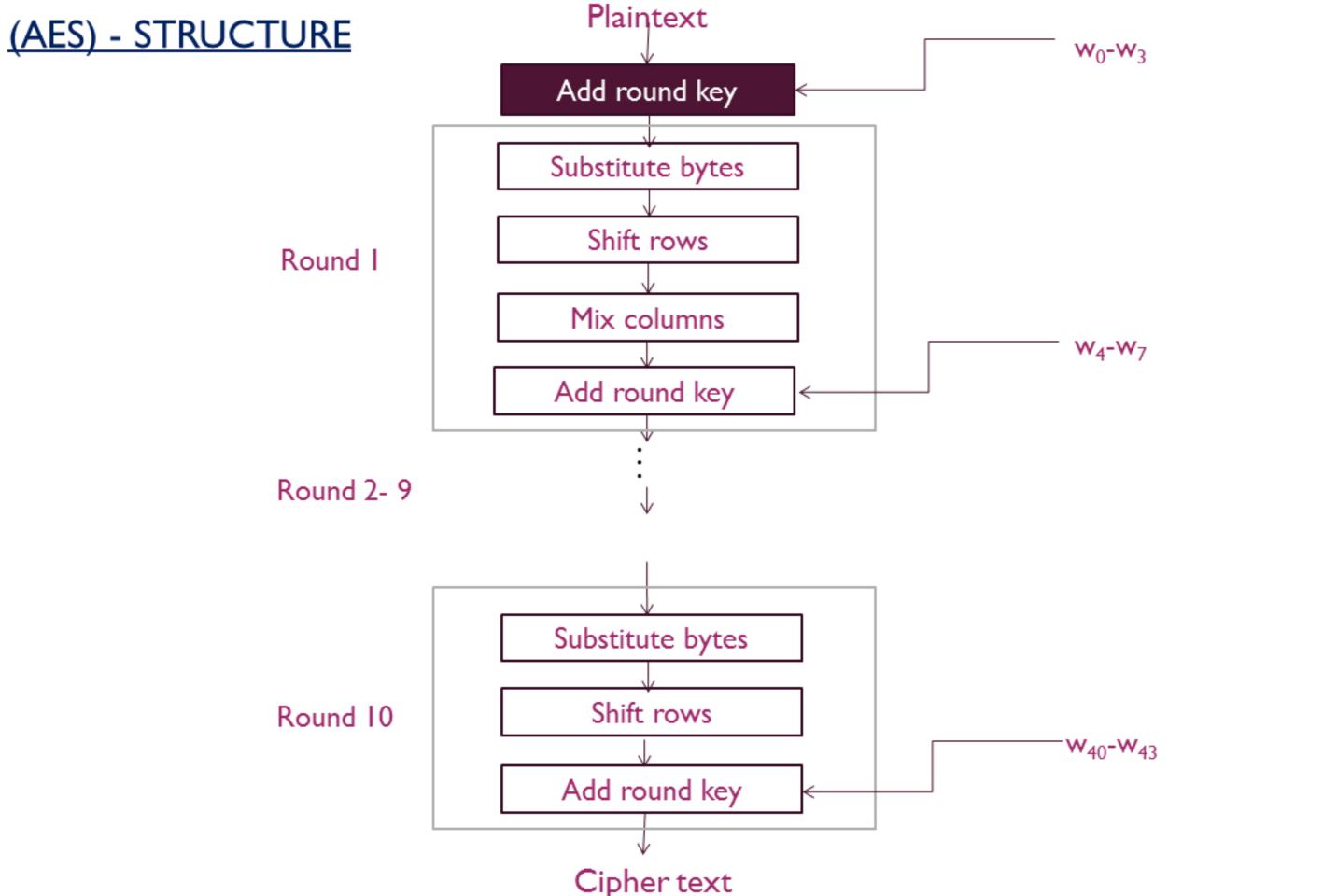
CRYPTOGRAPHY & NETWORK SECURITY

ADVANCED ENCRYPTION STANDARD (AES)

- One of the best & popular algorithm used today.
- Is a symmetric block cipher.
- Block size = 128 bits.
- No . of rounds depends on key size.
- 128-bit key- 10 rounds
- 192-bit key 12 rounds
- 256-bit key 14 rounds



Vijesh Nair

- It process data as bytes and not as bits.
- So we have 128 bit key & data
- So 128 / 8 = 16
- So 128 bits = 16 bytes.
- And 4 bytes = I word
- Input arranged in 4 x 4 matrix.

in ₀	in ₄	in ₈	in ₁₂
in _l	in ₅	in ₉	in ₁₃
in ₂	in ₆	in ₁₀	in ₁₄
in ₃	in ₇	in ₁₁	in ₁₅

Intermediate results are stored in another 4 x 4 matrix -- State array.

s _{0,0}	s _{0,1}	s _{0,2}	s _{0,3}
s _{1,0}	s _{I,I}	s _{1,2}	s _{1,3}
s _{2,0}	s _{2,1}	s _{2,2}	s _{2,3}
s _{3,0}	s _{3,1}	s _{3,2}	S _{3,3}

Output is stored in another 4 x 4 matrix.

out ₀	out ₄	out ₈	out ₁₂
out	out ₅	out ₉	out ₁₃
out ₂	out ₆	out ₁₀	out _{I4}
out ₃	out ₇	out	out ₁₅

• Key is stored in another 4 x 4 matrix.

