# Don Bosco Institute of Technology, Mumbai 400070 Department of Information Technology

Experiment No.: 5

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Title: Block cipher modes of operation using AES or DES.

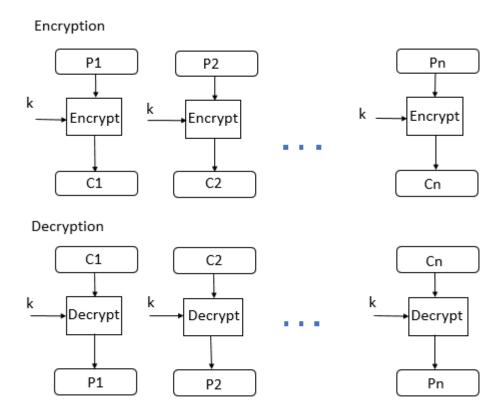
#### **Problem Definition:**

Compare different block cipher modes of operation by encrypting long message "Because of you, my darling, I have known how it feels actually to care and cherish someone more than anything one can ever think of in this world. I have the chance to experience the most beautiful feeling of knowing that there will always be a person who will never give up on me and always cherish and care for me no matter what happens" using online AES or DES cryptosystem.

### Theory and Algorithm:

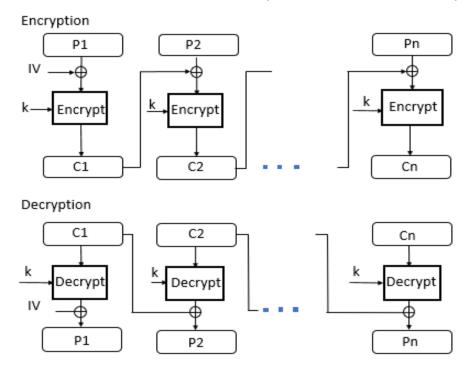
#### 1. ECB mode

ECB mode stands for Electronic Code Block Mode. It is one of the simplest modes of operation. In this mode, the plain text is divided into a block where each block is 64 bits. Then each block is encrypted separately. The same key is used for the encryption of all blocks. Each block is encrypted using the key and makes the block of ciphertext.



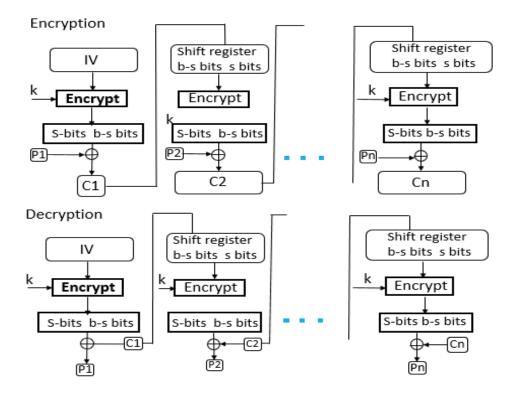
### 2. CBC Mode

CBC Mode stands for Cipher block Mode at the sender side; the plain text is divided into blocks. In this mode, IV(Initialization Vector) is used, which can be a random block of text. IV is used to make the ciphertext of each block unique.



## 3. CFB Mode

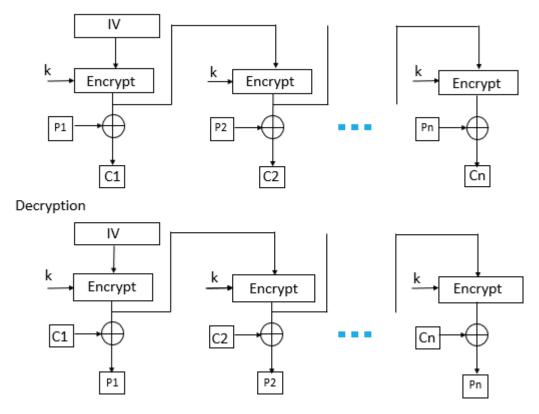
CFB mode stands for Cipher Feedback Mode. In this mode, the data is encrypted in the form of units where each unit is of 8 bits.



### 4. OFB mode

OFB Mode stands for output feedback Mode. OFB mode is similar to CDB mode; the only difference is in CFB, the ciphertext is used for the next stage of the encryption process, whereas in OFB, the output of the IV encryption is used for the next stage of the encryption process.

