NIST Special Publication 800-38A 2001 Edition

Recommendation for Block Cipher Modes of Operation

Methods and Techniques

Morris Dworkin

National Institute of Standards and Technology

Technology Administration U.S. Department of Commerce





C O M P U T E R S E C U R I T Y

Computer Security Division Information Technology Laboratory National Institute of Standards and Technology Gaithersburg, MD 20899-8930

December 2001



U.S. Department of Commerce

Donald L. Evans, Secretary

Technology Administration

Phillip J. Bond, Under Secretary of Commerce for Technology

National Institute of Standards and Technology

Arden L. Bement, Jr., Director

Reports on Information Security Technology

The Information Technology Laboratory (ITL) at the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) promotes the U.S. economy and public welfare by providing technical leadership for the Nation's measurement and standards infrastructure. ITL develops tests, test methods, reference data, proof of concept implementations, and technical analyses to advance the development and productive use of information technology. ITL's responsibilities include the development of technical, physical, administrative, and management standards and guidelines for the cost-effective security and privacy of sensitive unclassified information in Federal computer systems. This Special Publication 800-series reports on ITL's research, guidance, and outreach efforts in computer security, and its collaborative activities with industry, government, and academic organizations.

Certain commercial entities, equipment, or materials may be identified in this document in order to describe an experimental procedure or concept adequately. Such identification is not intended to imply recommendation or endorsement by the National Institute of Standards and Technology, nor is it intended to imply that the entities, materials, or equipment are necessarily the best available for the purpose.

National Institute of Standards and Technology Special Publication 800-38A 2001 ED Natl. Inst. Stand. Technol. Spec. Publ. 800-38A 2001 ED, 66 pages (December 2001) CODEN: NSPUE2

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE WASHINGTON: 2001

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office Internet: bookstore.gpo.gov — Phone: (202) 512-1800 — Fax: (202) 512-2250 Mail: Stop SSOP, Washington, DC 20402-0001

Abstract

This recommendation defines five confidentiality modes of operation for use with an underlying symmetric key block cipher algorithm: Electronic Codebook (ECB), Cipher Block Chaining (CBC), Cipher Feedback (CFB), Output Feedback (OFB), and Counter (CTR). Used with an underlying block cipher algorithm that is approved in a Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS), these modes can provide cryptographic protection for sensitive, but unclassified, computer data.

KEY WORDS: Computer security; cryptography; data security; block cipher; encryption; Federal Information Processing Standard; mode of operation.

Table of Contents

1	PUR	POSE	1
2	AUT	HORITY	1
3	INTI	RODUCTION	1
•			_
4	DEF	INITIONS, ABBREVIATIONS, AND SYMBOLS	3
	4.1	DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS	3
	4.2	SYMBOLS	5
	4.2.1	Variables	5
	4.2.2	Operations and Functions	5
5	PRE	LIMINARIES	7
	5.1	UNDERLYING BLOCK CIPHER ALGORITHM	7
	5.2	REPRESENTATION OF THE PLAINTEXT AND THE CIPHERTEXT	
	5.3	INITIALIZATION VECTORS	
	5.4	EXAMPLES OF OPERATIONS AND FUNCTIONS	8
6	BLO	CK CIPHER MODES OF OPERATION	9
U	6.1	THE ELECTRONIC CODEBOOK MODE	
	6.2	THE CIPHER BLOCK CHAINING MODE	
	6.3	THE CIPHER FEEDBACK MODE	
	6.4	THE OUTPUT FEEDBACK MODE	
	6.5	THE COUNTER MODE	
		X A: PADDING	
A	PPENDI	X A: PADDING	1/
A	PPENDI	X B: GENERATION OF COUNTER BLOCKS	18
	B.1	THE STANDARD INCREMENTING FUNCTION	18
	B.2	CHOOSING INITIAL COUNTER BLOCKS	
Δ	PPENDI	X C: GENERATION OF INITIALIZATION VECTORS	20
11	II LIVDI	A C. GENERATION OF INTERESTION VECTORS	20
A	PPENDI	X D: ERROR PROPERTIES	21
٨	PPFNDI	X E: MODES OF TRIPLE DES	23
А	IILMDI	A E. MODES OF TRILLE DES	43
A	PPENDI	X F: EXAMPLE VECTORS FOR MODES OF OPERATION OF THE AES	24
	F.1	ECB Example Vectors	24
	F.1.1	ECB-AES128.Encrypt	24
	F.1.2	ECB-AES128.Decrypt	24
	F.1.3	V1	
	F.1.4	<i>3</i> 1	
	F.1.5	71	
	F.1.6	<i>71</i>	
	F.2	CBC EXAMPLE VECTORS	
	F.2.1 F.2.2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	F.2.2 F.2.3	71	
	F.2.3	**	
	1,4,7	02 0 12201 / Brown y prinning and a second s	

F.2.5	CBC-AES256.Encrypt	
F.2.6	CBC-AES256.Decrypt	29
F.3 (CFB Example Vectors	29
F.3.1	CFB1-AES128.Encrypt	29
F.3.2	CFB1-AES128.Decrypt	
F.3.3	CFB1-AES192.Encrypt	
F.3.4	CFB1-AES192.Decrypt	
F.3.5	CFB1-AES256.Encrypt	
F.3.6	CFB1-AES256.Decrypt	
F.3.7	CFB8-AES128.Encrypt	
F.3.8	CFB8-AES128.Decrypt	
F.3.9	CFB8-AES192.Encrypt	
F.3.10		
F.3.11	V1	
F.3.12	31	
F.3.13	<i>7</i> 1	
F.3.14	V1	
F.3.15	<i>7</i> 1	
F.3.16	<i>31</i>	
F.3.17	71	
F.3.18	V 1	
	OFB EXAMPLE VECTORS	
F.4.1	OFB-AES128.Encrypt	
F.4.2	OFB-AES128.Decrypt	
F.4.3	OFB-AES192.Encrypt	
F.4.4	OFB-AES192.Decrypt	
F.4.5	OFB-AES256.Encrypt	
F.4.6	OFB-AES256.Decrypt	
	CTR A FS 128 F	
F.5.1	CTR-AES128 Encrypt	
F.5.2	CTR-AES128.Decrypt	
F.5.3 F.5.4	CTR-AES192.Encrypt	
F.5.4 F.5.5	CTR-AES192.Decrypt CTR-AES256.Encrypt	
	3 I	
F.5.6	CTR-AES256.Decrypt	
APPENDIX	G: REFERENCES	59
	Table of Figures	
	Table of Figures	
Figure 1: 7	Гhe ECB Mode	9
	Гhe CBC Mode	
_	Γhe CFB Mode	
	Γhe OFB Mode	
Figure 5: T	Гhe CTR Mode	16

1 Purpose

This publication provides recommendations regarding modes of operation to be used with symmetric key block cipher algorithms.

2 Authority

This document has been developed by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) in furtherance of its statutory responsibilities under the Computer Security Act of 1987 (Public Law 100-235) and the Information Technology Management Reform Act of 1996, specifically 15 U.S.C. 278 g-3(a)(5). This is not a guideline within the meaning of 15 U.S.C. 278 g-3 (a)(5).

This recommendation is neither a standard nor a guideline, and as such, is neither mandatory nor binding on Federal agencies. Federal agencies and non-government organizations may use this recommendation on a voluntary basis. It is not subject to copyright.

Nothing in this recommendation should be taken to contradict standards and guidelines that have been made mandatory and binding upon Federal agencies by the Secretary of Commerce under his statutory authority. Nor should this recommendation be interpreted as altering or superseding the existing authorities of the Secretary of Commerce, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, or any other Federal official.

Conformance testing for implementations of the modes of operation that are specified in this recommendation will be conducted within the framework of the Cryptographic Module Validation Program (CMVP), a joint effort of the NIST and the Communications Security Establishment of the Government of Canada. An implementation of a mode of operation must adhere to the requirements in this recommendation in order to be validated under the CMVP.

3 Introduction

This recommendation specifies five confidentiality modes of operation for symmetric key block cipher algorithms, such as the algorithm specified in FIPS Pub. 197, the Advanced Encryption Standard (AES) [2]. The modes may be used in conjunction with any symmetric key block cipher algorithm that is approved by a Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS). The five modes—the Electronic Codebook (ECB), Cipher Block Chaining (CBC), Cipher Feedback (CFB), Output Feedback (OFB), and Counter (CTR) modes—can provide data confidentiality.

Two FIPS publications already approve confidentiality modes of operation for two particular block cipher algorithms. FIPS Pub. 81 [4] specifies the ECB, CBC, CFB, and OFB modes of the Data Encryption Standard (DES). FIPS Pub. 46-3 [3] approves the seven modes that are specified in ANSI X9.52 [1]. Four of these modes are equivalent to the ECB, CBC, CFB, and OFB modes with the Triple DES algorithm (TDEA) as the underlying block cipher; the other

three modes in ANSI X9.52 are variants of the CBC, CFB, and OFB modes of Triple DES that use interleaving or pipelining.

Thus, there are three new elements in this recommendation: 1) the extension of the four confidentiality modes in FIPS Pub 81 for use with any FIPS-approved block cipher; 2) the revision of the requirements for these modes; and 3) the specification of an additional confidentiality mode, the CTR mode, for use with any FIPS-approved block cipher.

4 Definitions, Abbreviations, and Symbols

4.1 Definitions and Abbreviations

Bit	A binary digit: 0 or 1.
Bit Error	The substitution of a '0' bit for a '1' bit, or vice versa.
Bit String	An ordered sequence of 0's and 1's.
Block Cipher	A family of functions and their inverse functions that is parameterized by cryptographic keys; the functions map bit strings of a fixed length to bit strings of the same length.
Block Size	The number of bits in an input (or output) block of the block cipher.
CBC	Cipher Block Chaining.
CFB	Cipher Feedback.
Ciphertext	Encrypted data.
Confidentiality Mode	A mode that is used to encipher plaintext and decipher ciphertext. The confidentiality modes in this recommendation are the ECB, CBC, CFB, OFB, and CTR modes.
CTR	Counter.
Cryptographic Key	A parameter used in the block cipher algorithm that determines the forward cipher operation and the inverse cipher operation.
Data Block (Block)	A sequence of bits whose length is the block size of the block cipher.
Data Segment (Segment)	In the CFB mode, a sequence of bits whose length is a parameter that does not exceed the block size.
Decryption (Deciphering)	The process of a confidentiality mode that transforms encrypted data into the original usable data.
ECB	Electronic Codebook.
Encryption (Enciphering)	The process of a confidentiality mode that transforms usable data into an unreadable form.

Exclusive-OR	The bitwise addition, modulo 2, of two bit strings of equal length.
FIPS	Federal Information Processing Standard.
Forward Cipher Function (Forward Cipher Operation)	One of the two functions of the block cipher algorithm that is selected by the cryptographic key.
Initialization Vector (IV)	A data block that some modes of operation require as an additional initial input.
Input Block	A data block that is an input to either the forward cipher function or the inverse cipher function of the block cipher algorithm.
Inverse Cipher Function (Inverse Cipher Operation)	The function that reverses the transformation of the forward cipher function when the same cryptographic key is used.
Least Significant Bit(s)	The right-most bit(s) of a bit string.
Mode of Operation (Mode)	An algorithm for the cryptographic transformation of data that features a symmetric key block cipher algorithm.
Most Significant Bit(s)	The left-most bit(s) of a bit string.
Nonce	A value that is used only once.
Octet	A group of eight binary digits.
OFB	Output Feedback.
Output Block	A data block that is an output of either the forward cipher function or the inverse cipher function of the block cipher algorithm.
Plaintext	Usable data that is formatted as input to a mode.

4.2 Symbols

4.2.1 Variables

- b The block size, in bits.
- *j* The index to a sequence of data blocks or data segments ordered from left to right.
- *n* The number of data blocks or data segments in the plaintext.
- *s* The number of bits in a data segment.
- *u* The number of bits in the last plaintext or ciphertext block.
- C_i The j^{th} ciphertext block.
- $C^{\#}_{i}$ The j^{th} ciphertext segment.
- C_n^* The last block of the ciphertext, which may be a partial block.
- I_i The j^{th} input block.
- *IV* The initialization vector.
- *K* The secret key.
- O_i The j^{th} output block.
- P_i The j^{th} plaintext block.
- $P^{\#}_{i}$ The j^{th} plaintext segment.
- P_n^* The last block of the plaintext, which may be a partial block.
- T_i The j^{th} counter block.

4.2.2 Operations and Functions

- $X \mid Y$ The concatenation of two bit strings X and Y.
- $X \oplus Y$ The bitwise exclusive-OR of two bit strings X and Y of the same length.
- $CIPH_{\kappa}(X)$ The forward cipher function of the block cipher algorithm under the key K applied to the data block X.

$CIPH^{-1}_{K}(X)$	The inverse cipher function of the block cipher algorithm under the key K applied to the data block X .
$LSB_m(X)$	The bit string consisting of the m least significant bits of the bit string X .
$MSB_{m}(X)$	The bit string consisting of the m most significant bits of the bit string X .
$[x]_m$	The binary representation of the non-negative integer x , in m bits, where $x < 2^m$.

5 Preliminaries

5.1 Underlying Block Cipher Algorithm

This recommendation assumes that a FIPS-approved symmetric key block cipher algorithm has been chosen as the underlying algorithm, and that a secret, random key, denoted K, has been established among all of the parties to the communication. The cryptographic key regulates the functioning of the block cipher algorithm and, thus, by extension, regulates the functioning of the mode. The specifications of the block cipher and algorithms and the modes are public, so the security of the mode depends, at a minimum, on the secrecy of the key.

A confidentiality mode of operation of the block cipher algorithm consists of two processes that are inverses of each other: encryption and decryption. Encryption is the transformation of a usable message, called the plaintext, into an unreadable form, called the ciphertext; decryption is the transformation that recovers the plaintext from the ciphertext.

For any given key, the underlying block cipher algorithm of the mode also consists of two functions that are inverses of each other. These two functions are often called encryption and decryption, but in this recommendation, those terms are reserved for the processes of the confidentiality modes. Instead, as part of the choice of the block cipher algorithm, one of the two functions is designated as the forward cipher function, denoted $CIPH_K$; the other function is then called the inverse cipher function, denoted $CIPH^{-1}_K$. The inputs and outputs of both functions are called input blocks and output blocks. The input and output blocks of the block cipher algorithm have the same bit length, called the block size, denoted b.

5.2 Representation of the Plaintext and the Ciphertext

For all of the modes in this recommendation, the plaintext must be represented as a sequence of bit strings; the requirements on the lengths of the bit strings vary according to the mode:

For the ECB and CBC modes, the total number of bits in the plaintext must be a multiple of the block size, b; in other words, for some positive integer n, the total number of bits in the plaintext must be nb. The plaintext consists of a sequence of n bit strings, each with bit length b. The bit strings in the sequence are called data blocks, and the plaintext is denoted P_1, P_2, \ldots, P_n .

For the CFB mode, the total number of bits in the plaintext must be a multiple of a parameter, denoted s, that does not exceed the block size; in other words, for some positive integer n, the total number of bits in the message must be ns. The plaintext consists of a sequence of n bit strings, each with bit length s. The bit strings in the sequence are called data segments, and the plaintext is denoted $P^{\#}_{1}$, $P^{\#}_{2}$,..., $P^{\#}_{n}$.

For the OFB and CTR modes, the plaintext need not be a multiple of the block size. Let n and u denote the unique pair of positive integers such that the total number of bits in the message is (n-1)b+u, where $1 \le u \le b$. The plaintext consists of a sequence of n bit strings, in which the bit length of the last bit string is u, and the bit length of the other bit strings is u. The sequence is denoted $P_1, P_2, \ldots, P_{n-1}, P_n^*$, and the bit strings are called data blocks, although the last bit string,

 P_{n}^{*} , may not be a complete block.