\mathbf{k}_0	k ₄	k ₈	k ₁₂
k _I	k ₅	k ₉	k ₁₃
k ₂	k ₆	k ₁₀	k ₁₄
k ₃	k ₇	k _{II}	k ₁₅

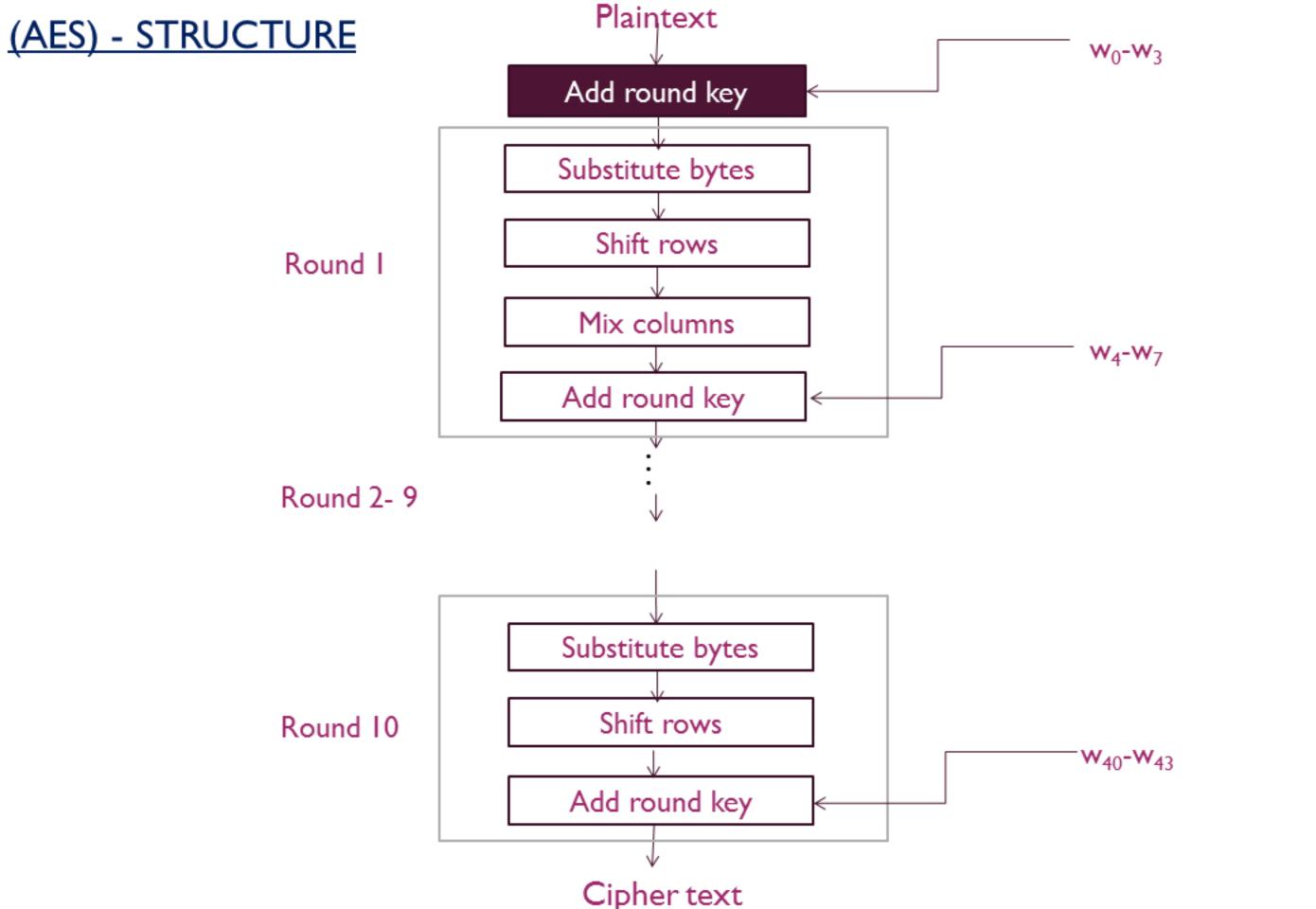
Key is stored in another 4 x 4 matrix.

\mathbf{k}_0	k ₄	k ₈	k ₁₂
k _l	k ₅	k ₉	k ₁₃
k ₂	k ₆	k ₁₀	k ₁₄
k ₃	k ₇	k _{II}	k ₁₅

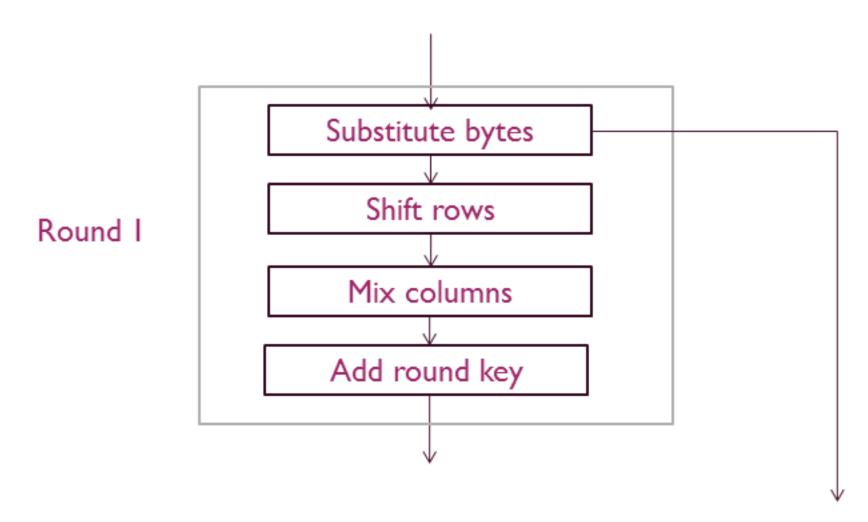
$$w_1 = k_0 k_1 k_2 k_3$$

 $w_2 = k_4 k_5 k_6 k_7$
 $w_3 = k_8 k_9 k_{10} k_{11}$
 $w_4 = k_{12} k_{13} k_{14} k_{15}$

This key will be expanded to 44 words (w_0 , w_1 ,.... w_{43})



