Experiment 3

Crypto Encryption

Name: Kashish Jain UID: 2019130022 Class: TE Comps

Objective: -

The learning objective of this lab is for students to get familiar with the concepts in the secret-key encryption. After finishing the lab, students should be able to gain a first-hand experience on encryption algorithms, encryption modes, paddings, and initial vector (IV). Moreover, students will be able to use tools and write programs to encrypt/decrypt messages.

Time Analysis

I used a bat file to use a command to calculate time for each openssl command

```
timecmd.bat
  1 Secho off
     Scetlocal
     set start=%time%
      cmd /c %*
     set end=%time%
      set options="tokens=1-4 delims=:.,"
     for /f %options% %%a in ("%start%") do set start_h=%%a&set /a start_m=100%%b %% 100&set /a start_s=100%%c
     for /f %options% %%a in ("%end%") do set end_h=%%a&set /a end_m=100%%b %% 100&set /a end_s=100%%c %% 100&set
     set /a hours=%end_h%-%start_h%
     set /a mins=%end_m%-%start_m%
 15 set /a secs=%end_s%-%start_s%
      set /a ms=%end_ms%-%start_ms%
     if %ms% lss 0 set /a secs = %secs% - 1 & set /a ms = 100%ms%
     if %secs% lss 8 set /a mins = %mins% - 1 & set /a secs = 60%secs%
      if %mins% lss 0 set /a hours = %hours% - 1 & set /a mins = 60%mins%
      if %hours% lss 0 set /a hours = 24%hours%
     if 1%ms% lss 100 set ms=0%ms%
       :: Mission accomplished
      set /a totalsecs = %hours%*3600 + %mins%*60 + %secs%
      echo command took %hours%:%mins%:%secs%.%ms% (%totalsecs%.%ms%s total)
```

Analysis of different Ciphers

```
C:\Users\KashMir\Desktop\Kashish\Semester V\CSS Lab\Experiment 3>timecmd openss1 enc -aes-128-ecb -e -in task3.txt -out cipher_aes_ecb.bin -pass pass:hello
*** WARNING : deprecated key derivation used.
Using -iter or -pbkdf2 would be better.
command took 0:0:0.21 (0.21s total)
```

AES-ECB

Encryption - 0.2s Decryption - 0.11s

Blowfish

Encryption - 0.07s Decryption - 0.05s

DES

Encryption - 0.06s Decryption - 0.13s

3DES

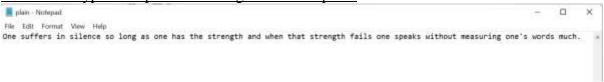
Encryption - 0.7s Decryption - 0.09s

Observations

The results showed that Blowfish has a very good performance compared to other algorithms. Also, it showed that AES has worse performance than 3DES and DES.

Tasks

Task 1: Encryption of plain text using different Ciphers



1) Encryption Using aes-128-cbc

In this no extra arguments were given.

Decryption

```
C:\Users\KashMir\Desktop\Kashish\Semester V\CSS Lab\Experiment 3>openssl enc -aes-128-cbc -d -in cipher.
bin
enter aes-128-cbc decryption password:
*** WARNING : deprecated key derivation used.
Using -iter or -pbkdf2 would be better.
One suffers in silence so long as one has the strength and when that strength fails one speaks without m
easuring one's words much.
```

2) Encryption using des

In this instead of providing a password we provide a KEY and IV. If we do not provide these two arguments, both are generated automatically and can be viewed by adding -p.

```
C:\Users\KashMir\Desktop\Kashish\Semester V\CSS Lab\Experiment 3>openssl enc -des -e -in plain.txt -out cipher.bin -K aa
bbccdde00112233445566778809 -iv 12345678910
hex string is too short, padding with zero bytes to length
hex string is too long, ignoring excess
```

```
igher - Notepad — □ ×

File Edit Format View Help

到蘇於常心四角四角(所成)數則觀註四台四沿海四% 牢間。我ED範詢車四旬 — 新隊四倍回導。另種圖□▼▶四期四號

Q品回) 該世 8回回型

C:\Users\KashMir\Desktop\Kashish\Senester V\CSS Lab\Experiment 3>opensol enc -des -d -in cipher.bin -K addoccdde@112233445566778889 -iv 12345678918

hex string is too short, padding with zero bytes to length
hex string is too long, ignoring excess
One suffers in silence so long as one has the strength and when that strength fails one speaks without necsuring one's words much.
```