For each mode, the encryption process transforms every plaintext data block or segment into a corresponding ciphertext data block or segment with the same bit length, so that the ciphertext is a sequence of data blocks or segments. The ciphertext is denoted as follows: for the ECB and CBC modes, C_1 , C_2 ,..., C_n ; for the CFB mode, $C_1^{\#}$, $C_2^{\#}$, and, for the OFB and CTR modes, C_1 , C_2 ,..., C_{n-1} , C_n^{*} , where C_n^{*} may be a partial block.

The formatting of the plaintext, including in some cases the appending of padding bits to form complete data blocks or data segments, is outside the scope of this recommendation. Padding is discussed in Appendix A.

5.3 Initialization Vectors

The input to the encryption processes of the CBC, CFB, and OFB modes includes, in addition to the plaintext, a data block called the initialization vector (IV), denoted *IV*. The IV is used in an initial step in the encryption of a message and in the corresponding decryption of the message.

The IV need not be secret; however, for the CBC and CFB modes, the IV for any particular execution of the encryption process must be unpredictable, and, for the OFB mode, unique IVs must be used for each execution of the encryption process. The generation of IVs is discussed in Appendix C.

5.4 Examples of Operations and Functions

The concatenation operation on bit strings is denoted |; for example, 001 | 10111 = 00110111.

Given bit strings of equal length, the exclusive-OR operation, denoted \oplus , specifies the addition, modulo 2, of the bits in each bit position, i.e., without carries. Thus, $10011 \oplus 10101 = 00110$, for example.

The functions LSB_s and MSB_s return the s least significant bits and the s most significant bits of their arguments. For example, $LSB_s(111011010) = 010$, and $MSB_s(111011010) = 1110$.

Given a positive integer m and a non-negative (decimal) integer x that is less than 2^m , the binary representation of x in m bits is denoted $[x]_m$. For example, $[45]_8 = 00101101$.

6 Block Cipher Modes of Operation

The mathematical specifications of the five modes are given in Sections 6.1-6.5, along with descriptions, illustrations, and comments on the potential for parallel processing.

6.1 The Electronic Codebook Mode

The Electronic Codebook (ECB) mode is a confidentiality mode that features, for a given key, the assignment of a fixed ciphertext block to each plaintext block, analogous to the assignment of code words in a codebook. The Electronic Codebook (ECB) mode is defined as follows:

ECB Encryption: $C_i = CIPH_K(P_i)$ for $j = 1 \dots n$.

ECB Decryption: $P_j = CIPH^{-1}_{K}(C_j)$ for $j = 1 \dots n$.

In ECB encryption, the forward cipher function is applied directly and independently to each block of the plaintext. The resulting sequence of output blocks is the ciphertext.

In ECB decryption, the inverse cipher function is applied directly and independently to each block of the ciphertext. The resulting sequence of output blocks is the plaintext.

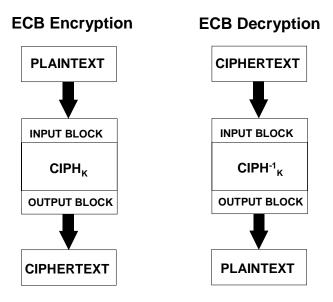


Figure 1: The ECB Mode

In ECB encryption and ECB decryption, multiple forward cipher functions and inverse cipher functions can be computed in parallel.

In the ECB mode, under a given key, any given plaintext block always gets encrypted to the

same ciphertext block. If this property is undesirable in a particular application, the ECB mode should not be used.

The ECB mode is illustrated in Figure 1.

6.2 The Cipher Block Chaining Mode

The Cipher Block Chaining (CBC) mode is a confidentiality mode whose encryption process features the combining ("chaining") of the plaintext blocks with the previous ciphertext blocks. The CBC mode requires an IV to combine with the first plaintext block. The IV need not be secret, but it must be unpredictable; the generation of such IVs is discussed in Appendix C. Also, the integrity of the IV should be protected, as discussed in Appendix D. The CBC mode is defined as follows:

CBC Encryption: $C_1 = CIPH_k(P_1 \oplus IV);$ $C_j = CIPH_k(P_j \oplus C_{j-1}) \qquad \text{for } j = 2 \dots n.$

CBC Decryption: $P_{1} = CIPH^{-1}_{K}(C_{1}) \oplus IV;$ $P_{j} = CIPH^{-1}_{K}(C_{j}) \oplus C_{j-1} \qquad \text{for } j = 2 \dots n.$

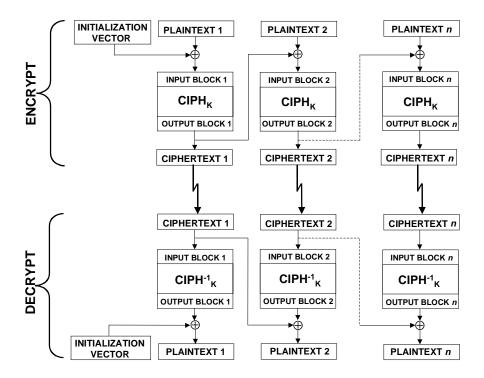


Figure 2: The CBC Mode

In CBC encryption, the first input block is formed by exclusive-ORing the first block of the plaintext with the IV. The forward cipher function is applied to the first input block, and the

resulting output block is the first block of the ciphertext. This output block is also exclusive-ORed with the second plaintext data block to produce the second input block, and the forward cipher function is applied to produce the second output block. This output block, which is the second ciphertext block, is exclusive-ORed with the next plaintext block to form the next input block. Each successive plaintext block is exclusive-ORed with the previous output/ciphertext block to produce the new input block. The forward cipher function is applied to each input block to produce the ciphertext block.

In CBC decryption, the inverse cipher function is applied to the first ciphertext block, and the resulting output block is exclusive-ORed with the initialization vector to recover the first plaintext block. The inverse cipher function is also applied to the second ciphertext block, and the resulting output block is exclusive-ORed with the first ciphertext block to recover the second plaintext block. In general, to recover any plaintext block (except the first), the inverse cipher function is applied to the corresponding ciphertext block, and the resulting block is exclusive-ORed with the previous ciphertext block.

In CBC encryption, the input block to each forward cipher operation (except the first) depends on the result of the previous forward cipher operation, so the forward cipher operations cannot be performed in parallel. In CBC decryption, however, the input blocks for the inverse cipher function, i.e., the ciphertext blocks, are immediately available, so that multiple inverse cipher operations can be performed in parallel.

The CBC mode is illustrated in Figure 2.

6.3 The Cipher Feedback Mode

The Cipher Feedback (CFB) mode is a confidentiality mode that features the feedback of successive ciphertext segments into the input blocks of the forward cipher to generate output blocks that are exclusive-ORed with the plaintext to produce the ciphertext, and vice versa. The CFB mode requires an IV as the initial input block. The IV need not be secret, but it must be unpredictable; the generation of such IVs is discussed in Appendix C.

The CFB mode also requires an integer parameter, denoted s, such that $1 \le s \le b$. In the specification of the CFB mode below, each plaintext segment (P_j^*) and ciphertext segment (C_j^*) consists of s bits. The value of s is sometimes incorporated into the name of the mode, e.g., the 1-bit CFB mode, the 8-bit CFB mode, the 64-bit CFB mode, or the 128-bit CFB mode.

The CFB mode is defined as follows:

CFB Encryption:
$$I_{I} = IV;$$

$$I_{j} = LSB_{b-s}(I_{j-1}) \mid C_{j-1}^{\#} \qquad \text{for } j = 2 \dots n;$$

$$O_{j} = CIPH_{K}(I_{j}) \qquad \text{for } j = 1, 2 \dots n;$$

$$C_{j}^{\#} = P_{j}^{\#} \oplus MSB_{s}(O_{j}) \qquad \text{for } j = 1, 2 \dots n.$$
CFB Decryption:
$$I_{I} = IV;$$

$$I_{j} = LSB_{b-s}(I_{j-1}) \mid C_{j-1}^{\#} \qquad \text{for } j = 2 \dots n;$$

$$O_j = CIPH_{\kappa}(I_j)$$
 for $j = 1, 2 ... n$;
 $P_j^{\#} = C_j^{\#} \oplus MSB_s(O_j)$ for $j = 1, 2 ... n$.

In CFB encryption, the first input block is the IV, and the forward cipher operation is applied to the IV to produce the first output block. The first ciphertext segment is produced by exclusive-ORing the first plaintext segment with the s most significant bits of the first output block. (The remaining b-s bits of the first output block are discarded.) The b-s least significant bits of the IV are then concatenated with the s bits of the first ciphertext segment to form the second input block. An alternative description of the formation of the second input block is that the bits of the first input block circularly shift s positions to the left, and then the ciphertext segment replaces the s least significant bits of the result.

The process is repeated with the successive input blocks until a ciphertext segment is produced from every plaintext segment. In general, each successive input block is enciphered to produce an output block. The s most significant bits of each output block are exclusive-ORed with the corresponding plaintext segment to form a ciphertext segment. Each ciphertext segment (except the last one) is "fed back" into the previous input block, as described above, to form a new input block. The feedback can be described in terms of the individual bits in the strings as follows: if $i_1i_2...i_b$ is the jth input block, and $c_1c_2...c_s$ is the jth ciphertext segment, then the $(j+1)^{th}$ input block is $i_{s+1}i_{s+2}...i_b$ $c_1c_2...c_s$.

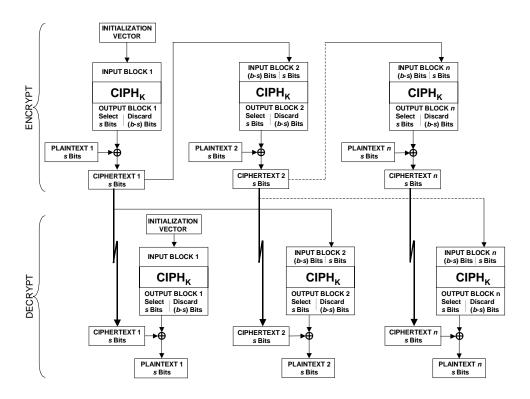


Figure 3: The CFB Mode

In CFB decryption, the IV is the first input block, and each successive input block is formed as in CFB encryption, by concatenating the b-s least significant bits of the previous input block with

the *s* most significant bits of the previous ciphertext. The *forward cipher* function is applied to each input block to produce the output blocks. The *s* most significant bits of the output blocks are exclusive-ORed with the corresponding ciphertext segments to recover the plaintext segments.

In CFB encryption, like CBC encryption, the input block to each forward cipher function (except the first) depends on the result of the previous forward cipher function; therefore, multiple forward cipher operations cannot be performed in parallel. In CFB decryption, the required forward cipher operations can be performed in parallel if the input blocks are first constructed (in series) from the IV and the ciphertext.

The CFB mode is illustrated in Figure 3.

6.4 The Output Feedback Mode

The Output Feedback (OFB) mode is a confidentiality mode that features the iteration of the forward cipher on an IV to generate a sequence of output blocks that are exclusive-ORed with the plaintext to produce the ciphertext, and vice versa. The OFB mode requires that the IV is a nonce, i.e., the IV must be unique for each execution of the mode under the given key; the generation of such IVs is discussed in Appendix C. The OFB mode is defined as follows:

```
OFB Encryption: I_{j} = IV; I_{j} = O_{j-1} \qquad \qquad \text{for } j = 2 \dots n; O_{j} = CIPH_{k}(I_{j}) \qquad \qquad \text{for } j = 1, 2 \dots n; C_{j} = P_{j} \oplus O_{j} \qquad \qquad \text{for } j = 1, 2 \dots n-1; C_{n}^{*} = P_{n}^{*} \oplus MSB_{u}(O_{n}). I_{l} = IV; I_{j} = O_{j-1} \qquad \qquad \text{for } j = 2 \dots n; O_{j} = CIPH_{k}(I_{j}) \qquad \qquad \text{for } j = 1, 2 \dots n; O_{j} = CIPH_{k}(I_{j}) \qquad \qquad \text{for } j = 1, 2 \dots n; P_{j} = C_{j} \oplus O_{j} \qquad \qquad \text{for } j = 1, 2 \dots n-1; P_{n}^{*} = C_{n}^{*} \oplus MSB_{u}(O_{n}).
```

In OFB encryption, the IV is transformed by the forward cipher function to produce the first output block. The first output block is exclusive-ORed with the first plaintext block to produce the first ciphertext block. The forward cipher function is then invoked on the first output block to produce the second output block. The second output block is exclusive-ORed with the second plaintext block to produce the second ciphertext block, and the forward cipher function is invoked on the second output block to produce the third output block. Thus, the successive output blocks are produced from applying the forward cipher function to the previous output blocks, and the output blocks are exclusive-ORed with the corresponding plaintext blocks to produce the ciphertext blocks. For the last block, which may be a partial block of u bits, the most significant u bits of the last output block are used for the exclusive-OR operation; the remaining b-u bits of the last output block are discarded.

In OFB decryption, the IV is transformed by the forward cipher function to produce the first

output block. The first output block is exclusive-ORed with the first ciphertext block to recover the first plaintext block. The first output block is then transformed by the forward cipher function to produce the second output block. The second output block is exclusive-ORed with the second ciphertext block to produce the second plaintext block, and the second output block is also transformed by the forward cipher function to produce the third output block. Thus, the successive output blocks are produced from applying the forward cipher function to the previous output blocks, and the output blocks are exclusive-ORed with the corresponding ciphertext blocks to recover the plaintext blocks. For the last block, which may be a partial block of u bits, the most significant u bits of the last output block are used for the exclusive-OR operation; the remaining b-u bits of the last output block are discarded.

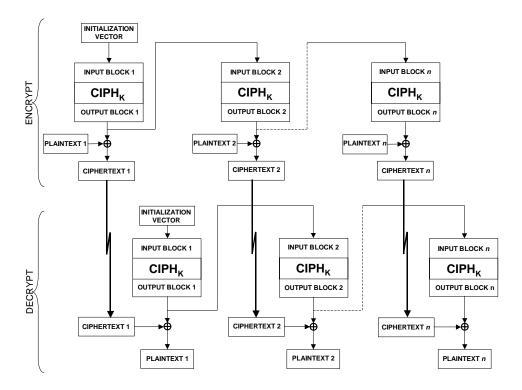


Figure 4: The OFB Mode

In both OFB encryption and OFB decryption, each forward cipher function (except the first) depends on the results of the previous forward cipher function; therefore, multiple forward cipher functions cannot be performed in parallel. However, if the IV is known, the output blocks can be generated prior to the availability of the plaintext or ciphertext data.

The OFB mode requires a unique IV for every message that is ever encrypted under the given key. If, contrary to this requirement, the same IV is used for the encryption of more than one message, then the confidentiality of those messages may be compromised. In particular, if a plaintext block of any of these messages is known, say, the *j*th plaintext block, then the *j*th output of the forward cipher function can be determined easily from the *j*th ciphertext block of the message. This information allows the *j*th plaintext block of any other message that is encrypted

using the same IV to be easily recovered from the jth ciphertext block of that message.

Confidentiality may similarly be compromised if *any* of the input blocks to the forward cipher function for the encryption of a message is designated as the IV for the encryption of another message under the given key.

The OFB mode is illustrated in Figure 4.