## Encryption

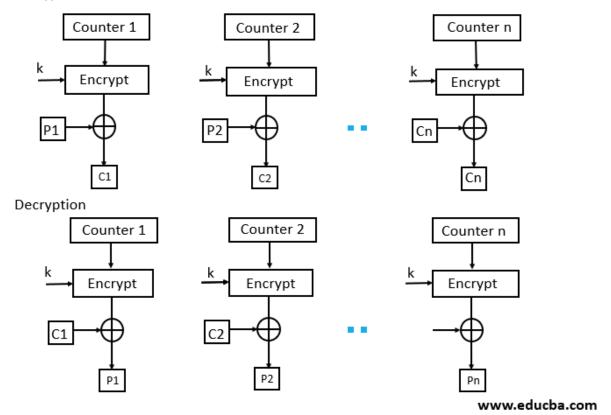


### 5. CTR Mode

CTR Mode stands for counter mode. As the name is counter, it uses the sequence of numbers as an input for the algorithm. When the block is encrypted, to fill the next register next counter value is used.

Note: the counter value will be incremented by 1.

## Encryption



#### Results:

## Online system snapshots

Tools4noobs	Home Sun	nmarize	Picasa Slideshow	Online tools	Online PHP Functions Contact About
Online encrypt too					
Home / Online tools / Encrypt tool					
Encrypts a string using various algorithms (e function in PHP, so for more infos about the p	•		s tool uses the mci	rypt_encrypt()	Supported algorithms
You might also like the online decrypt tool.	Algorithms supported: Cast-128, Gost, Rijndael-128, Twofish, Arcfour, Cast-256, Loki97, Rijndael-192, Saferplus, Wake,				
V					Blowfish-compat, Des, Rijndael-256, Serpent, Xtea, Blowfish, Enigma, Rc2,
Key:					Tripledes.
					Modes supported: CBC, CFB, CTR, ECB, NCFB, NOFB, OFB.
Algorithm: Arcfour • Mod		(if you don't	know what mode means,	click here or don't wor	ry
about it)	CBC CFB CTR				
Encode the output using Base64	ECB NCFB				
	NOFB OFB STREAM				
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#### Plain Text:

Because of you, my darling, I have known how it feels actually to care and cherish someone more than anything one can ever think of in this world. I have the chance to experience the most beautiful feeling of knowing that there will always be a person who will never give up on me and always cherish and care for me no matter what happens

#### 1. ECB:

+aZ8YtgeTHHlaAzXn9qr1b148ivXZGZKU1Lvbj7tqkmGzhbMhU6kJCyJQ5pYu dudphlli3Dy+Lip93RJHa/S9LfPA5z2cmpZixGKeJtgYgPrG/oYZzz5OX7sSEwOv+6Jl2fjiYEU5JD8dam/7rir8UeVj0iR/jymM535cPcdg0i8dSpOu1PLbQSiAmpms9/VjA7vsP56jWKiwZBBdM2+JcyMvmWpMzVTscUZlJvirDobTO4KamhYVYb14Q0jFrW5nVpP/tTweNwKiX5/CU9OQ6DJrxLA/LuDsEhlU6r8Ne44UWa84FaVFZ9FJmZ1wAFdf0WaekG9DnXG9E5Mm8TEmpm3UkkLHJiNGzcG5rRf5CQlxeBJvlk+7Hn+Lidoare9BGFPlZeYM2Xqn9qpHnYTSvNPQL0gBY3IX1yMH01Dh2OoNyVCgKgWkNBEs/3foPy48rP48nhGxek=

#### 2. CBC:

eNNnyZHW79FkSEOP9tHSjfE1p9I+Rvxu147OXu1JR5Ud5PUpFx0qbUdvgB YsP9IQJ6S7ukswYncb4gqckugWbx60WutoBAUzY+VhIc2hnlxt4ixk6mCaAH+ sEgJtjkt7tzj3eGZrB78vCdJwA/ALVV1YJHtF0uCFi8wzxlJinfPyr9BFs+9FjjstCF SEj0oUFWgsI7nbggLRlwUq9M74VyM8KcNwNqb9wNT9uxo8/6KBsFUlf7mFy Z/KmUlEl2Ulg1zT7db0ezlMXCFBbiP1Ct4Np1+qXoeFC1uSMnBewP9X/t4H1 0iPh5eROHqHAqeMWMtB6fPOh0khKhYdQsKFm6+C58hyiyiXh+I+nWOArSA

aBqc3fPejhwDrbbi2azHnHfyHGMcKqXtXZgENEoC9DVHub9IR5XE42w9K+x 8iev2knXTpdhqeenlsIm1C81dqiozEfqa3J1I=