We can observe that here a password is not asked as both KEY and IV is provided

3) Encryption using bf-cbc

Password is provided as argument

C:\Users\KashMir\Desktop\Kashish\Semester V\CSS Lab\Experiment 3>openssl enc -bf-cbc -e -in plain.txt -out cipher.bin -pass pass:abcc
*** WARNING : deprecated key derivation used.
Using -iter or -bbkdf2 would be better.

Cipher File

```
igher - Notepad — □ ×

File Edit Format View Help

Salted_H□+ë<sup>®</sup> }μÞω.«P¡^□ efÃ9□S5 2t4S³Í1!öÉëD «ð[ŽLØyLü€ÊQýÎ(Òû&ù§(í

¢æàSð)pè¿ßü¢åÑO[¢'ºÄÊ,,,□cj□[Ù%Vñ1{Y□*ö□Ĵáô;§'î♠□-ûFSâÁ¹óÞcøÉ□¦-{Љø†

L Ú>ôž
```

Decryption also accepts password as argument

```
C:\Users\KashMir\Desktop\Kashish\Semester V\CSS Lab\Experiment 3>openssl enc -bf-cbc -d -in cipher.bin -pass pass:abcd
*** MARNINS : deprecated key derivation used.
Using -iter or -pbkdf2 would be better.
One suffers in silence so long as one has the strength and when that strength fails one speaks without measuring one's words much
```

Observation

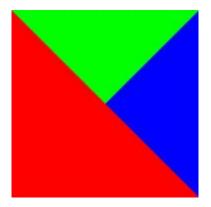
- In AES key length can be 128-bits, 192-bits, and 256-bits while in DES it is 56 bits. Blowfish has a variable key length from 32 bits up to 448 bits
- Blowfish and DES are 64-bit block ciphers, while AES is a 128-bit block cipher; this
 is a serious issue in a growing number of applications as 64 block ciphers are easier
 for attackers to crack.

<u>Task 2: Encryption Mode – ECB vs. CBC</u>

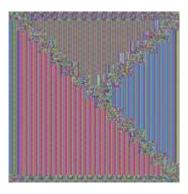
The file pic original.bmp contains a simple picture. We would like to encrypt this picture, so people without the encryption keys cannot know what is in the picture. Please encrypt the file using the ECB (Electronic Code Book) and CBC (Cipher Block Chaining) modes, and then do the following:

- 1. The file pic original.bmp contains a simple picture. We would like to encrypt this picture, so people without the encryption keys cannot know what is in the picture. Please encrypt the file using the ECB (Electronic Code Book) and CBC (Cipher Block Chaining) modes, and then do the following.
- 2. Display the encrypted picture using any picture viewing software. Can you derive any useful information about the original picture from the encrypted picture? Please explain your observations.

Original Picture



ECB



CBC



```
C:\Users\KashMir\Desktop\Kashish\Semester V\CSS Lab\Experiment J:opensol ent -wes-156-ecb :w -in in.tmp -out wes_256_ecb.tmp -k 123456 -iv 0102030405060708
**** WARNING : deprecated key derivation used.
Using -iter or -pbkdf2 would be better,
warning: 1v not used by this cipher

C:\Users\KashMir\Desktop\Kashish\Semester V\CSS Lab\Experiment 3>opensol enc -wes-256-cbc -e -in in.tmp -out wes_256_cbc.tmp -k 123456 -iv 0102030405060708

C:\Users\KashMir\Desktop\Kashish\Semester V\CSS Lab\Experiment 3>opensol enc -wes-256-cbc -e -in in.tmp -out wes_256_cbc.tmp -k 123456 -iv 0102030405060708

C:\Users\KashMir\Desktop\Kashish\Semester V\CSS Lab\Experiment 3>dd if=in.tmp of=wes_256_ecb.tmp bs=54 count=1 conv=notrunc

1+0 records in

1+0 records out

54 bytes copied, 0.0037732 s, 14.3 k8/s

C:\Users\KashMir\Desktop\Kashish\Semester V\CSS Lab\Experiment 3>dd if=in.tmp of=wes_256_cbc.tmp bs=54 count=1 conv=notrunc

1+0 records in

1+0 records in

1+0 records in

1+0 records out

54 bytes copied, 0.0022371 s, 24.1 k8/s
```

