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PRN: 2020BTECS00068

Aim: To encrypt given plain text using AES algorithm.

Theory:

Advanced Encryption Standard (AES) is a specification for the encryption of electronic data established by the U.S National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) in 2001. AES is widely used today as it is a much stronger than DES and triple DES despite being harder to implement.

Code:

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

unsigned char s[256] =
{
    0x63, 0x7C, 0x77, 0x7B, 0xF2, 0x6B, 0x6F,
    0xC5, 0x30, 0x01, 0x67, 0x2B, 0xFE, 0xD7, 0xAB,
    0x76,
    0xCA, 0x82, 0xC9, 0x7D, 0xFA, 0x59, 0x47,
    0xF0, 0xAD, 0xD4, 0xA2, 0xAF, 0x9C, 0xA4, 0x72,
    0xC0,
    0xB7, 0xFD, 0x93, 0x26, 0x36, 0x3F, 0xF7,
    0xCC, 0x34, 0xA5, 0xE5, 0xF1, 0x71, 0xD8, 0x31,
    0x15,
    0x04, 0xC7, 0x23, 0xC3, 0x18, 0x96, 0x05,
    0x9A, 0x07, 0x12, 0x80, 0xE2, 0xEB, 0x27, 0xB2,
    0x75,
```

0x09, 0x83, 0x2C, 0x1A, 0x1B, 0x6E, 0x5A,
0xA0, 0x52, 0x3B, 0xD6, 0xB3, 0x29, 0xE3, 0x2F,
0x84,

0x53, 0xD1, 0x00, 0xED, 0x20, 0xFC, 0xB1,
0x5B, 0x6A, 0xCB, 0xBE, 0x39, 0x4A, 0x4C, 0x58,
0xCF,

0xD0, 0xEF, 0xAA, 0xFB, 0x43, 0x4D, 0x33,
0x85, 0x45, 0xF9, 0x02, 0x7F, 0x50, 0x3C, 0x9F,
0xA8,

0x51, 0xA3, 0x40, 0x8F, 0x92, 0x9D, 0x38,
0xF5, 0xBC, 0xB6, 0xDA, 0x21, 0x10, 0xFF, 0xF3,
0xD2,

0xCD, 0x0C, 0x13, 0xEC, 0x5F, 0x97, 0x44,
0x17, 0xC4, 0xA7, 0x7E, 0x3D, 0x64, 0x5D, 0x19,
0x73,

0x60, 0x81, 0x4F, 0xDC, 0x22, 0x2A, 0x90,
0x88, 0x46, 0xEE, 0xB8, 0x14, 0xDE, 0x5E, 0x0B,
0xDB,

0xE0, 0x32, 0x3A, 0x0A, 0x49, 0x06, 0x24,
0x5C, 0xC2, 0xD3, 0xAC, 0x62, 0x91, 0x95, 0xE4,
0x79,

0xE7, 0xC8, 0x37, 0x6D, 0x8D, 0xD5, 0x4E,
0xA9, 0x6C, 0x56, 0xF4, 0xEA, 0x65, 0x7A, 0xAE,
0x08,

0xBA, 0x78, 0x25, 0x2E, 0x1C, 0xA6, 0xB4,
0xC6, 0xE8, 0xDD, 0x74, 0x1F, 0x4B, 0xBD, 0x8B,
0x8A,

```
        0x70, 0x3E, 0xB5, 0x66, 0x48, 0x03, 0xF6,
0x0E, 0x61, 0x35, 0x57, 0xB9, 0x86, 0xC1, 0x1D,
0x9E,
        0xE1, 0xF8, 0x98, 0x11, 0x69, 0xD9, 0x8E,
0x94, 0x9B, 0x1E, 0x87, 0xE9, 0xCE, 0x55, 0x28,
0xDF,
        0x8C, 0xA1, 0x89, 0x0D, 0xBF, 0xE6, 0x42,
0x68, 0x41, 0x99, 0x2D, 0x0F, 0xB0, 0x54, 0xBB,
0x16};
```

```
// Encryption: Multiply by 2 for MixColumns
```

```
unsigned char mul2[] =
```

```
{
        0x00, 0x02, 0x04, 0x06, 0x08, 0x0a, 0x0c,
0x0e, 0x10, 0x12, 0x14, 0x16, 0x18, 0x1a, 0x1c,
0x1e,
        0x20, 0x22, 0x24, 0x26, 0x28, 0x2a, 0x2c,
0x2e, 0x30, 0x32, 0x34, 0x36, 0x38, 0x3a, 0x3c,
0x3e,
        0x40, 0x42, 0x44, 0x46, 0x48, 0x4a, 0x4c,
0x4e, 0x50, 0x52, 0x54, 0x56, 0x58, 0x5a, 0x5c,
0x5e,
        0x60, 0x62, 0x64, 0x66, 0x68, 0x6a, 0x6c,
0x6e, 0x70, 0x72, 0x74, 0x76, 0x78, 0x7a, 0x7c,
0x7e,
        0x80, 0x82, 0x84, 0x86, 0x88, 0x8a, 0x8c,
0x8e, 0x90, 0x92, 0x94, 0x96, 0x98, 0x9a, 0x9c,
0x9e,
```

```
    0xa0, 0xa2, 0xa4, 0xa6, 0xa8, 0xaa, 0xac,
0xae, 0xb0, 0xb2, 0xb4, 0xb6, 0xb8, 0xba, 0xbc,
0xbe,
    0xc0, 0xc2, 0xc4, 0xc6, 0xc8, 0xca, 0xcc,
0xce, 0xd0, 0xd2, 0xd4, 0xd6, 0xd8, 0xda, 0xdc,
0xde,
    0xe0, 0xe2, 0xe4, 0xe6, 0xe8, 0xea, 0xec,
0xee, 0xf0, 0xf2, 0xf4, 0xf6, 0xf8, 0xfa, 0xfc,
0xfe,
    0x1b, 0x19, 0x1f, 0x1d, 0x13, 0x11, 0x17,
0x15, 0x0b, 0x09, 0x0f, 0x0d, 0x03, 0x01, 0x07,
0x05,
    0x3b, 0x39, 0x3f, 0x3d, 0x33, 0x31, 0x37,
0x35, 0x2b, 0x29, 0x2f, 0x2d, 0x23, 0x21, 0x27,
0x25,
    0x5b, 0x59, 0x5f, 0x5d, 0x53, 0x51, 0x57,
0x55, 0x4b, 0x49, 0x4f, 0x4d, 0x43, 0x41, 0x47,
0x45,
    0x7b, 0x79, 0x7f, 0x7d, 0x73, 0x71, 0x77,
0x75, 0x6b, 0x69, 0x6f, 0x6d, 0x63, 0x61, 0x67,
0x65,
    0x9b, 0x99, 0x9f, 0x9d, 0x93, 0x91, 0x97,
0x95, 0x8b, 0x89, 0x8f, 0x8d, 0x83, 0x81, 0x87,
0x85,
    0xbb, 0xb9, 0xbf, 0xbd, 0xb3, 0xb1, 0xb7,
0xb5, 0xab, 0xa9, 0xaf, 0xad, 0xa3, 0xa1, 0xa7,
0xa5,
```

```
        0xdb, 0xd9, 0xdf, 0xdd, 0xd3, 0xd1, 0xd7,
0xd5, 0xcb, 0xc9, 0xcf, 0xcd, 0xc3, 0xc1, 0xc7,
0xc5,
        0xfb, 0xf9, 0xff, 0xfd, 0xf3, 0xf1, 0xf7,
0xf5, 0xeb, 0xe9, 0xef, 0xed, 0xe3, 0xe1, 0xe7,
0xe5};

// Encryption: Multiply by 3 for MixColumns
unsigned char mul3[] =
{
    0x00, 0x03, 0x06, 0x05, 0x0c, 0x0f, 0x0a,
0x09, 0x18, 0x1b, 0x1e, 0x1d, 0x14, 0x17, 0x12,
0x11,
    0x30, 0x33, 0x36, 0x35, 0x3c, 0x3f, 0x3a,
0x39, 0x28, 0x2b, 0x2e, 0x2d, 0x24, 0x27, 0x22,
0x21,
    0x60, 0x63, 0x66, 0x65, 0x6c, 0x6f, 0x6a,
0x69, 0x78, 0x7b, 0x7e, 0x7d, 0x74, 0x77, 0x72,
0x71,
    0x50, 0x53, 0x56, 0x55, 0x5c, 0x5f, 0x5a,
0x59, 0x48, 0x4b, 0x4e, 0x4d, 0x44, 0x47, 0x42,
0x41,
    0xc0, 0xc3, 0xc6, 0xc5, 0xcc, 0xcf, 0xca,
0xc9, 0xd8, 0xdb, 0xde, 0xdd, 0xd4, 0xd7, 0xd2,
0xd1,
    0xf0, 0xf3, 0xf6, 0xf5, 0xfc, 0xff, 0xfa,
0xf9, 0xe8, 0xeb, 0xee, 0xed, 0xe4, 0xe7, 0xe2,
0xe1,
```

0xa0, 0xa3, 0xa6, 0xa5, 0xac, 0xaf, 0xaa,
0xa9, 0xb8, 0xbb, 0xbe, 0xbd, 0xb4, 0xb7, 0xb2,
0xb1,

0x90, 0x93, 0x96, 0x95, 0x9c, 0x9f, 0x9a,
0x99, 0x88, 0x8b, 0x8e, 0x8d, 0x84, 0x87, 0x82,
0x81,

0x9b, 0x98, 0x9d, 0x9e, 0x97, 0x94, 0x91,
0x92, 0x83, 0x80, 0x85, 0x86, 0x8f, 0x8c, 0x89,
0x8a,

0xab, 0xa8, 0xad, 0xae, 0xa7, 0xa4, 0xa1,
0xa2, 0xb3, 0xb0, 0xb5, 0xb6, 0xbf, 0xbc, 0xb9,
0xba,

0xfb, 0xf8, 0xfd, 0xfe, 0xf7, 0xf4, 0xf1,
0xf2, 0xe3, 0xe0, 0xe5, 0xe6, 0xef, 0xec, 0xe9,
0xea,

0xcb, 0xc8, 0xcd, 0xce, 0xc7, 0xc4, 0xc1,
0xc2, 0xd3, 0xd0, 0xd5, 0xd6, 0xdf, 0xdc, 0xd9,
0xda,

0x5b, 0x58, 0x5d, 0x5e, 0x57, 0x54, 0x51,
0x52, 0x43, 0x40, 0x45, 0x46, 0x4f, 0x4c, 0x49,
0x4a,

0x6b, 0x68, 0x6d, 0x6e, 0x67, 0x64, 0x61,
0x62, 0x73, 0x70, 0x75, 0x76, 0x7f, 0x7c, 0x79,
0x7a,

0x3b, 0x38, 0x3d, 0x3e, 0x37, 0x34, 0x31,
0x32, 0x23, 0x20, 0x25, 0x26, 0x2f, 0x2c, 0x29,
0x2a,

