AES Key Generation

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In [1]: import numpy as np import pandas as pd

import ast import itertools

Importing the Necessary Libraries

e2 eb

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In [2]: col_names = ['0', '1', '2', '3', '4', '5', '6', '7', '8', '9', 'a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'f'] row names = ['0', '1', '2', '3', '4', '5', '6', '7', '8', '9', 'a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e', 'f']

enc key sbox = pd.read excel('AES tables.xlsx', index col=0)

enc key sbox.head()

enc_key_sbox.columns = col_names ## replacing the column names enc_key_sbox.index = row_names ## replacing the row names

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 a b c d e Out[2]:

Importing the key S-Box

0 63 7c 77 7b f2 6b 6f c5 30 1 67 2b fe d7 ab 76

1 ca 82 c9 7d fa 59 47 f0 ad d4 a2 af 9c a4 72 c0 3f f7 cc 34 a5 e5 f1 71 d8

2 b7 fd 93 26 36 7 12 80 4 c7 23 c3 18 96 5 9a

9 83 2c 1a 1b 6e 5a a0 52 3b d6 b3 29 e3 2f 84 Getting inputs

hex text.append(hex(ord(i))[2:])

def text_hexadecimal(text): ## all the blocks --> 16bytes

for i in text: ## character -> ascii (decimal) -> hexa-decimal

ans = enc key sbox.loc[[row index],[col index]][col index][0]

hexadecimal -> decimal

return hex text ## 16-byte representation of the text In [4]: key str = 'Thats my Kung Fu' hex key = text hexadecimal(key str) print("Hexadecimal Representation : ", hex key)

hex text = []

In [3]:

In [5]:

In [6]:

In [7]:

In [10]:

In [11]:

In [12]:

In [13]:

In [14]:

Hexadecimal Representation: ['54', '68', '61', '74', '73', '20', '6d', '79', '20', '4b', '75', '6e', '67', '2 0', '46', '75'] ## splitting into 4*4 matrix hex_key = [hex_key[i:i+4] for i in range(0, len(hex_key), 4)]

Out[5]: [['54', '68', '61', '74'],

hex key

['67', '20', '46', '75']] **Key Generation** def key sbox(element): row index = element[0]

col index = element[1]

['73', '20', '6d', '79'], ['20', '4b', '75', '6e'],

def binaryToDecimal(binary): binary1 = binary decimal, i, n = 0, 0, 0 while(binary != 0):

dec = binary % 10 decimal = decimal + dec * pow(2, i)binary = binary//10i += 1

hexadecimal = hex(decimal)[-1]return hexadecimal def bcd hexadecimal(bcd list):

In [8]: for i in range(0,len(bcd list),2): temp str = ' ' temp str = binaryToDecimal(int(bcd list[i])) temp_str = temp_str + binaryToDecimal(int(bcd_list[i+1])) w4.append(temp str) return w4

def HexaDecimaltoBCD(str): list1 = [] for i in range(len(str)): decimal = int(str[i], 16)

In [9]:

binary_num = bin(decimal).replace("0b", "") # decimal -> binary list1.append(binary_num) ## binary in-terms of 4 bits for i in range(len(list1)): element = list1[i] if len(element) < 4:</pre> diff = 4 - len(element)

for j in range(diff): element = "0" + element list1[i] = element return list1

def Hexaword BCD(list1):

def XOR(list1, list2):

ans = []

return ans

for i in range(len(list1)):

main ans = []

return main ans

rot.append(word[0])

round-constant table

key-round and value-hexadecimal

def coll_generation(iteration_var, hex_key):

taking the last column words

initial_length = len(initial)

temp 1.extend(between) temp 1.extend(last) final = temp 1

final = before1

first = initial first.extend(last) final = first

round list = final

taking coll before

before1.extend(final)

temp 1 = [0 for j in range(4) for i in range(1)]last = [[0 for j in range(4)] for i in range(6)]

last = [[0 for j in range(4)] for i in range(6)]

final = ["".join(list(map(str, i))) for i in final]

round_ans = XOR(y1, round_list) ## --> g(col4_before)

col1 before = [HexaDecimaltoBCD(i) for i in hex key[0]] coll_before = list(np.concatenate(coll_before).flat)

