC DATA Enciphering and the safe Deciphering .It was Extracted from the LINGVIA OF RAYANGLEROR code language ,a safe and secured code language developed for Securing of missiles hard copy CNF data and later the Enhancement of security Layers are these OPLAC BASE SECURITY CODE.

5.1.1 Working Model of OPLAC BASE SECURITY CODE :

Let us consider sample Raw data X,and L1 (XBV0.08)
After the Encipher INF CODE the Enc data be EL2(XBV0.02) and the Sec Decipher Data key DL3(XBVO8(OPL1(OPL2(LROR CODE “ RORLBASE DCL CODE”

5.1.2 Plain Text :

Let the code information will be more technical and has more protective layers
BS642is denoted as plane PLAIN BINARY ENC SECURITY INFORMATION LOOPS L AND LOOPS

CHAINING DELIVERED PROCESS

5.1.3 L1 Encipher code :

4f 70 6c 61 63 20 42 61 73 65 20 63 6f 64 65 20 69 73 20 74 68 65 20
53 61 66 65 73 74 20 53 65 63 75 69 74 79 20 43 6f 64 65 20 61 6e 64 65
64 20 69 74 20 67 72 20 64 65 66 69 74 65 73 70 61 63 74 69 66 69 63 6f
73 65 63 68 65 61 64 69 76 65 73 70 61 63 74 69 66 69 63 6f 73 65 63
68 65 63 68 65 61 64 69 76 65 73 70 61 63 74 69 66 69 63 6f 73 65 63
68 65 63 68 65 61 64 69 76 65 73 70 61 63 74 69 66 69 63 6f 73 65 63
68 65 63 68 65 61 64 69 76 65 73 70 61 63 74 69 66 69 63 6f 73 65 63
68 65 63 68 65 61 64 69 76 65 73 70 61 63 74 69 66 69 63 6f 73 65 63

5.2.1 Stage 2: Recipher the L1 into LROR Binary code

>>>GOVERNMENT GAZTD>BINARY:SATTILITE:POAT KINGDOM

{GENERAL INDIAN POAT KINGDOM DATA BREAKING M9S10CCODEDEVELOPINGDUMBOV3M9N1OCM9D10
CM20310CM20C1>CHINESE RATA INDIANDXUMBO VIRUS METHOD}
{INDIANVERSA SATAL RISA VERSATILE PRINCIPLE COMMUNICATION
Lotte Ltal-ddschd
DTOSHDTDSHDTDSHOTOSHDSHSTDHDTDTDSHD

230}
{IM20C1 CHINESE RATA>INDIANDXUMBO VIRUS METHOD]

5.2.2 LR LINGVIA ALGO Code:

INDIANVERSA SATAL RISA VERSATILE PRINCIPLE COMMUNICATION
LOLlal Llal...ddschd
{DTDSHDTDSHDTDSHDTDSHSTDHDTDTDSHDHDHSHDHSHDHDHSHD

SHDTDTTDTDTDSHDSHDSHDSHSTDHDTDTDTAND COMPLETE Code chain
N.INF.INF.INF.INF.INF.INF.INF.INF.N.INF.INF.INF.INF.INF.INF.INF.INF.INF....INF.INF.INF.INF.N.N.N.N.N.N.IN.IN.IN.IN.IN.IN.NL...
NINININIC.NIC.NIC.NIC.INC.INC.INC.INC.INC.NIN.NI
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5.3.1 STAGE3: Final phase of OPLAC BASE CODE INTO OPLAC ENC LACHO2ZT Secured Code

OPLAC CODE For Enciphering into Lingvia Secure Code

5.3.2 CODE Generation Algorithm:
{
% MANIOC CODE ENC SAT Generation >%. ENC COMMAND
1. <MCS10C (MON10C SATAL Secure code IN TRM ENC CODE I MON10C SATAL SECURE CODE
/SATAL SECURE ENC
COMMAND MON100/
<ENC GN CODE-CAN
→cone R
M.OR
(MLOR-M.LC RIST MLC cone L1 (ENC CRMLC2RC ENC COMMAND F(2R) D) >%. ENC OF M. ADVANCED OR CODE RCFT 2 YL. 1.< ENC OF ER N. COMMAND MAN10C M.LC CODE>! FNC N. COMMAND MANIAC CODE STAT (R) CODE
1.4 ENC MAN100 (CODE) M(MLR) COMMAND
CODE L. CAGENT CROONT CANNROL INTRNTNL 1. Cement) Cone Conor 4) (PONT (INTONTNL) >Y.
-1, OPCUATION C.CORE MONDOR (MALIC CODE MONZOC Conventat) MAN100 2R (ARW) CODES 7.
topcontral & Cotia MontOS CNC FOScreedth Candice}

5.3.3 FINAL ENC OPLAC2ZT SECURED CODE
SUBSATALLACHO2ZT DL CODE

AFTER APPLYING THE DECIPHERING KEY:
We get the Plain Text as Below Output

Decipher Out put:
OPLAC BASE CODE IS SECURED ,IT IS A SUB SET OF LINGVIA CODE LANGUAGE,OPLAC VASE SECURITY CODE IS DEVELOPED BY RESEARCHER MOHAN,IN IDC CENTER WITH THE MENTOR OF ARMY RETD BRIGADIER R.GANESHAM

VI APPLICATIONS:
INF Enciphered Oplac base security code is used in the
AREAS OF CODE OPLAC BASE CODE LACHO2ZT CAN BE USED IN THE CURRENT HARDCOPY CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION SECURING AND COMMUNICATIONS AT INITIALLY THE SATAL CODE BSZ5202 CAN BE USEFUL FOR THE
1.INDIAN RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS WING HARDCOPY CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION COMMUNICATIONS
2.INDIAN AND FOREIGN DEFENCE SECURITY COMMUNICATIONS IN THE SPECIAL OPERATIONS AND SPG COMMUNICATIONS
3.SECURING THE MISSILES SECURITY AND MANUAL CODES IN SPECIAL NUCLEAR RESEARCHES

CONCLUSION:
Oplac Base Security Code Lacho2zt Using Lingvia Code Language is the art & Combination of Science and Research Mathematica to secure the Information, No one Knows the Still it is in the anoher layer of Security, Oplac base code relies on the Secured Encipher of Lingvia code language. To Provide High Security Cryptography is combined with Lingvia code language Unit are Combined On. This technique Encipher the Data and Again it Converts the Data in Lingvia LROR Security code in securing, Oplac base is the Subset of Lingvia cryptograhic code Language To the hidden Layer Encipher protection to the Data to reduce the chance of Data leaks and Cyber threats.
FUTURE RESEARCH SCOPE

In Further On Base Of These OPLAC CODES We Can do the advance Research and we can make our own Advanced Satellite and General Public Data Security Code’s Which will be main Contribution To The Country

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REFERENCES

[6] Threat Post: The Kaspersky Lab security news service, is an independent news site which is a leading source of information about IT and business security for hundreds of thousands of professionals worldwide

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