```
        0x0b, 0x08, 0x0d, 0x0e, 0x07, 0x04, 0x01,
0x02, 0x13, 0x10, 0x15, 0x16, 0x1f, 0x1c, 0x19,
0x1a};

// Used in KeyExpansion
unsigned char rcon[256] = {
    0x8d, 0x01, 0x02, 0x04, 0x08, 0x10, 0x20, 0x40,
0x80, 0x1b, 0x36, 0x6c, 0xd8, 0xab, 0x4d, 0x9a,
    0x2f, 0x5e, 0xbc, 0x63, 0xc6, 0x97, 0x35, 0x6a,
0xd4, 0xb3, 0x7d, 0xfa, 0xef, 0xc5, 0x91, 0x39,
    0x72, 0xe4, 0xd3, 0xbd, 0x61, 0xc2, 0x9f, 0x25,
0x4a, 0x94, 0x33, 0x66, 0xcc, 0x83, 0x1d, 0x3a,
    0x74, 0xe8, 0xcb, 0x8d, 0x01, 0x02, 0x04, 0x08,
0x10, 0x20, 0x40, 0x80, 0x1b, 0x36, 0x6c, 0xd8,
    0xab, 0x4d, 0x9a, 0x2f, 0x5e, 0xbc, 0x63, 0xc6,
0x97, 0x35, 0x6a, 0xd4, 0xb3, 0x7d, 0xfa, 0xef,
    0xc5, 0x91, 0x39, 0x72, 0xe4, 0xd3, 0xbd, 0x61,
0xc2, 0x9f, 0x25, 0x4a, 0x94, 0x33, 0x66, 0xcc,
    0x83, 0x1d, 0x3a, 0x74, 0xe8, 0xcb, 0x8d, 0x01,
0x02, 0x04, 0x08, 0x10, 0x20, 0x40, 0x80, 0x1b,
    0x36, 0x6c, 0xd8, 0xab, 0x4d, 0x9a, 0x2f, 0x5e,
0xbc, 0x63, 0xc6, 0x97, 0x35, 0x6a, 0xd4, 0xb3,
    0x7d, 0xfa, 0xef, 0xc5, 0x91, 0x39, 0x72, 0xe4,
0xd3, 0xbd, 0x61, 0xc2, 0x9f, 0x25, 0x4a, 0x94,
    0x33, 0x66, 0xcc, 0x83, 0x1d, 0x3a, 0x74, 0xe8,
0xcb, 0x8d, 0x01, 0x02, 0x04, 0x08, 0x10, 0x20,
    0x40, 0x80, 0x1b, 0x36, 0x6c, 0xd8, 0xab, 0x4d,
0x9a, 0x2f, 0x5e, 0xbc, 0x63, 0xc6, 0x97, 0x35,
```

```
    0x6a, 0xd4, 0xb3, 0x7d, 0xfa, 0xef, 0xc5, 0x91,  
0x39, 0x72, 0xe4, 0xd3, 0xbd, 0x61, 0xc2, 0x9f,  
    0x25, 0x4a, 0x94, 0x33, 0x66, 0xcc, 0x83, 0x1d,  
0x3a, 0x74, 0xe8, 0xcb, 0x8d, 0x01, 0x02, 0x04,  
    0x08, 0x10, 0x20, 0x40, 0x80, 0x1b, 0x36, 0x6c,  
0xd8, 0xab, 0x4d, 0x9a, 0x2f, 0x5e, 0xbc, 0x63,  
    0xc6, 0x97, 0x35, 0x6a, 0xd4, 0xb3, 0x7d, 0xfa,  
0xef, 0xc5, 0x91, 0x39, 0x72, 0xe4, 0xd3, 0xbd,  
    0x61, 0xc2, 0x9f, 0x25, 0x4a, 0x94, 0x33, 0x66,  
0xcc, 0x83, 0x1d, 0x3a, 0x74, 0xe8, 0xcb, 0x8d};
```

```
// Decryption: Inverse Rijndael S-box
```

```
unsigned char inv_s[256] =
```

```
{  
    0x52, 0x09, 0x6A, 0xD5, 0x30, 0x36, 0xA5,  
0x38, 0xBF, 0x40, 0xA3, 0x9E, 0x81, 0xF3, 0xD7,  
0xFB,  
    0x7C, 0xE3, 0x39, 0x82, 0x9B, 0x2F, 0xFF,  
0x87, 0x34, 0x8E, 0x43, 0x44, 0xC4, 0xDE, 0xE9,  
0xCB,  
    0x54, 0x7B, 0x94, 0x32, 0xA6, 0xC2, 0x23,  
0x3D, 0xEE, 0x4C, 0x95, 0x0B, 0x42, 0xFA, 0xC3,  
0x4E,  
    0x08, 0x2E, 0xA1, 0x66, 0x28, 0xD9, 0x24,  
0xB2, 0x76, 0x5B, 0xA2, 0x49, 0x6D, 0x8B, 0xD1,  
0x25,  
    0x72, 0xF8, 0xF6, 0x64, 0x86, 0x68, 0x98,  
0x16, 0xD4, 0xA4, 0x5C, 0xCC, 0x5D, 0x65, 0xB6,  
0x92,
```


0x6C, 0x70, 0x48, 0x50, 0xFD, 0xED, 0xB9,
0xDA, 0x5E, 0x15, 0x46, 0x57, 0xA7, 0x8D, 0x9D,
0x84,

0x90, 0xD8, 0xAB, 0x00, 0x8C, 0xBC, 0xD3,
0x0A, 0xF7, 0xE4, 0x58, 0x05, 0xB8, 0xB3, 0x45,
0x06,

0xD0, 0x2C, 0x1E, 0x8F, 0xCA, 0x3F, 0x0F,
0x02, 0xC1, 0xAF, 0xBD, 0x03, 0x01, 0x13, 0x8A,
0x6B,

0x3A, 0x91, 0x11, 0x41, 0x4F, 0x67, 0xDC,
0xEA, 0x97, 0xF2, 0xCF, 0xCE, 0xF0, 0xB4, 0xE6,
0x73,

0x96, 0xAC, 0x74, 0x22, 0xE7, 0xAD, 0x35,
0x85, 0xE2, 0xF9, 0x37, 0xE8, 0x1C, 0x75, 0xDF,
0x6E,

0x47, 0xF1, 0x1A, 0x71, 0x1D, 0x29, 0xC5,
0x89, 0x6F, 0xB7, 0x62, 0x0E, 0xAA, 0x18, 0xBE,
0x1B,

0xFC, 0x56, 0x3E, 0x4B, 0xC6, 0xD2, 0x79,
0x20, 0x9A, 0xDB, 0xC0, 0xFE, 0x78, 0xCD, 0x5A,
0xF4,

0x1F, 0xDD, 0xA8, 0x33, 0x88, 0x07, 0xC7,
0x31, 0xB1, 0x12, 0x10, 0x59, 0x27, 0x80, 0xEC,
0x5F,

0x60, 0x51, 0x7F, 0xA9, 0x19, 0xB5, 0x4A,
0x0D, 0x2D, 0xE5, 0x7A, 0x9F, 0x93, 0xC9, 0x9C,
0xEF,

```
        0xA0, 0xE0, 0x3B, 0x4D, 0xAE, 0x2A, 0xF5,
0xB0, 0xC8, 0xEB, 0xBB, 0x3C, 0x83, 0x53, 0x99,
0x61,
        0x17, 0x2B, 0x04, 0x7E, 0xBA, 0x77, 0xD6,
0x26, 0xE1, 0x69, 0x14, 0x63, 0x55, 0x21, 0x0C,
0x7D};

// Decryption: Multiply by 9 for InverseMixColumns
unsigned char mul9[256] =
{
        0x00, 0x09, 0x12, 0x1b, 0x24, 0x2d, 0x36,
0x3f, 0x48, 0x41, 0x5a, 0x53, 0x6c, 0x65, 0x7e,
0x77,
        0x90, 0x99, 0x82, 0x8b, 0xb4, 0xbd, 0xa6,
0xaf, 0xd8, 0xd1, 0xca, 0xc3, 0xfc, 0xf5, 0xee,
0xe7,
        0x3b, 0x32, 0x29, 0x20, 0x1f, 0x16, 0x0d,
0x04, 0x73, 0x7a, 0x61, 0x68, 0x57, 0x5e, 0x45,
0x4c,
        0xab, 0xa2, 0xb9, 0xb0, 0x8f, 0x86, 0x9d,
0x94, 0xe3, 0xea, 0xf1, 0xf8, 0xc7, 0xce, 0xd5,
0xdc,
        0x76, 0x7f, 0x64, 0x6d, 0x52, 0x5b, 0x40,
0x49, 0x3e, 0x37, 0x2c, 0x25, 0x1a, 0x13, 0x08,
0x01,
        0xe6, 0xef, 0xf4, 0xfd, 0xc2, 0xcb, 0xd0,
0xd9, 0xae, 0xa7, 0xbc, 0xb5, 0x8a, 0x83, 0x98,
0x91,
```

0x4d, 0x44, 0x5f, 0x56, 0x69, 0x60, 0x7b,
0x72, 0x05, 0x0c, 0x17, 0x1e, 0x21, 0x28, 0x33,
0x3a,

0xdd, 0xd4, 0xcf, 0xc6, 0xf9, 0xf0, 0xeb,
0xe2, 0x95, 0x9c, 0x87, 0x8e, 0xb1, 0xb8, 0xa3,
0xaa,

0xec, 0xe5, 0xfe, 0xf7, 0xc8, 0xc1, 0xda,
0xd3, 0xa4, 0xad, 0xb6, 0xbf, 0x80, 0x89, 0x92,
0x9b,

0x7c, 0x75, 0x6e, 0x67, 0x58, 0x51, 0x4a,
0x43, 0x34, 0x3d, 0x26, 0x2f, 0x10, 0x19, 0x02,
0x0b,

0xd7, 0xde, 0xc5, 0xcc, 0xf3, 0xfa, 0xe1,
0xe8, 0x9f, 0x96, 0x8d, 0x84, 0xbb, 0xb2, 0xa9,
0xa0,

0x47, 0x4e, 0x55, 0x5c, 0x63, 0x6a, 0x71,
0x78, 0x0f, 0x06, 0x1d, 0x14, 0x2b, 0x22, 0x39,
0x30,

0x9a, 0x93, 0x88, 0x81, 0xbe, 0xb7, 0xac,
0xa5, 0xd2, 0xdb, 0xc0, 0xc9, 0xf6, 0xff, 0xe4,
0xed,

0x0a, 0x03, 0x18, 0x11, 0x2e, 0x27, 0x3c,
0x35, 0x42, 0x4b, 0x50, 0x59, 0x66, 0x6f, 0x74,
0x7d,

0xa1, 0xa8, 0xb3, 0xba, 0x85, 0x8c, 0x97,
0x9e, 0xe9, 0xe0, 0xfb, 0xf2, 0xcd, 0xc4, 0xdf,
0xd6,

