# **AES-128 Encryption and Decryption Code Summary**

### **Objective**

The task was to develop a Python program capable of encrypting and decrypting a 128-bit plaintext using the AES algorithm with a 128-bit key across 10 encryption rounds.

#### Overview

The code is structured into various functional blocks, including initialization, utility functions, key expansion, encryption, and decryption routines.

#### **Detailed Breakdown**

#### 1. Initialization and S-Boxes:

- The program initializes with a 128-bit key and loads two substitution boxes:
  - **S-box** for encryption byte substitution.
  - Inverse S-box for decryption byte substitution.

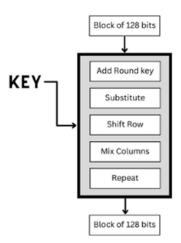
### 2. Utility Functions:

- sub\_word and inv\_sub\_word: Apply byte substitution using S-box and inverse S-box
- o **rot\_word** and **inv\_rot\_word**: Rotate bytes of a word for key expansion.
- xtime and mul\_gf: Perform multiplication in the Galois field, crucial for the MixColumns and InvMixColumns steps.

# 3. Key Expansion:

 The keyExpansion method generates round keys from the initial key using byte substitution, rotation, and XOR operations with round constants.

### 4. Encryption Process:



- Initial Round:
  - AddRoundKey: XORs the plaintext with the initial round key.
- Main Rounds (1 to 9):
  - **SubBytes**: Each byte is replaced according to the S-box.
  - ShiftRows: Rows of the state are cyclically shifted.
  - MixColumns: Combines bytes within each column.
  - AddRoundKey: XORs state with the round key.
- Final Round (10th Round):
  - Includes SubBytes, ShiftRows, and AddRoundKey, omitting MixColumns.

### 5. Decryption Process:

- Similar to encryption but in reverse order, using inverse operations and round keys in reverse sequence.
- Initial Round: Encrypted data (ciphertext) is XORed with the last round key generated during the key expansion process
- First round: Includes AddRoundKey, InvShiftRows, InvSubBytes, and omitting MixColumns.
- Main Rounds (2 to 9):
  - AddRoundKey: XORs state with the round key.
  - InvMixColumns: Performs inverse mixing on each column.
  - InvShiftRows: Rows are cyclically shifted in reverse.
  - InvSubBytes: Each byte is replaced using the Inverse S-box.
- Final Round (Decryption Round 10, Corresponds to First Encryption Round:
- AddRoundKey (XORs state with the initial round key.

#### 6. Testing and Verification:

- Includes debugging outputs of intermediate states in hexadecimal format.
- Validates encryption by decrypting and comparing with the original plaintext.
- Checks the equivalence of the output of the 1st encryption round with the 9th decryption round and vice versa, ensuring round inversion integrity.

#### 7. Test Cases:

Test Case1

# Test Case 2

# Test Case 3

This summary encapsulates the key components and functionality of the AES-128 implementation, highlighting the systematic approach to both encrypting and decrypting data in alignment with AES standards.