6.5 The Counter Mode

The Counter (CTR) mode is a confidentiality mode that features the application of the forward cipher to a set of input blocks, called counters, to produce a sequence of output blocks that are exclusive-ORed with the plaintext to produce the ciphertext, and vice versa. The sequence of counters must have the property that each block in the sequence is different from every other block. This condition is not restricted to a single message: across all of the messages that are encrypted under the given key, all of the counters must be distinct. In this recommendation, the counters for a given message are denoted T_1, T_2, \ldots, T_n . Methods for generating counters are discussed in Appendix B. Given a sequence of counters, T_1, T_2, \ldots, T_n , the CTR mode is defined as follows:

CTR Encryption:
$$O_{j} = CIPH_{k}(T_{j}) \qquad \text{for } j = 1, 2 \dots n;$$

$$C_{j} = P_{j} \oplus O_{j} \qquad \text{for } j = 1, 2 \dots n-1;$$

$$C_{n}^{*} = P_{n}^{*} \oplus MSB_{u}(O_{n}).$$

$$O_{j} = CIPH_{k}(T_{j}) \qquad \text{for } j = 1, 2 \dots n;$$

$$P_{j} = C_{j} \oplus O_{j} \qquad \text{for } j = 1, 2 \dots n-1;$$

$$P_{n}^{*} = C_{n}^{*} \oplus MSB_{u}(O_{n}).$$

In CTR encryption, the forward cipher function is invoked on each counter block, and the resulting output blocks are exclusive-ORed with the corresponding plaintext blocks to produce the ciphertext blocks. For the last block, which may be a partial block of u bits, the most significant u bits of the last output block are used for the exclusive-OR operation; the remaining b-u bits of the last output block are discarded.

In CTR decryption, the forward cipher function is invoked on each counter block, and the resulting output blocks are exclusive-ORed with the corresponding ciphertext blocks to recover the plaintext blocks. For the last block, which may be a partial block of u bits, the most significant u bits of the last output block are used for the exclusive-OR operation; the remaining b-u bits of the last output block are discarded.

In both CTR encryption and CTR decryption, the forward cipher functions can be performed in parallel; similarly, the plaintext block that corresponds to any particular ciphertext block can be recovered independently from the other plaintext blocks if the corresponding counter block can be determined. Moreover, the forward cipher functions can be applied to the counters prior to the availability of the plaintext or ciphertext data.

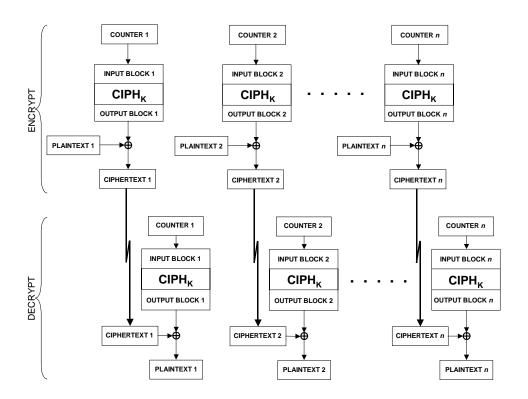


Figure 5: The CTR Mode

The CTR mode is illustrated in Figure 5.

Appendix A: Padding

For the ECB, CBC, and CFB modes, the plaintext must be a sequence of one or more complete data blocks (or, for CFB mode, data segments). In other words, for these three modes, the total number of bits in the plaintext must be a positive multiple of the block (or segment) size.

If the data string to be encrypted does not initially satisfy this property, then the formatting of the plaintext must entail an increase in the number of bits. A common way to achieve the necessary increase is to append some extra bits, called padding, to the trailing end of the data string as the last step in the formatting of the plaintext. An example of a padding method is to append a single '1' bit to the data string and then to pad the resulting string by as few '0' bits, possibly none, as are necessary to complete the final block (segment). Other methods may be used; in general, the formatting of the plaintext is outside the scope of this recommendation.

For the above padding method, the padding bits can be removed unambiguously, provided the receiver can determine that the message is indeed padded. One way to ensure that the receiver does not mistakenly remove bits from an unpadded message is to require the sender to pad every message, including messages in which the final block (segment) is already complete. For such messages, an entire block (segment) of padding is appended. Alternatively, such messages can be sent without padding if, for every message, the existence of padding can be reliably inferred, e.g., from a message length indicator.

Appendix B: Generation of Counter Blocks

The specification of the CTR mode requires a unique counter block for each plaintext block that is ever encrypted under a given key, across all messages. If, contrary to this requirement, a counter block is used repeatedly, then the confidentiality of all of the plaintext blocks corresponding to that counter block may be compromised. In particular, if any plaintext block that is encrypted using a given counter block is known, then the output of the forward cipher function can be determined easily from the associated ciphertext block. This output allows any other plaintext blocks that are encrypted using the same counter block to be easily recovered from their associated ciphertext blocks.

There are two aspects to satisfying the uniqueness requirement. First, an incrementing function for generating the counter blocks from any initial counter block can ensure that counter blocks do not repeat within a given message. Second, the initial counter blocks, T_1 , must be chosen to ensure that counters are unique across all messages that are encrypted under the given key.

B.1 The Standard Incrementing Function

In general, given the initial counter block for a message, the successive counter blocks are derived by applying an incrementing function. As in the above specifications of the modes, n is the number of blocks in the given plaintext message, and b is the number of bits in the block.

The standard incrementing function can apply either to an entire block or to a part of a block. Let m be the number of bits in the specific part of the block to be incremented; thus, m is a positive integer such that $m \le b$. Any string of m bits can be regarded as the binary representation of a non-negative integer x that is strictly less than 2^m . The standard incrementing function takes $[x]_m$ and returns $[x+1 \mod 2^m]_m$.

For example, let the standard incrementing function apply to the five least significant bits of eight bit blocks, so that b=8 and m=5 (unrealistically small values); let * represent each unknown bit in this example, and let ***11110 represent a block to be incremented. The following sequence of blocks results from four applications of the standard incrementing function:

```
* * * 1 1 1 1 0

* * * 1 1 1 1 1

* * * 0 0 0 0 0

* * * 0 0 0 0 1

* * * 0 0 0 1 0.
```

Counter blocks in which a given set of m bits are incremented by the standard incrementing function satisfy the uniqueness requirement within the given message provided that $n \le 2^m$. Whether the uniqueness requirement for counter blocks is satisfied across all messages that are encrypted under a given key then depends on the choices of the initial counter blocks for the messages, as discussed in the next section.

This recommendation permits the use of any other incrementing function that generates n unique strings of m bits in succession from the allowable initial strings. For example, if the initial string of m bits is not the "zero" string, i.e., if it contains at least one '1' bit, then an incrementing function can be constructed from a linear feedback shift register that is specialized to ensure a sufficiently large period; see Ref. [5] for information about linear feedback shift registers.

B.2 Choosing Initial Counter Blocks

The initial counter blocks, T_1 , for each message that is encrypted under the given key must be chosen in a manner than ensures the uniqueness of all the counter blocks across all the messages. Two examples of approaches to choosing the initial counter blocks are given in this section.

In the first approach, for a given key, all plaintext messages are encrypted sequentially. Within the messages, the same fixed set of m bits of the counter block is incremented by the standard incrementing function. The initial counter block for the initial plaintext message may be any string of b bits. The initial counter block for any subsequent message can be obtained by applying the standard incrementing function to the fixed set of m bits of the final counter block of the previous message. In effect, all of the plaintext messages that are ever encrypted under the given key are concatenated into a single message; consequently, the total number of plaintext blocks must not exceed 2^m . Procedures should be established to ensure the maintenance of the state of the final counter block of the latest encrypted message, and to ensure the proper sequencing of the messages.

A second approach to satisfying the uniqueness property across messages is to assign to each message a unique string of b/2 bits (rounding up, if b is odd), in other words, a message nonce, and to incorporate the message nonce into every counter block for the message. The leading b/2 bits (rounding up, if b is odd) of each counter block would be the message nonce, and the standard incrementing function would be applied to the remaining m bits to provide an index to the counter blocks for the message. Thus, if N is the message nonce for a given message, then the jth counter block is given by $T_j = N \mid [j]_m$, for j = 1...n. The number of blocks, n, in any message must satisfy $n < 2^m$. A procedure should be established to ensure the uniqueness of the message nonces.

This recommendation allows other methods and approaches for achieving the uniqueness property. Validation that an implementation of the CTR mode conforms to this recommendation will typically include an examination of the procedures for assuring the uniqueness of counter blocks within messages and across all messages that are encrypted under a given key.

Appendix C: Generation of Initialization Vectors

The CBC, CFB, and OFB modes require an initialization vector as input, in addition to the plaintext. An IV must be generated for each execution of the encryption operation, and the same IV is necessary for the corresponding execution of the decryption operation. Therefore, the IV, or information that is sufficient to calculate the IV, must be available to each party to the communication.

The IV need not be secret, so the IV, or information sufficient to determine the IV, may be transmitted with the ciphertext.

For the CBC and CFB modes, the IVs must be unpredictable. In particular, for any given plaintext, it must not be possible to predict the IV that will be associated to the plaintext in advance of the generation of the IV.

There are two recommended methods for generating unpredictable IVs. The first method is to apply the forward cipher function, under the same key that is used for the encryption of the plaintext, to a nonce. The nonce must be a data block that is unique to each execution of the encryption operation. For example, the nonce may be a counter, as described in Appendix B, or a message number. The second method is to generate a random data block using a FIPS-approved random number generator.

For the OFB mode, the IV need not be unpredictable, but it must be a nonce that is unique to each execution of the encryption operation. For example, the nonce may be a counter, as described in Appendix B, or a message number.

If, contrary to this requirement, the same IV is used for the OFB encryption of more than one message, then the confidentiality of those messages may be compromised. In particular, if a plaintext block of any of these messages is known, say, the *j*th plaintext block, then the *j*th output of the forward cipher function can be determined easily from the *j*th ciphertext block of the message. This information allows the *j*th plaintext block of any other message that is encrypted using the same IV to be easily recovered from the *j*th ciphertext block of that message.

Confidentiality may similarly be compromised if *any* of the input blocks to the forward cipher function for the OFB encryption of a message is designated as the IV for the encryption of another message under the given key. One consequence of this observation is that IVs for the OFB mode should not be generated by invoking the block cipher on another IV.

Validation that an implementation of the CBC, CFB, or OFB mode conforms to this recommendation will typically include an examination of the procedures for assuring the unpredictability or uniqueness of the IV.

Appendix D: Error Properties

A bit error is the substitution of a '0' bit for a '1' bit, or vice versa. This appendix contains a discussion of the effects of bit errors in ciphertext blocks (or segments), counter blocks, and IVs on the modes in this recommendation. Insertion or deletion of bits into ciphertext blocks (or segments) is also discussed.

For any confidentiality mode, if there are any bit errors in a single ciphertext block (or segment), then the decryption of that ciphertext block (or segment) will be incorrect, i.e., it will differ from the original plaintext block (or segment). In the CFB, OFB, and CTR modes, the bit error(s) in the decrypted ciphertext block (or segment) occur in the same bit position(s) as in the ciphertext block (or segment); the other bit positions are not affected. In the ECB and CBC modes, a bit error may occur, independently, in any bit position of the decrypted ciphertext block, with an expected error rate of fifty percent, depending on the strength of the underlying block cipher.

For the ECB, OFB, and CTR modes, bit errors within a ciphertext block do not affect the decryption of any other blocks. In the CBC mode, any bit positions that contain bit errors in a ciphertext block will also contain bit errors in the decryption of the succeeding ciphertext block; the other bit positions are not affected. In the CFB mode, bit errors in a ciphertext segment affect the decryption of the next b/s (rounded up to the nearest integer) ciphertext segments. A bit error may occur, independently, in any bit position in these decrypted segments, with an expected error rate of fifty percent.

Similarly, for the CTR mode, if there is a bit error in a counter block, then a bit error may occur, independently, in any bit position of the decryption of the corresponding ciphertext, with an expected error rate of fifty percent.

Bit errors in IVs also affect the decryption process. In the OFB mode, bit errors in the IV affect the decryption of every ciphertext block. In the CFB mode, bit errors in the IV affect, at a minimum, the decryption of the first ciphertext segment, and possibly successive ciphertext segments, depending on the bit position of the rightmost bit error in the IV. (In general, a bit error in the *i*th most significant bit position affects the decryptions of the first *i*/s (rounding up) ciphertext segments.) For both the OFB and CFB modes, a bit error may occur, independently, in any bit position of the affected ciphertext blocks (or segments), with an expected error rate of fifty percent. In the CBC mode, if bit errors occur in the IV, then the first ciphertext block will be decrypted incorrectly, and bit errors will occur in exactly the same bit positions as in the IV; the decryptions of the other ciphertext blocks are not affected.

Consequently, for the CBC mode, the decryption of the first ciphertext block is vulnerable to the (deliberate) introduction of bit errors in specific bit positions of the IV if the integrity of the IV is not protected. Similarly, for the OFB and CTR modes, the decryption of any ciphertext block is vulnerable to the introduction of specific bit errors into that ciphertext block if its integrity is not protected. The same property also holds for the ciphertext segments in the CFB mode; however, for every ciphertext segment except the last one, the existence of such bit errors may be detected by their randomizing effect on the decryption of the succeeding ciphertext segment.

Table D.1 summarizes the effects of bit errors in a ciphertext block or IV on the decryption of the ciphertext for each of the five confidentiality modes.

Table D.1e five confidentiality modes.

Table D.2: Summary of Effect of Bit Errors on Decryption

Mode	Effect of Bit Errors in C_i	Effect of Bit Errors in the IV
ECB	RBE in the decryption of C_j	Not applicable
CBC	RBE in the decryption of C_j SBE in the decryption of C_{i+1}	SBE in the decryption of C_1
CFB	SBE in the decryption of C_j RBE in the decryption of $C_{in},, C_{inho}$	RBE in the decryption of $C_1, C_2,, C_j$ for some j between 1 and b/s
OFB	SBE in the decryption of C_i	RBE in the decryption of $C_1, C_2,, C_n$
CTR	SBE in the decryption of C_j	Not applicable *

RBE: random bit errors, i.e., bit errors occur independently in any bit position with an expected probability of ½.

SBE: specific bit errors, i.e., bit errors occur in the same bit position(s) as the original bit error(s).

The deletion or insertion of bits into a ciphertext block (or segment) spoils the synchronization of the block (or segment) boundaries; in effect, bit errors may occur in the bit position of the inserted or deleted bit, and in every subsequent bit position. Therefore, the decryptions of the subsequent ciphertext blocks (or segments) will almost certainly be incorrect until the synchronization is restored. When the 1-bit CFB mode is used, then the synchronization is automatically restored b+1 positions after the inserted or deleted bit. For other values of s in the CFB mode, and for the other confidentiality modes in this recommendation, the synchronization must be restored externally.

^{*} Bit errors in the jth counter block, T_j , result in RBE in the decryption of C_j .

Appendix E: Modes of Triple DES

FIPS Pub 46-3 [FIPS 46-3] specifies the Data Encryption Standard (DES) algorithm and approves its three-fold, compound operation that is specified in ANSI X9.52 [1]: the Triple Data Encryption Algorithm (TDEA). Essentially, the TDEA consists of the application of the forward DES algorithm, i.e., DES encryption, under one key, followed by the application of the inverse DES algorithm, i.e., DES decryption, under a second key, followed by the application of the forward DES algorithm under a third key. The TDEA is often called Triple DES.

FIPS Pub 46-3 also approves the seven modes of operation of Triple DES that are specified in ANSI X9.52. Four of those modes are equivalent to modes in this recommendation with the TDEA as the underlying block cipher. In particular, the TECB, TCBC, and TOFB modes in ANSI X9.52 are equivalent to the ECB, CBC, and OFB modes in this recommendation, with the TDEA as the underlying block cipher; the TCFB mode in ANSI X9.52 is equivalent to the CFB mode in this recommendation, with the TDEA as the underlying block cipher, provided that the possible choices of the parameter *s* (the segment size) are restricted to three values: 1, 8, and 64. The remaining three modes in ANSI X9.52 are TCBC-I, TCFB-P, and TOFB-I; they are mode variants that allow for interleaving or pipelining; this recommendation does not provide analogues of these three modes.