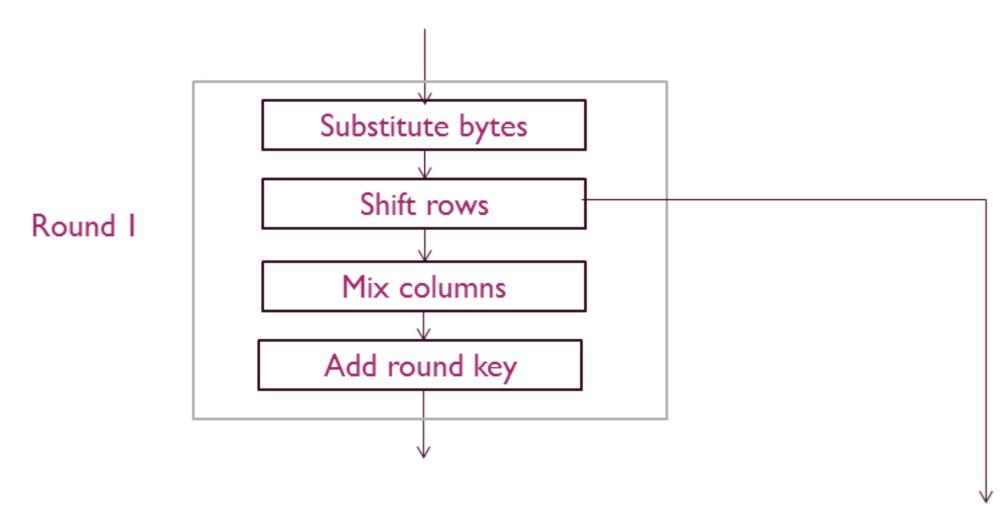
Viiesh Nair



- Uses an S-box to perform a byte-by-byte substitution of the block
- \triangleright Take in₀ i.e, 8 bits.
- > Split it into two halves.
- First half represents row and second half represents column.
- ≥ 16 x 16 s box.
- Result will be sent to state array.

	0000	0001	0010	0011	0100	0101	0110	0111	1000	1001	1010	1011	1100	1101	1110	ш
0001																
0010																
0011																
0100																
0101					11100101											
0110																
0111																
1000																
1001																
1010																
1011																
1100																
1101																
1110																
Ш																

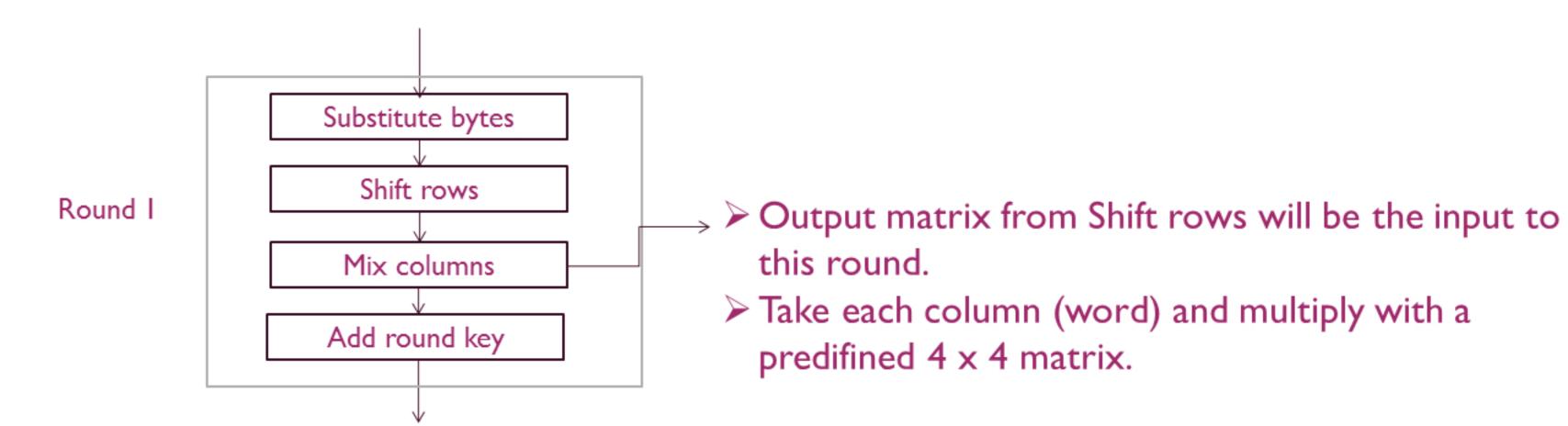
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	В	C	D	E	F
0	63	7C	77	7B	F2	6B	6F	C5	30	01	67	2B	FE	D7	AB	76
1	CA	82	C9	7D	FA	59	47	F0	AD	D4	A2	AF	9C	A4	72	C0
2	B7	FD	93	26	36	3F	F7	CC	34	A5	E5	F1	71	D8	31	15
3	04	C7	23	C3	18	96	05	9A	07	12	80	E2	EB	27	B2	75
4	09	83	2C	1A	1B	6E	5A	A0	52	3B	D6	B3	29	E3	2F	84
5	53	DI	00	ED	20	FC	BI	5B	6A	CB	BE	39	4A	4C	58	CF
6	D0	EF	AA	FB	43	4D	33	85	45	F9	02	7F	50	3C	9F	A8
7	51	A3	40	8F	92	9D	38	F5	BC	B6	DA	21	10	FF	F3.	D2
8	CD	0C	13	EC	5F	97	44	17	C4	A7	7E	3D	64	5D	19	73
9	60	81	4F	DC	22	2A	90	88	46	EE	B8	14	DE	5E	0B	DB
A	E0	32	3A	0A	49	06	24	5C	C2	D3	AC	62	91	95	E4	79
В	E7	C8	37	6D	8D	D5	4E	A9	6C	56	F4	EA	65	7A	AE	08
C	BA	78	25	2E	1C	A6	B4	C6	E8	DD	74	1F	4B	BD	8B	8A
D	70	3E	B5	66	48	03	F6	0E	61	35	57	B9	86	CI	1D	9E
E	E1	F8	98	11	69	D9	8E	94	9B	1E	87	E9	CE	55	28	DF
F	8C	Al	89	0D	BF	E6	42	68	41	99	2D	0F	BO	54	BB	16

