

COAL ASSIGNMENT # 02

TASK: Encryption/ Decryption

LOGIC:

ASHMAL ANIS
19K-0305

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ASSIGNMENT #02

ENCRYPTION / DECRYPTION

LOGIC:-

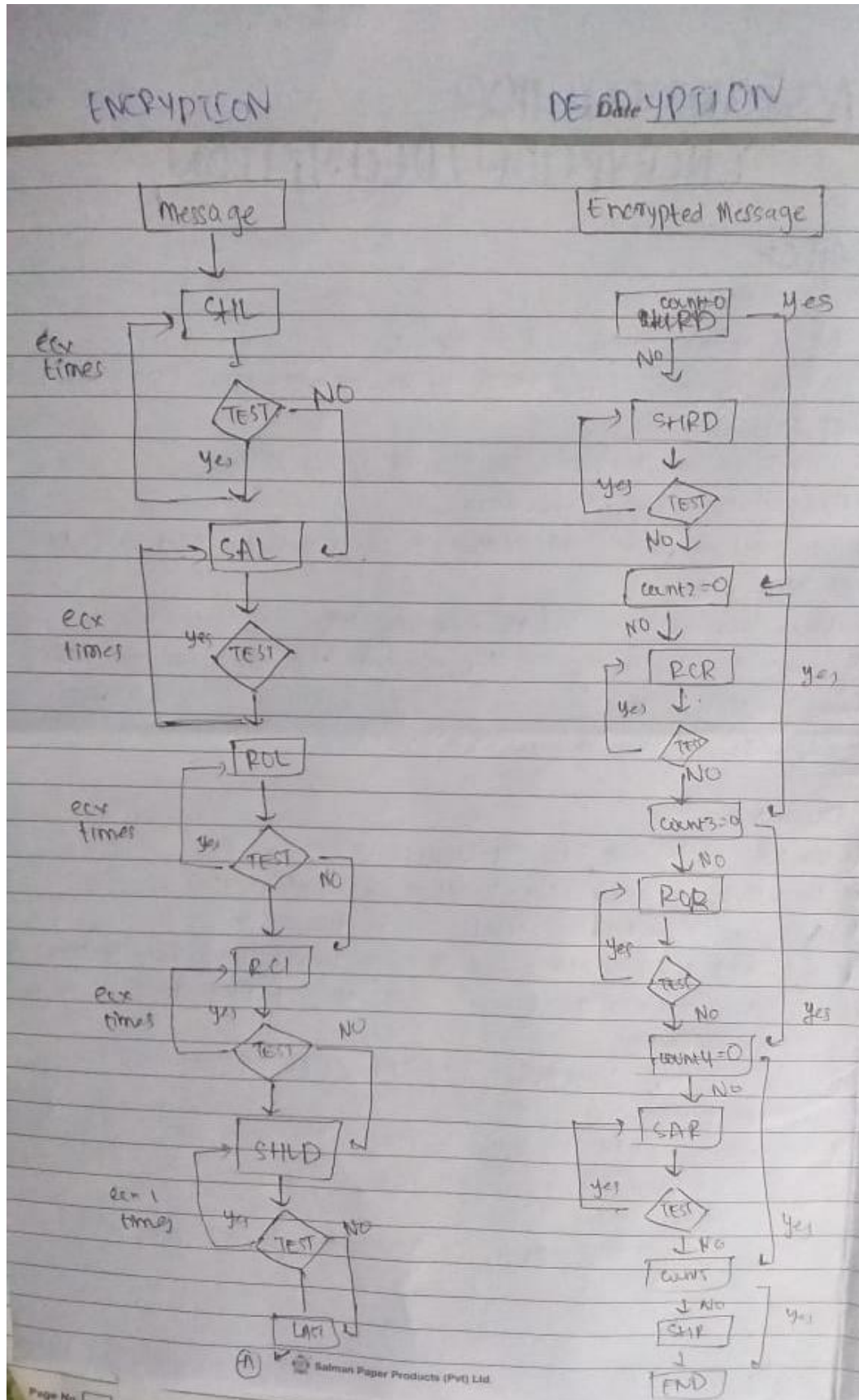
PSEUDOCODE:-

- ① Assign value to eax and call encrypt
- ② In my program, I have tried to use all instructions (SHL, SAL, ROL, RCL, SHLD)
- ③ Loop 5 different times with different values of ecx.
- ④ Rot sensing applied on MSB.
- ⑤ If zero flag after Test instruction is off, move to next loop to not lose data.
- ⑥ Next loop because Rotate don't lose bits.
- ⑦ Increment different counters for different loop to know how many times actually it ran.
- ⑧ Store encrypted value and return to main

