

1. I used pycrypt, an encryption module for Python <https://pypi.org/project/pycrypto/>
- 2.

```
from Crypto.Cipher import AES
import os

key = os.urandom(16)

iv = os.urandom(16)

aesCBC = AES.new(key, AES.MODE_CBC, iv)
aesECB = AES.new(key, AES.MODE_ECB)

# read file
in_file = open("plaintext.txt", "rb")
# get bytes from file
data = in_file.read()
in_file.close()
# check if total bytes are multiples of 16, add padding as needed
mod = len(data) % 16
if mod:
    data += bytes(16 - mod)

ecb = aesECB.encrypt(data)
cbc = aesCBC.encrypt(data)

print("ECB Encrypt => ", ecb.hex(), "\n")
print("CBC Encrypt => ", cbc.hex(), "\n")

aesCBC = AES.new(key, AES.MODE_CBC, iv)
aesECB = AES.new(key, AES.MODE_ECB)

ecb = aesECB.decrypt(ecb)
cbc = aesCBC.decrypt(cbc)

print("ECB Decrypt => \n" + ecb.decode("utf-8") + "\n")
print("CBC Decrypt => \n" + cbc.decode("utf-8") + "\n")
```

3. ECB Encrypt =>
e369cb79ea2e54a1ea74a47140e2ef4ee369cb79ea2e54a1ea74a47140e2ef4ee369cb79
ea2e54a1ea74a47140e2ef4ee369cb79ea2e54a1ea74a47140e2ef4ee471e5b265dbc234
6cfcd06d2b8030ea1f3a5e8a83c6942f5e4487a07b8aeaf0

CBC Encrypt =>
ebff67ec33534fdb2336dd3fbb039fff96bfec37b3d09bef870affcc04d58e69e2bfd579ee4c

2de971990fce294ec83c616233facf2252e33568d0fdd7f6e18bc0f25bfb7c5cd51a9ef0c9b
61ff610fdd62395efb955c31bbb2426f995cebc6b

ECB Decrypt =>

GGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG

GGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG

GGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG

GGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG

AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

C

CBC Decrypt =>

GGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG

GGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG

GGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG

GGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG

AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

C

4.

- a. It was much easier to use a library to use aes encryption.
- b. When learning how to use the library, it was easy to understand the purpose of the key and initialization vector.
- c. Implementing AES also helped to understand what was being returned when doing encryption/decryption and be able to modify it so it was legible.