

Lab 4: Programming Symmetric & Asymmetric Crypto

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1. Objectives

- Implement **symmetric (AES)** and **asymmetric (RSA)** encryption/decryption in Python.
 - Implement **RSA digital signatures**.
 - Compute **SHA-256 hash** of a file.
 - Measure **execution time** of cryptographic operations and visualize performance for different key sizes.
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2. Project Structure

```
Lab4_CryptoProject/
|
├─ main.py                # Main CLI program
├─ aes_module.py          # AES functions (encrypt/decrypt, key
generation)
├─ rsa_module.py          # RSA functions (encrypt/decrypt,
sign/verify)
├─ hash_module.py         # SHA-256 hashing
├─ benchmark.py           # AES & RSA benchmarking with
matplotlib graphs
├─ requirements.txt       # Python dependencies
|
├─ keys/                  # Stores AES and RSA keys
|   └─ aes_key_128.key
|   └─ aes_key_256.key
```

```
|   ├── rsa_private.pem
|   └── rsa_public.pem
|
|─ encrypted_files/          # Stores encrypted files
|─ decrypted_files/         # Stores decrypted files
└─ signatures/              # Stores RSA signatures
```

3. Dependencies and Installation

Requirements

- Python 3.10+
- Libraries: `pycryptodome`, `matplotlib`

Installation

1. Clone or copy project folder.
2. Create and activate a virtual environment:

```
python -m venv venv
venv\Scripts\activate    # Windows
```

3. Install required packages:

```
pip install -r requirements.txt
```

4. How to Run

1. Run the program:

```
python main.py
```

2. Main Menu Options:

1. AES
2. RSA
3. SHA-256
4. Benchmark
5. Exit

AES Usage

- Choose key size (128/256)
- Choose mode (ECB/CFB)
- Enter text to encrypt → encrypted file is saved in `encrypted_files/`
- Decrypted text saved in `decrypted_files/`

RSA Usage

- Enter text to encrypt
- Encrypted file saved in `encrypted_files/`
- Decrypted file saved in `decrypted_files/`
- Signature saved in `signatures/`
- Verification result printed in console

SHA-256 Usage

- Enter file path → hash printed in console

Benchmark Usage

- AES & RSA benchmark for different key sizes → plots generated as PNG
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5. Example Output

AES Example

```
Choice: 1
AES key size (128/256): 256
Mode (ECB/CFB): CFB
Enter text to encrypt: Hello AES CFB test
Encrypted file: encrypted_files/aes_cfb.enc
Decrypted file: decrypted_files/aes_cfb_decrypted.txt
Time: 0.0032 sec
```

RSA Example

```
Choice: 2
Enter text for RSA: Hello RSA test
Encrypted file: encrypted_files/rsa.enc
Decrypted file: decrypted_files/rsa_decrypted.txt
Signature file: signatures/rsa.sig
Verified: True
Time: 0.0054 sec
```

SHA-256 Example

```
Choice: 3
Enter file path to hash: decrypted_files/rsa_decrypted.txt
SHA-256:
3a7bd3e2360a9c0f7a5f843d4e2b1c2f24d68e4f2c7b56d9d6aefb9e9f7f2f45
Time: 0.00045 sec
```

Benchmark Example

- AES and RSA execution times plotted in `AES_benchmark.png` and `RSA_benchmark.png`
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6. Observations

1. **AES Execution Time**

- CFB mode slightly slower than ECB due to chaining.
- Execution time increases with key size.

2. RSA Execution Time

- RSA encryption/decryption time increases significantly with key size.
- RSA is slower than AES for large data.

3. SHA-256 Hashing

- Very fast, independent of file size (small sample).

4. Security Note

- AES 256-CFB is more secure than AES 128-ECB.
 - RSA key size ≥ 2048 bits recommended for practical security.
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7. Resources Used

1. **Python AES & RSA Implementation**
<https://www.laurentluce.com/posts/python-and-cryptography-with-pycrypto/>
 2. **Java Crypto Concepts Reference**
<http://tutorials.jenkov.com/java-cryptography/index.html>
 3. **SHA-256 Hashing in Python**
<https://docs.python.org/3/library/hashlib.html>
 4. **Benchmark Plotting (Matplotlib)**
<https://matplotlib.org/stable/gallery/index.html>
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8. Conclusion

- Successfully implemented **AES**, **RSA**, **SHA-256** in Python.
- Able to generate keys, encrypt/decrypt files, create and verify signatures.

- Measured and visualized **execution times** for AES and RSA.
- Learned the difference in **performance and security** between symmetric and asymmetric algorithms.