```
        0x31, 0x38, 0x23, 0x2a, 0x15, 0x1c, 0x07,  
0x0e, 0x79, 0x70, 0x6b, 0x62, 0x5d, 0x54, 0x4f,  
0x46};  
  
// Decryption: Multiply by 11 for InverseMixColumns  
unsigned char mul11[256] =  
{  
        0x00, 0x0b, 0x16, 0x1d, 0x2c, 0x27, 0x3a,  
0x31, 0x58, 0x53, 0x4e, 0x45, 0x74, 0x7f, 0x62,  
0x69,  
        0xb0, 0xbb, 0xa6, 0xad, 0x9c, 0x97, 0x8a,  
0x81, 0xe8, 0xe3, 0xfe, 0xf5, 0xc4, 0xcf, 0xd2,  
0xd9,  
        0x7b, 0x70, 0x6d, 0x66, 0x57, 0x5c, 0x41,  
0x4a, 0x23, 0x28, 0x35, 0x3e, 0x0f, 0x04, 0x19,  
0x12,  
        0xcb, 0xc0, 0xdd, 0xd6, 0xe7, 0xec, 0xf1,  
0xfa, 0x93, 0x98, 0x85, 0x8e, 0xbf, 0xb4, 0xa9,  
0xa2,  
        0xf6, 0xfd, 0xe0, 0xeb, 0xda, 0xd1, 0xcc,  
0xc7, 0xae, 0xa5, 0xb8, 0xb3, 0x82, 0x89, 0x94,  
0x9f,  
        0x46, 0x4d, 0x50, 0x5b, 0x6a, 0x61, 0x7c,  
0x77, 0x1e, 0x15, 0x08, 0x03, 0x32, 0x39, 0x24,  
0x2f,  
        0x8d, 0x86, 0x9b, 0x90, 0xa1, 0xaa, 0xb7,  
0xbc, 0xd5, 0xde, 0xc3, 0xc8, 0xf9, 0xf2, 0xef,  
0xe4,
```

```
    0x3d, 0x36, 0x2b, 0x20, 0x11, 0x1a, 0x07,  
0x0c, 0x65, 0x6e, 0x73, 0x78, 0x49, 0x42, 0x5f,  
0x54,
```

```
    0xf7, 0xfc, 0xe1, 0xea, 0xdb, 0xd0, 0xcd,  
0xc6, 0xaf, 0xa4, 0xb9, 0xb2, 0x83, 0x88, 0x95,  
0x9e,
```

```
    0x47, 0x4c, 0x51, 0x5a, 0x6b, 0x60, 0x7d,  
0x76, 0x1f, 0x14, 0x09, 0x02, 0x33, 0x38, 0x25,  
0x2e,
```

```
    0x8c, 0x87, 0x9a, 0x91, 0xa0, 0xab, 0xb6,  
0xbd, 0xd4, 0xdf, 0xc2, 0xc9, 0xf8, 0xf3, 0xee,  
0xe5,
```

```
    0x3c, 0x37, 0x2a, 0x21, 0x10, 0x1b, 0x06,  
0x0d, 0x64, 0x6f, 0x72, 0x79, 0x48, 0x43, 0x5e,  
0x55,
```

```
    0x01, 0x0a, 0x17, 0x1c, 0x2d, 0x26, 0x3b,  
0x30, 0x59, 0x52, 0x4f, 0x44, 0x75, 0x7e, 0x63,  
0x68,
```

```
    0xb1, 0xba, 0xa7, 0xac, 0x9d, 0x96, 0x8b,  
0x80, 0xe9, 0xe2, 0xff, 0xf4, 0xc5, 0xce, 0xd3,  
0xd8,
```

```
    0x7a, 0x71, 0x6c, 0x67, 0x56, 0x5d, 0x40,  
0x4b, 0x22, 0x29, 0x34, 0x3f, 0x0e, 0x05, 0x18,  
0x13,
```

```
    0xca, 0xc1, 0xdc, 0xd7, 0xe6, 0xed, 0xf0,  
0xfb, 0x92, 0x99, 0x84, 0x8f, 0xbe, 0xb5, 0xa8,  
0xa3};
```

```
// Decryption: Multiply by 13 for InverseMixColumns
```

```
unsigned char mul13[256] =
{
    0x00, 0x0d, 0x1a, 0x17, 0x34, 0x39, 0x2e,
    0x23, 0x68, 0x65, 0x72, 0x7f, 0x5c, 0x51, 0x46,
    0x4b,
    0xd0, 0xdd, 0xca, 0xc7, 0xe4, 0xe9, 0xfe,
    0xf3, 0xb8, 0xb5, 0xa2, 0xaf, 0x8c, 0x81, 0x96,
    0x9b,
    0xbb, 0xb6, 0xa1, 0xac, 0x8f, 0x82, 0x95,
    0x98, 0xd3, 0xde, 0xc9, 0xc4, 0xe7, 0xea, 0xfd,
    0xf0,
    0x6b, 0x66, 0x71, 0x7c, 0x5f, 0x52, 0x45,
    0x48, 0x03, 0x0e, 0x19, 0x14, 0x37, 0x3a, 0x2d,
    0x20,
    0x6d, 0x60, 0x77, 0x7a, 0x59, 0x54, 0x43,
    0x4e, 0x05, 0x08, 0x1f, 0x12, 0x31, 0x3c, 0x2b,
    0x26,
    0xbd, 0xb0, 0xa7, 0xaa, 0x89, 0x84, 0x93,
    0x9e, 0xd5, 0xd8, 0xcf, 0xc2, 0xe1, 0xec, 0xfb,
    0xf6,
    0xd6, 0xdb, 0xcc, 0xc1, 0xe2, 0xef, 0xf8,
    0xf5, 0xbe, 0xb3, 0xa4, 0xa9, 0x8a, 0x87, 0x90,
    0x9d,
    0x06, 0x0b, 0x1c, 0x11, 0x32, 0x3f, 0x28,
    0x25, 0x6e, 0x63, 0x74, 0x79, 0x5a, 0x57, 0x40,
    0x4d,
    0xda, 0xd7, 0xc0, 0xcd, 0xee, 0xe3, 0xf4,
    0xf9, 0xb2, 0xbf, 0xa8, 0xa5, 0x86, 0x8b, 0x9c,
    0x91,
```

```

        0x0a, 0x07, 0x10, 0x1d, 0x3e, 0x33, 0x24,
0x29, 0x62, 0x6f, 0x78, 0x75, 0x56, 0x5b, 0x4c,
0x41,
        0x61, 0x6c, 0x7b, 0x76, 0x55, 0x58, 0x4f,
0x42, 0x09, 0x04, 0x13, 0x1e, 0x3d, 0x30, 0x27,
0x2a,
        0xb1, 0xbc, 0xab, 0xa6, 0x85, 0x88, 0x9f,
0x92, 0xd9, 0xd4, 0xc3, 0xce, 0xed, 0xe0, 0xf7,
0xfa,
        0xb7, 0xba, 0xad, 0xa0, 0x83, 0x8e, 0x99,
0x94, 0xdf, 0xd2, 0xc5, 0xc8, 0xeb, 0xe6, 0xf1,
0xfc,
        0x67, 0x6a, 0x7d, 0x70, 0x53, 0x5e, 0x49,
0x44, 0x0f, 0x02, 0x15, 0x18, 0x3b, 0x36, 0x21,
0x2c,
        0x0c, 0x01, 0x16, 0x1b, 0x38, 0x35, 0x22,
0x2f, 0x64, 0x69, 0x7e, 0x73, 0x50, 0x5d, 0x4a,
0x47,
        0xdc, 0xd1, 0xc6, 0xcb, 0xe8, 0xe5, 0xf2,
0xff, 0xb4, 0xb9, 0xae, 0xa3, 0x80, 0x8d, 0x9a,
0x97};

// Decryption: Multiply by 14 for InverseMixColumns
unsigned char mul14[256] =
{
        0x00, 0x0e, 0x1c, 0x12, 0x38, 0x36, 0x24,
0x2a, 0x70, 0x7e, 0x6c, 0x62, 0x48, 0x46, 0x54,
0x5a,

```

```
    0xe0, 0xee, 0xfc, 0xf2, 0xd8, 0xd6, 0xc4,  
0xca, 0x90, 0x9e, 0x8c, 0x82, 0xa8, 0xa6, 0xb4,  
0xba,  
    0xdb, 0xd5, 0xc7, 0xc9, 0xe3, 0xed, 0xff,  
0xf1, 0xab, 0xa5, 0xb7, 0xb9, 0x93, 0x9d, 0x8f,  
0x81,  
    0x3b, 0x35, 0x27, 0x29, 0x03, 0x0d, 0x1f,  
0x11, 0x4b, 0x45, 0x57, 0x59, 0x73, 0x7d, 0x6f,  
0x61,  
    0xad, 0xa3, 0xb1, 0xbf, 0x95, 0x9b, 0x89,  
0x87, 0xdd, 0xd3, 0xc1, 0xcf, 0xe5, 0xeb, 0xf9,  
0xf7,  
    0x4d, 0x43, 0x51, 0x5f, 0x75, 0x7b, 0x69,  
0x67, 0x3d, 0x33, 0x21, 0x2f, 0x05, 0x0b, 0x19,  
0x17,  
    0x76, 0x78, 0x6a, 0x64, 0x4e, 0x40, 0x52,  
0x5c, 0x06, 0x08, 0x1a, 0x14, 0x3e, 0x30, 0x22,  
0x2c,  
    0x96, 0x98, 0x8a, 0x84, 0xae, 0xa0, 0xb2,  
0xbc, 0xe6, 0xe8, 0xfa, 0xf4, 0xde, 0xd0, 0xc2,  
0xcc,  
    0x41, 0x4f, 0x5d, 0x53, 0x79, 0x77, 0x65,  
0x6b, 0x31, 0x3f, 0x2d, 0x23, 0x09, 0x07, 0x15,  
0x1b,  
    0xa1, 0xaf, 0xbd, 0xb3, 0x99, 0x97, 0x85,  
0x8b, 0xd1, 0xdf, 0xcd, 0xc3, 0xe9, 0xe7, 0xf5,  
0xfb,
```