Observations:

• I noticed that when using the ECB mode to encrypt the file, the image obtained was not entirely encrypted (the image boundaries remain visible), allowing a third party to readily decipher what the image could be about.

- The CBC mode encryption, on the other hand, completely encrypts the image, making it impossible to see or understand what it was about.
- The fact that the ECB (Electronic Codebook) is essentially the first version of the AES justifies this distinction. It is the most basic type of block cypher encryption, whereas CBC (Cipher Block Chaining) is the most advanced one. With CBC mode encryption, each ciphertext block is dependent on all plaintext blocks processed up to that point. This adds an extra level of complexity to the encrypted data hence harder to decrypt.

<u>Task 3: Encryption Mode – Corrupted Cipher Text</u>

To understand the properties of various encryption modes, we would like to do the following exercise:

- 1. Create a text file that is at least 64 bytes long.
- 2. Encrypt the file using the AES-128 cipher.
- 3. Unfortunately, a single bit of the 30th byte in the encrypted file got corrupted. You can achieve this

corruption using ghex.

4. Decrypt the corrupted file (encrypted) using the correct key and IV.

Please answer the following questions: (1) How much information can you recover by decrypting the corrupted file, if the encryption mode is ECB, CBC, CFB, or OFB, respectively? Please answer this question before you conduct this task, and then find out whether your answer is correct or wrong after you finish this task. (2) Please explain why. (3) What are the implication of these differences?

ECB

Original Encrypted Text

```
cipher_aes_ecb.bin
Offset(h) 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0A 0B 0C 0D 0E 0F Decoded text
00000000 53 61 6C 74 65 64 5F 5F E6 1B FA 6E 1C EB 96 6B Salted æ.ún.ë-k
 00000010 F9 2B 26 12 56 4E EC 6F BA DF A3 7E 10 58 35 E8
                                                            ù+&.VNìo°B£~.X5è
          78 4D 3B C1 29 71 1D 89 09 F7 A2 02 0F 85 67 C0
00000020
                                                           xM; A) q. %. +c . . . . . qA
00000030 DC 89 F5 CF 9D DA D6 C9 9D 10 2B E5 A1 7A CE F7
                                                            ܉őÏ.ÚÖÉ..+å;zÎ÷
000000040 FF 18 C8 16 9A 15 64 F2 45 1B 4F 37 2C CD 20 46 ÿ.È.š.dòE.O7,Í F
                                                            2n9°Ž.óÕ..-. ibóà
 00000050 32 6E 39 B2 8E 05 F3 D5 03 06 97 7F EF 62 F3 E0
00000060 D1 BD 26 3B 01 43 F6 55 19 FB 9C 44 2D 71 D4 5B NHs.;.CöU.ûœD-qô[
 00000070 C6 76 83 97 D4 4B 44 B7 65 79 20 52 8D 14 1E CA Evf-OKD ey R...Ê
00000080 9F 40 66 56 09 63 D3 56 44 7D 78 91 5E ED D2 06 Y@fV.cOVD}x'^iO.
00000090 80 0A 89 15 D2 54 E9 CF 4A 58 53 F5 B5 DB 3D 96 €. h. ÒTÉÏJXSõµÛ=-
000000A0 71 B7 30 14 98 09 F8 6F 80 F9 FE CF 09 B1 1F 34 q.0.~.øo€ùbÏ.±.4
000000B0 81 5D EB BD E4 C7 F1 C4 F4 EB 66 97 89 93 88 91 .] ehacñãôef-t""
000000C0 2D 72 37 40 98 14 42 56 23 38 8A 93 81 D3 55 39 -r7@~.BV#85~.ÓU9
```