The Triple DES *modes* in ANSI X9.52 should not be used as the underlying block cipher algorithm for the modes in this recommendation. However, the Triple DES *algorithm*, i.e., TDEA, as described above, may be used as the underlying block cipher algorithm for the six modes in this recommendation. One of the resulting modes of Triple DES is new, i.e., not specified in ANSI X9.52: the CTR mode of the TDEA.

Appendix F: Example Vectors for Modes of Operation of the AES

In this appendix, three examples are provided for each of the modes in this recommendation with the AES algorithm [2] as the underlying block cipher: one example is given for each of the allowed key sizes (128, 192, and 256 bits). Some intermediate results are presented. For the five confidentiality modes, examples are provided for both encryption and decryption. Examples are provided for 1-bit, 8-bit, and 128 bit CFB. The plaintext for all but two of these examples is equivalent to the following string of hexadecimal characters, formatted into four 128 bit blocks:

> 6bc1bee22e409f96e93d7e117393172a ae2d8a571e03ac9c9eb76fac45af8e51 30c81c46a35ce411e5fbc1191a0a52ef f69f2445df4f9b17ad2b417be66c3710.

For the example of 1-bit CFB, the plaintext is the first 16 bits in the above string; for the example of 8-bit CFB, the plaintext is the first 18 octets in the above string. All strings are presented in hexadecimal notation, except in the example of 1-bit CFB, where the plaintext and ciphertext segments are single bits.

F.1 ECB Example Vectors

FCB-AFS128 Encrypt

F 1 1

1	-0 120.2101 y pt
Key	2b7e151628aed2a6abf7158809cf4f3c
Block #1	
Plaintext	6bc1bee22e409f96e93d7e117393172a
	61 11 00 400506 00 10 11 00001 00

93172a 6bc1bee22e409f96e93d7e117393172a Input Block 3ad77bb40d7a3660a89ecaf32466ef97 Output Block Ciphertext 3ad77bb40d7a3660a89ecaf32466ef97 Block #2

ae2d8a571e03ac9c9eb76fac45af8e51 Plaintext Input Block ae2d8a571e03ac9c9eb76fac45af8e51 Output Block f5d3d58503b9699de785895a96fdbaaf f5d3d58503b9699de785895a96fdbaaf Ciphertext Block #3

30c81c46a35ce411e5fbc1191a0a52ef Plaintext Input Block 30c81c46a35ce411e5fbc1191a0a52ef Output Block 43b1cd7f598ece23881b00e3ed030688 43b1cd7f598ece23881b00e3ed030688 Ciphertext

Block #4 f69f2445df4f9b17ad2b417be66c3710 Plaintext f69f2445df4f9b17ad2b417be66c3710 Input Block Output Block 7b0c785e27e8ad3f8223207104725dd4 7b0c785e27e8ad3f8223207104725dd4

F.1.2 ECB-AES128.Decrypt

Ciphertext

2b7e151628aed2a6abf7158809cf4f3c Key

Block #1 Ciphertext 3ad77bb40d7a3660a89ecaf32466ef97 Input Block 3ad77bb40d7a3660a89ecaf32466ef97

6bc1bee22e409f96e93d7e117393172a Output Block Plaintext 6bc1bee22e409f96e93d7e117393172a Block #2 Ciphertext f5d3d58503b9699de785895a96fdbaaf f5d3d58503b9699de785895a96fdbaaf Input Block Output Block ae2d8a571e03ac9c9eb76fac45af8e51 Plaintext ae2d8a571e03ac9c9eb76fac45af8e51 Block #3 43b1cd7f598ece23881b00e3ed030688 Ciphertext 43b1cd7f598ece23881b00e3ed030688 Input Block Output Block 30c81c46a35ce411e5fbc1191a0a52ef Plaintext 30c81c46a35ce411e5fbc1191a0a52ef Block #4 Ciphertext 7b0c785e27e8ad3f8223207104725dd4 Input Block 7b0c785e27e8ad3f8223207104725dd4 Output Block f69f2445df4f9b17ad2b417be66c3710 Plaintext f69f2445df4f9b17ad2b417be66c3710

F.1.3 ECB-AES192.Encrypt

Key 8e73b0f7da0e6452c810f32b809079e562f8ead2522c6b7b

Block #1
Plaintext 6bc1bee22e409f96e93d7e117393172a
Input Block 6bc1bee22e409f96e93d7e117393172a
Output Block bd334f1d6e45f25ff712a214571fa5cc
Block #2

Plaintext ae2d8a571e03ac9c9eb76fac45af8e51
Input Block ae2d8a571e03ac9c9eb76fac45af8e51
Output Block 974104846d0ad3ad7734ecb3ecee4eef
21914104846d0ad3ad7734ecb3ecee4eef

 Block #3

 Plaintext
 30c81c46a35ce411e5fbc1191a0a52ef

 Input Block
 30c81c46a35ce411e5fbc1191a0a52ef

 Output Block
 ef7afd2270e2e60adce0ba2face6444e

 Ciphertext
 ef7afd2270e2e60adce0ba2face6444e

Block #4
Plaintext f69f2445df4f9b17ad2b417be66c3710
Input Block f69f2445df4f9b17ad2b417be66c3710
Output Block 9a4b41ba738d6c72fb16691603c18e0e
9a4b41ba738d6c72fb16691603c18e0e

F.1.4 ECB-AES192.Decrypt

Key 8e73b0f7da0e6452c810f32b809079e562f8ead2522c6b7b

Block #1
Ciphertext bd334f1d6e45f25ff712a214571fa5cc
Input Block bd334f1d6e45f25ff712a214571fa5cc
Output Block 6bc1bee22e409f96e93d7e117393172a
Block #2

Ciphertext 974104846d0ad3ad7734ecb3ecee4eef
Input Block 974104846d0ad3ad7734ecb3ecee4eef
Output Block ae2d8a571e03ac9c9eb76fac45af8e51
Plaintext ae2d8a571e03ac9c9eb76fac45af8e51

Block #3 Ciphertext ef7afd2270e2e60adce0ba2face6444e ef7afd2270e2e60adce0ba2face6444e Input Block Output Block 30c81c46a35ce411e5fbc1191a0a52ef 30c81c46a35ce411e5fbc1191a0a52ef Plaintext Block #4 Ciphertext 9a4b41ba738d6c72fb16691603c18e0e Input Block 9a4b41ba738d6c72fb16691603c18e0e f69f2445df4f9b17ad2b417be66c3710 Output Block f69f2445df4f9b17ad2b417be66c3710 Plaintext

F.1.5 ECB-AES256.Encrypt

Key 603deb1015ca71be2b73aef0857d7781 1f352c073b6108d72d9810a30914dff4 Block #1 Plaintext 6bc1bee22e409f96e93d7e117393172a

Input Block 6bc1bee22e409f96e93d7e117393172a
Output Block f3eed1bdb5d2a03c064b5a7e3db181f8
Ciphertext f3eed1bdb5d2a03c064b5a7e3db181f8
Block #2
Plaintext ae2d8a571e03ac9c9eb76fac45af8e51

Plaintext 30c81c46a35ce411e5fbc1191a0a52ef Input Block 30c81c46a35ce411e5fbc1191a0a52ef Output Block b6ed21b99ca6f4f9f153e7b1beafed1d Ciphertext b6ed21b99ca6f4f9f153e7b1beafed1d

Block #4
Plaintext f69f2445df4f9b17ad2b417be66c3710
Input Block f69f2445df4f9b17ad2b417be66c3710
Output Block 23304b7a39f9f3ff067d8d8f9e24ecc7
Ciphertext 23304b7a39f9f3ff067d8d8f9e24ecc7

F.1.6 ECB-AES256.Decrypt

Key 603deb1015ca71be2b73aef0857d7781 1f352c073b6108d72d9810a30914dff4

Block #1
Ciphertext f3eed1bdb5d2a03c064b5a7e3db181f8
Input Block f3eed1bdb5d2a03c064b5a7e3db181f8
Output Block 6bc1bee22e409f96e93d7e117393172a
Block #2
Ciphertext 591ccb10d410ed26dc5ba74a31362870

Ciphertext 591ccb10d410ed26dc5ba74a31362870
Input Block 591ccb10d410ed26dc5ba74a31362870
Output Block ae2d8a571e03ac9c9eb76fac45af8e51
Block #3

Ciphertext b6ed21b99ca6f4f9f153e7b1beafed1d b6ed21b99ca6f4f9f153e7b1beafed1d b6ed21b99ca6f4f9f153e7b1beafed1d 30c81c46a35ce411e5fbc1191a0a52ef 30c81c46a35ce411e5fbc1191a0a52ef

Block #4
Ciphertext 23304b7a39f9f3ff067d8d8f9e24ecc7
Input Block 23304b7a39f9f3ff067d8d8f9e24ecc7
Output Block f69f2445df4f9b17ad2b417be66c3710
Plaintext f69f2445df4f9b17ad2b417be66c3710

F.2 CBC Example Vectors

F.2.1 CBC-AES128.Encrypt

2b7e151628aed2a6abf7158809cf4f3c Key 000102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f ΙV Block #1 Plaintext 6bc1bee22e409f96e93d7e117393172a Input Block 6bc0bce12a459991e134741a7f9e1925 Output Block 7649abac8119b246cee98e9b12e9197d Ciphertext 7649abac8119b246cee98e9b12e9197d Block #2 Plaintext ae2d8a571e03ac9c9eb76fac45af8e51 d86421fb9f1a1eda505ee1375746972c Input Block Output Block 5086cb9b507219ee95db113a917678b2 5086cb9b507219ee95db113a917678b2 Ciphertext Block #3 Plaintext 30c81c46a35ce411e5fbc1191a0a52ef Input Block 604ed7ddf32efdff7020d0238b7c2a5d Output Block 73bed6b8e3c1743b7116e69e22229516 73bed6b8e3c1743b7116e69e22229516 Ciphertext Block #4 Plaintext f69f2445df4f9b17ad2b417be66c3710 Input Block 8521f2fd3c8eef2cdc3da7e5c44ea206 Output Block 3ff1caa1681fac09120eca307586e1a7 Ciphertext 3ff1caa1681fac09120eca307586e1a7

F.2.2 CBC-AES128.Decrypt

2b7e151628aed2a6abf7158809cf4f3c Key IV 000102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f Block #1 Ciphertext 7649abac8119b246cee98e9b12e9197d Input Block 7649abac8119b246cee98e9b12e9197d Output Block 6bc0bce12a459991e134741a7f9e1925 6bc1bee22e409f96e93d7e117393172a Plaintext Block #2 Ciphertext 5086cb9b507219ee95db113a917678b2 Input Block 5086cb9b507219ee95db113a917678b2 d86421fb9f1a1eda505ee1375746972c Output Block Plaintext ae2d8a571e03ac9c9eb76fac45af8e51 Block #3 Ciphertext 73bed6b8e3c1743b7116e69e22229516 73bed6b8e3c1743b7116e69e22229516 Input Block Output Block 604ed7ddf32efdff7020d0238b7c2a5d 30c81c46a35ce411e5fbc1191a0a52ef Plaintext Block #4 3ff1caa1681fac09120eca307586e1a7 Ciphertext 3ff1caa1681fac09120eca307586e1a7 Input Block

Output Block 8521f2fd3c8eef2cdc3da7e5c44ea206 Plaintext f69f2445df4f9b17ad2b417be66c3710

F.2.3 CBC-AES192.Encrypt

Key 8e73b0f7da0e6452c810f32b809079e562f8ead2522c6b7b

IV 000102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f

Block #1
Plaintext 6bc1bee22e409f96e93d7e117393172a
Input Block 6bc0bce12a459991e134741a7f9e1925
Output Block 4f021db243bc633d7178183a9fa071e8
Ciphertext 4f021db243bc633d7178183a9fa071e8

Block #2

Plaintext ae2d8a571e03ac9c9eb76fac45af8e51
Input Block e12f97e55dbfcfa1efcf7796da0fffb9
Output Block b4d9ada9ad7dedf4e5e738763f69145a
Ciphertext b4d9ada9ad7dedf4e5e738763f69145a

Block #3

 Plaintext
 30c81c46a35ce411e5fbc1191a0a52ef

 Input Block
 8411b1ef0e2109e5001cf96f256346b5

 Output Block
 571b242012fb7ae07fa9baac3df102e0

 Ciphertext
 571b242012fb7ae07fa9baac3df102e0

Block #4

Plaintext f69f2445df4f9b17ad2b417be66c3710
Input Block a1840065cdb4e1f7d282fbd7db9d35f0
Output Block 08b0e27988598881d920a9e64f5615cd
Ciphertext 08b0e27988598881d920a9e64f5615cd

F.2.4 CBC-AES192.Decrypt

Key 8e73b0f7da0e6452c810f32b809079e562f8ead2522c6b7b

IV 000102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f

Block #1

Ciphertext 4f021db243bc633d7178183a9fa071e8
Input Block 4f021db243bc633d7178183a9fa071e8
Output Block 6bc0bce12a459991e134741a7f9e1925
Plaintext 6bc1bee22e409f96e93d7e117393172a

Block #2

Ciphertext b4d9ada9ad7dedf4e5e738763f69145a
Input Block b4d9ada9ad7dedf4e5e738763f69145a
Output Block e12f97e55dbfcfa1efcf7796da0fffb9
Plaintext ae2d8a571e03ac9c9eb76fac45af8e51

Block #3

Ciphertext 571b242012fb7ae07fa9baac3df102e0
Input Block 571b242012fb7ae07fa9baac3df102e0
Output Block 8411b1ef0e2109e5001cf96f256346b5
Plaintext 30c81c46a35ce411e5fbc1191a0a52ef

Block #4

Ciphertext 08b0e27988598881d920a9e64f5615cd 1nput Block 08b0e27988598881d920a9e64f5615cd 0utput Block a1840065cdb4e1f7d282fbd7db9d35f0 plaintext f69f2445df4f9b17ad2b417be66c3710

F.2.5 CBC-AES256.Encrypt

Key 603deb1015ca71be2b73aef0857d7781

1f352c073b6108d72d9810a30914dff4 000102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f TVBlock #1 Plaintext 6bc1bee22e409f96e93d7e117393172a 6bc0bce12a459991e134741a7f9e1925 Input Block Output Block f58c4c04d6e5f1ba779eabfb5f7bfbd6 f58c4c04d6e5f1ba779eabfb5f7bfbd6 Ciphertext Block #2 ae2d8a571e03ac9c9eb76fac45af8e51 Plaintext Input Block 5ba1c653c8e65d26e929c4571ad47587 Output Block 9cfc4e967edb808d679f777bc6702c7d 9cfc4e967edb808d679f777bc6702c7d Ciphertext Block #3 Plaintext 30c81c46a35ce411e5fbc1191a0a52ef Input Block ac3452d0dd87649c8264b662dc7a7e92 39f23369a9d9bacfa530e26304231461 Output Block Ciphertext 39f23369a9d9bacfa530e26304231461 Block #4 Plaintext f69f2445df4f9b17ad2b417be66c3710 Input Block cf6d172c769621d8081ba318e24f2371 Output Block b2eb05e2c39be9fcda6c19078c6a9d1b b2eb05e2c39be9fcda6c19078c6a9d1b Ciphertext