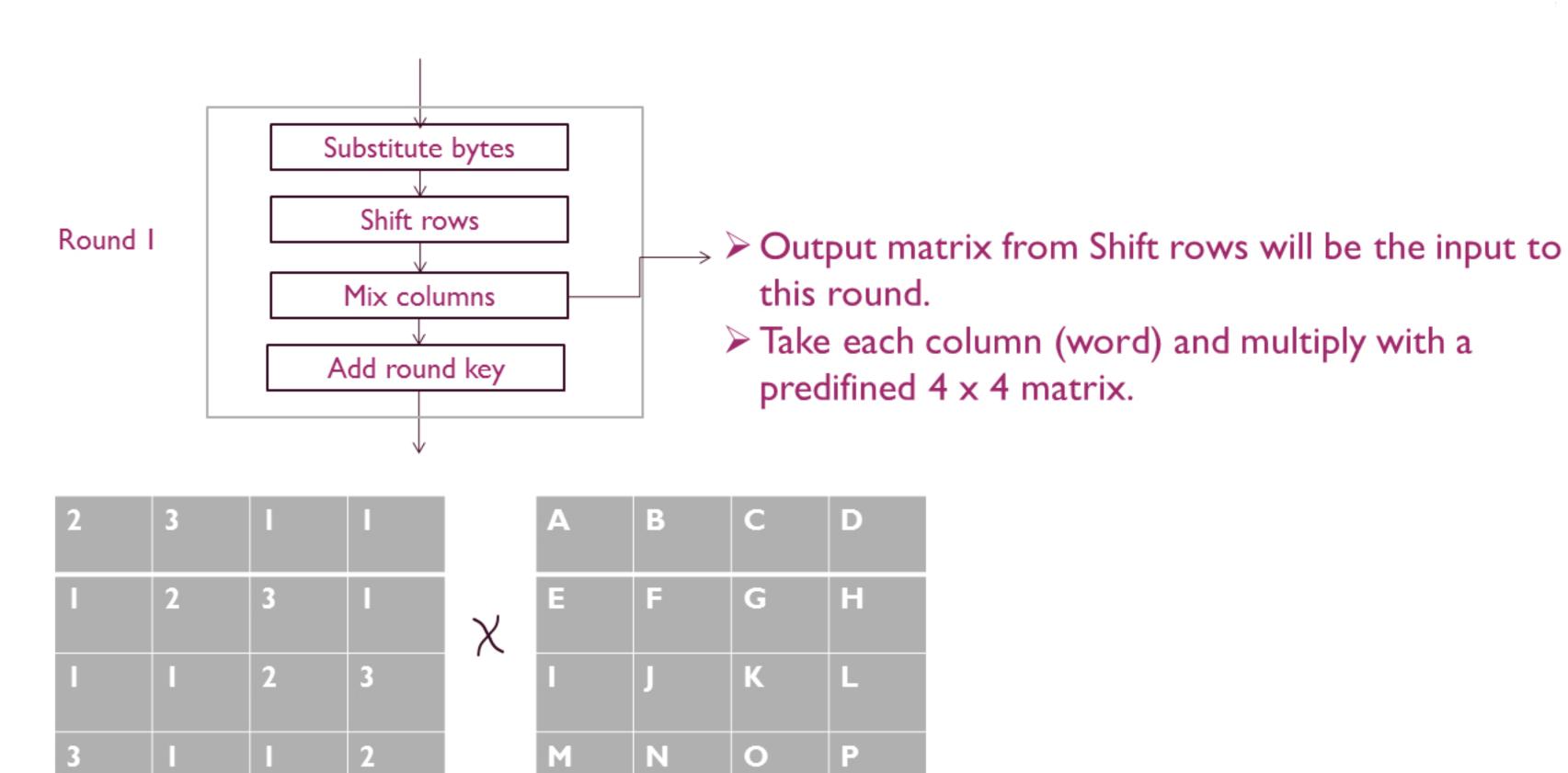


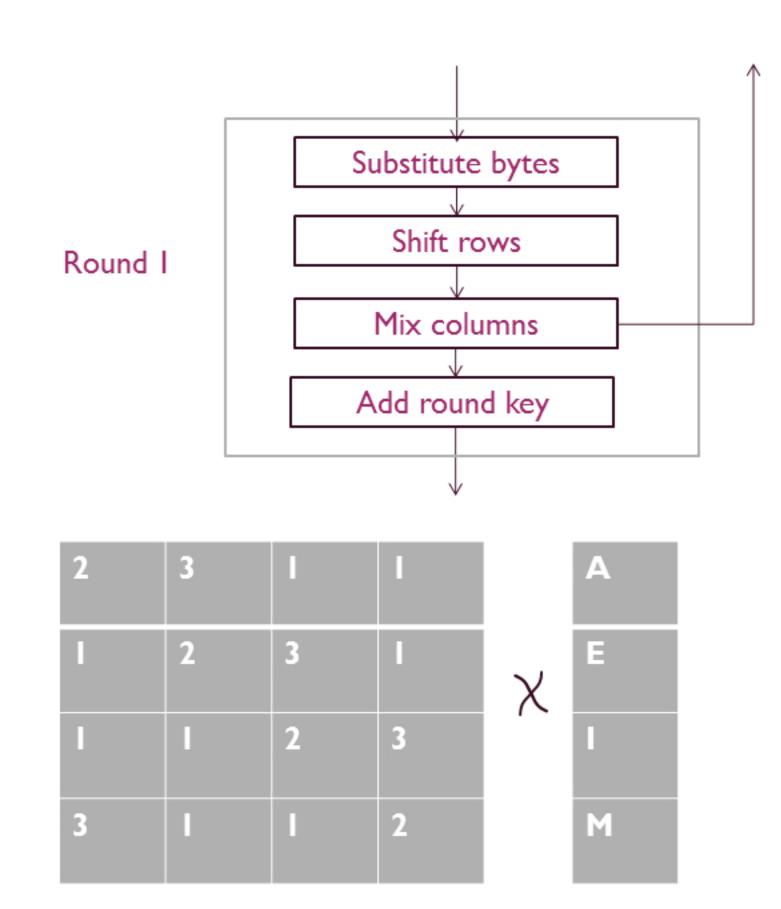
- Output matrix from Substitution stage will be the input to this round.
- For first row no shift is made.
- For second row I byte circular left shift.
- For third 2 byte circular left shift.
- For forth row 3 byte circular left shift.