```
    0x9a, 0x94, 0x86, 0x88, 0xa2, 0xac, 0xbe,
0xb0, 0xea, 0xe4, 0xf6, 0xf8, 0xd2, 0xdc, 0xce,
0xc0,

    0x7a, 0x74, 0x66, 0x68, 0x42, 0x4c, 0x5e,
0x50, 0x0a, 0x04, 0x16, 0x18, 0x32, 0x3c, 0x2e,
0x20,

    0xec, 0xe2, 0xf0, 0xfe, 0xd4, 0xda, 0xc8,
0xc6, 0x9c, 0x92, 0x80, 0x8e, 0xa4, 0xaa, 0xb8,
0xb6,

    0x0c, 0x02, 0x10, 0x1e, 0x34, 0x3a, 0x28,
0x26, 0x7c, 0x72, 0x60, 0x6e, 0x44, 0x4a, 0x58,
0x56,

    0x37, 0x39, 0x2b, 0x25, 0x0f, 0x01, 0x13,
0x1d, 0x47, 0x49, 0x5b, 0x55, 0x7f, 0x71, 0x63,
0x6d,

    0xd7, 0xd9, 0xcb, 0xc5, 0xef, 0xe1, 0xf3,
0xfd, 0xa7, 0xa9, 0xbb, 0xb5, 0x9f, 0x91, 0x83,
0x8d};
```

```
// Auxiliary function for KeyExpansion
void KeyExpansionCore(unsigned char *in, unsigned
char i) {
    // Rotate left by one byte: shift left
    unsigned char t = in[0];
    in[0] = in[1];
    in[1] = in[2];
    in[2] = in[3];
    in[3] = t;
```

```

    // S-box 4 bytes
    in[0] = s[in[0]];
    in[1] = s[in[1]];
    in[2] = s[in[2]];
    in[3] = s[in[3]];

    // RCon
    in[0] ^= rcon[i];
}

void KeyExpansion(unsigned char inputKey[16],
unsigned char expandedKeys[176]) {
    // The first 128 bits are the original key
    for (int i = 0; i < 16; i++) {
        expandedKeys[i] = inputKey[i];
    }

    int bytesGenerated = 16; // Bytes we've
generated so far
    int rconIteration = 1; // Keeps track of
rcon value
    unsigned char tmpCore[4]; // Temp storage for
core

    while (bytesGenerated < 176) {
        /* Read 4 bytes for the core
        * They are the previously generated 4
bytes

```

```

        * Initially, these will be the final 4
bytes of the original key
        */
        for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
            tmpCore[i] = expandedKeys[i +
bytesGenerated - 4];
        }

        // Perform the core once for each 16 byte
key
        if (bytesGenerated % 16 == 0) {
            KeyExpansionCore(tmpCore,
rconIteration++);
        }

        for (unsigned char a = 0; a < 4; a++) {
            expandedKeys[bytesGenerated] =
expandedKeys[bytesGenerated - 16] ^ tmpCore[a];
            bytesGenerated++;
        }
    }
}

void AddRoundKeyEncrypt(unsigned char *state,
unsigned char *roundKey) {
    for (int i = 0; i < 16; i++) {
        state[i] ^= roundKey[i];
    }
}

```

```
void SubBytesEncrypt(unsigned char *state) {
    for (int i = 0; i < 16; i++) {
        state[i] = s[state[i]];
    }
}

// Shift left, adds diffusion
void ShiftRowsEncrypt(unsigned char *state) {
    unsigned char tmp[16];

    /* Column 1 */
    tmp[0] = state[0];
    tmp[1] = state[5];
    tmp[2] = state[10];
    tmp[3] = state[15];

    /* Column 2 */
    tmp[4] = state[4];
    tmp[5] = state[9];
    tmp[6] = state[14];
    tmp[7] = state[3];

    /* Column 3 */
    tmp[8] = state[8];
    tmp[9] = state[13];
    tmp[10] = state[2];
    tmp[11] = state[7];
```

```

    /* Column 4 */
    tmp[12] = state[12];
    tmp[13] = state[1];
    tmp[14] = state[6];
    tmp[15] = state[11];

    for (int i = 0; i < 16; i++) {
        state[i] = tmp[i];
    }
}

/* MixColumns uses mul2, mul3 look-up tables
 * Source of diffusion
 */
void MixColumns(unsigned char *state) {
    unsigned char tmp[16];

    tmp[0] = (unsigned char)mul2[state[0]] ^
mul3[state[1]] ^ state[2] ^ state[3];
    tmp[1] = (unsigned char)state[0] ^
mul2[state[1]] ^ mul3[state[2]] ^ state[3];
    tmp[2] = (unsigned char)state[0] ^ state[1] ^
mul2[state[2]] ^ mul3[state[3]];
    tmp[3] = (unsigned char)mul3[state[0]] ^
state[1] ^ state[2] ^ mul2[state[3]];

    tmp[4] = (unsigned char)mul2[state[4]] ^
mul3[state[5]] ^ state[6] ^ state[7];

```

```
    tmp[5] = (unsigned char)state[4] ^
mul2[state[5]] ^ mul3[state[6]] ^ state[7];
    tmp[6] = (unsigned char)state[4] ^ state[5] ^
mul2[state[6]] ^ mul3[state[7]];
    tmp[7] = (unsigned char)mul3[state[4]] ^
state[5] ^ state[6] ^ mul2[state[7]];

    tmp[8] = (unsigned char)mul2[state[8]] ^
mul3[state[9]] ^ state[10] ^ state[11];
    tmp[9] = (unsigned char)state[8] ^
mul2[state[9]] ^ mul3[state[10]] ^ state[11];
    tmp[10] = (unsigned char)state[8] ^ state[9] ^
mul2[state[10]] ^ mul3[state[11]];
    tmp[11] = (unsigned char)mul3[state[8]] ^
state[9] ^ state[10] ^ mul2[state[11]];

    tmp[12] = (unsigned char)mul2[state[12]] ^
mul3[state[13]] ^ state[14] ^ state[15];
    tmp[13] = (unsigned char)state[12] ^
mul2[state[13]] ^ mul3[state[14]] ^ state[15];
    tmp[14] = (unsigned char)state[12] ^ state[13]
^ mul2[state[14]] ^ mul3[state[15]];
    tmp[15] = (unsigned char)mul3[state[12]] ^
state[13] ^ state[14] ^ mul2[state[15]];

    for (int i = 0; i < 16; i++) {
        state[i] = tmp[i];
    }
}
```

```

/* Each round operates on 128 bits at a time
 * The number of rounds is defined in AESEncrypt()
 */

void RoundEncrypt(unsigned char *state, unsigned
char *key) {
    SubBytesEncrypt(state);
    ShiftRowsEncrypt(state);
    MixColumns(state);
    AddRoundKeyEncrypt(state, key);
}

void FinalRoundEncrypt(unsigned char *state,
unsigned char *key) {
    SubBytesEncrypt(state);
    ShiftRowsEncrypt(state);
    AddRoundKeyEncrypt(state, key);
}

void AESEncrypt(unsigned char *message, unsigned
char *expandedKey, unsigned char *encryptedMessage)
{
    unsigned char state[16]; // Stores the first 16
bytes of original message

    for (int i = 0; i < 16; i++) {
        state[i] = message[i];
    }
}

```

```

    int numberOfRounds = 9;

    AddRoundKeyEncrypt(state, expandedKey); //
Initial round

    for (int i = 0; i < numberOfRounds; i++) {
        RoundEncrypt(state, expandedKey + (16 * (i
+ 1)));
    }

    FinalRoundEncrypt(state, expandedKey + 160);

    // Copy encrypted state to buffer
    for (int i = 0; i < 16; i++) {
        encryptedMessage[i] = state[i];
    }
}

// DEcryption
void SubRoundKeyDecrypt(unsigned char *state,
unsigned char *roundKey) {
    for (int i = 0; i < 16; i++) {
        state[i] ^= roundKey[i];
    }
}

/* InverseMixColumns uses mul9, mul11, mul13, mul14
look-up tables

```



```
* Unmixes the columns by reversing the effect of
MixColumns in encryption
*/
void InverseMixColumnsDecrypt(unsigned char *state)
{
    unsigned char tmp[16];

    tmp[0] = (unsigned char)mul14[state[0]] ^
mul11[state[1]] ^ mul13[state[2]] ^ mul9[state[3]];
    tmp[1] = (unsigned char)mul9[state[0]] ^
mul14[state[1]] ^ mul11[state[2]] ^
mul13[state[3]];
    tmp[2] = (unsigned char)mul13[state[0]] ^
mul9[state[1]] ^ mul14[state[2]] ^ mul11[state[3]];
    tmp[3] = (unsigned char)mul11[state[0]] ^
mul13[state[1]] ^ mul9[state[2]] ^ mul14[state[3]];

    tmp[4] = (unsigned char)mul14[state[4]] ^
mul11[state[5]] ^ mul13[state[6]] ^ mul9[state[7]];
    tmp[5] = (unsigned char)mul9[state[4]] ^
mul14[state[5]] ^ mul11[state[6]] ^
mul13[state[7]];
    tmp[6] = (unsigned char)mul13[state[4]] ^
mul9[state[5]] ^ mul14[state[6]] ^ mul11[state[7]];
    tmp[7] = (unsigned char)mul11[state[4]] ^
mul13[state[5]] ^ mul9[state[6]] ^ mul14[state[7]];
```