Corrupted Encrypted Text

```
cipher_aes_ecb.bin
Offset(h) 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0A 0B 0C 0D 0E 0F Decoded text
 00000000 53 61 6C 74 65 64 5F 5F E6 1B FA 6E 1C EB 96 6B Salted æ.ún.ë-k
 00000010 F9 2B 26 12 56 4E EC 6F BA DF A3 7E 10 57 B5 E8 ù+s.VNioºB£~.WSe
 00000020 78 4D 3B C1 29 71 1D 89 09 F7 A2 02 0F 85 67 C0 xM; A) q.t.+c...qA
 00000030 DC 89 F5 CF 9D DA D6 C9 9D 10 2B E5 A1 7A CE F7
                                                           ÜħőÏ.ÚÖÉ..+å;zĨ÷
 00000040 FF 18 C8 16 9A 15 64 F2 45 1B 4F 37 2C CD 20 46 9.E.s.doE.O7, I F
 00000050 32 6E 39 B2 8E 05 F3 D5 03 06 97 7F EF 62 F3 E0 2n9°Z.óÖ..-.ibóà
 00000060 D1 BD 26 3B 01 43 F6 55 19 FB 9C 44 2D 71 D4 5B N%4;.COU.ûœD-qô[
 00000070 C6 76 83 97 D4 4B 44 B7 65 79 20 52 8D 14 1E CA Evf-OKD ey R...Ê
 00000080 9F 40 66 56 09 63 D3 56 44 7D 78 91 5E ED D2 06 Y@fV.cOVD}x'^iO.
 00000090 80 0A 89 15 D2 54 E9 CF 4A 58 53 F5 B5 DB 3D 96 €.t..OTéIJXSōuÛ=-
 0000000A0 71 B7 30 14 98 09 F8 6F 80 F9 FE CF 09 B1 1F 34 q.0.~. so€ùbī.±.4
000000B0 81 5D EB BD E4 C7 F1 C4 F4 EB 66 97 89 93 88 91 .]ewaCfiA6ef-t:" *
 000000C0 2D 72 37 40 98 14 42 56 23 38 8A 93 81 D3 55 39 -r7@~.BV#85".OU9
```

```
C:\Users\KashMir\Desktop\Kashish\Semester V\C55 Lab\Experiment 3>openssl enc -aes-128-ecb -e -in tesk3.txt -out cipher_aes_ecb.bin -pass pass:abcd
*** WARNING : deprecated key derivation used.
Using -iter or -pbkdf2 would be better.
```

CBC

Original Encrypted Text

```
il cipher aes cbc.bin
Offset (h) 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0A 0B 0C 0D 0E 0F Decoded text
00000000 53 61 6C 74 65 64 5F 5F 72 37 DC CF 4D CF F1 0A Salted r70IMIñ.
000000020 61 1A 7E 0A 7E EF 3E AC A2 B6 87 8B CD 80 55 E1
                                                       a.~.~i>-oq‡<feUá
 00000030
         6F 22 21 CF D3 13 CE 79 3B F6 C8 92 F4 58 42 9B
                                                       o"!TÓ.Îy;ōÈ'6XB>
00000040 72 C7 72 7A B8 D4 5D 02 88 62 D2 F4 7A D5 E3 DF
                                                       rÇrz, 0]. bòozoas
00000050 4B 35 DF 96 17 OF DB BD E1 1D F9 81 5A 74 37 07
                                                       K58-.. 046. ú. Zt7.
00000060 ED 8C C8 80 OF DD F0 52 50 9A F7 9B 69 07 1A 78 iŒ€.ÝôRPē÷>i..x
00000070 EE DE 6D CA 66 DD 2F 62 BA B4 9C DE 49 16 21 D1 îPmÊfÝ/b° cePI.!Ñ
00000080 5B 6B 05 2D F0 F6 B7 1F E5 2A 4D CF 74 3C AD 3A [k.-60 .a*Mit<.:
000000090 FF 44 43 29 8D 2C 9D 09 5D 6E 77 F2 C4 21 13 D6
                                                       ÿDC).,..]nwòA!.Ö
0000000A0 10 SE CS 25 61 OC 33 40 A0 FS BC 54 69 6A C7 E5
                                                       .ŽĖta.3@ ø4TijÇå
000000B0 C5 AF 50 D8 13 6E 45 AC 6F 41 3B B2 8D 67 65 C6 A PØ.nE-oA; .geÆ
00000000 1C 77 72 14 7C A9 D7 6C 26 D8 32 0C 56 51 FC 59 .wr. |@x1&02.VQHY
```