- For first row no shift is made.
- For second row I byte circular left shift.
- For third row 2 byte circular left shift.
- For forth row 3 byte circular left shift.

A	В	С	D		A	В	С	D
E	F	G	Н	<i></i>	F	G	Н	E
	J	K	L		K	L	1	J
М	N	0	Р		Р	М	N	0

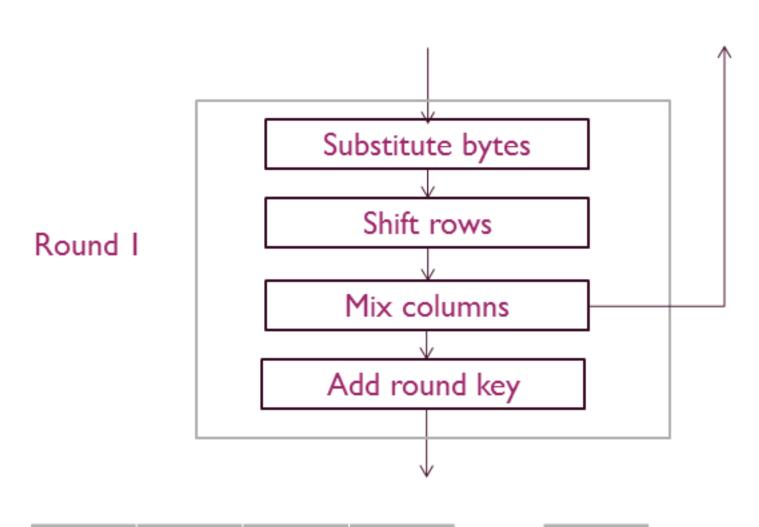






- Output matrix from Shift rows will be the input to this round.
- Take each column (word) and multiply with a predifined 4 x 4 matrix.

A	В	С	D
E	F	G	Н
1	J	K	L
М	N	0	Р

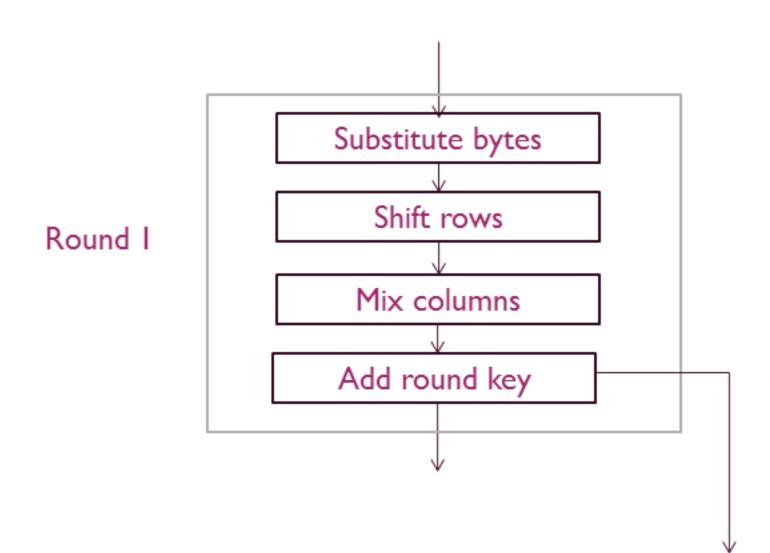


- Output matrix from Shift rows will be the input to this round.
- Take each column (word) and multiply with a predifined 4 x 4 matrix.

