Name: Shreya Kamath Date: 12th September, 2023.

LAB ASSIGNMENT NO. 3

AIM: To study Block cipher modes of operation using Advanced Encryption Standard (AES).

LAB OUTCOME ATTAINED:

LO 2: Demonstrate Key management, distribution and user authentication.

THEORY:

AES (Advanced Encryption Standard) is a symmetric-key encryption algorithm, meaning the same key is used for both encryption and decryption. It's a widely adopted encryption standard for securing sensitive data and is known for its efficiency and security.

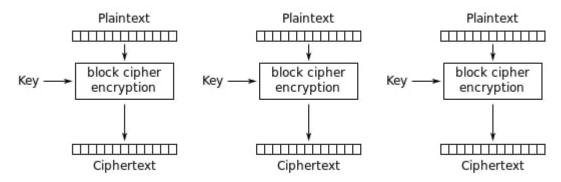
- 1. **Type of Cipher**: AES is a block cipher, which means it encrypts data in fixed-size blocks (128 bits or 16 bytes) rather than one bit at a time.
- 2. **Number of Rounds**: The number of rounds in AES depends on the key size. For AES-128, there are 10 rounds; for AES-192, there are 12 rounds; and for AES-256, there are 14 rounds. Each round involves a series of operations.
- 3. **Key Size**: AES supports key sizes of 128, 192, or 256 bits. The key size determines the security level, with longer keys providing stronger encryption.
- 4. **Block Size:** AES operates on data blocks of 128 bits (16 bytes). This block size remains fixed regardless of the key size.
- 5. **Operations in Each Round**: In each round of AES, several operations are performed on the data, including:
 - SubBytes: Non-linear substitution where each byte in the block is replaced with a corresponding byte from a fixed table (called the S-box).
 - ShiftRows: Bytes in each row of the block are shifted left by different offsets.
 - MixColumns: A mathematical mixing operation is performed on the columns of the block.
 - AddRoundKey: The block is XORed with a portion of the expanded encryption key derived from the original encryption key.

Name: Shreya Kamath Date: 12th September, 2023.

MODES OF OPERATION:

ECB Mode (Electronic Codebook Mode):

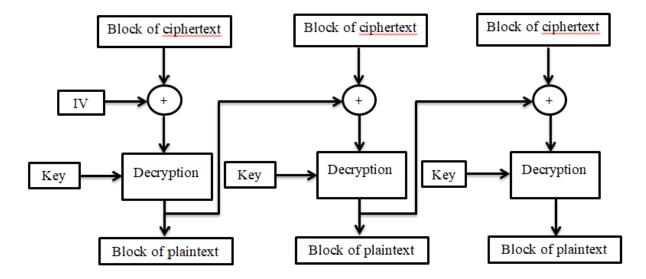
In ECB mode, each block of plaintext is encrypted independently with the same encryption key. This means that identical blocks of plaintext will result in identical blocks of ciphertext, which can be a security vulnerability.



Electronic Codebook (ECB) mode encryption

CBC Mode (Cipher Block Chaining Mode):

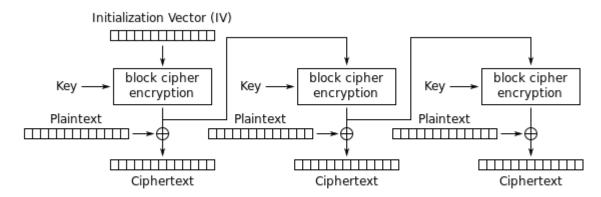
In CBC mode, each block of plaintext is XORed with the previous ciphertext block before encryption. This "chaining" of blocks adds complexity and ensures that identical plaintext blocks do not produce identical ciphertext blocks.



Name: Shreya Kamath Date: 12th September, 2023.

OFB Mode (Output Feedback Mode):

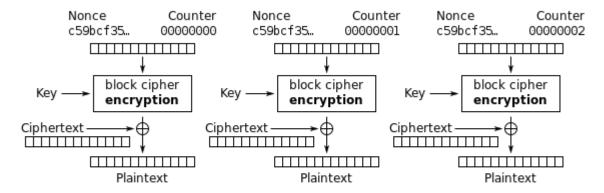
OFB mode converts the block cipher into a stream cipher. It generates a stream of pseudo-random bits using an initialization vector (IV) and the encryption key. This stream is then XORed with the plaintext to produce ciphertext.



Output Feedback (OFB) mode encryption

Counter Mode (CTR Mode):

Counter mode also converts the block cipher into a stream cipher. It uses a counter value as an IV, which is incremented for each block. The counter value is encrypted to produce a keystream, which is then XORed with the plaintext.



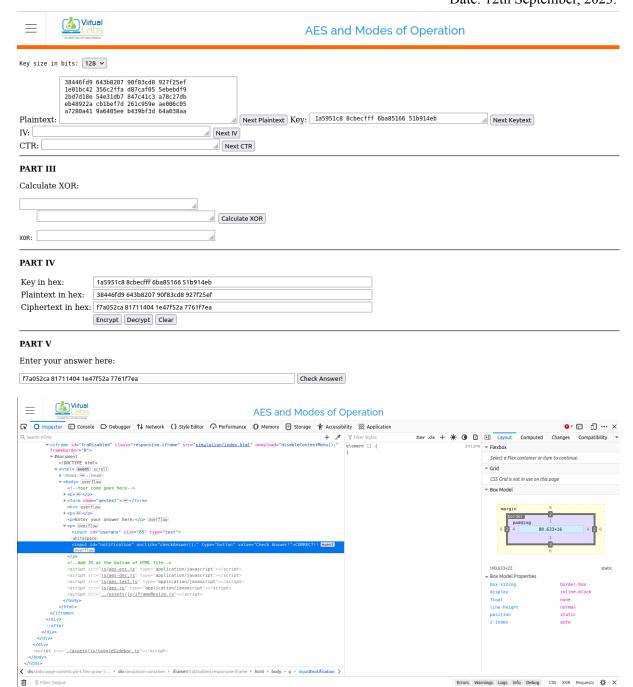
Counter (CTR) mode decryption

Name: Shreya Kamath Date: 12th September, 2023.