Decrypt:-

- ① Use encrypted value to get original value.
- ② Run loop in reverse order to get it's original value.
- ③ Run every loop till it's counter value to decrypt.
- ④ Also check if ecx/counter is zero to avoid running loop infinite time.
- ⑤ If after comparing zf=1 then move to next loop to reverse or decrypt the value.
- ⑥ After all loops (SHR, RCR, ROR, SAR, SHR) original value will be restored.
- ⑦ We can also check bit testing on LSB to not lose bit.
- ⑧ Store decrypted value and return to main.

Display values of message, encrypted value, and decrypted value.



CODE:

TITLE Assignment2 (test.asm)

INCLUDE IRVINE32.INC

.data

message dword 0581D723h

encrypted dword ?

decrypted dword ?

count1 byte 0

count2 byte 0

count3 byte 0

count4 byte 0

count5 byte 0

m1 byte "Original Message Value : ",0

m2 byte "Value after encryption : ",0

m3 byte "Value after decryption : ",0

.code

main proc

; displaying original value

mov edx, offset m1

call writeString

mov eax, message

call WriteHex

call crlf

call encrypt ; calling function

mov edx, offset m2 ; displaying encrypted value

call writeString

mov eax, encrypted

call WriteHex

call crlf

call decrypt ; calling decrypt function

mov edx, offset m3 ; displaying decrypted value

call writeString

mov eax, decrypted

```
call WriteHex
call crlf
```

```
mov eax, message           ; to display the values in register also
mov ebx, encrypted
mov ecx, decrypted
call dumpregs
exit
main endp
```

;a) ENCRYPTION PROCEDURE

```
encrypt proc
```

```
mov eax, message
mov ecx, 3
mov ebx, 0BCADE0h          ; just a random value for applying shld
```

```
l1:                          ; first iteration will perform shift left
    test eax, 10000000000000000000000000000000b      ; will check msb (bit sensing)
    jnz l2  ; if msb=1 it can move to next loop because (ROL, RCL is possible we don't loose
to not loose data
    data in them)
    SHL eax, 1
    inc count1
                                ; to
store the count value to accordingly decrypt, it may not run the ecx times because of bit sensing
loop l1
```

```
mov ecx, 2
```

```
l2:
    test eax, 01000000000000000000000000000000b      ; bit sensing at MSB-1 bit
    jnz l3  ; also because though it will encrypt correctly but decryption becomes impossible
```

; for example 0101 1000 after shl = 1010 0000, but decryption = 1101 1000 (D8) data altered

```
    jnz l3
    test eax, 10000000000000000000000000000000b      ; bit sensing at msb also
    jnz l3
    SAL eax, 1
    inc count2
loop l2
```

```

mov ecx, 3
l3:
    ; will perform rol instruction no data is lost, it's possible
    test eax, 1000000000000000000000000000000b
    jnz l4
    ROL eax, 1
    inc count3
loop l3

mov ecx, 4
l4:
    ; will perform rotate cary left instruction no data is lost, it's possible
    test eax, 1000000000000000000000000000000b
    jnz l5
    RCL eax, 1
    inc count4
loop l4

mov ecx, 2
l5:
    ; will perform shld instruction with ebx which was defined at the start of function
    test eax, 1000000000000000000000000000000b
    jnz last
    SHLD eax, ebx, 1
    inc count5
loop l5

last :
mov encrypted, eax
ret
encrypt endp