#### 3. CFB:

m8XfixnOFxQSSjyJRrTXdxsOq426EY1FrtudtX8bllkqPmUv2H62ilUShD/ZdxE A2PcYSUPGlfrkaESCHe6mf19fquaqLky0Qg8wqisXDl3TNXbtZfZZ7Jd5vSthT 6Wn+hD+5p2hVG2i5m6cArDWqKO6jqMyzgvdZVBWsWDJhjnQkLcG6t/azky OS2Nh7thyaSqWfcqO7ZiAe99CVYySp14uYAs19WhU3qdR/oQkDSI6D6Kog FMwARrnoGsVflBLBlUEhPFmGWPRKmEaGQydsTnCooKq7QgSTruz9Zi2V ChAgTJonghrLZ2Kj1lNW1IAGM/hlM2qe5UNWKVc3Aj7XF7/k4BEPXNiqEnEy ebRYJd8sOsd/P3oWBweEmE5oexuaBw9xjKamURDTEP7slcuUhWJRapsJo mQ02qUgZKQtPFD0w7ZKl0vO8zwhPiAy/AoT7w=

#### 4. OFB:

m0bU5gtA8SZRc9MHAolq+ShgNmb1M8scUiWiJrfSHEiBD6VckMZisiWHjves 45TaAONklv21uh/4ydbl4SJSJ8zFBnjaCKqlP+r1uaVEe+1ZX0rP4plwEHYlnV VwzE9zCsn0caka9BuM+7lzskE6ntm7ASBCehilRx2JxDzRLlYxJXMdX8EVk5 yGVz2WNTNYrpJqT7gRP4nuf8C+dyq3JGRD2acQtsAKw6rDTM2AMoDkDT8 y7mRKhGPMc+bD+YWcx4JyH562m6/VPwCZ1DEp2ZSShEgkTHz/0wuj/svL CeAcadCVlj6k4U5qF999/zSAStqB++HTWy1EIUZmfiYX1KfnkRoMZb3LSjUjb TQx7Ewl6DGTGZ2N2LEgiQFY4uHrtM5u1utMZF7+ulJVvS2bWWJE2pXUUIs RH+YNiFbRBZpJFlxH8fl94apgzL+XAVmK/QA=

#### 5. CTR:

m9GxBBLvoSsMII0cmc94LksiZEEW0qif/qdKIUXbcj8I9Ptg1EYXs9YcJPxBFK zw21JmcPlfyFnNAwiYTQ+oHBPolHV3Afdti3Gwcn0cPGR7LbmbAH10wZ4X Pf/c8rw8MHMEzrUCd/7V9o56hwhkq2VOsSP7KS/BPo2VXeCMp2ib65TuZ9th neuPmKpyIZsL4ESKhgt12A6YRVkHZaJBQltkTIzCu7p0AD7J9DCzVAs1k2at2 pmswTik4dJsT4ckjybSQ1NS64hZj4icIKhI5E4IQxRCBf3cW+6SvGHd1kpGE3r rg38P4V4WUrVN80cHHAIZkB1uBhwxRpghIfCqdCllm1xY2TccMWu1P4VEaIJ c17/q8fVshhkvadDCAWnZu7VFM+xZGDuMK39VKXTqNEgUL5H/5VQhd7E4 CqswyMDOQ7kGs9t8BY8FWVFK/DQrL+Q=

## Comparison:

Evaluation criteria	ECB	CBC	CTR	CCM	CC
Chain dependency	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Error propagation	No	One block	No	No	One block
Authentication code	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Confidentiality	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Number of passes	One	One	One	Two	Two
Parallelism	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
implementing nonce	No	No	Could be	Yes	No, but could be in the counter
Message size	Any	Any	Any	Fixed	Any
Block cipher algorithm	Any	Any	Any	only with 128-bit block size algorithms	Any

ECB=electronic code book, CBC=cipher block chaining, CTR=counter, CCM=counter mode with the CBC-MAC mode, CC=counter chain.

#### References:

- 1. https://nvlpubs.nist.gov/nistpubs/Legacy/SP/nistspecialpublication800-38a.pdf
- 2. https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/block-cipher-modes-of-operation/
- 3. https://web.cs.ucdavis.edu/~rogaway/papers/modes.pdf
- 4. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fgyfvRuhMvM

Questions (Short, Long, MCQs) (optional):

L1: Explain different Block cipher modes of operation.