Corrupted Encrypted Text

```
cipher_aes_cbc.bin
Offset(h) 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0A 0B 0C 0D 0E 0F Decoded text
 00000000 53 61 6C 74 65 64 5F 5F 72 37 DC CF 4D CF F1 0A Salted r70ïMïñ.
 00000010 C7 25 7A 82 77 6A DE 5D A2 1B 92 30 0C 44 DD 55 C%z,wiple.'0.DEU
 00000020 61 1A 7E 0A 7E EF 3E AC A2 B6 87 8B CD 80 55 E1 a.~.~1>¬c¶+<1€Uá
 00000030 6F 22 21 CF D3 13 CE 79 3B F6 C8 92 F4 58 42 9B o"!TO.fy;oE'OXB>
 00000040 72 C7 72 7A B8 D4 5D 02 88 62 D2 F4 7A D5 E3 DF rCrz,0]. boozoas
 00000050 4B 35 DF 96 17 OF DB BD E1 1D F9 81 5A 74 37 07
                                                           K5B-..Ûsá.ù.Zt7.
 00000060 ED 8C C8 80 0F DD F0 52 50 9A F7 9B 69 07 1A 78 iŒ€€.ÝðRPå÷>i..x
 00000070 EE DE 6D CA 66 DD 2F 62 BA B4 9C DE 49 16 21 D1
                                                           îÞmĒfÝ/b° œÞI.!Ñ
                                                            [k.-80 . . a*MIt< . :
 08000000
          5B 6B 05 2D F0 F6 B7 1F E5 2A 4D CF 74 3C AD 3A
 00000090 FF 44 43 29 8D 2C 9D 09 5D 6E 77 F2 C4 21 13 D6
                                                           VDC) . . . . ] nwoA! . O
 000000A0 10 8E C8 25 61 0C 33 40 A0 F8 BC 54 69 6A C7 E5
                                                            .ZE%a.3@ @4TijCå
 000000B0 C5 AF 50 D8 13 6E 45 AC 6F 41 3B B2 8D 67 65 C6
                                                           A PØ.nE-oA; . geÆ
 000000C0 1C 77 72 14 7C A9 D7 6C 26 D8 32 OC 56 51 FC 59
                                                           .wr. | @ x 1 & Ø2 . VOUY
```

C:\Users\KashMir\Desktop\Kashish\Semester V\CSS Lab\Experiment 3>openss1 enc -aes-128-cbc -e -in task3.txt -out cipher_aes_cbc.bin -pass pass:abcd *** WARNING : deprecated key derivation used. Using -iter or -pbkdf2 would be better.

C:\Users\KashMir\Desktop\Kashish\Semester V\CSS lab\Experiment 3>openssl enc -aes-128-cbc -d -in cipher_mes_cbc.bin -pass pass:abcd *** WARNING : deprecated key derivation used.

dsing -iter or -pbkoff2 would be better.

(Sy*M9\=CoSy*Wp\=as tage,

And all the men and women merely players;

The men and women merely players;

and one man in his time plays many parts,

dia acts being seven ages.