```

;b) DECYPTION PROCEDURE

decrypt proc

```

mov eax, encrypted
mov ebx, 0BCADE0h      ; to perform shr

```

```
movzx ecx, count5
```

; it may be possible that data did not entered certain loop in instruction or haven't run ecx times, instead countx times. If countx is 0 then loop will run infinte time thus invalid execution occurs, we check if ecx is 0, check next loop if it was executed

```
cmp ecx, 0
```

```
jz j1
```

```
l5: ; will check in reverse order to decrypt in systematic manner
```

```
test eax, 00000000000000000000000000000001b
```

```
jnz last
```

```
SHRD eax, ebx, 1
```

```
loop l5
```

```
j1:
```

```
movzx ecx, count4
```

```
cmp ecx, 0
```

```
jz j2
```

```
l4: ; will perfrom rcr instruction and decrypt
```

```
test eax, 00000000000000000000000000000001b
```

```
jnz last
```

```
RCR eax, 1
```

```
loop l4
```

```
j2:
```

```
movzx ecx, count3
```

```
cmp ecx, 0
```

```
jz j3
```

```
l3: ; will perform ror instruction
```

```
test eax, 00000000000000000000000000000001b
```

```
jnz last
```

```
ROR eax, 1
```

```
loop l3
```

```
j3:
```

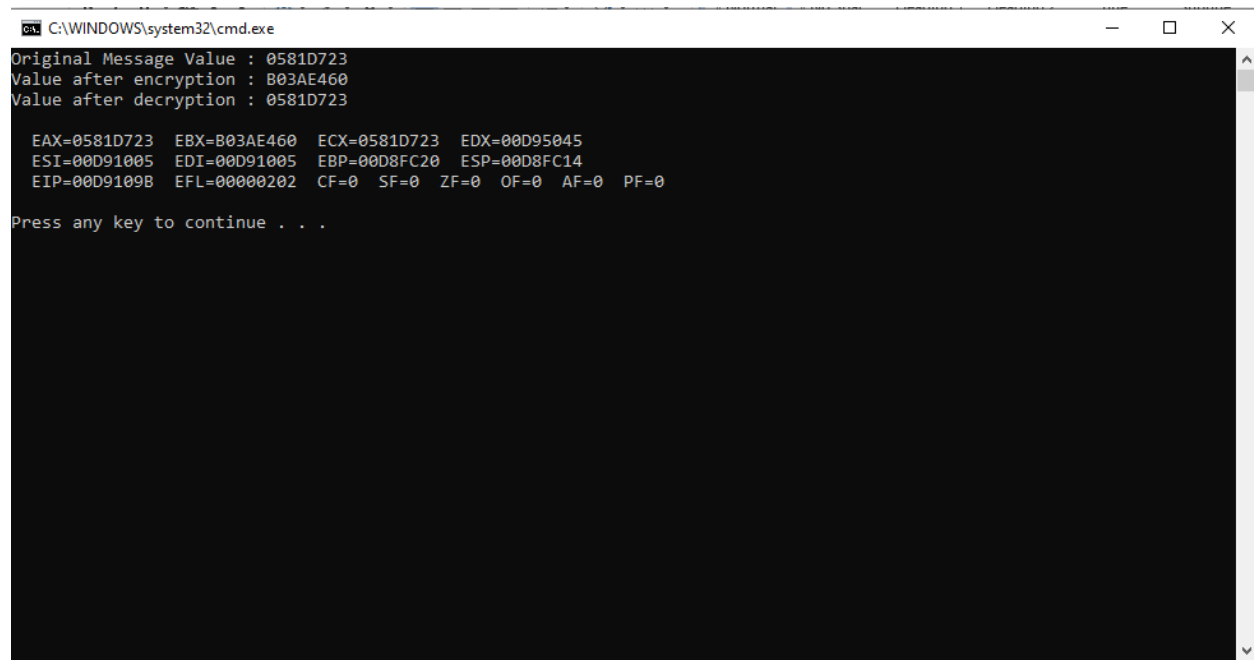
```
movzx ecx, count2
```

```
cmp ecx, 0
```

```
jz j4
```

```
l2: ; will perform sar instruction
```


OUTPUT SCREENSHOT:



A screenshot of a Windows command prompt window titled "C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe". The window has a black background with white text. The text displayed is as follows:

```
Original Message Value : 0581D723
Value after encryption : B03AE460
Value after decryption : 0581D723

EAX=0581D723  EBX=B03AE460  ECX=0581D723  EDX=00D95045
ESI=00D91005  EDI=00D91005  EBP=00D8FC20  ESP=00D8FC14
EIP=00D9109B  EFL=00000202  CF=0   SF=0   ZF=0   OF=0   AF=0   PF=0

Press any key to continue . . .
```