```
    tmp[8] = (unsigned char)mul14[state[8]] ^
mul11[state[9]] ^ mul13[state[10]] ^
mul9[state[11]];

    tmp[9] = (unsigned char)mul9[state[8]] ^
mul14[state[9]] ^ mul11[state[10]] ^
mul13[state[11]];

    tmp[10] = (unsigned char)mul13[state[8]] ^
mul9[state[9]] ^ mul14[state[10]] ^
mul11[state[11]];

    tmp[11] = (unsigned char)mul11[state[8]] ^
mul13[state[9]] ^ mul9[state[10]] ^
mul14[state[11]];

    tmp[12] = (unsigned char)mul14[state[12]] ^
mul11[state[13]] ^ mul13[state[14]] ^
mul9[state[15]];

    tmp[13] = (unsigned char)mul9[state[12]] ^
mul14[state[13]] ^ mul11[state[14]] ^
mul13[state[15]];

    tmp[14] = (unsigned char)mul13[state[12]] ^
mul9[state[13]] ^ mul14[state[14]] ^
mul11[state[15]];

    tmp[15] = (unsigned char)mul11[state[12]] ^
mul13[state[13]] ^ mul9[state[14]] ^
mul14[state[15]];

    for (int i = 0; i < 16; i++) {
        state[i] = tmp[i];
    }
```

```
}

// Shifts rows right (rather than left) for
// decryption
void ShiftRowsDecrypt(unsigned char *state) {
    unsigned char tmp[16];

    /* Column 1 */
    tmp[0] = state[0];
    tmp[1] = state[13];
    tmp[2] = state[10];
    tmp[3] = state[7];

    /* Column 2 */
    tmp[4] = state[4];
    tmp[5] = state[1];
    tmp[6] = state[14];
    tmp[7] = state[11];

    /* Column 3 */
    tmp[8] = state[8];
    tmp[9] = state[5];
    tmp[10] = state[2];
    tmp[11] = state[15];

    /* Column 4 */
    tmp[12] = state[12];
    tmp[13] = state[9];
    tmp[14] = state[6];
}
```

```

    tmp[15] = state[3];

    for (int i = 0; i < 16; i++) {
        state[i] = tmp[i];
    }
}

/* Perform substitution to each of the 16 bytes
 * Uses inverse S-box as lookup table
 */
void SubBytesDecrypt(unsigned char *state) {
    for (int i = 0; i < 16; i++) { // Perform
substitution to each of the 16 bytes
        state[i] = inv_s[state[i]];
    }
}

/* Each round operates on 128 bits at a time
 * The number of rounds is defined in AESDecrypt()
 * Not surprisingly, the steps are the encryption
steps but reversed
 */
void RoundDecrypt(unsigned char *state, unsigned
char *key) {
    SubRoundKeyDecrypt(state, key);
    InverseMixColumnsDecrypt(state);
    ShiftRowsDecrypt(state);
    SubBytesDecrypt(state);
}

```

```

// Same as RoundDecrypt() but no InverseMixColumns
void InitialRoundDecrypt(unsigned char *state,
unsigned char *key) {
    SubRoundKeyDecrypt(state, key);
    ShiftRowsDecrypt(state);
    SubBytesDecrypt(state);
}

/* The AES decryption function
 * Organizes all the decryption steps into one
function
 */
void AESDecrypt(unsigned char *encryptedMessage,
unsigned char *expandedKey, unsigned char
*decryptedMessage) {
    unsigned char state[16]; // Stores the first 16
bytes of encrypted message

    for (int i = 0; i < 16; i++) {
        state[i] = encryptedMessage[i];
    }

    InitialRoundDecrypt(state, expandedKey + 160);

    int numberOfRounds = 9;

    for (int i = 8; i >= 0; i--) {

```

```

        RoundDecrypt(state, expandedKey + (16 * (i
+ 1)));
    }

    SubRoundKeyDecrypt(state, expandedKey); //
Final round

    // Copy decrypted state to buffer
    for (int i = 0; i < 16; i++) {
        decryptedMessage[i] = state[i];
    }
}

int main() {

    cout << "AES Algorithm" << endl;
    cout << "Enter 1 for encryption \n 2 for
decryption" << endl;
    int choice;
    cin >> choice;
    if (choice == 1) {
        char message[1024];

        cout << "Enter the message to encrypt: ";
        cin.getline(message, sizeof(message));
        cout << message << endl;

        // Pad message to 16 bytes

```

```
        int originalLen = strlen((const char
*)message);

        int paddedMessageLen = originalLen;

        if ((paddedMessageLen % 16) != 0) {
            paddedMessageLen = (paddedMessageLen /
16 + 1) * 16;
        }

        unsigned char *paddedMessage = new unsigned
char[paddedMessageLen];
        for (int i = 0; i < paddedMessageLen; i++)
        {
            if (i >= originalLen) {
                paddedMessage[i] = 0;
            } else {
                paddedMessage[i] = message[i];
            }
        }

        unsigned char *encryptedMessage = new
unsigned char[paddedMessageLen];

        string str;
        ifstream infile;
        infile.open("keyfile", ios::in |
ios::binary);
```

```
        if (infile.is_open()) {
            getline(infile, str); // The first line
of file should be the key
            infile.close();
        }

        else
            cout << "Unable to open file";

        istringstream hex_chars_stream(str);
        unsigned char key[16];
        int i = 0;
        unsigned int c;
        while (hex_chars_stream >> hex >> c) {
            key[i] = c;
            i++;
        }

        unsigned char expandedKey[176];

        KeyExpansion(key, expandedKey);

        for (int i = 0; i < paddedMessageLen; i +=
16) {
            AESEncrypt(paddedMessage + i,
expandedKey, encryptedMessage + i);
        }
```



```
        cout << "Encrypted message in hex:" <<
endl;
        for (int i = 0; i < paddedMessageLen; i++)
        {
            cout << hex <<
(int)encryptedMessage[i];
            cout << " ";
        }

        cout << endl;

        // Write the encrypted string out to file
"message.aes"
        ofstream outfile;
        outfile.open("message.aes", ios::out |
ios::binary);
        if (outfile.is_open()) {
            outfile << encryptedMessage;
            outfile.close();
            cout << "Wrote encrypted message to
file message.aes" << endl;
        }

        else
            cout << "Unable to open file";

        // Free memory
        delete[] paddedMessage;
        delete[] encryptedMessage;
```

```
    } else if (choice == 2) {
        string msgstr;
        ifstream infile;
        infile.open("message.aes", ios::in |
ios::binary);

        if (infile.is_open()) {
            getline(infile, msgstr); // The first
line of file is the message
            cout << "Read in encrypted message from
message.aes" << endl;
            infile.close();
        }

        else
            cout << "Unable to open file";

        char *msg = new char[msgstr.size() + 1];

        strcpy(msg, msgstr.c_str());

        int n = strlen((const char *)msg);

        unsigned char *encryptedMessage = new
unsigned char[n];
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            encryptedMessage[i] = (unsigned
char)msg[i];
        }
    }
```

```
// Free memory
delete[] msg;

// Read in the key
string keystr;
ifstream keyfile;
keyfile.open("keyfile", ios::in |
ios::binary);

if (keyfile.is_open()) {
    getline(keyfile, keystr); // The first
line of file should be the key
    cout << "Read in the 128-bit key from
keyfile" << endl;
    keyfile.close();
}

else
    cout << "Unable to open file";

istringstream hex_chars_stream(keystr);
unsigned char key[16];
int i = 0;
unsigned int c;
while (hex_chars_stream >> hex >> c) {
    key[i] = c;
    i++;
}
```

```
    unsigned char expandedKey[176];

    KeyExpansion(key, expandedKey);

    int messageLen = strlen((const char
*)encryptedMessage);

    unsigned char *decryptedMessage = new
unsigned char[messageLen];

    for (int i = 0; i < messageLen; i += 16) {
        AESDecrypt(encryptedMessage + i,
expandedKey, decryptedMessage + i);
    }

    cout << "Decrypted message in hex:" <<
endl;
    for (int i = 0; i < messageLen; i++) {
        cout << hex <<
(int)decryptedMessage[i];
        cout << " ";
    }
    cout << endl;
    cout << "Decrypted message: ";
    for (int i = 0; i < messageLen; i++) {
        cout << decryptedMessage[i];
    }
    cout << endl;
```

```

    } else {
        cout << "Invalid choice" << endl;
    }
}

```

Output:

```

● titan@titan-Lenovo-V15-ADA:~/OpemMP/CNS$ ./aes encrypt -p nilay -p shirke
Text: nilay
Key:  shirke
----- Encrypting -----
hex: 6ab24893ca4d56dceec0bfe39722aacf
● titan@titan-Lenovo-V15-ADA:~/OpemMP/CNS$ ./aes decrypt -h 6ab24893ca4d56dceec0bfe39722aacf -p shirke
Text: 6ab24893ca4d56dceec0bfe39722aacf
Key:  shirke
----- Decrypting -----
hex: 6e696c61792020202020202020202020
plaintext: nilay
○ titan@titan-Lenovo-V15-ADA:~/OpemMP/CNS$ █

```

Name : Ritesh Pawar
Batch: B4
Subject: CNS Lab
PRN: 2020BTECS00068

Aim: To encrypt given plain text using DES algorithm.

Theory:

DES is a block cipher and encrypts data in blocks of size of 64 bits each, which means 64 bits of plain text go as the input to DES, which produces 64 bits of ciphertext. The same algorithm and key are used for encryption and decryption, with minor differences. The key length is 56 bits.

Code:

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

string hexToBin(string s) {
    unordered_map<char, string> mp;
    mp['0'] = "0000";
    mp['1'] = "0001";
    mp['2'] = "0010";
    mp['3'] = "0011";
    mp['4'] = "0100";
    mp['5'] = "0101";
    mp['6'] = "0110";
    mp['7'] = "0111";
    mp['8'] = "1000";
    mp['9'] = "1001";
    mp['A'] = "1010";
    mp['B'] = "1011";
```

```

        mp['C'] = "1100";
        mp['D'] = "1101";
        mp['E'] = "1110";
        mp['F'] = "1111";
        stringstream bin;
        for (int i = 0; i < s.size(); i++) {
            bin << mp[s[i]];
        }
        return bin.str();
    }
}

string binToHex(string s) {
    unordered_map<string, string> mp;
    mp["0000"] = "0";
    mp["0001"] = "1";
    mp["0010"] = "2";
    mp["0011"] = "3";
    mp["0100"] = "4";
    mp["0101"] = "5";
    mp["0110"] = "6";
    mp["0111"] = "7";
    mp["1000"] = "8";
    mp["1001"] = "9";
    mp["1010"] = "A";
    mp["1011"] = "B";
    mp["1100"] = "C";
    mp["1101"] = "D";
    mp["1110"] = "E";
    mp["1111"] = "F";
    stringstream hex;

```

```

        for (int i = 0; i < s.length(); i += 4) {
            string ch = s.substr(i, 4);
            hex << mp[ch];
        }
        return hex.str();
    }
}

```

```

string permute(string k, int *arr, int n) {
    stringstream per;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        per << k[arr[i] - 1];
    }
    return per.str();
}