F.2.6 CBC-AES256.Decrypt

603deb1015ca71be2b73aef0857d7781 Key 1f352c073b6108d72d9810a30914dff4 ΙV 000102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f Block #1 Ciphertext f58c4c04d6e5f1ba779eabfb5f7bfbd6 Input Block f58c4c04d6e5f1ba779eabfb5f7bfbd6 6bc0bce12a459991e134741a7f9e1925 Output Block Plaintext 6bc1bee22e409f96e93d7e117393172a Block #2 Ciphertext 9cfc4e967edb808d679f777bc6702c7d 9cfc4e967edb808d679f777bc6702c7d Input Block Output Block 5ba1c653c8e65d26e929c4571ad47587 ae2d8a571e03ac9c9eb76fac45af8e51 Plaintext Block #3 Ciphertext 39f23369a9d9bacfa530e26304231461 39f23369a9d9bacfa530e26304231461 Input Block Output Block ac3452d0dd87649c8264b662dc7a7e92 Plaintext 30c81c46a35ce411e5fbc1191a0a52ef Block #4 Ciphertext b2eb05e2c39be9fcda6c19078c6a9d1b b2eb05e2c39be9fcda6c19078c6a9d1b Input Block Output Block cf6d172c769621d8081ba318e24f2371 Plaintext f69f2445df4f9b17ad2b417be66c3710

F.3 CFB Example Vectors

F.3.1 CFB1-AES128.Encrypt

Key 2b7e151628aed2a6abf7158809cf4f3c IV 000102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f

```
Segment #1
Input Block
               000102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f
               50fe67cc996d32b6da0937e99bafec60
Output Block
Plaintext
Ciphertext
               Ω
Segment #2
               00020406080a0c0e10121416181a1c1e
Input Block
Output Block
               19cf576c7596e702f298b35666955c79
Plaintext
               1
Ciphertext
               1
Segment #3
Input Block
               0004080c1014181c2024282c3034383d
Output Block
               59e17759acd02b801fa321ea059e331f
Plaintext
               1
Ciphertext
               1
Segment #4
Input Block
               0008101820283038404850586068707b
               71f415b0cc109e8b0faa14ab740c22f4
Output Block
Plaintext
Ciphertext
               0
Segment #5
Input Block
               00102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f6
Output Block
               3fb76d3d1048179964597a0f64d5adad
Plaintext
               1
               1
Ciphertext
Segment #6
Input Block
               0020406080a0c0e10121416181a1c1ed
Output Block
               4c943b4bac54ab974e3e52326d29aaa1
Plaintext
               0
Ciphertext
               0
Segment #7
Input Block
               004080c1014181c2024282c3034383da
Output Block
               c94da41eb3d3acf1993a512ab1e8203f
Plaintext
               1
Ciphertext
               0
Segment #8
Input Block
               008101820283038404850586068707b4
Output Block
               e07f5e98778f75dbb2691c3f582c3953
Plaintext
               1
               0
Ciphertext
Segment #9
               0102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f68
Input Block
Output Block
               02ef5fc8961efcce8568bc0731262dc7
Plaintext
               1
               1
Ciphertext
Segment #10
               020406080a0c0e10121416181a1c1ed1
Input Block
Output Block
               9f5a30367065efbe914b53698c8716b7
               1
Plaintext
Ciphertext
Segment #11
               04080c1014181c2024282c3034383da2
Input Block
Output Block
               d018cfb81d0580edbff955ed74d382db
Plaintext
               0
```

Ciphertext 1 Segment #12 08101820283038404850586068707b45 Input Block Output Block 81272ab351e08e0b695b94b8164d86f4 Plaintext Ω Ciphertext 1 Segment #13 Input Block 102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f68b Output Block 094d33f856483d3fa01ba94f7e5ab3e7 Plaintext 0 Ciphertext 0 Segment #14 Input Block 20406080a0c0e10121416181a1c1ed16 609900ad61923c8c102cd8d0d7947a2c Output Block Plaintext Ciphertext 0 Segment #15 4080c1014181c2024282c3034383da2c Input Block Output Block 9e5a154de966ab4db9c88b22a398134e Plaintext Ciphertext 1 Segment #16 8101820283038404850586068707b459 Input Block Output Block 7fe16252b338bc4de3725c4156dfed20 Plaintext 1 Ciphertext 1 F.3.2 CFB1-AES128.Decrypt 2b7e151628aed2a6abf7158809cf4f3c Key ΙV 000102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f Segment #1 000102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f Input Block 50fe67cc996d32b6da0937e99bafec60 Output Block Ciphertext 0 Plaintext 0 Segment #2 00020406080a0c0e10121416181a1c1e Input Block 19cf576c7596e702f298b35666955c79 Output Block Ciphertext Plaintext 1 Segment #3 0004080c1014181c2024282c3034383d Input Block Output Block 59e17759acd02b801fa321ea059e331f Ciphertext 1 Plaintext 1 Segment #4 Input Block 0008101820283038404850586068707b Output Block 71f415b0cc109e8b0faa14ab740c22f4 Ciphertext 0 Plaintext 0 Segment #5 Input Block 00102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f6 3fb76d3d1048179964597a0f64d5adad Output Block

```
Ciphertext
               1
Plaintext
               1
Segment #6
Input Block
               0020406080a0c0e10121416181a1c1ed
Output Block
               4c943b4bac54ab974e3e52326d29aaa1
Ciphertext
               0
               0
Plaintext
Segment #7
               004080c1014181c2024282c3034383da
Input Block
Output Block
               c94da41eb3d3acf1993a512ab1e8203f
Ciphertext
Plaintext
               1
Segment #8
               008101820283038404850586068707b4
Input Block
Output Block
               e07f5e98778f75dbb2691c3f582c3953
Ciphertext
               0
Plaintext
               1
Seament #9
Input Block
               0102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f68
Output Block
               02ef5fc8961efcce8568bc0731262dc7
Ciphertext
               1
Plaintext
               1
Segment #10
Input Block
               020406080a0c0e10121416181a1c1ed1
               9f5a30367065efbe914b53698c8716b7
Output Block
Ciphertext
Plaintext
               1
Segment #11
               04080c1014181c2024282c3034383da2
Input Block
Output Block
               d018cfb81d0580edbff955ed74d382db
Ciphertext
               1
Plaintext
               0
Segment #12
               08101820283038404850586068707b45
Input Block
Output Block
               81272ab351e08e0b695b94b8164d86f4
Ciphertext
               1
Plaintext
               0
Segment #13
               102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f68b
Input Block
               094d33f856483d3fa01ba94f7e5ab3e7
Output Block
Ciphertext
               0
Plaintext
               0
Segment #14
Input Block
               20406080a0c0e10121416181a1c1ed16
               609900ad61923c8c102cd8d0d7947a2c
Output Block
Ciphertext
               0
               0
Plaintext
Segment #15
               4080c1014181c2024282c3034383da2c
Input Block
Output Block
               9e5a154de966ab4db9c88b22a398134e
Ciphertext
               1
               0
Plaintext
Segment #16
               8101820283038404850586068707b459
Input Block
```

Output Block 7fe16252b338bc4de3725c4156dfed20

Ciphertext 1 Plaintext 1

F.3.3 CFB1-AES192.Encrypt

Key 8e73b0f7da0e6452c810f32b809079e562f8ead2522c6b7b

IV 000102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f

Segment #1

Input Block 000102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f Output Block a609b38df3b1133dddff2718ba09565e

Plaintext 0 Ciphertext 1

Segment #2

Input Block 00020406080a0c0e10121416181a1c1f Output Block a0e2bee6eb1734379bd4908be6a991a0

Plaintext 1 Ciphertext 0

Segment #3

Input Block 0004080c1014181c2024282c3034383e Output Block bla1766bedec7ee3ba9cd3f34fbed4c6

Plaintext 1 Ciphertext 0

Segment #4

Input Block 0008101820283038404850586068707c Output Block b294ae5f393ae0179e6d3d8c45a7a4b9

Plaintext 0 Ciphertext 1

Segment #5

Input Block 00102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f9 Output Block f0f703ff5d0634aa8aee7f1e26aafca3

Plaintext 1 Ciphertext 0

Segment #6

Input Block 0020406080a0c0e10121416181a1c1f2 Output Block 4d67df426abdb8c89e7de9fb3069d8be

Plaintext 0 Ciphertext 0

Segment #7

Input Block 004080c1014181c2024282c3034383e4 Output Block 30bc892338dfa10664118b9f4ba348d2

Plaintext 1 Ciphertext 1

Segment #8

Input Block 008101820283038404850586068707c9 Output Block 763ad8c63ed78d66452bb44c8bb7a8c8

Plaintext 1
Ciphertext 1
Segment #9

Input Block 0102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f93
Output Block bfc36f5cfbc1306859b48f8fa62a43df

Plaintext 1
Ciphertext 0
Segment #10

```
Output Block
               16e27adac112a0bf6a69c95cbdf584a3
Plaintext
               1
Ciphertext
               1
Segment #11
               04080c1014181c2024282c3034383e4d
Input Block
Output Block
               1e9d21c3da3de9186251160045756ce0
Plaintext
Ciphertext
               0
Segment #12
Input Block
               08101820283038404850586068707c9a
Output Block
               b836e0f661b51d8bd38c448e0e5a11bb
Plaintext
               1
Ciphertext
Segment #13
Input Block
               102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f935
Output Block
               c5efcdd09dbb92d1faada8f6c9bab052
Plaintext
               0
Ciphertext
               1
Segment #14
Input Block
               20406080a0c0e10121416181a1c1f26b
Output Block
               7c99710018d88e40bd4ac8f1b2bf4dbb
Plaintext
               0
Ciphertext
               0
Segment #15
Input Block
               4080c1014181c2024282c3034383e4d6
Output Block
               173bcd8b4dad60ae6646813fdcb81f5b
Plaintext
               0
Ciphertext
               0
Segment #16
Input Block
               8101820283038404850586068707c9ac
Output Block
               09844c6d2272d148d5af1c7bf01bb439
Plaintext
               1
               1
Ciphertext
F.3.4
       CFB1-AES192.Decrypt
Key
               8e73b0f7da0e6452c810f32b809079e562f8ead2522c6b7b
               000102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f
IV
Segment #1
               000102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f
Input Block
Output Block
               a609b38df3b1133dddff2718ba09565e
Ciphertext
               1
               0
Plaintext
Segment #2
               00020406080a0c0e10121416181a1c1f
Input Block
Output Block
               a0e2bee6eb1734379bd4908be6a991a0
Ciphertext
               0
Plaintext
               1
Segment #3
Input Block
               0004080c1014181c2024282c3034383e
Output Block
               bla1766bedec7ee3ba9cd3f34fbed4c6
Ciphertext
               0
               1
Plaintext
```

020406080a0c0e10121416181a1c1f26

Input Block

```
Segment #4
Input Block
               0008101820283038404850586068707c
               b294ae5f393ae0179e6d3d8c45a7a4b9
Output Block
Ciphertext
               0
Plaintext
Segment #5
               00102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f9
Input Block
Output Block
               f0f703ff5d0634aa8aee7f1e26aafca3
Ciphertext
               0
Plaintext
               1
Segment #6
Input Block
               0020406080a0c0e10121416181a1c1f2
Output Block
               4d67df426abdb8c89e7de9fb3069d8be
Ciphertext
               0
Plaintext
Segment #7
Input Block
               004080c1014181c2024282c3034383e4
               30bc892338dfa10664118b9f4ba348d2
Output Block
Ciphertext
               1
Plaintext
               1
Segment #8
Input Block
               008101820283038404850586068707c9
               763ad8c63ed78d66452bb44c8bb7a8c8
Output Block
Ciphertext
               1
               1
Plaintext
Segment #9
Input Block
               0102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f93
Output Block
               bfc36f5cfbc1306859b48f8fa62a43df
Ciphertext
               0
Plaintext
               1
Segment #10
Input Block
               020406080a0c0e10121416181a1c1f26
Output Block
               16e27adac112a0bf6a69c95cbdf584a3
Ciphertext
               1
Plaintext
               1
Segment #11
Input Block
               04080c1014181c2024282c3034383e4d
Output Block
               1e9d21c3da3de9186251160045756ce0
Ciphertext
               0
Plaintext
               0
Segment #12
Input Block
               08101820283038404850586068707c9a
Output Block
               b836e0f661b51d8bd38c448e0e5a11bb
Ciphertext
               1
Plaintext
               0
Segment #13
               102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f935
Input Block
Output Block
               c5efcdd09dbb92d1faada8f6c9bab052
Ciphertext
               1
Plaintext
Segment #14
Input Block
               20406080a0c0e10121416181a1c1f26b
Output Block
               7c99710018d88e40bd4ac8f1b2bf4dbb
Ciphertext
               0
```

```
0
Plaintext
Segment #15
               4080c1014181c2024282c3034383e4d6
Input Block
Output Block
               173bcd8b4dad60ae6646813fdcb81f5b
Ciphertext
Plaintext
               0
Segment #16
               8101820283038404850586068707c9ac
Input Block
               09844c6d2272d148d5af1c7bf01bb439
Output Block
Ciphertext
               1
Plaintext
               1
F.3.5
       CFB1-AES256.Encrypt
Key
               603deb1015ca71be2b73aef0857d7781
               1f352c073b6108d72d9810a30914dff4
IV
               000102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f
Segment #1
               000102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f
Input Block
Output Block
               b7bf3a5df43989dd97f0fa97ebce2f4a
Plaintext
               0
Ciphertext
               1
Segment #2
               00020406080a0c0e10121416181a1c1f
Input Block
Output Block
               ee93d380e0f01117fffd78017599514a
Plaintext
               1
Ciphertext
               0
Segment #3
Input Block
               0004080c1014181c2024282c3034383e
Output Block
               857749898b3602aad91e699911de89b0
Plaintext
               1
               0
Ciphertext
Segment #4
               0008101820283038404850586068707c
Input Block
Output Block
               dce81c80810e2ba343a6bb402716b7a8
Plaintext
               0
Ciphertext
               1
Segment #5
               00102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f9
Input Block
Output Block
               e5517bfcdccea00501350a601f754823
Plaintext
               1
Ciphertext
               0
Segment #6
               0020406080a0c0e10121416181a1c1f2
Input Block
Output Block
               15799c7f4081a78cc41f29955349c5a0
Plaintext
               0
Ciphertext
               0
Segment #7
               004080c1014181c2024282c3034383e4
Input Block
Output Block
               84d246bdb391f6a7979ff5ccb8467262
Plaintext
               1
Ciphertext
               0
Segment #8
               008101820283038404850586068707c8
Input Block
```