OUTPUT:

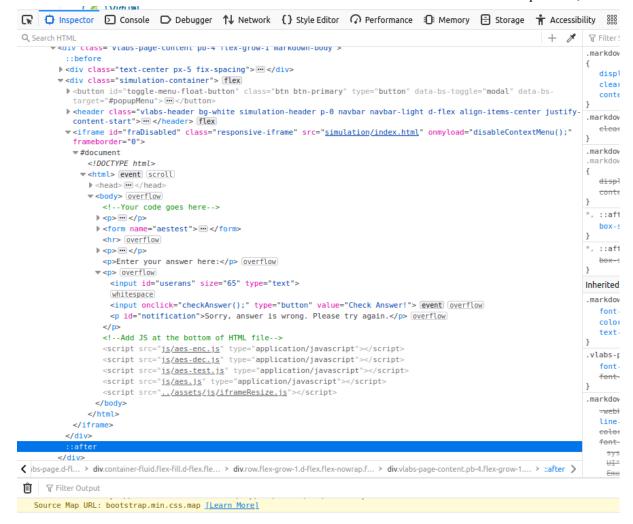
PART I	
Choose your mode	of operation: Electronic Code Book (ECB) 🗸
PART II	
Key size in bits: 128	
1e01bc42 2bd7d18e eb48922a	643b8207 90f83cd8 927f25ef 356c2ffa d87caf05 5ebebdf9 54e31db7 847c41c3 a78c27db cblbef7d 261c959e ae006c05 9a6405ee b439bf3d 64a038aa
Plaintext:	Next Plaintext Key:
1a5951c8 8cbecfff 6b	a85166 51b914eb Next Keytext
IV:	Next IV
CTR:	
Calculate XOR:	Calculate XOR
PART IV	
Key in hex:	
Plaintext in hex:	
Ciphertext in hex:	
(Encrypt Decrypt Clear
PART V	

Name: Shreya Kamath Date: 12th September, 2023.

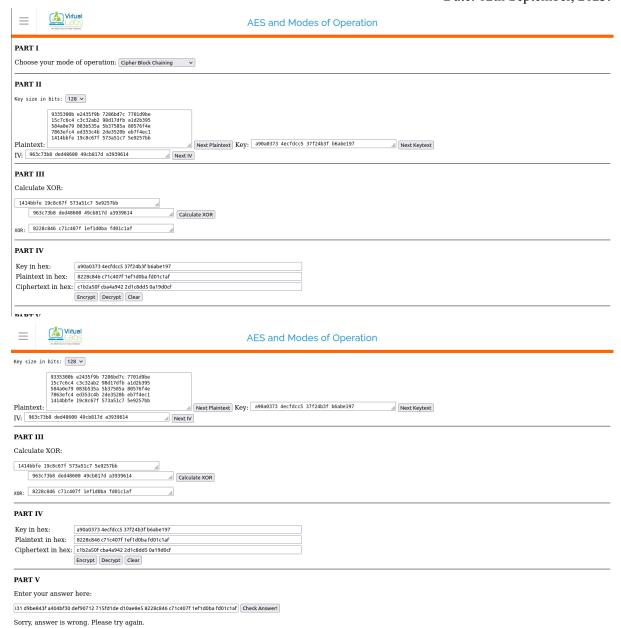


Name: Shreya Kamath

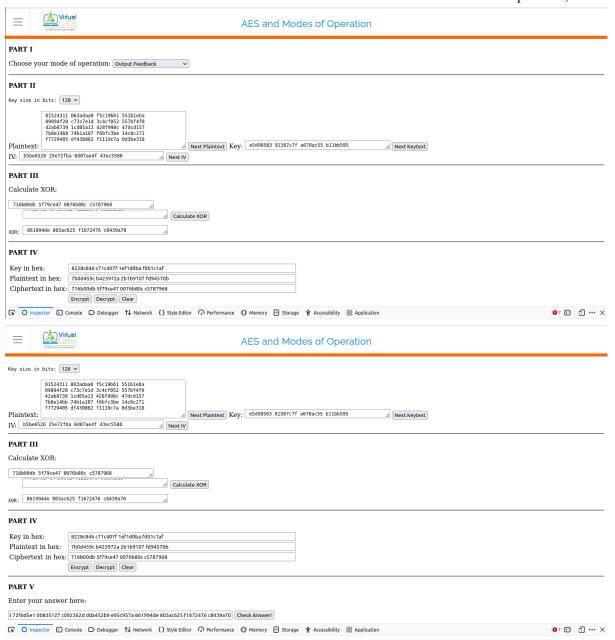
Date: 12th September, 2023.



Name: Shreya Kamath Date: 12th September, 2023.



Name: Shreya Kamath Date: 12th September, 2023.



CONCLUSION:

Hence, I have understood the concept of AES encryption standard algorithm and its various modes and performed encryption and decryption using various modes on a virtual simulator.