CFB

Original Encrypted Text

```
cipher aes cfb.bin
Offset(h) 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0A 0B 0C 0D 0E 0F Decoded text
 00000000 53 61 6C 74 65 64 5F 5F 40 CA A7 E1 83 B3 8B 1C Salted @Esaf* ..
 00000010
          F9 E4 3F 41 DC BE AB F6 AD A7 22 9D AA 77 8C B4
                                                            ua?AU%«ö.S". "wE"
 00000020 D1 73 B6 15 8D 75 C8 C6 00 38 89 37 CF A7 E8 65
                                                            Nsq..uEE.8%71See
 00000030 83 50 E4 1B 92 50 E0 3B 8B F2 E8 C2 20 BE 6C FC
                                                            fPä.'Pà;<òè %lū
 00000040 A7 D8 DB 76 B6 E9 BC E0 7D 91 OB 30 96 60 43 32
                                                            $ØÛv¶éla} '.0- 'C2
 00000050 06 61 B0 A3 93 AA C9 4E B4 4E F5 5B 53 21 5E C8
                                                            .a°£"*ÉN'NÖ[S!^È
 00000060 F6 B5 E2 F0 17 E2 1E 79 85 C3 D8 6F 4E C4 5D 53
                                                           öpáð.á.y..AØoNA]S
 000000070 7A C7 60 CB 02 E1 64 D6 DB B9 CB BE F0 F9 EA 3C zC'E.ádÖÜ'E%ðúê<
 00000080 C2 F0 18 DA 2D 96 6C 6F B6 6D 18 E1 B4 EC C2 C0 Å8.U--logm.á'iAA
 000000000 17 F4 4A 12 DC D3 E9 20 E8 B1 B2 BC AC 86 B8 CA .oJ. 00é è±*1+++ ,Ê
 0000000A0 DF 8B F2 6E 3D F0 4B C2 A2 83 D1 2B 9B 92 34 43 8 con=8KAofN+>'4C
 0000000B0 9C FF EE 00 79 03 3E 56 CO 08 8D C9 1B 07 95 DB œÿi.y.>VA..é...ů
 000000C0 10 DE 36 28 76 93
                                                            . Þ6 (v"
```

Corrupted Encrypted Text

```
cipher_aes_cfb.bin
Offset(h) 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0A 0B 0C 0D 0E 0F Decoded text
 00000000 53 61 6C 74 65 64 5F 5F 40 CA A7 E1 83 B3 8B 1C Salted @ESAf' <.
 00000010 F9 E4 3F 41 DC BE AB F6 AD A7 22 9D AA 78 8C B4 ùa?AD%«ö.$".*xE"
 00000020 D1 73 B6 15 8D 75 C8 C6 00 38 89 37 CF A7 E8 65 Nsg..ukk.8t7TSee
 00000030 83 50 E4 1B 92 50 E0 3B 8B F2 E8 C2 20 BE 6C FC
                                                           fPä.'Pà;<òè ≒1ū
 00000040 A7 D8 DB 76 B6 E9 BC E0 7D 91 OB 30 96 60 43 32
                                                           $ØÛv¶é4à} \.0- C2
                                                           .a°£"ªÉN'Nő[S!ºÈ
 00000050 06 61 B0 A3 93 AA C9 4E B4 4E F5 5B 53 21 5E C8
 00000060 F6 B5 E2 F0 17 E2 1E 79 85 C3 D8 6F 4E C4 5D 53
                                                           öpáð.á.y..AØoNA]S
 00000070 7A C7 60 CB 02 E1 64 D6 DB B9 CB BE F0 F9 EA 3C
                                                           zC'E.ádÖÜ'E%ðúê<
 00000080 C2 F0 18 DA 2D 96 6C 6F B6 6D 18 E1 B4 EC C2 C0
                                                           Ãð. Ú--lo¶m. á ìÃÀ
 00000090 17 F4 4A 12 DC D3 E9 20 E8 B1 B2 BC AC 86 B8 CA
                                                           .ôJ. ÜÓÉ è±º1+n† Ê
          DF 8B F2 6E 3D F0 4B C2 A2 83 D1 2B 9B 92 34 43
                                                           B< on=8KAofN+>'4C
 000000A0
          9C FF EE 00 79 03 3E 56 CO 08 8D C9 1B 07 95 DB
 000000B0
                                                           œŸi.y.>VA..É...Û
 000000C0 10 DE 36 28 76 93
                                                            . P6 (v"
```

```
C:\Dsers\KashMir\Desktop\Kashish\Semester V\CSS Lab\Experiment 3>openss1 enc -aes-128-cfb -e -in task3.txt -out cipher_aes_cfb.bin -pass pass:abcd
*** WARKINS : deprecated key derivation used.
Using -iter or -pbkdf2 would be better.

C:\Users\KashMir\Desktop\Kashish\Semester V\CSS Lab\Experiment 3>openss1 enc -aes-128-cfb -d -in cipher_aes_cfb.bin -pass pass:abcd
*** WARKINS : deprecated key derivation used.
Using -iter or -pbkdf2 would be better.
All the world(s Eag-tabl-#f5-abgle1 the rem and woman merely players;
They have their exits and their entrances;
And one man in his time plays many parts,
His acts being seven ages.
```