```

```

string shiftLeft(string k, int shifts) {
    string s = "";
    for (int i = 0; i < shifts; i++) {
        for (int j = 1; j < 28; j++) {
            s += k[j];
        }
        s += k[0];
        k = s;
        s = "";
    }
    return k;
}

```

```

string XOR(string a, string b) {

```



```

        61, 53, 45, 37, 29, 21,
13, 5,
        63, 55, 47, 39, 31, 23,
15, 7};

// Initial Permutation
plain = permute(plain, initial_perm, 64);
cout << "After initial permutation: " <<
binToHex(plain) << endl;

// Splitting
string left = plain.substr(0, 32);
string right = plain.substr(32, 32);
cout << "After splitting: L0=" <<
binToHex(left)
    << " R0=" << binToHex(right) << endl;

// Expansion D-box Table
int exp_d[48] = {32, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 4, 5,
                 6, 7, 8, 9, 8, 9, 10, 11,
                 12, 13, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16,
17,
                 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 20,
21,
                 22, 23, 24, 25, 24, 25, 26,
27,
                 28, 29, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32,
1};

// S-box Table

```

```
int s[8][4][16] = {{14, 4, 13, 1, 2, 15, 11, 8,
3, 10, 6, 12, 5, 9, 0, 7,
0, 15, 7, 4, 14, 2, 13, 1,
10, 6, 12, 11, 9, 5, 3, 8,
4, 1, 14, 8, 13, 6, 2, 11,
15, 12, 9, 7, 3, 10, 5, 0,
15, 12, 8, 2, 4, 9, 1, 7,
5, 11, 3, 14, 10, 0, 6, 13},
{15, 1, 8, 14, 6, 11, 3, 4,
9, 7, 2, 13, 12, 0, 5, 10,
3, 13, 4, 7, 15, 2, 8, 14,
12, 0, 1, 10, 6, 9, 11, 5,
0, 14, 7, 11, 10, 4, 13, 1,
5, 8, 12, 6, 9, 3, 2, 15,
13, 8, 10, 1, 3, 15, 4, 2,
11, 6, 7, 12, 0, 5, 14, 9},
{10, 0, 9, 14, 6, 3, 15, 5,
1, 13, 12, 7, 11, 4, 2, 8,
13, 7, 0, 9, 3, 4, 6, 10,
2, 8, 5, 14, 12, 11, 15, 1,
13, 6, 4, 9, 8, 15, 3, 0,
11, 1, 2, 12, 5, 10, 14, 7,
1, 10, 13, 0, 6, 9, 8, 7,
4, 15, 14, 3, 11, 5, 2, 12},
{7, 13, 14, 3, 0, 6, 9, 10,
1, 2, 8, 5, 11, 12, 4, 15,
13, 8, 11, 5, 6, 15, 0, 3,
4, 7, 2, 12, 1, 10, 14, 9,
```

```
10, 6, 9, 0, 12, 11, 7, 13,
15, 1, 3, 14, 5, 2, 8, 4,
3, 15, 0, 6, 10, 1, 13, 8,
9, 4, 5, 11, 12, 7, 2, 14},
{2, 12, 4, 1, 7, 10, 11, 6,
8, 5, 3, 15, 13, 0, 14, 9,
14, 11, 2, 12, 4, 7, 13, 1,
5, 0, 15, 10, 3, 9, 8, 6,
4, 2, 1, 11, 10, 13, 7, 8,
15, 9, 12, 5, 6, 3, 0, 14,
11, 8, 12, 7, 1, 14, 2, 13,
6, 15, 0, 9, 10, 4, 5, 3},
{12, 1, 10, 15, 9, 2, 6, 8,
0, 13, 3, 4, 14, 7, 5, 11,
10, 15, 4, 2, 7, 12, 9, 5,
6, 1, 13, 14, 0, 11, 3, 8,
9, 14, 15, 5, 2, 8, 12, 3,
7, 0, 4, 10, 1, 13, 11, 6,
4, 3, 2, 12, 9, 5, 15, 10,
11, 14, 1, 7, 6, 0, 8, 13},
{4, 11, 2, 14, 15, 0, 8, 13,
3, 12, 9, 7, 5, 10, 6, 1,
13, 0, 11, 7, 4, 9, 1, 10,
14, 3, 5, 12, 2, 15, 8, 6,
1, 4, 11, 13, 12, 3, 7, 14,
10, 15, 6, 8, 0, 5, 9, 2,
6, 11, 13, 8, 1, 4, 10, 7,
9, 5, 0, 15, 14, 2, 3, 12},
```

```

                                {13, 2, 8, 4, 6, 15, 11, 1,
10, 9, 3, 14, 5, 0, 12, 7,
                                1, 15, 13, 8, 10, 3, 7, 4,
12, 5, 6, 11, 0, 14, 9, 2,
                                7, 11, 4, 1, 9, 12, 14, 2,
0, 6, 10, 13, 15, 3, 5, 8,
                                2, 1, 14, 7, 4, 10, 8, 13,
15, 12, 9, 0, 3, 5, 6, 11}}};

```

```

// Straight Permutation Table

```

```

int per[32] = {16, 7, 20, 21,
               29, 12, 28, 17,
               1, 15, 23, 26,
               5, 18, 31, 10,
               2, 8, 24, 14,
               32, 27, 3, 9,
               19, 13, 30, 6,
               22, 11, 4, 25};

```

```

cout << endl;

```

```

for (int i = 0; i < 16; i++) {
    // Expansion D-box
    string right_expanded = permute(right,
exp_d, 48);

```

```

    // XOR RoundKey[i] and right_expanded
    string x = XOR(rkb[i], right_expanded);

```

```

    // S-boxes

```

```

        string op = "";
        for (int i = 0; i < 8; i++) {
            int row = 2 * int(x[i * 6] - '0') +
int(x[i * 6 + 5] - '0');
            int col = 8 * int(x[i * 6 + 1] - '0') +
4 * int(x[i * 6 + 2] - '0') + 2 * int(x[i * 6 + 3]
- '0') + int(x[i * 6 + 4] - '0');
            int val = s[i][row][col];
            op += char(val / 8 + '0');
            val = val % 8;
            op += char(val / 4 + '0');
            val = val % 4;
            op += char(val / 2 + '0');
            val = val % 2;
            op += char(val + '0');
        }
        // Straight D-box
        op = permute(op, per, 32);

        // XOR left and op
        x = XOR(op, left);

        left = x;

        // Swapper
        if (i != 15) {
            swap(left, right);
        }

```

```

        cout << "Round " << i + 1 << " " <<
binToHex(left) << " "
        << binToHex(right) << " " << rk[i] <<
endl;
    }

    // Combination
    string combine = left + right;

    // Final Permutation Table
    int final_perm[64] = {40, 8, 48, 16, 56, 24,
64, 32,
                        39, 7, 47, 15, 55, 23,
63, 31,
                        38, 6, 46, 14, 54, 22,
62, 30,
                        37, 5, 45, 13, 53, 21,
61, 29,
                        36, 4, 44, 12, 52, 20,
60, 28,
                        35, 3, 43, 11, 51, 19,
59, 27,
                        34, 2, 42, 10, 50, 18,
58, 26,
                        33, 1, 41, 9, 49, 17, 57,
25};

    // Final Permutation

```

```

        string cipher = binToHex(permute(combine,
final_perm, 64));
        return cipher;
    }
int main() {
    string plain, key;

    // plain = "This is a test text";
    // key = "this is a test";
    // Key Generation

    cout << "Enter the plain text: ";
    getline(cin, plain);
    cout << "Enter the key: ";
    getline(cin, key);

    // Hex to binary
    key = hexToBin(key);

    // Parity bit drop table
    int keyp[56] = {57, 49, 41, 33, 25, 17, 9,
                    1, 58, 50, 42, 34, 26, 18,
                    10, 2, 59, 51, 43, 35, 27,
                    19, 11, 3, 60, 52, 44, 36,
                    63, 55, 47, 39, 31, 23, 15,
                    7, 62, 54, 46, 38, 30, 22,
                    14, 6, 61, 53, 45, 37, 29,
                    21, 13, 5, 28, 20, 12, 4};

```



```

    // getting 56 bit key from 64 bit using the
parity bits
    key = permute(key, keyp, 56); // key without
parity

    // Number of bit shifts
    int shift_table[16] = {1, 1, 2, 2,
                           2, 2, 2, 2,
                           1, 2, 2, 2,
                           2, 2, 2, 1};

    // Key- Compression Table
    int key_comp[48] = {14, 17, 11, 24, 1, 5,
                        3, 28, 15, 6, 21, 10,
                        23, 19, 12, 4, 26, 8,
                        16, 7, 27, 20, 13, 2,
                        41, 52, 31, 37, 47, 55,
                        30, 40, 51, 45, 33, 48,
                        44, 49, 39, 56, 34, 53,
                        46, 42, 50, 36, 29, 32};

    // Splitting
    string left = key.substr(0, 28);
    string right = key.substr(28, 28);

    vector<string> rkb; // rkb for RoundKeys in
binary
    vector<string> rk;  // rk for RoundKeys in
hexadecimal

```

```

    for (int i = 0; i < 16; i++) {
        // Shifting
        left = shiftLeft(left, shift_table[i]);
        right = shiftLeft(right, shift_table[i]);

        // Combining
        string combine = left + right;

        // Key Compression
        string RoundKey = permute(combine,
key_comp, 48);

        rkb.push_back(RoundKey);
        rk.push_back(binToHex(RoundKey));
    }

    cout << "\nEncryption:\n\n";
    string cipher = encrypt(plain, rkb, rk);
    cout << "\nCipher Text: " << cipher << endl;

    cout << "\nDecryption\n\n";
    reverse(rkb.begin(), rkb.end());
    reverse(rk.begin(), rk.end());
    string text = encrypt(cipher, rkb, rk);
    cout << "\nPlain Text: " << text << endl;
}

```

Output:

```
Rutikesh@Rutikesh MINGW64 ~/Desktop/FY I/C&NS Lab/Assignment 7
```

```
$ ./a.exe
```

```
Enter the plain text: rutikesh
```

```
Enter the key: thisiskey
```

```
Encryption:
```

```
After initial permutation:
```

```
After splitting: L0= R0=
```

```
Round 1  FFFFFFFF
```

```
Round 2  FFFFFFFF FBFFFFFF
```

```
Round 3  FBFFFFFF C7240634
```

```
Round 4  C7240634 C3240634
```

```
Round 5  C3240634 FFFFFFFF
```

```
Round 6  FFFFFFFF FBFFFFFF
```

```
Round 7  FBFFFFFF C7240634
```

```
Round 8  C7240634 C3240634
```

```
After initial permutation: C3240634C7240634
```

```
After splitting: L0=C3240634 R0=C7240634
```

```
Round 1  C7240634 FBFFFFFF
```

```
Round 2  FBFFFFFF FFFFFFFF
```

```
Round 3  FFFFFFFF C3240634
```

```
Round 4  C3240634 C7240634
```

```
Round 5  C7240634 FBFFFFFF
```

```
Round 6  FBFFFFFF FFFFFFFF
```

```
Round 7  FFFFFFFF C3240634
```

```
Round 8  C3240634 C7240634
```

```
Round 9  C7240634 FBFFFFFF
```

```
Round 10 FBFFFFFF FFFFFFFF
```

```
Round 11 FFFFFFFF C3240634
```

```
Round 12 C3240634 C7240634
```

```
Round 13 C7240634 FBFFFFFF
```

```
Round 14 FBFFFFFF FFFFFFFF
```

```
Round 15 FFFFFFFF C3240634
```

```
Round 16 C7240634 C3240634
```

```
Plain Text: C0CC7F000333C0C0
```

Name: Ritesh Pawar
Batch: B4
Subject: CNS Lab
PRN: 2020BTECS00068

Aim: Find the GCD of two given number using Euclidean Algorithm :

Theory:

The Euclidean Algorithm for finding $\text{GCD}(A,B)$ is as follows: • If $A = 0$ then $\text{GCD}(A,B)=B$, since the $\text{GCD}(0,B)=B$, and we can stop.