bb9e05db9855a9e7e3837a648dd4c3b0 Output Block Plaintext 1 0 Ciphertext Segment #9 Input Block 0102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f90 Output Block a413c5714f70287dfcd943004bf7ac8e Plaintext 1 Ciphertext 0 Segment #10 Input Block 020406080a0c0e10121416181a1c1f20 Output Block a7310abf87610d66edf6c892a84460d5 Plaintext Ciphertext 0 Segment #11 Input Block 04080c1014181c2024282c3034383e40 Output Block 8aec6712d89bd147c83b51d787b11399 Plaintext 0 1 Ciphertext Segment #12 Input Block 08101820283038404850586068707c81 Output Block 2ff05b620f68134f4ba92deffbfc93b2 Plaintext Ciphertext 0 Segment #13 102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f902 Input Block Output Block 819208afd5284316065a76bead028ad3 Plaintext 0 Ciphertext 1 Segment #14 Input Block 20406080a0c0e10121416181a1c1f205 Output Block 1914ed64b2115167ce2ca4c813da5245 Plaintext 0 Ciphertext 0 Segment #15 Input Block 4080c1014181c2024282c3034383e40a Output Block 638abae8724a954ae9e1e2e119deb6e1 Plaintext 0 Ciphertext 0 Segment #16 8101820283038404850586068707c814 Input Block Output Block 2b4f488a3f958c52a3f1db2da938360e Plaintext 1 Ciphertext 1 F.3.6 CFB1-AES256.Decrypt Key 603deb1015ca71be2b73aef0857d7781 1f352c073b6108d72d9810a30914dff4 ΙV 000102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f Segment #1 000102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f Input Block b7bf3a5df43989dd97f0fa97ebce2f4a Output Block Ciphertext 1 0 Plaintext

```
Segment #2
Input Block
               00020406080a0c0e10121416181a1c1f
               ee93d380e0f01117fffd78017599514a
Output Block
Ciphertext
               1
Plaintext
Segment #3
               0004080c1014181c2024282c3034383e
Input Block
Output Block
               857749898b3602aad91e699911de89b0
Ciphertext
               0
Plaintext
               1
Segment #4
               0008101820283038404850586068707c
Input Block
Output Block
               dce81c80810e2ba343a6bb402716b7a8
Ciphertext
               1
Plaintext
               0
Segment #5
Input Block
               00102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f9
               e5517bfcdccea00501350a601f754823
Output Block
Ciphertext
Plaintext
               1
Segment #6
Input Block
               0020406080a0c0e10121416181a1c1f2
               15799c7f4081a78cc41f29955349c5a0
Output Block
Ciphertext
               0
               0
Plaintext
Segment #7
Input Block
               004080c1014181c2024282c3034383e4
Output Block
               84d246bdb391f6a7979ff5ccb8467262
Ciphertext
               0
Plaintext
               1
Segment #8
Input Block
               008101820283038404850586068707c8
Output Block
               bb9e05db9855a9e7e3837a648dd4c3b0
Ciphertext
Plaintext
               1
Segment #9
Input Block
               0102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f90
Output Block
               a413c5714f70287dfcd943004bf7ac8e
Ciphertext
               0
               1
Plaintext
Segment #10
Input Block
               020406080a0c0e10121416181a1c1f20
Output Block
               a7310abf87610d66edf6c892a84460d5
Ciphertext
               0
Plaintext
               1
Segment #11
               04080c1014181c2024282c3034383e40
Input Block
Output Block
               8aec6712d89bd147c83b51d787b11399
Ciphertext
               1
Plaintext
Segment #12
Input Block
               08101820283038404850586068707c81
Output Block
               2ff05b620f68134f4ba92deffbfc93b2
Ciphertext
               0
```

0 Plaintext Segment #13 102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f902 Input Block Output Block 819208afd5284316065a76bead028ad3 Ciphertext 1 Plaintext 0 Segment #14 20406080a0c0e10121416181a1c1f205 Input Block Output Block 1914ed64b2115167ce2ca4c813da5245 Ciphertext 0 Plaintext 0 Segment #15 Input Block 4080c1014181c2024282c3034383e40a 638abae8724a954ae9e1e2e119deb6e1 Output Block Ciphertext Plaintext 0 Segment #16 8101820283038404850586068707c814 Input Block Output Block 2b4f488a3f958c52a3f1db2da938360e Ciphertext 1 Plaintext 1 F.3.7 CFB8-AES128.Encrypt Key 2b7e151628aed2a6abf7158809cf4f3c IV 000102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f Segment #1 000102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f Input Block Output Block 50fe67cc996d32b6da0937e99bafec60 Plaintext 6b Ciphertext 3b Segment #2 0102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f3b Input Block Output Block b8eb865a2b026381abb1d6560ed20f68 Plaintext с1 Ciphertext 79 Segment #3 02030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f3b79 Input Block fce6033b4edce64cbaed3f61ff5b927c Output Block Plaintext be 42 Ciphertext Segment #4 030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f3b7942 Input Block Output Block ae4e5e7ffe805f7a4395b180004f8ca8 Plaintext e2 Ciphertext 4c Segment #5 Input Block 0405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f3b79424c Output Block b205eb89445b62116f1deb988a81e6dd Plaintext 2e Ciphertext 9c Segment #6 Input Block 05060708090a0b0c0d0e0f3b79424c9c

4d21d456a5e239064fff4be0c0f85488

Output Block

Plaintext 40 b0Ciphertext Segment #7 Input Block 060708090a0b0c0d0e0f3b79424c9c0d Output Block 4b2f5c3895b9efdc85ee0c5178c7fd33 Plaintext 9£ d4 Ciphertext Segment #8 0708090a0b0c0d0e0f3b79424c9c0dd4 Input Block Output Block a0976d856da260a34104d1a80953db4c Plaintext 96 36 Ciphertext Segment #9 08090a0b0c0d0e0f3b79424c9c0dd436 Input Block Output Block 53674e5890a2c71b0f6a27a094e5808c Plaintext e9 Ciphertext ba Segment #10 090a0b0c0d0e0f3b79424c9c0dd436ba Input Block Output Block f34cd32ffed495f8bc8adba194eccb7a Plaintext 3d Ciphertext ce Segment #11 Input Block 0a0b0c0d0e0f3b79424c9c0dd436bace e08cf2407d7ed676c9049586f1d48ba6 Output Block Plaintext 7e Ciphertext 9e Segment #12 0b0c0d0e0f3b79424c9c0dd436bace9e Input Block Output Block 1f5c88a19b6ca28e99c9aeb8982a6dd8 Plaintext 11 Ciphertext 0eSegment #13 0c0d0e0f3b79424c9c0dd436bace9e0e Input Block Output Block a70e63df781cf395a208bd2365c8779b Plaintext 73 Ciphertext d4 Segment #14 0d0e0f3b79424c9c0dd436bace9e0ed4 Input Block cbcfe8b3bcf9ac202ce18420013319ab Output Block Plaintext 93 58 Ciphertext Segment #15 0e0f3b79424c9c0dd436bace9e0ed458 Input Block 7d9fac6604b3c8c5b1f8c5a00956cf56 Output Block Plaintext 17 Ciphertext ба Segment #16 0f3b79424c9c0dd436bace9e0ed4586a Input Block Output Block 65c3fa64bf0343986825c636f4a1efd2 Plaintext 2a 4f Ciphertext Segment #17 Input Block 3b79424c9c0dd436bace9e0ed4586a4f

Output Block 9cff5e5ff4f554d56c924b9d6a6de21d

Plaintext ae Ciphertext 32

Segment #18

Input Block 79424c9c0dd436bace9e0ed4586a4f32 Output Block 946c3dc1584cc18400ecd8c6052c44b1

Plaintext 2d Ciphertext b9

F.3.8 CFB8-AES128.Decrypt

Key 2b7e151628aed2a6abf7158809cf4f3c IV 000102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f

Segment #1

Input Block 000102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f Output Block 50fe67cc996d32b6da0937e99bafec60

Ciphertext 3b Plaintext 6b

Segment #2

Input Block 0102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f3b 0utput Block b8eb865a2b026381abb1d6560ed20f68

Ciphertext 79 Plaintext c1

Segment #3

Input Block 02030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f3b79 Output Block fce6033b4edce64cbaed3f61ff5b927c

Ciphertext 42 Plaintext be

Segment #4

Input Block 030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f3b7942 Output Block ae4e5e7ffe805f7a4395b180004f8ca8

Ciphertext 4c Plaintext e2

Segment #5

Input Block 0405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f3b79424c Output Block b205eb89445b62116f1deb988a81e6dd

Ciphertext 9c Plaintext 2e

Segment #6

Input Block 05060708090a0b0c0d0e0f3b79424c9c Output Block 4d21d456a5e239064fff4be0c0f85488

Ciphertext 0d Plaintext 40

Segment #7

Input Block 060708090a0b0c0d0e0f3b79424c9c0d 0utput Block 4b2f5c3895b9efdc85ee0c5178c7fd33

Ciphertext d4 Plaintext 9f

Segment #8

Input Block 0708090a0b0c0d0e0f3b79424c9c0dd4 Output Block a0976d856da260a34104d1a80953db4c

Ciphertext 36
Plaintext 96
Segment #9

08090a0b0c0d0e0f3b79424c9c0dd436 Input Block Output Block 53674e5890a2c71b0f6a27a094e5808c Ciphertext ba Plaintext e 9 Segment #10 090a0b0c0d0e0f3b79424c9c0dd436ba Input Block f34cd32ffed495f8bc8adba194eccb7a Output Block Ciphertext ce Plaintext 3d Segment #11 Input Block 0a0b0c0d0e0f3b79424c9c0dd436bace Output Block e08cf2407d7ed676c9049586f1d48ba6 Ciphertext 9 e Plaintext 7e Segment #12 Input Block 0b0c0d0e0f3b79424c9c0dd436bace9e Output Block 1f5c88a19b6ca28e99c9aeb8982a6dd8 Ciphertext 0e Plaintext 11 Segment #13 Input Block 0c0d0e0f3b79424c9c0dd436bace9e0e Output Block a70e63df781cf395a208bd2365c8779b d4 Ciphertext Plaintext 73 Segment #14 Input Block 0d0e0f3b79424c9c0dd436bace9e0ed4 Output Block cbcfe8b3bcf9ac202ce18420013319ab Ciphertext 58 93 Plaintext Segment #15 Input Block 0e0f3b79424c9c0dd436bace9e0ed458 Output Block 7d9fac6604b3c8c5b1f8c5a00956cf56 Ciphertext ба 17 Plaintext Segment #16 Input Block 0f3b79424c9c0dd436bace9e0ed4586a Output Block 65c3fa64bf0343986825c636f4a1efd2 4f Ciphertext Plaintext 2a Segment #17 Input Block 3b79424c9c0dd436bace9e0ed4586a4f Output Block 9cff5e5ff4f554d56c924b9d6a6de21d Ciphertext 32 Plaintext ae Segment #18 Input Block 79424c9c0dd436bace9e0ed4586a4f32 946c3dc1584cc18400ecd8c6052c44b1 Output Block Ciphertext b9 Plaintext 2d

F.3.9 CFB8-AES192.Encrypt

Key 8e73b0f7da0e6452c810f32b809079e562f8ead2522c6b7b

IV	000102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f
Segment #1 Input Block Output Block Plaintext Ciphertext Segment #2	000102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f a609b38df3b1133dddff2718ba09565e 6b cd
Input Block Output Block Plaintext Ciphertext Segment #3	0102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0fcd 63c82e99e7289617c49e6851e082142a c1 a2
Input Block Output Block Plaintext Ciphertext Segment #4	02030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0fcda2 ec40a5497264bfb4d6820aaae73f75af be 52
Input Block Output Block Plaintext Ciphertext Segment #5	030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0fcda252 fc011a96afe968c32bae6495173a9154 e2 le
Input Block Output Block Plaintext Ciphertext Segment #6	0405060708090a0b0c0d0e0fcda2521e de019e09ac995ba46a42916ef77d8fe5 2e f0
Input Block Output Block Plaintext Ciphertext Segment #7	05060708090a0b0c0d0e0fcda2521ef0 e980477efb7f896e07c4a2d527e7b537 40 a9
Input Block Output Block Plaintext Ciphertext Segment #8	060708090a0b0c0d0e0fcda2521ef0a9 9a9a77b11709b36e08e9321ae8b1e539 9f 05
Input Block Output Block Plaintext Ciphertext Segment #9	0708090a0b0c0d0e0fcda2521ef0a905 5ca1d192a780fbca1471e10588593c7c 96 ca
Input Block Output Block Plaintext Ciphertext Segment #10	08090a0b0c0d0e0fcda2521ef0a905ca addb26efd21de4d002474c7748e0bc1d e9 44
Input Block Output Block Plaintext Ciphertext Segment #11	090a0b0c0d0e0fcda2521ef0a905ca44 f0c410ad6512c5177a5ee40a60de01b8 3d cd
Input Block Output Block	0a0b0c0d0e0fcda2521ef0a905ca44cd 7bbf71f2b4f5cf68f3c0c1b9235dbd53

Plaintext 7e Ciphertext 05

Segment #12

Input Block 0b0c0d0e0fcda2521ef0a905ca44cd05 Output Block 6dafb26e3c63b350811394b382e14d69

Plaintext 11 Ciphertext 7c

Segment #13

Input Block 0c0d0e0fcda2521ef0a905ca44cd057c Output Block ccd6e25255a80e9bdbec9fbc26e5fad6

Plaintext 73 Ciphertext bf

Segment #14

Input Block 0d0e0fcda2521ef0a905ca44cd057cbf Output Block 9e33550f6d47bda77f4f3108181ab21c

Plaintext 93 Ciphertext 0d

Segment #15

Input Block 0e0fcda2521ef0a905ca44cd057cbf0d 0utput Block 50b3eae29a6623fbef6d726dbda675a8

Plaintext 17 Ciphertext 47

Segment #16

Input Block 0fcda2521ef0a905ca44cd057cbf0d47 Output Block 8a2a57d1b9158539ef7ff42b33bf0a4a

Plaintext 2a Ciphertext a0

Segment #17

Input Block cda2521ef0a905ca44cd057cbf0d47a0 Output Block c94e9102ac731d2f127b657d810ef5a8

Plaintext ae Ciphertext 67

Segment #18

Input Block a2521ef0a905ca44cd057cbf0d47a067 Output Block a765ed650568fbe386660def5f8d491d

Plaintext 2d Ciphertext 8a

F.3.10 CFB8-AES192.Decrypt

Key 8e73b0f7da0e6452c810f32b809079e562f8ead2522c6b7b

IV 000102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f

Segment #1

Input Block 000102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f Output Block a609b38df3b1133dddff2718ba09565e

Ciphertext cd Plaintext 6b

Segment #2

Input Block 0102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0fcd Output Block 63c82e99e7289617c49e6851e082142a

Ciphertext a2 Plaintext c1

Segment #3

Input Block 02030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0fcda2

ec40a5497264bfb4d6820aaae73f75af Output Block Ciphertext 52 Plaintext be Segment #4 030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0fcda252 Input Block Output Block fc011a96afe968c32bae6495173a9154 Ciphertext 1e Plaintext e^2 Segment #5 Input Block 0405060708090a0b0c0d0e0fcda2521e Output Block de019e09ac995ba46a42916ef77d8fe5 Ciphertext f0 Plaintext 2e Segment #6 Input Block 05060708090a0b0c0d0e0fcda2521ef0 Output Block e980477efb7f896e07c4a2d527e7b537 Ciphertext a9 Plaintext 40 Segment #7 060708090a0b0c0d0e0fcda2521ef0a9 Input Block Output Block 9a9a77b11709b36e08e9321ae8b1e539 Ciphertext 05 9f Plaintext Segment #8 0708090a0b0c0d0e0fcda2521ef0a905 Input Block Output Block 5ca1d192a780fbca1471e10588593c7c Ciphertext ca Plaintext 96 Segment #9 Input Block 08090a0b0c0d0e0fcda2521ef0a905ca Output Block addb26efd21de4d002474c7748e0bc1d Ciphertext 44 Plaintext e9 Segment #10 Input Block 090a0b0c0d0e0fcda2521ef0a905ca44 Output Block f0c410ad6512c5177a5ee40a60de01b8 Ciphertext cd 3d Plaintext Segment #11 0a0b0c0d0e0fcda2521ef0a905ca44cd Input Block Output Block 7bbf71f2b4f5cf68f3c0c1b9235dbd53 Ciphertext 05 Plaintext 7e Segment #12 0b0c0d0e0fcda2521ef0a905ca44cd05 Input Block Output Block 6dafb26e3c63b350811394b382e14d69 Ciphertext 7с Plaintext 11 Segment #13 0c0d0e0fcda2521ef0a905ca44cd057c Input Block Output Block ccd6e25255a80e9bdbec9fbc26e5fad6 Ciphertext bf 73 Plaintext Segment #14