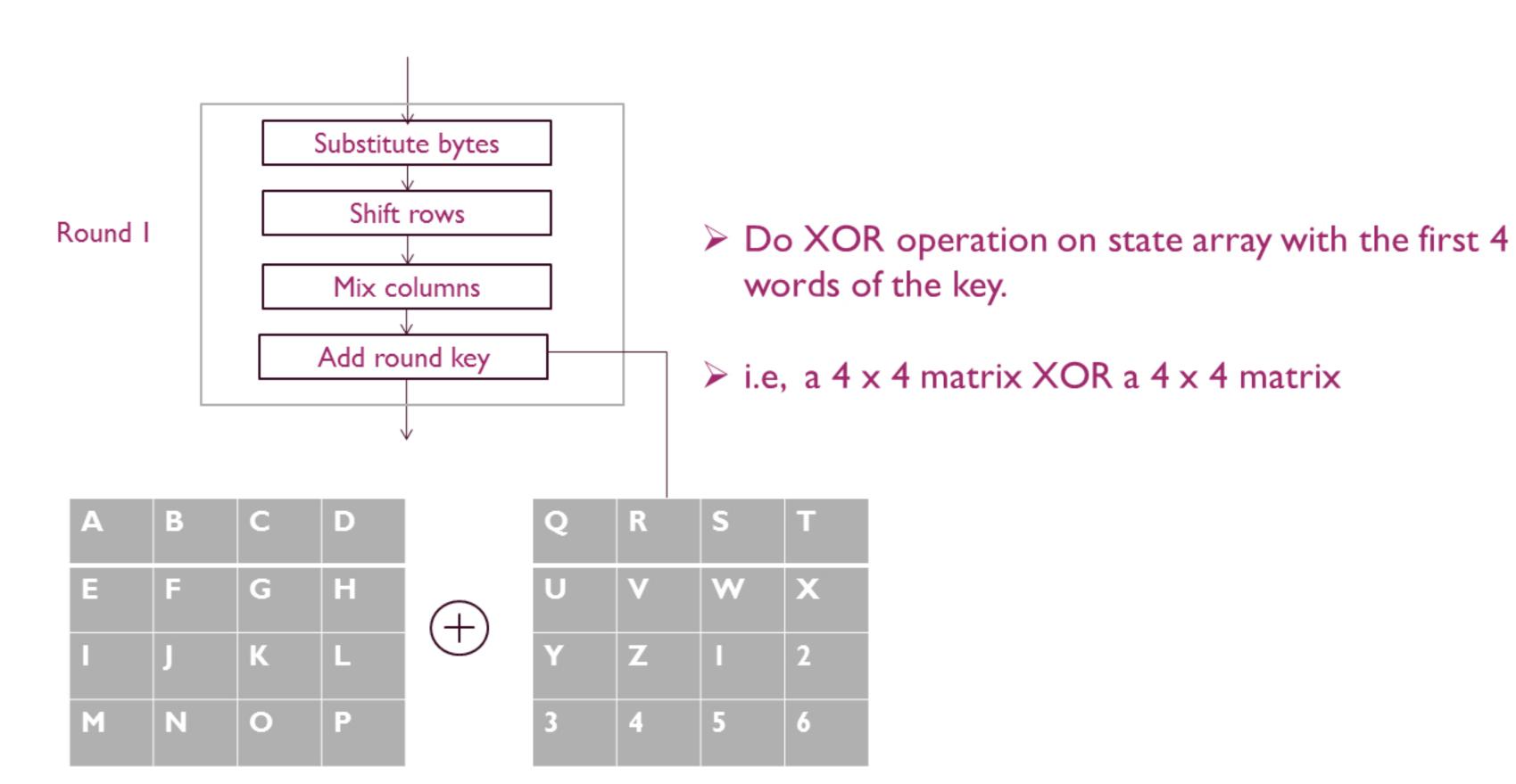
A	В	С	D
E	F	G	Н
1	J	K	L
М	N	0	Р

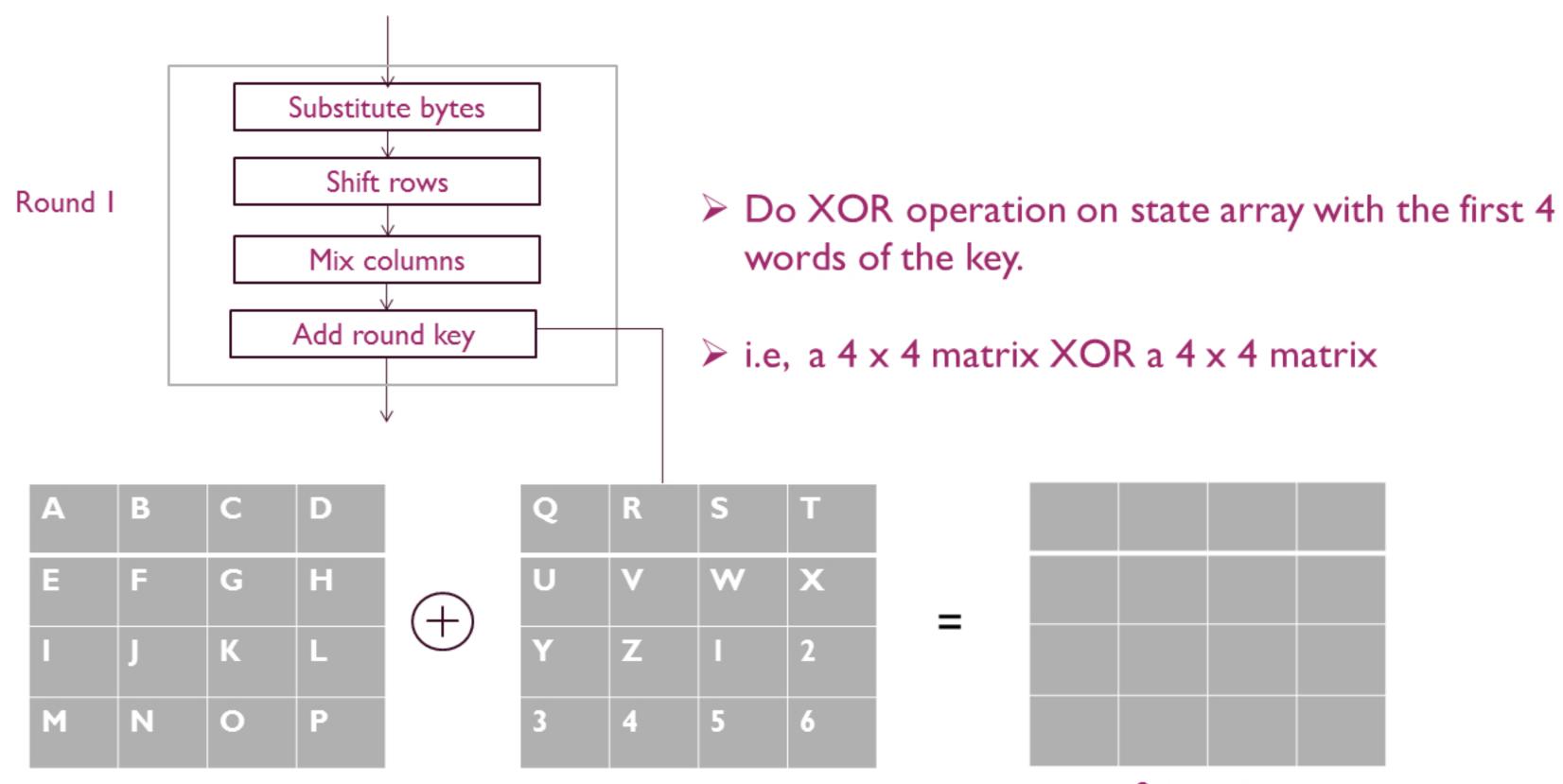
2	3	1	1		A
1	2	3	1	χ	E
1	1	2	3		
3	1	1	2		М