- If $B = 0$ then $\text{GCD}(A,B)=A$, since the $\text{GCD}(A,0)=A$, and we can stop.
- Write A in quotient remainder form ($A = B \cdot Q + R$)
- Find $\text{GCD}(B,R)$ using the Euclidean Algorithm since $\text{GCD}(A,B) = \text{GCD}(B,R)$

Code:

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int findGCD(int num1, int num2)
{
    cout << "Step\tNum1\tNum2\tQuotient\tRemainder" << endl;
    int step = 0;
    while (num2 != 0)
    {
        int quotient = num1 / num2;
        int remainder = num1 % num2;
        cout << step << "\t" << num1 << "\t" << num2 << "\t" << quotient <<
"\t" << remainder << endl;
        num1 = num2;
        num2 = remainder;
        step++;
    }
}
```

```

        return num1;
    }

int main()
{
    int num1, num2;
    cout << "Enter two numbers: ";
    cin >> num1 >> num2;

    int gcd = findGCD(num1, num2);
    cout << "GCD is " << gcd << endl;

    return 0;
}

```

Output:

```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS SEARCH TERMINAL OUTPUT
• PS E:\OS\Chinese Remainder_Thm> cd "e:\OS\Euclidean_PrimeFactors\" ; if ($?) { g++ Eucladian.cpp -o Eucladian } ; if ($?) { .\Eucladian }
Enter two numbers: 35 10
• Step Num1 Num2 Quotient Remainder
0 35 10 3 5
1 10 5 2 0
GCD is 5
PS E:\OS\Euclidean_PrimeFactors> cd "e:\OS\Euclidean_PrimeFactors\" ; if ($?) { g++ Eucladian.cpp -o Eucladian } ; if ($?) { .\Eucladian }
Enter two numbers: 35 15
• Step Num1 Num2 Quotient Remainder
0 35 15 2 5
1 15 5 3 0
GCD is 5
PS E:\OS\Euclidean_PrimeFactors>

```

Name: Ritesh Pawar
Batch: B4
Subject: CNS Lab
PRN: 2020BTECS00068

Aim: Find the GCD of two given numbers using Extended Euclidean Algorithm:

Theory:

In arithmetic and computer programming, the extended Euclidean algorithm is an extension to the Euclidean algorithm, and computes, in addition to the greatest common divisor (gcd) of integers a and b , also the coefficients of Bézout's identity, which are integers x and y such that. The extended Euclidean algorithm also refers to a very similar algorithm for computing the polynomial greatest common divisor and the coefficients of Bézout's identity of two univariate polynomials.

Code:

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

int gcdExtended(int a, int b, int *x, int *y) {
    // Initialize the table header
    cout << "Step  a  b  q  r  x  y" << endl;

    int x1, y1; // To store results of recursive call
    int step = 1; // Initialize step counter
    int gcd;

    while (a != 0) {
        int q = b / a;
        int r = b % a;
        *x = *x - q * x1;
        *y = *y - q * y1;

        // Print the step details
    }
}
```

```

        cout << step << "      " << a << "    " << b << "    " << q << "    " << r
<< "    " << *x << "    " << *y << endl;

        b = a;
        a = r;
        x1 = *x;
        y1 = *y;
        step++;
    }

    gcd = b; // GCD is stored in 'b'
    return gcd;
}

int main() {
    int x, y, a = 35, b = 15;
    int g = gcdExtended(a, b, &x, &y);
    cout << "GCD(" << a << ", " << b << ") = " << g << endl;
    return 0;
}

```

Output:

```

PS E:\ONS\Extended_Euclidean> cd "e:\ONS\Extended_Euclidean\"; if ($?) { g++ ExtendedEucl.cpp -o ExtendedEucl }; if ($?) { .\ExtendedEucl }
Two inputs are : 161 28
Step  a  b  q  r  x  y
1    161 28  0  28 1998221101 7339784
2    28 161  5  21 597050188 -29359136
3    21 28  1  7  0  0
4     7 21  3  0  0  0
GCD(161, 28) = 7
PS E:\ONS\Extended_Euclidean>

```

Enter 2 numbers to find GCD

5 161 28 21 1 0 1 0 1 -5

1 28 21 7 0 1 -1 1 -5 6

3 21 7 0 1 -1 4 -5 6 -23

GCD = 7

S = -1

T = 6

Name: Rutikesh Sawant

Batch: B2

Subject: CNS Lab

PRN: 2019BTECS00034

Aim: Chinese Remainder Theorem implementation

Theory:

$$x = a_1 \pmod{n_1}$$

...

$$x = a_k \pmod{n_k}$$

This is equivalent to saying that $x \bmod n_i = a_i$ (for $i=1\dots k$). The notation above is common in group theory, where you can define the group of integers modulo some number n and then you state equivalences (or congruence) within that group. So x is the unknown; instead of knowing x , we know the remainder of the division of x by a group of numbers. If the numbers n_i are pairwise coprimes (i.e. each one is coprime with all the others) then the equations have exactly one solution. Such solution will be modulo N , with N equal to the product of all the n_i .

Code:

```

#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

// Function to calculate the modular inverse using extended Euclidean algorithm
int modInverse(int a, int m) {
    a = a % m;
    for (int x = 1; x < m; x++) {
        if ((a * x) % m == 1) {
            return x;
        }
    }
    return -1; // Modular inverse doesn't exist
}

// Function to find the solution to the system of congruences using CRT
int chineseRemainderTheorem(vector<int>& num, vector<int>& rem) {
    int product = 1;
    int n = num.size();

    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        product *= num[i];
    }

    vector<int> partialProducts(n);
    vector<int> inverse(n);

    int x = 0;

    cout << "Step\tPartial Product\tInverse\tProduct So Far\tIntermediate Result" << endl;

    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        partialProducts[i] = product / num[i];
        inverse[i] = modInverse(partialProducts[i], num[i]);
        int intermediateResult = partialProducts[i] * inverse[i] * rem[i];
        x += intermediateResult;

        cout << i + 1 << "\t" << partialProducts[i] << "\t" << inverse[i] <<
"\t" << product << "\t" << intermediateResult << endl;
    }

    x = x % product;

    return x < 0 ? x + product : x;
}

```

```

}

int main() {
    int n;
    cout << "Enter the number of congruences: ";
    cin >> n;

    vector<int> num(n);
    vector<int> rem(n);

    cout << "Enter the moduli: ";
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        cin >> num[i];
    }

    cout << "Enter the remainders: ";
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        cin >> rem[i];
    }

    int result = chineseRemainderTheorem(num, rem);

    cout << "The solution to the system of congruences is: " << result << endl;

    return 0;
}

```

Output:

```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS SEARCH TERMINAL OUTPUT
PS E:\CRS> cd "e:\CRS\Chinese_Remainder_Thm\" ; if ($?) { g++ assignment13_CRT.cpp -o assignment13_CRT } ; if ($?) { .\assignment13_CRT }
Enter the number of congruences: 3
Enter the moduli: 5 7 11
Enter the remainders: 2 3 1
Step  Partial Product Inverse Product So Far  Intermediate Result
1      77      3      385      462
2      55      6      385      990
3      35      6      385      210
The solution to the system of congruences is: 122
PS E:\CRS\Chinese_Remainder_Thm> cd "e:\CRS\Chinese_Remainder_Thm\" ; if ($?) { g++ assignment13_CRT.cpp -o assignment13_CRT } ; if ($?) { .\assignment13_CRT }

```

Name: Ritesh Pawar
Batch: B4
Subject: CNS Lab
PRN: 2020BTECS00068

Aim: Prime Factorization of large numbers

Theory: We have to factorize a number such that its factors are prime and their product equals a given number.