0d0e0fcda2521ef0a905ca44cd057cbf Input Block Output Block 9e33550f6d47bda77f4f3108181ab21c Ciphertext 0d Plaintext 93 Segment #15 Input Block 0e0fcda2521ef0a905ca44cd057cbf0d Output Block 50b3eae29a6623fbef6d726dbda675a8 Ciphertext 47 17 Plaintext Segment #16 0fcda2521ef0a905ca44cd057cbf0d47 Input Block Output Block 8a2a57d1b9158539ef7ff42b33bf0a4a Ciphertext a0Plaintext 2a Segment #17 cda2521ef0a905ca44cd057cbf0d47a0 Input Block Output Block c94e9102ac731d2f127b657d810ef5a8 67 Ciphertext Plaintext ae Segment #18 Input Block a2521ef0a905ca44cd057cbf0d47a067 Output Block a765ed650568fbe386660def5f8d491d Ciphertext 8a Plaintext 2d

F.3.11 CFB8-AES256.Encrypt

Output Block

2e

Plaintext

603deb1015ca71be2b73aef0857d7781 Key 1f352c073b6108d72d9810a30914dff4 ΙV 000102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f Segment #1 000102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f Input Block Output Block b7bf3a5df43989dd97f0fa97ebce2f4a Plaintext 6b Ciphertext da Segment #2 Input Block 0102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0fdc Output Block ded5faadb1068af80e774684b9f84870 Plaintext с1 Ciphertext 1f Segment #3 Input Block 02030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0fdc1f a41e327e5273366ce9403cdbdb92c1cc Output Block Plaintext be Ciphertext 1a Segment #4 030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0fdc1f1a Input Block Output Block 67938ae7d34df4ec2c0aec33eb98318f Plaintext e2 Ciphertext 85 Segment #5 0405060708090a0b0c0d0e0fdc1f1a85 Input Block

0e8f2e31efff615d3c93946609808c37

20 Ciphertext Segment #6 05060708090a0b0c0d0e0fdc1f1a8520 Input Block Output Block e648bb37a95c94c72784162a79dfe306 40 Plaintext Ciphertext аб Segment #7 Input Block 060708090a0b0c0d0e0fdc1f1a8520a6 Output Block d278f3147290fc5dd0b7d2e82764a1fd Plaintext 9f Ciphertext 4d Segment #8 Input Block 0708090a0b0c0d0e0fdc1f1a8520a64d 2388d255a3e8a8059675e3a7de19dceb Output Block Plaintext 96 Ciphertext b5 Segment #9 08090a0b0c0d0e0fdc1f1a8520a64db5 Input Block Output Block b6b8008f6c6dc2d6144641ed2023f0f5 Plaintext e 9 Ciphertext 5f Segment #10 090a0b0c0d0e0fdc1f1a8520a64db55f Input Block Output Block f18f88a7aa3e3a6167dd93fb1137713a Plaintext 3d Ciphertext CC Segment #11 0a0b0c0d0e0fdc1f1a8520a64db55fcc Input Block f46c5e67bff7c070b26c0318c52d0ccd Output Block 7e Plaintext Ciphertext 8a Segment #12 Input Block 0b0c0d0e0fdc1f1a8520a64db55fcc8a d4dceae622f8f21d27375d8c2c5f9fba Output Block Plaintext 11 Ciphertext c.5Segment #13 0c0d0e0fdc1f1a8520a64db55fcc8ac5 Input Block 27e9e0d0a016709cd3ae0b5a9a242e31 Output Block Plaintext 73 Ciphertext 54 Segment #14 Input Block 0d0e0fdc1f1a8520a64db55fcc8ac554 Output Block 17f69d50ce64ba0d085de70b9030bbb2 93 Plaintext Ciphertext 84 Segment #15 Input Block 0e0fdc1f1a8520a64db55fcc8ac55484 Output Block 59106ee400d18e104337669628c33cdd Plaintext 17 Ciphertext 4e Segment #16 0fdc1f1a8520a64db55fcc8ac554844e Input Block Output Block a29c6ac87e2245ec0796772c1f5312a8

Plaintext 2a Ciphertext 88

Segment #17

Input Block dc1f1a8520a64db55fcc8ac554844e88 Output Block 397b98fa2ec0ff8cc0cd821909551c9e

Plaintext ae Ciphertext 97

Segment #18

Input Block 1f1a8520a64db55fcc8ac554844e8897 Output Block 2d2d6fe9aef72f7b914b623a9c7abd54

Plaintext 2d Ciphertext 00

F.3.12 CFB8-AES256.Decrypt

Key 603deb1015ca71be2b73aef0857d7781 1f352c073b6108d72d9810a30914dff4

000102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f

Segment #1

ΙV

Input Block 000102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f Output Block b7bf3a5df43989dd97f0fa97ebce2f4a

Ciphertext dc Plaintext 6b

Segment #2

Input Block 0102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0fdc Output Block ded5faadb1068af80e774684b9f84870

Ciphertext 1f Plaintext c1

Segment #3

Input Block 02030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0fdc1f Output Block a41e327e5273366ce9403cdbdb92c1cc

Ciphertext la Plaintext be

Segment #4

Input Block 030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0fdc1f1a Output Block 67938ae7d34df4ec2c0aec33eb98318f

Ciphertext 85 Plaintext e2

Segment #5

Input Block 0405060708090a0b0c0d0e0fdc1f1a85 Output Block 0e8f2e31efff615d3c93946609808c37

Ciphertext 20 Plaintext 2e

Segment #6

Input Block 05060708090a0b0c0d0e0fdc1f1a8520 Output Block e648bb37a95c94c72784162a79dfe306

Ciphertext a6 Plaintext 40

Segment #7

Input Block 060708090a0b0c0d0e0fdc1f1a8520a6 Output Block d278f3147290fc5dd0b7d2e82764a1fd

Ciphertext 4d Plaintext 9f Segment #8

0708090a0b0c0d0e0fdc1f1a8520a64d Input Block Output Block 2388d255a3e8a8059675e3a7de19dceb Ciphertext b5 Plaintext 96 Segment #9 Input Block 08090a0b0c0d0e0fdc1f1a8520a64db5 Output Block b6b8008f6c6dc2d6144641ed2023f0f5 Ciphertext 5f Plaintext e9 Segment #10 090a0b0c0d0e0fdc1f1a8520a64db55f Input Block Output Block f18f88a7aa3e3a6167dd93fb1137713a Ciphertext CCPlaintext 3d Segment #11 0a0b0c0d0e0fdc1f1a8520a64db55fcc Input Block Output Block f46c5e67bff7c070b26c0318c52d0ccd Ciphertext 8a Plaintext 7e Segment #12 Input Block 0b0c0d0e0fdc1f1a8520a64db55fcc8a Output Block d4dceae622f8f21d27375d8c2c5f9fba с5 Ciphertext Plaintext 11 Segment #13 Input Block 0c0d0e0fdc1f1a8520a64db55fcc8ac5 Output Block 27e9e0d0a016709cd3ae0b5a9a242e31 54 Ciphertext 73 Plaintext Segment #14 Input Block 0d0e0fdc1f1a8520a64db55fcc8ac554 Output Block 17f69d50ce64ba0d085de70b9030bbb2 Ciphertext 84 93 Plaintext Segment #15 Input Block 0e0fdc1f1a8520a64db55fcc8ac55484 Output Block 59106ee400d18e104337669628c33cdd Ciphertext 4e 17 Plaintext Segment #16 0fdc1f1a8520a64db55fcc8ac554844e Input Block Output Block a29c6ac87e2245ec0796772c1f5312a8 Ciphertext 88 Plaintext 2a Segment #17 Input Block dc1f1a8520a64db55fcc8ac554844e88 397b98fa2ec0ff8cc0cd821909551c9e Output Block Ciphertext 97 Plaintext ae Segment #18 Input Block 1f1a8520a64db55fcc8ac554844e8897 Output Block 2d2d6fe9aef72f7b914b623a9c7abd54 Ciphertext 0.0Plaintext 2d

F.3.13 CFB128-AES128.Encrypt

Key 2b7e151628aed2a6abf7158809cf4f3c IV 000102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f

Segment #1

Input Block 000102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f Output Block 50fe67cc996d32b6da0937e99bafec60 Plaintext 6bc1bee22e409f96e93d7e117393172a Ciphertext 3b3fd92eb72dad20333449f8e83cfb4a

Segment #2

Input Block 3b3fd92eb72dad20333449f8e83cfb4a
Output Block 668bcf60beb005a35354a201dab36bda
Plaintext ae2d8a571e03ac9c9eb76fac45af8e51
Ciphertext c8a64537a0b3a93fcde3cdad9f1ce58b

Segment #3

Input Block c8a64537a0b3a93fcde3cdad9f1ce58b Output Block 16bd032100975551547b4de89daea630 Plaintext 30c81c46a35ce411e5fbc1191a0a52ef Ciphertext 26751f67a3cbb140b1808cf187a4f4df

Segment #4

Input Block 26751f67a3cbb140b1808cf187a4f4df
Output Block 36d42170a312871947ef8714799bc5f6
Plaintext f69f2445df4f9b17ad2b417be66c3710
Ciphertext c04b05357c5d1c0eeac4c66f9ff7f2e6

F.3.14 CFB128-AES128.Decrypt

Key 2b7e151628aed2a6abf7158809cf4f3c
IV 000102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f

Segment #1

Input Block
Output Block
Ciphertext
Plaintext
O00102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f
50fe67cc996d32b6da0937e99bafec60
3b3fd92eb72dad20333449f8e83cfb4a
6bc1bee22e409f96e93d7e117393172a

Segment #2

Input Block 3b3fd92eb72dad20333449f8e83cfb4a
Output Block 668bcf60beb005a35354a201dab36bda
Ciphertext c8a64537a0b3a93fcde3cdad9f1ce58b
Plaintext ae2d8a571e03ac9c9eb76fac45af8e51

Segment #3

Segment #4

Input Block 26751f67a3cbb140b1808cf187a4f4df Output Block 36d42170a312871947ef8714799bc5f6 Ciphertext c04b05357c5d1c0eeac4c66f9ff7f2e6 Plaintext f69f2445df4f9b17ad2b417be66c3710

F.3.15 CFB128-AES192.Encrypt

Key 8e73b0f7da0e6452c810f32b809079e562f8ead2522c6b7b

IV 000102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f

Segment #1

000102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f Input Block Output Block a609b38df3b1133dddff2718ba09565e 6bc1bee22e409f96e93d7e117393172a Plaintext Ciphertext cdc80d6fddf18cab34c25909c99a4174 Segment #2 cdc80d6fddf18cab34c25909c99a4174 Input Block Output Block c9e3f5289f149abd08ad44dc52b2b32b Plaintext ae2d8a571e03ac9c9eb76fac45af8e51 67ce7f7f81173621961a2b70171d3d7a Ciphertext Segment #3 Input Block 67ce7f7f81173621961a2b70171d3d7a Output Block 1ed6965b76c76ca02d1dcef404f09626 Plaintext 30c81c46a35ce411e5fbc1191a0a52ef 2ele8aldd59b88blc8e60fedlefac4c9 Ciphertext Segment #4 2e1e8a1dd59b88b1c8e60fed1efac4c9 Input Block Output Block 36c0bbd976ccd4b7ef85cec1be273eef f69f2445df4f9b17ad2b417be66c3710 Plaintext Ciphertext c05f9f9ca9834fa042ae8fba584b09ff

F.3.16 CFB128-AES192.Decrypt

Key 8e73b0f7da0e6452c810f32b809079e562f8ead2522c6b7b

IV 000102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f

Segment #1

Input Block 000102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f Output Block a609b38df3b1133dddff2718ba09565e Ciphertext cdc80d6fddf18cab34c25909c99a4174 Plaintext 6bc1bee22e409f96e93d7e117393172a

Segment #2

 Input Block
 cdc80d6fddf18cab34c25909c99a4174

 Output Block
 c9e3f5289f149abd08ad44dc52b2b32b

 Ciphertext
 67ce7f7f81173621961a2b70171d3d7a

 Plaintext
 ae2d8a571e03ac9c9eb76fac45af8e51

Segment #3

Input Block 67ce7f7f81173621961a2b70171d3d7a
Output Block 1ed6965b76c76ca02d1dcef404f09626
Ciphertext 2e1e8a1dd59b88b1c8e60fed1efac4c9
Plaintext 30c81c46a35ce411e5fbc1191a0a52ef

Segment #4

Input Block 2e1e8a1dd59b88b1c8e60fed1efac4c9
Output Block 36c0bbd976ccd4b7ef85cec1be273eef
Ciphertext c05f9f9ca9834fa042ae8fba584b09ff
Plaintext f69f2445df4f9b17ad2b417be66c3710

F.3.17 CFB128-AES256.Encrypt

Key 603deb1015ca71be2b73aef0857d7781 1f352c073b6108d72d9810a30914dff4

IV 000102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f

Segment #1

Input Block 000102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f Output Block b7bf3a5df43989dd97f0fa97ebce2f4a Plaintext 6bc1bee22e409f96e93d7e117393172a Ciphertext dc7e84bfda79164b7ecd8486985d3860

Segment #2 Input Block dc7e84bfda79164b7ecd8486985d3860 97d26743252b1d54aca653cf744ace2a Output Block Plaintext ae2d8a571e03ac9c9eb76fac45af8e51 39ffed143b28b1c832113c6331e5407b Ciphertext Segment #3 39ffed143b28b1c832113c6331e5407b Input Block Output Block efd80f62b6b9af8344c511b13c70b016 Plaintext 30c81c46a35ce411e5fbc1191a0a52ef df10132415e54b92a13ed0a8267ae2f9 Ciphertext Segment #4 df10132415e54b92a13ed0a8267ae2f9 Input Block Output Block 833ca131c5f655ef8d1a2346b3ddd361 f69f2445df4f9b17ad2b417be66c3710 Plaintext Ciphertext 75a385741ab9cef82031623d55b1e471

F.3.18 CFB128-AES256.Decrypt

Key 603deb1015ca71be2b73aef0857d7781 1f352c073b6108d72d9810a30914dff4 IV 000102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f Segment #1 000102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f Input Block b7bf3a5df43989dd97f0fa97ebce2f4a Output Block Ciphertext dc7e84bfda79164b7ecd8486985d3860 Plaintext 6bc1bee22e409f96e93d7e117393172a Segment #2 dc7e84bfda79164b7ecd8486985d3860 Input Block Output Block 97d26743252b1d54aca653cf744ace2a Ciphertext 39ffed143b28b1c832113c6331e5407b Plaintext ae2d8a571e03ac9c9eb76fac45af8e51 Segment #3 39ffed143b28b1c832113c6331e5407b Input Block efd80f62b6b9af8344c511b13c70b016 Output Block Ciphertext df10132415e54b92a13ed0a8267ae2f9 Plaintext 30c81c46a35ce411e5fbc1191a0a52ef Segment #4 df10132415e54b92a13ed0a8267ae2f9 Input Block 833ca131c5f655ef8d1a2346b3ddd361 Output Block Ciphertext 75a385741ab9cef82031623d55b1e471 Plaintext f69f2445df4f9b17ad2b417be66c3710

F.4 OFB Example Vectors

F.4.1 OFB-AES	128.Encrypt
Key	2b7e151628aed2a6abf7158809cf4f3c
IV	000102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f
Block #1	
Input Block	000102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f
Output Block	50fe67cc996d32b6da0937e99bafec60
Plaintext	6bc1bee22e409f96e93d7e117393172a
Ciphertext	3b3fd92eb72dad20333449f8e83cfb4a
Block #2	