s _{0,0}	s _{0,1}	s _{0,2}	s _{0,3}
s _{1,0}	s _{I,I}	s _{1,2}	s _{1,3}
s _{2,0}	s _{2,1}	s _{2,2}	s _{2,3}
s _{3,0}	S _{3,1}	s _{3,2}	s _{3,3}

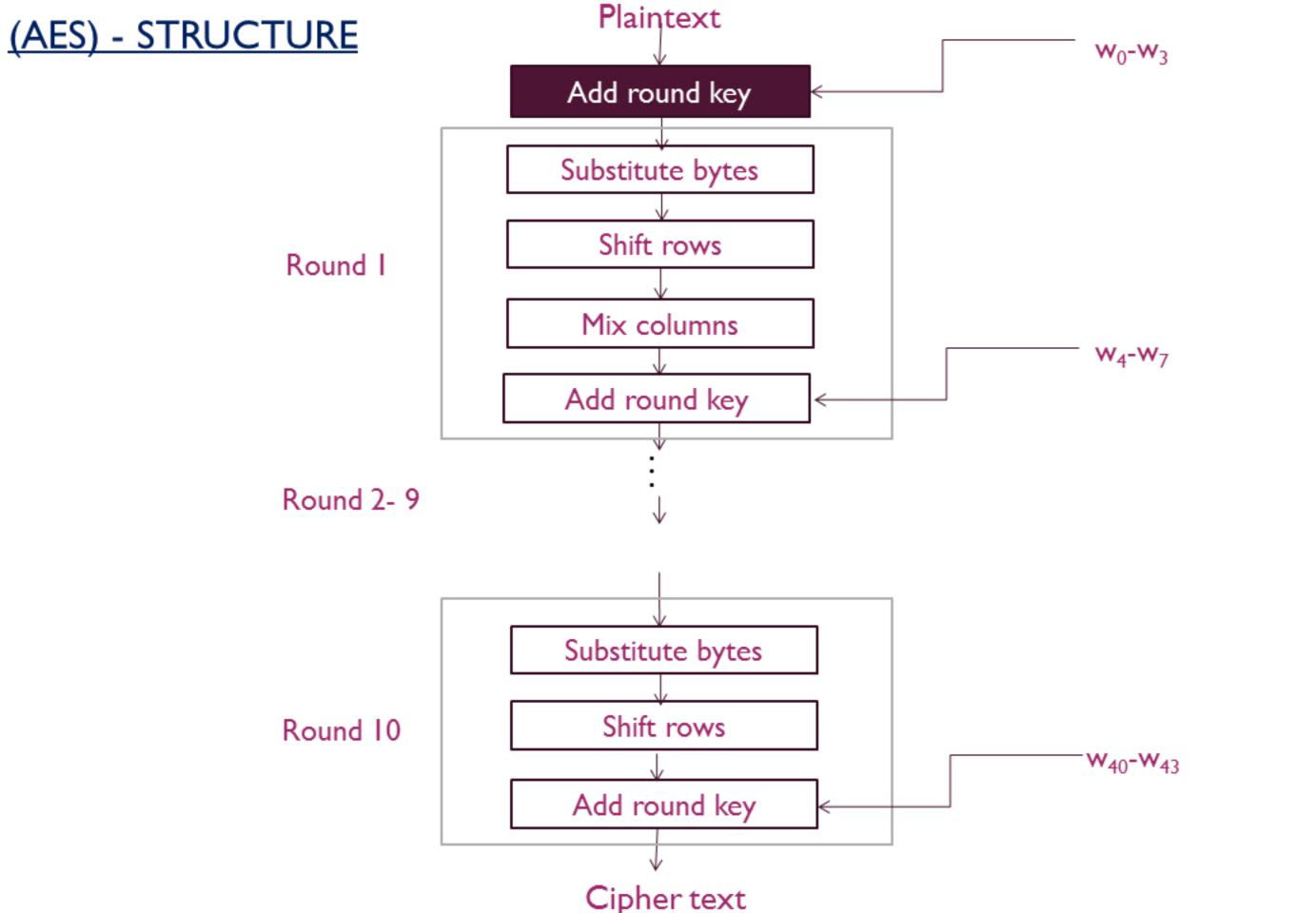


- ➤ Do XOR operation on state array with the first 4 words of the key.
- \triangleright i.e, a 4 x 4 matrix XOR a 4 x 4 matrix