> coll_before_bin = Hexaword_BCD(hex_key[j-1]) col2_bin = XOR(col1_before_bin, col1_bin) col2_hex = bcd_hexadecimal(col2_bin)

> col2_before_bin = Hexaword_BCD(hex_key[j-1]) col3_bin = XOR(col2_before_bin, col2_bin) col3_hex = bcd_hexadecimal(col3_bin) col2_bin = Hexaword_BCD(col3_hex)

before1 = [[0 for j in range(4) for i in range(1)]]

if (element==1): ## if there is a single element($0,1,2,\ldots,9$) from the s-box --> length=1

elif (initial_length == 2): ## if there is a two element(11, 1a, b1, ...) from the s-box --> length=2

if (initial length == 1): between = initial

last_col = hex_key[-1]

def rotword(word): rot=word[1:]

return rot

bcd = [HexaDecimaltoBCD(i) for i in list1]

for i,j in zip(element1, element2): if (i!=j):ans.append(1) else:ans.append(0)

main ans.append(compare(list1[i], list2[i]))

main ans = ["".join(list(map(str, i))) for i in main ans]

round_constant = {1:'1', 2:'2', 3:'4', 4:'8', 5:'10', 6:'20', 7:'40', 8:'80', 9:'1B', 10:'36'}

def compare(element1, element2):

bcd = list(np.concatenate(bcd).flat) ## 2d list to 1d list

left shifting the last column words #left shift = last col[1:] + last col[:1] left_shift = rotword(last_col) ## sub-word generation from S-Box subword = []for i in left shift: val = key sbox(i)**if** len(val)!=2: val = '0' + val subword.append(val) subword.append(val) ## subword --> hexadecimal(subword) y1 = Hexaword BCD(subword) ## subword (XOR) Round Constant element = round constant[iteration var] initial = HexaDecimaltoBCD(element)

col1 --> col1 before (exor) g(col4 before) col1 = XOR(col1 before, round ans) col1 = bcd hexadecimal(col1) return col1 In [15]: complete_keys = [] for i in range(1,11): ## 10 times running temp = []## 1st col word = col_before[0] (exor) g(col_before[-1]) col1_hex = col1_generation(i, hex_key) col1_bin = Hexaword_BCD(col1_hex) for j in range(2,5): ## each loop, 3 times running (remaining 3 words)

if (j==2): ## 2nd col words

temp.append(col3_hex)

once again generating the hex_key

else: ## 3rd and 4th column words

complete_keys.append(hex_key) Keys for all rounds

for i in range(len(complete_keys)):

hex_key.append(col1_hex) hex_key.append(col2_hex) hex key.extend(temp)

hex key = []

In [16]:

Round - 1 keys --> e2 32 fc f1 91 12 91 88 b1 59 e4 e6 d6 79 a2 93 Round - 2 keys --> 56 08 20 07 c7 1a b1 8f 76 43 55 69 a0 3a f7 fa Round - 3 keys --> d2 60 0d e7 15 7a bc 68 63 39 e9 01 c3 03 1e fb Round - 4 keys --> a1 12 02 c9 b4 68 be a1 d7 51 57 a0 14 52 49 5b Round - 5 keys --> b1 29 3b 33 05 41 85 92 d2 10 d2 32 c6 42 9b 69 Round - 6 keys --> bd 3d c2 87 b8 7c 47 15 6a 6c 95 27 ac 2e 0e 4e Round - 7 keys --> cc 96 ed 16 74 ea aa 03 1e 86 3f 24 b2 a8 31 6a Round - 8 keys --> 8e 51 ef 21 fa bb 45 22 e4 3d 7a 06 56 95 4b 6c

print("Round - {} keys --> ".format(i+1),end=' ') print(*list(itertools.chain(*complete_keys[i])))

Round - 9 keys --> bf e2 bf 90 45 59 fa b2 a1 64 80 b4 f7 f1 cb d8 Round - 10 keys --> 28 fd de f8 6d a4 24 4a cc c0 a4 fe 3b 31 6f 26 Mam, I have included my code here

https://github.com/PrashanthSingaravelan/winter_semester-2022-

assignments/tree/main/CSI3002%20Applied%20Cryptography%20and%20Network%20Security/lab%20assignment/assignment_3