Code:

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
typedef long long ll;

ll gcd(ll a, ll b) {
    if (b == 0) return a;
    return gcd(b, a % b);
}

ll pollard_rho(ll n) {
    ll x = 2, y = 2, d = 1;
    while (d == 1) {
        x = (x * x + 1) % n;
        y = (y * y + 1) % n;
        y = (y * y + 1) % n;
        d = gcd(abs(x - y), n);
    }
    return d;
}

void factorize(ll n) {
    if (n <= 1) return;

    if (n % 2 == 0) {
        cout << 2 << " ";
        while (n % 2 == 0) n /= 2;
    }

    while (n > 1) {
```

```

        ll factor = pollard_rho(n);
        cout << factor << " ";
        while (n % factor == 0) n /= factor;
    }
}

int main() {
    ll n;
    cin >> n;
    factorize(n);
    return 0;
}

```

Output:

```

PS E:\CNS\Euclidean_PrimeFactors> cd "e:\CNS\Euclidean_PrimeFactors\"; if ($?) { g++ prime_factors.cpp -o prime_factors }; if ($?) { .\prime_factors }
977312669
31013 31513
PS E:\CNS\Euclidean_PrimeFactors>

```

31013

31513

Name: Ritesh Pawar

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Aim: Diffie-helman key exchange Algorithm

Theory:

Diffie-Hellman algorithm is one of the most important algorithms used for establishing a shared secret. At the time of exchanging data over a public network, we can use the shared secret for secret communication. We use an elliptic curve for generating points and getting a secret key using the parameters.

1. We will take four variables, i.e., P (prime), G (the primitive root of P), and a and b (private values).
2. The variables P and G both are publicly available. The sender selects a private value, either a or b , for generating a key to exchange publicly. The receiver receives the key, and that generates a secret key, after which the sender and receiver both have the same secret key to encrypt.

Code:

Alice.cpp

```
alice.cpp x
diffiehellman > alice.cpp
1  #include <iostream>
2  #include <cmath>
3  #include <winsock2.h>
4
5  long long p = 17; // Large prime number (public)
6  long long alpha = 5; // Primitive root modulo p (public)
7
8  long long powM(long long a, long long b, long long n){
9      if (b == 1){
10         return a % n;
11     }
12     long long x = powM(a, b / 2, n);
13     x = (x * x) % n;
14     if (b % 2){
15         x = (x * a) % n;
16     }
17     return x;
18 }
19
20 int main() {
21     WSADATA wsaData;
22     if (WSAStartup(MAKEWORD(2, 2), &wsaData) != 0) {
23         std::cerr << "Failed to initialize Winsock" << std::endl;
24         return -1;
25     }
26
27     SOCKET clientSocket;
28     struct sockaddr_in serverAddress;
29
30     clientSocket = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0);
31     if (clientSocket == INVALID_SOCKET) {
32         std::cerr << "Error creating socket" << std::endl;
33         WSACleanup();
34         return -1;
35     }
36 }
```



```
alice.cpp x
diffiehellman > alice.cpp
36
37     serverAddress.sin_family = AF_INET;
38     serverAddress.sin_port = htons(8080);
39     serverAddress.sin_addr.s_addr = inet_addr("127.0.0.1"); //Localhost
40
41     if (connect(clientSocket, (struct sockaddr*)&serverAddress, sizeof(serverAddress)) == SOCKET_ERROR) {
42         std::cerr << "Error connecting to Bob" << std::endl;
43         closesocket(clientSocket);
44         WSACleanup();
45         return -1;
46     }
47
48     int xa = 4; // Alice's private key
49
50     // Alice computes A = (alpha^xa) % p
51     int A = powM(alpha, xa, p);
52     std::cout << "Alice computes A: " << A << std::endl;
53
54     // Send Alice's public value A to Bob
55     send(clientSocket, (char*)&A, sizeof(A), 0);
56     std::cout << "Sent Alice's public value A to Bob" << std::endl;
57
58     // Receive Bob's public value B
59     int B;
60     recv(clientSocket, (char*)&B, sizeof(B), 0);
61     std::cout << "Received Bob's public value B: " << B << std::endl;
62
63     // Calculate the shared secret key
64     int shared_key_alice = powM(B, xa, p);
65     std::cout << "Shared key calculated by Alice: " << shared_key_alice << std::endl;
66
67     closesocket(clientSocket);
68     WSACleanup();
69
70     return 0;
71 }
72
```

Bob.cpp

bob.cpp

diffiehellman > bob.cpp

```
1  #include <iostream>
2  #include <cmath>
3  #include <winsock2.h>
4
5  long long p = 17; // Large prime number (public)
6  long long alpha = 5; // Primitive root modulo p (public)
7
8  long long powM(long long a, long long b, long long n){
9      if (b == 1){
10         return a % n;
11     }
12     long long x = powM(a, b / 2, n);
13     x = (x * x) % n;
14     if (b % 2){
15         x = (x * a) % n;
16     }
17     return x;
18 }
19
20 int main() {
21     WSADATA wsaData;
22     if (WSAStartup(MAKEWORD(2, 2), &wsaData) != 0) {
23         std::cerr << "Failed to initialize Winsock" << std::endl;
24         return -1;
25     }
26
27     SOCKET serverSocket;
28     struct sockaddr_in serverAddress;
29     SOCKET clientSocket;
30     struct sockaddr_in clientAddress;
31
32     serverSocket = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0);
33     if (serverSocket == INVALID_SOCKET) {
34         std::cerr << "Error creating socket" << std::endl;
35         WSACleanup();
36         return -1;
37     }
```

```
diffiehellman > bob.cpp
51 std::cout << "Bob is waiting for Alice to connect..." << std::endl;
52
53 int clientAddress_size = sizeof(clientAddress);
54 clientSocket = accept(serverSocket, (struct sockaddr*)&clientAddress, &clientAddress_size);
55
56 if (clientSocket == INVALID_SOCKET) {
57     std::cerr << "Error accepting the connection" << std::endl;
58     closesocket(serverSocket);
59     WSACleanup();
60     return -1;
61 }
62
63 int xb = 6; // Bob's private key
64
65 // Receive Alice's public value A
66 int A;
67 recv(clientSocket, (char*)&A, sizeof(A), 0);
68 std::cout << "Received Alice's public value A: " << A << std::endl;
69
70 // Bob computes B = (alpha^xb) % p
71 int B = powM(alpha, xb, p);
72 std::cout << "Bob computes B: " << B << std::endl;
73
74 // Send Bob's public value B to Alice
75 send(clientSocket, (char*)&B, sizeof(B), 0);
76 std::cout << "Sent Bob's public value B to Alice" << std::endl;
77
78 // Calculate the shared secret key
79 int shared_key_bob = powM(A, xb, p);
80 std::cout << "Shared key calculated by Bob: " << shared_key_bob << std::endl;
81
82 closesocket(serverSocket);
83 closesocket(clientSocket);
84 WSACleanup();
85
86 return 0;
87 }
```

Output:

```
PS E:\CS\diffiehellman> g++ bob.cpp -o bob -std=c++11
PS E:\CS\diffiehellman> .\bob.exe
Bob is waiting for Alice to connect...
Received Alice's public value A: 13
Bob computes B: 2
Sent Bob's public value B to Alice
Shared key calculated by Bob: 16
PS E:\CS\diffiehellman>
```

```
PS E:\CS\diffiehellman> .\alice.exe
Alice computes A: 13
Sent Alice's public value A to Bob
Received Bob's public value B: 2
Shared key calculated by Alice: 16
PS E:\CS\diffiehellman>
```

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Aim: Implementation of RSA algorithm.

Theory:

The RSA algorithm is an asymmetric cryptography algorithm; this means that it uses a public key and a private key (i.e two different, mathematically linked keys). As their names suggest, a public key is shared publicly, while a private key is secret and must not be shared with anyone.

The RSA algorithm ensures that the keys, in the above illustration, are as secure as possible.

Code:

```
RSA > @ RSA.cpp X
RSA > @ RSA.cpp
1  #include <bits/stdc++.h>
2  using namespace std;
3
4  // Function for extended Euclidean Algorithm
5  int s, t;
6  int extendedGCD(int r1, int r2, int s1, int s2, int t1, int t2){
7      // Base Case
8      if (r2 == 0){
9          s = s1;
10         t = t1;
11         return r1;
12     }
13
14     int q = r1 / r2;
15     int r = r1 % r2;
16     int s = s1 - q * s2;
17     int t = t1 - q * t2;
18
19     cout << q << "\t" << r1 << "\t" << r2 << "\t" << r << "\t" << s1 << "\t" << s2 << "\t" << s << "\t" << t1 << "\t" << t2 << "\t" << t << endl;
20     return extendedGCD(r2, r, s2, s, t2, t);
21 }
22
23
24 int modinverse(int A, int M){
25     int x, y;
26     int g = extendedGCD(A, M, 1, 0, 0, 1);
27     if (g != 1) {
28         cout << "Inverse doesn't exist";
29         return 0;
30     }
31     else {
32         int res = (s % M + M) % M;
33         cout << "inverse is" << res << endl;
34         return res;
35     }
36 }
37 }
```

✚ RSA.cpp

```
long long powM(long long a, long long b, long long n){
    if (b == 1){
        return a % n;
    }
    long long x = powM(a, b / 2, n);
    x = (x * x) % n;
    if (b % 2){
        x = (x * a) % n;
    }
    return x;
}

int GCD(int num1, int num2){
    if (num1 == 0){
        return num2;
    }
    return GCD(num2 % num1, num1);
}
```

```

RSA > RSA.cpp
57
58 int main(){
59     long long p, q, e, msg;
60     //17 31 7 2
61
62     cout << "Please enter 2 prime number and e and Message to Encrypt" << endl;
63     cin >> p >> q >> e >> msg;
64
65     cout << "2 random prime numbers selected are " << p << " " << q << endl;
66
67     // First part of public key:
68     long long n = p * q;
69     cout << "Product of two prime number n is " << n << endl;
70
71     cout << "Taken e is " << e << endl;
72
73     long long phi = (p - 1) * (q - 1);
74     cout << "phi is " << phi << endl;
75
76     while (e < phi) {
77         if (gcd(e, phi) == 1)
78             break;
79         else
80             e++;
81     }
82     cout << "Final e value is " << e << endl;
83
84     // Private key (d stands for decrypt)
85     long long d = modInverse(e, phi);
86     cout << "d is " << d << endl;
87
88     cout << "\nso now our public key is " << "<" << e << ", " << n << ">" << endl;
89     cout << "\nso now our private key is " << "<" << d << ", " << n << ">" << endl << endl;
90     // Message to be encrypted
91     cout << "Message date is " << msg << endl;

```

```

    cout << "\nso now our public key is " << "<" << e << ", " << n << ">" << endl;
    cout << "\nso now our private key is " << "<" << d << ", " << n << ">" << endl << endl;
    // Message to be encrypted
    cout << "Message date is " << msg << endl;

    // Encryption c = (msg ^ e) % n
    long long c = powM(msg, e, n);
    cout << "Encrypted Message is " << c << endl;

    // Decryption m = (c ^ d) % n
    long long m = powM(c, d, n);
    cout << "original Message is " << m << endl;

    return 0;
}

```

Output:

```
● Please enter 2 prime number and e and Message to Encrypt
17 31 7 2
2 random prime numbers selected are 17 31
Product of two prime number n is 527
Taken e is 7
phi is 480
Final e value is 7
0      7      480      7      1      0      1      0      1      0
68     480     7      4      0      1     -68     1      0      1
1      7      4      3      1     -68     69      0      1     -1
1      4      3      1     -68     69    -137     1     -1      2
3      3      1      0      69    -137     480    -1      2     -7
inverse is 343
d is 343

so now our public key is <7,527>

so now our private key is <343,527>

Message date is 2
Encrypted Message is 128
original Message is 2
○ PS E:\CNS\RSA> █
```


