

一个利用随机数加密字符串的算法 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/252/2021_2022__E4_B8_80_E4_B8_AA_E5_88_A9_E7_c97_252648.htm 每个字节加密后有6种

结果（占两个字节，如果需要大于6种的话，就要多用1个字节，即占3个字节），也就是说如果字符串占n个字节的话，可能产生的结果为6的n次方个，这个算法破解的强度不大，大家可以完善一下：

```
窗体上一个按钮，两个listbox Option  
Explicit Private Sub Command1_Click() Dim i As Long Dim s As  
String For i = 1 To 100 s = encode("这是一个测试 hello world")  
List1.AddItem s s = decode(s) List2.AddItem s Next End Sub Private  
Function encode(ByVal s As String) As String ' ' 加密 If Len(s) =  
0 Then Exit Function Dim buff() As Byte buff = StrConv(s,  
vbFromUnicode) Dim i As Long Dim j As Byte Dim k As Byte, m As  
Byte Dim mstr As String mstr =  
"ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ0123456789abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz"  
Dim outs As String i = UBound(buff) + 1 outs =  
Space(2 * i) Dim temps As String For i = 0 To UBound(buff)  
Randomize Time j = CByte(5 * (Math.Rnd() * 10)) ' ' 最大产生的  
随机数只能是5，不能再大了,再大的话，就要多用一个字节  
buff(i) = buff(i) Xor j k = buff(i) Mod Len(mstr) m = buff(i) \  
Len(mstr) m = m * 2 ^ 3 j temps = Mid(mstr, k + 1, 1) Mid(mstr, m + 1,  
1) Mid(outs, 2 * i + 1, 2) = temps Next encode = outs End Function  
Private Function decode(ByVal s As String) As String ' ' 解密 On  
Error GoTo myERR Dim i As Long Dim j As Byte Dim k As Byte  
Dim m As Byte Dim mstr As String mstr =
```

```
"ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ0123456789abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz" Dim t1 As String, t2 As String Dim buff() As Byte Dim n As Long n = 0 For i = 1 To Len(s) Step 2 t1 = Mid(s, i, 1) t2 = Mid(s, i + 1, 1) k = InStr(1, mstr, t1) - 1 m = InStr(1, mstr, t2) - 1 j = m \ 2 ^ 3 m = m - j * 2 ^ 3 ReDim Preserve buff(n) buff(n) = j * Len(mstr) k buff(n) = buff(n) Xor m n = n + 1 Next decode = StrConv(buff, vbUnicode) Exit Function myERR: decode = "" End Function
```

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