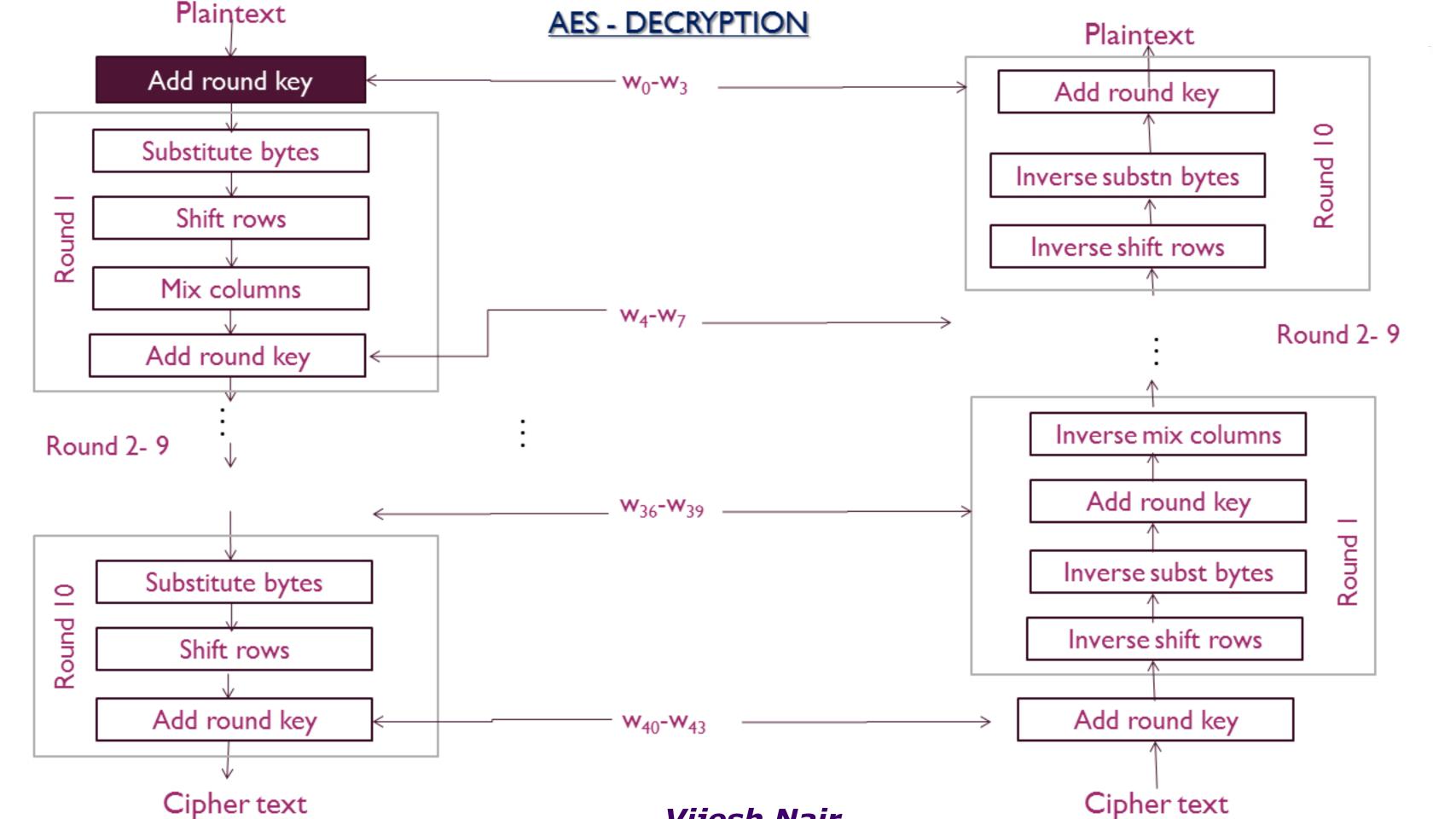




State array



Viiech Nair



Inverse S- box

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	В	C	D	E	F
0	52	09	6A	D5	30	36	A5	38	BF	40	A3	9E	81	F3	D7	FB
1	7C	E3	39	82	9B	2F	FF	87	34	8E	43	44	C4	DE	E9	CB
2	54	7B	94	32	A6	C2	23	3D	EE	4C	95	0B	42	FA	C3	4E
3	08	2E	A1	66	28	D9	24	B2	76	5B	A2	49	6D	8B	D1	25
4	72	F8	F6	64	86	68	98	16	D4	A4	5C	CC	5D	65	B6	92
5	6C	70	48	50	FD	ED	B9	DA	5E	15	46	57	A7	8D	9D	84
6	90	D8	AB	00	8C	BC	D3	0A	F7	E4.	58	05	B8	В3	45	06
7	D0	2C	1E	8F	CA	3F	0F	02	C1	AF	BD	03	01	13	8A	6B
8	3A	91	11	41	4F	67	DC	EA	97	F2	CF	CE	F0	B4	E6	73
9	96	AC	74	22	E7	AD	35	85	E2	F9	37	E8	1C	75	DF	6E
A	47	F1	1A	71	1D	29	C5	89	6F	B7	62	0E	AA	18	BE	1B
В	FC	56	3E	4B	C6	D2	79	20	9A	DB	C0	FE	78	CD	5A	F4
C	1F	DD	A8	33	88	07	C7	31	B1	12	10	59	27	80	EC	5F
D	60	51	7F	A9	19	B5	4A	0D	2D	E5	7A	9F	93	C9	9C	EF
E	A0	E0	3B	4D	AE	2A	F5	B0	C8	EB	BB	3C	83	53	99	61
F	17	2B	04	7E	BA	77	D6	26	El	69	14	63	55	21	0C	7D

Inverse shift operations:

- For first row no shift is made.
- For second row I byte circular right shift.
- For third row 2 byte circular right shift.
- For forth row 3 byte circular right shift.

A	В	С	D	A	В	С	D
F	G	Н	Е	 E	F	G	Н
K	L	ı	J	1	J	K	L
Р	М	N	0	М	N	0	Р

Inverse mix columns operations:

Take each column (word) and multiply with a predifined 4 x 4 matrix.

0E	0B	0D	09
09	0E	0B	0D
0D	09	0E	0B
0B	0D	09	0E

A	В	С	D
E	F	G	Н
1	J	K	L
М	N	0	Р

THANK YOU

Vijesh Nair