Input Block 50fe67cc996d32b6da0937e99bafec60

d9a4dada0892239f6b8b3d7680e15674 Output Block Plaintext ae2d8a571e03ac9c9eb76fac45af8e51 Ciphertext 7789508d16918f03f53c52dac54ed825 Block #3 Input Block d9a4dada0892239f6b8b3d7680e15674 Output Block a78819583f0308e7a6bf36b1386abf23 Plaintext 30c81c46a35ce411e5fbc1191a0a52ef Ciphertext 9740051e9c5fecf64344f7a82260edcc Block #4 Input Block a78819583f0308e7a6bf36b1386abf23 Output Block c6d3416d29165c6fcb8e51a227ba994e Plaintext f69f2445df4f9b17ad2b417be66c3710 Ciphertext 304c6528f659c77866a510d9c1d6ae5e

F.4.2 OFB-AES128.Decrypt

2b7e151628aed2a6abf7158809cf4f3c Key IV 000102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f Block #1 Input Block 000102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f Output Block 50fe67cc996d32b6da0937e99bafec60 Ciphertext 3b3fd92eb72dad20333449f8e83cfb4a 6bc1bee22e409f96e93d7e117393172a Plaintext Block #2 Input Block 50fe67cc996d32b6da0937e99bafec60 Output Block d9a4dada0892239f6b8b3d7680e15674 7789508d16918f03f53c52dac54ed825 Ciphertext Plaintext ae2d8a571e03ac9c9eb76fac45af8e51 Block #3 Input Block d9a4dada0892239f6b8b3d7680e15674 Output Block a78819583f0308e7a6bf36b1386abf23 9740051e9c5fecf64344f7a82260edcc Ciphertext Plaintext 30c81c46a35ce411e5fbc1191a0a52ef Block #4 Input Block a78819583f0308e7a6bf36b1386abf23 Output Block c6d3416d29165c6fcb8e51a227ba994e Ciphertext 304c6528f659c77866a510d9c1d6ae5e Plaintext f69f2445df4f9b17ad2b417be66c3710

F.4.3 OFB-AES192.Encrypt

8e73b0f7da0e6452c810f32b809079e562f8ead2522c6b7b Key ΙV 000102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f Block #1 Input Block 000102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f a609b38df3b1133dddff2718ba09565e Output Block Plaintext 6bc1bee22e409f96e93d7e117393172a cdc80d6fddf18cab34c25909c99a4174 Ciphertext Block #2 a609b38df3b1133dddff2718ba09565e Input Block Output Block 52ef01da52602fe0975f78ac84bf8a50 ae2d8a571e03ac9c9eb76fac45af8e51 Plaintext fcc28b8d4c63837c09e81700c1100401 Ciphertext Block #3 52ef01da52602fe0975f78ac84bf8a50 Input Block

Output Block bd5286ac63aabd7eb067ac54b553f71d
Plaintext 30c81c46a35ce411e5fbc1191a0a52ef
Ciphertext 8d9a9aeac0f6596f559c6d4daf59a5f2
Block #4
Input Block bd5286ac63aabd7eb067ac54b553f71d
Output Block 9b00044d8885f729318713303fc0fe3a
Plaintext f69f2445df4f9b17ad2b417be66c3710
Ciphertext 6d9f200857ca6c3e9cac524bd9acc92a

F.4.4 OFB-AES192.Decrypt

Key 8e73b0f7da0e6452c810f32b809079e562f8ead2522c6b7b

IV 000102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f

Block #1

Input Block
Output Block
Ciphertext
Plaintext
D000102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f
a609b38df3b1133dddff2718ba09565e
cdc80d6fddf18cab34c25909c99a4174
6bc1bee22e409f96e93d7e117393172a

Block #2

Input Block a609b38df3b1133dddff2718ba09565e
Output Block 52ef01da52602fe0975f78ac84bf8a50
Ciphertext fcc28b8d4c63837c09e81700c1100401
Plaintext ae2d8a571e03ac9c9eb76fac45af8e51

Block #3

Input Block 52ef01da52602fe0975f78ac84bf8a50 Output Block bd5286ac63aabd7eb067ac54b553f71d Ciphertext 8d9a9aeac0f6596f559c6d4daf59a5f2 Plaintext 30c81c46a35ce411e5fbc1191a0a52ef

Block #4

Input Block bd5286ac63aabd7eb067ac54b553f71d
Output Block 9b00044d8885f729318713303fc0fe3a
Ciphertext 6d9f200857ca6c3e9cac524bd9acc92a
Plaintext f69f2445df4f9b17ad2b417be66c3710

F.4.5 OFB-AES256.Encrypt

Key 603deb1015ca71be2b73aef0857d7781 1f352c073b6108d72d9810a30914dff4 IV 000102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f

Block #1

Input Block 000102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f Output Block b7bf3a5df43989dd97f0fa97ebce2f4a Plaintext 6bc1bee22e409f96e93d7e117393172a Ciphertext dc7e84bfda79164b7ecd8486985d3860

Block #2

Input Block b7bf3a5df43989dd97f0fa97ebce2f4a
Output Block e1c656305ed1a7a6563805746fe03edc
Plaintext ae2d8a571e03ac9c9eb76fac45af8e51
Ciphertext 4febdc6740d20b3ac88f6ad82a4fb08d

Ciphertext Block #3

Input Block e1c656305ed1a7a6563805746fe03edc
Output Block 41635be625b48afc1666dd42a09d96e7
Plaintext 30c81c46a35ce411e5fbc1191a0a52ef
Ciphertext 71ab47a086e86eedf39d1c5bba97c408

Block #4

Input Block 41635be625b48afc1666dd42a09d96e7 Output Block f7b93058b8bce0fffea41bf0012cd394 f69f2445df4f9b17ad2b417be66c3710 Plaintext Ciphertext 0126141d67f37be8538f5a8be740e484

F.4.6 OFB-AES256.Decrypt

603deb1015ca71be2b73aef0857d7781 Key 1f352c073b6108d72d9810a30914dff4 IV 000102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f Block #1 Input Block 000102030405060708090a0b0c0d0e0f Output Block b7bf3a5df43989dd97f0fa97ebce2f4a Ciphertext dc7e84bfda79164b7ecd8486985d3860 Plaintext 6bc1bee22e409f96e93d7e117393172a Block #2 b7bf3a5df43989dd97f0fa97ebce2f4a Input Block Output Block e1c656305ed1a7a6563805746fe03edc 4febdc6740d20b3ac88f6ad82a4fb08d Ciphertext Plaintext ae2d8a571e03ac9c9eb76fac45af8e51 Block #3 e1c656305ed1a7a6563805746fe03edc Input Block Output Block 41635be625b48afc1666dd42a09d96e7 71ab47a086e86eedf39d1c5bba97c408 Ciphertext Plaintext 30c81c46a35ce411e5fbc1191a0a52ef Block #4 Input Block 41635be625b48afc1666dd42a09d96e7 Output Block f7b93058b8bce0fffea41bf0012cd394 Ciphertext 0126141d67f37be8538f5a8be740e484 Plaintext f69f2445df4f9b17ad2b417be66c3710

F.5 CTR Example Vectors

F.5.1 CTR-AES128.Encrypt

2b7e151628aed2a6abf7158809cf4f3c Key Init. Counter f0f1f2f3f4f5f6f7f8f9fafbfcfdfeff Block #1 Input Block f0f1f2f3f4f5f6f7f8f9fafbfcfdfeff Output Block ec8cdf7398607cb0f2d21675ea9ea1e4 6bc1bee22e409f96e93d7e117393172a Plaintext Ciphertext 874d6191b620e3261bef6864990db6ce Block #2 Input Block f0f1f2f3f4f5f6f7f8f9fafbfcfdff00 Output Block 362b7c3c6773516318a077d7fc5073ae Plaintext ae2d8a571e03ac9c9eb76fac45af8e51 9806f66b7970fdff8617187bb9fffdff Ciphertext Block #3 f0f1f2f3f4f5f6f7f8f9fafbfcfdff01 Input Block 6a2cc3787889374fbeb4c81b17ba6c44 Output Block 30c81c46a35ce411e5fbc1191a0a52ef Plaintext 5ae4df3edbd5d35e5b4f09020db03eab Ciphertext Block #4 Input Block f0f1f2f3f4f5f6f7f8f9fafbfcfdff02 Output Block e89c399ff0f198c6d40a31db156cabfe

F.5.2 CTR-AES128.Decrypt

2b7e151628aed2a6abf7158809cf4f3c Key f0f1f2f3f4f5f6f7f8f9fafbfcfdfeff Init. Counter Block #1 Input Block f0f1f2f3f4f5f6f7f8f9fafbfcfdfeff ec8cdf7398607cb0f2d21675ea9ea1e4 Output Block Ciphertext 874d6191b620e3261bef6864990db6ce 6bc1bee22e409f96e93d7e117393172a Plaintext Block #2 Input Block f0f1f2f3f4f5f6f7f8f9fafbfcfdff00 Output Block 362b7c3c6773516318a077d7fc5073ae 9806f66b7970fdff8617187bb9fffdff Ciphertext Plaintext ae2d8a571e03ac9c9eb76fac45af8e51 Block #3 Input Block f0f1f2f3f4f5f6f7f8f9fafbfcfdff01 Output Block 6a2cc3787889374fbeb4c81b17ba6c44 5ae4df3edbd5d35e5b4f09020db03eab Ciphertext Plaintext 30c81c46a35ce411e5fbc1191a0a52ef Block #4 Input Block f0f1f2f3f4f5f6f7f8f9fafbfcfdff02 Output Block e89c399ff0f198c6d40a31db156cabfe Ciphertext 1e031dda2fbe03d1792170a0f3009cee f69f2445df4f9b17ad2b417be66c3710 Plaintext

F.5.3 CTR-AES192.Encrypt

Ciphertext

8e73b0f7da0e6452c810f32b809079e562f8ead2522c6b7b Key Init. Counter f0f1f2f3f4f5f6f7f8f9fafbfcfdfeff Block #1 Input Block f0f1f2f3f4f5f6f7f8f9fafbfcfdfeff Output Block 717d2dc639128334a6167a488ded7921 6bc1bee22e409f96e93d7e117393172a Plaintext Ciphertext labc932417521ca24f2b0459fe7e6e0b Block #2 Input Block f0f1f2f3f4f5f6f7f8f9fafbfcfdff00 Output Block a72eb3bb14a556734b7bad6ab16100c5 ae2d8a571e03ac9c9eb76fac45af8e51 Plaintext 090339ec0aa6faefd5ccc2c6f4ce8e94 Ciphertext Block #3 Input Block f0f1f2f3f4f5f6f7f8f9fafbfcfdff01 Output Block 2efeae2d72b722613446dc7f4c2af918 Plaintext 30c81c46a35ce411e5fbc1191a0a52ef 1e36b26bd1ebc670d1bd1d665620abf7 Ciphertext Block #4 f0f1f2f3f4f5f6f7f8f9fafbfcfdff02 Input Block Output Block b9e783b30dd7924ff7bc9b97beaa8740 Plaintext f69f2445df4f9b17ad2b417be66c3710

4f78a7f6d29809585a97daec58c6b050

F.5.4 CTR-AES192.Decrypt

Key 8e73b0f7da0e6452c810f32b809079e562f8ead2522c6b7b

Init. Counter f0f1f2f3f4f5f6f7f8f9fafbfcfdfeff

Block #1

Input Block f0f1f2f3f4f5f6f7f8f9fafbfcfdfeff
Output Block 717d2dc639128334a6167a488ded7921
Ciphertext labc93241752lca24f2b0459fe7e6e0b
Plaintext 6bc1bee22e409f96e93d7e117393172a

Block #2

Input Block f0f1f2f3f4f5f6f7f8f9fafbfcfdff00 Output Block a72eb3bb14a556734b7bad6ab16100c5 Ciphertext 090339ec0aa6faefd5ccc2c6f4ce8e94 Plaintext ae2d8a571e03ac9c9eb76fac45af8e51

Block #3

Input Block f0f1f2f3f4f5f6f7f8f9fafbfcfdff01 Output Block 2efeae2d72b722613446dc7f4c2af918 Ciphertext 1e36b26bd1ebc670d1bd1d665620abf7 Plaintext 30c81c46a35ce411e5fbc1191a0a52ef

Block #4

F.5.5 CTR-AES256.Encrypt

Key 603deb1015ca71be2b73aef0857d7781 1f352c073b6108d72d9810a30914dff4

Init. Counter f0f1f2f3f4f5f6f7f8f9fafbfcfdfeff

Block #1

Input Block f0f1f2f3f4f5f6f7f8f9fafbfcfdfeff
Output Block 0bdf7df1591716335e9a8b15c860c502
Plaintext 6bc1bee22e409f96e93d7e117393172a
Ciphertext 601ec313775789a5b7a7f504bbf3d228

Block #2

Input Block f0f1f2f3f4f5f6f7f8f9fafbfcfdff00 Output Block 5a6e699d536119065433863c8f657b94 Plaintext ae2d8a571e03ac9c9eb76fac45af8e51 Ciphertext f443e3ca4d62b59aca84e990cacaf5c5

Block #3

Input Block f0f1f2f3f4f5f6f7f8f9fafbfcfdff01
Output Block lbc12c9c01610d5d0d8bd6a3378eca62
Plaintext 30c8lc46a35ce41le5fbc119la0a52ef
Ciphertext 2b0930daa23de94ce87017ba2d84988d

Block #4

F.5.6 CTR-AES256.Decrypt

Key 603deb1015ca71be2b73aef0857d7781

1f352c073b6108d72d9810a30914dff4

Init. Counter f0f1f2f3f4f5f6f7f8f9fafbfcfdfeff

Block #1 Input Block Output Block Ciphertext Plaintext Block #2 Input Block Output Block Ciphertext Plaintext Block #3 Input Block Output Block Ciphertext Plaintext Block #4 Input Block Output Block Ciphertext Plaintext

f0f1f2f3f4f5f6f7f8f9fafbfcfdfeff 0bdf7df1591716335e9a8b15c860c502 601ec313775789a5b7a7f504bbf3d228 6bc1bee22e409f96e93d7e117393172a

f0f1f2f3f4f5f6f7f8f9fafbfcfdff00 5a6e699d536119065433863c8f657b94 f443e3ca4d62b59aca84e990cacaf5c5 ae2d8a571e03ac9c9eb76fac45af8e51

f0f1f2f3f4f5f6f7f8f9fafbfcfdff01 1bc12c9c01610d5d0d8bd6a3378eca62 2b0930daa23de94ce87017ba2d84988d 30c81c46a35ce411e5fbc1191a0a52ef

f0f1f2f3f4f5f6f7f8f9fafbfcfdff02 2956e1c8693536b1bee99c73a31576b6 dfc9c58db67aada613c2dd08457941a6 f69f2445df4f9b17ad2b417be66c3710

Appendix G: References

- [1] American National Standard for Financial Services X9.52-1998, "Triple Data Encryption Algorithm Modes of Operation." American Bankers Association, Washington, D.C., July 29, 1998.
- [2] FIPS Publication 197, "Advanced Encryption Standard (AES)." U.S. DoC/NIST, November 26, 2001.
- [3] FIPS Publication 46-3, "Data Encryption Standard (DES)." U.S. DoC/NIST, October 25, 1999.
- [4] FIPS Publication 81, "DES Modes of Operation." U.S. DoC/NIST, December 1980.
- [5] A. Menezes, P. van Oorschot, and S. Vanstone, "Handbook of Applied Cryptography." CRC Press, New York, 1997.