一. 流程图

1. 伪代码说明

• 加密

```
Encode(uint8 in[16], uint8 out[16], uint8 key[16]){
  uint8 state[4,4] = in;
  uint32 w[44] = KeyExpansions(key[16]);

  addRoundKey(state, w[0-3]);

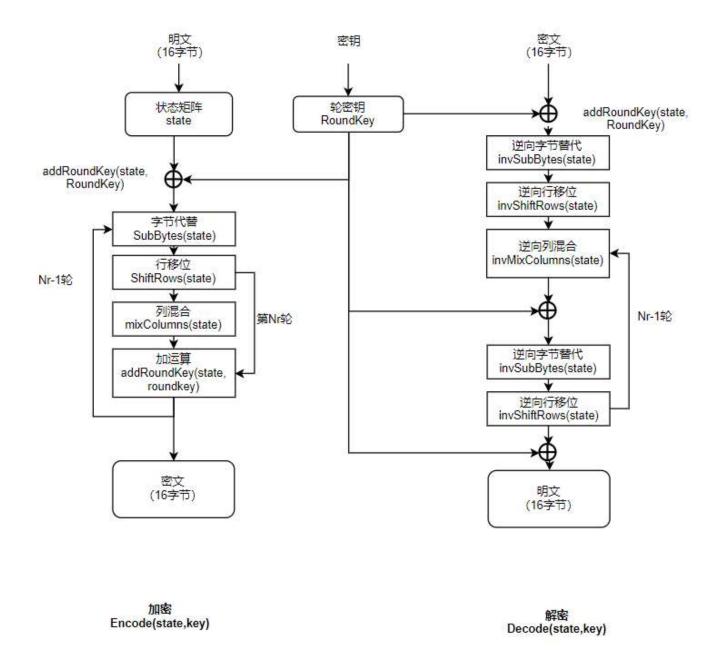
  for (int j = 1; j < 10; ++j) {
    subBytes(state);
    shiftRows(state);
    mixColumns(state);
    addRoundKey(state, w); //w[4-7],w[8-11]...w[37-40]
  }

  subBytes(state);
  shiftRows(state);
  addRoundKey(state, w[41-44]);
  out = state;
}</pre>
```

解密

```
Decode(uint8 in[16], uint8 out[16], uint8 key[16]){
  uint8 state[4,4] = in;
  uint32 w[44] = KeyExpansions(key[16]);
  //此时使用的秘钥是加密时使用的秘钥的倒序
  addRoundKey(state, w[41-44]);
 for (int j = 1; j < 10; ++j) {
    inverse-subBytes(state);
    inverse-shiftRows(state);
    inverse-mixColumns(state);
    addRoundKey(state, w); //w[37-40], ... w[8-11],w[4-7],...
  }
  inverse-subBytes(state);
  inverse-shiftRows(state);
  addRoundKey(state, w[0-3]);
  out = state;
}
```

2. 流程图



二. 测试用例及结果

1. 模式1

输入8位无符号整形数据(例如: 0x2b 0x7e 0x15 0x16 0x28 0xae 0xd2 0xa6 0xab 0xf7 0x15 0x88 0x09 0xcf 0x4f 0x3c)

• 测试用例

密钥:

0x2b 0x7e 0x15 0x16 0x28 0xae 0xd2 0xa6 0xab 0xf7 0x15 0x88 0x09 0xcf 0x4f 0x3c 明文:

0x32 0x43 0xf6 0xa8 0x88 0x5a 0x30 0x8d 0x31 0x91 0x98 0xa2 0xe0 0x37 0x07 0x34

• 输出

2. 模式2

字符串形式 (如: 1234567890123456)

测试用例

密钥:

1234567890123456

明文:

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz123456

输出