OFB

Original Encrypted Text

```
cipher_aes_ofb.bin
Offset(h) 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0A 0B 0C 0D 0E 0F Decoded text
00000000 53 61 6C 74 65 64 5F 5F 95 87 0D 46 00 7D EE 86 Salted .+.F.}î+
00000010 41 2C DA 90 F2 4D A1 64 5D 6D F2 41 DB AA 9C 3C A, Ú. òM;d] mòAÛªœ<
00000020 BA 91 98 E5 E2 4E 01 95 EB A6 29 75 5D 48 43 02 °\"ååN.•ë!)u]HC.
00000030 92 5A AD 45 45 A5 1B 18 77 D6 4A 40 A1 13 E9 2A 'Z.EE\..wÖJ@;. é*
00000040 87 5E 25 7E 0C F7 DD 6D 74 07 BE 1F F7 AB E1 55 #^%~.÷Ýmt.%.÷«áU
00000050 33 9C C4 65 7B 7A AD 63 1F D2 40 A1 BB 86 53 82 3πe{z.c.Ò@; »+S,
00000060 B6 A3 76 72 29 62 56 C4 84 13 45 31 70 15 F3 0F T£vr)bVA, Elp.ó.
00000070 02 DE 47 0C 40 F6 47 89 11 35 E8 22 AE F9 11 3D
                                                      .ÞG.@öG‰.5è"⊗ù.=
00000080 DF 37 F0 1F 29 F2 C7 E4 89 A8 EC 71 AB 2A F3 6B B78.)òÇät:"ìq«*ók
00000090 3D 04 2D E0 38 79 D1 7D 78 F9 5B 9D DE C6 48 74 =.-à8vÑ}xù[.ÞÆHt
000000B0 70 25 61 2C 5F 33 25 E7 79 1F A3 5C 32 BE B8 9F p%a, 3%cy.£\2%,Ÿ
000000C0 AB 6F C4 A5 11 62
                                                       «oÄ¥.b
```

Corrupted Encrypted Text

```
cipher_aes_ofb.bin
Offset(h) 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0A 0B 0C 0D 0E 0F Decoded text
00000000 53 61 6C 74 65 64 5F 5F 95 87 0D 46 00 7D EE 86 Salted .+.F.}i+
00000010 41 2C DA 90 F2 4D A1 64 5D 6D F2 41 DB AB 9C 3C A, U. OM; d] moAU coc
00000020 BA 91 98 E5 E2 4E 01 95 EB A6 29 75 5D 48 43 02 ""åäN. • ë ! ) u] HC.
00000030 92 5A AD 45 45 A5 1B 18 77 D6 4A 40 A1 13 E9 2A 'Z.EE¥..wÖJ@;.é*
000000040 87 5E 25 7E 0C F7 DD 6D 74 07 BE 1F F7 AB E1 55 #^%~.+Ymt.%.+«åU
00000050 33 9C C4 65 7B 7A AD 63 1F D2 40 Al BB 86 53 82 3cAe{z.c.00; ** ts,
00000060 B6 A3 76 72 29 62 56 C4 84 13 45 31 70 15 F3 OF $\frac{4}{2}\text{vr}\)bVA...Elp.6.
000000070 02 DE 47 0C 40 F6 47 89 11 35 E8 22 AE F9 11 3D .ÞG.@5Gt.5è™®ù.=
00000080 DF 37 F0 1F 29 F2 C7 E4 89 A8 EC 71 AB 2A F3 6B A76.) ocat iqu*ok
00000090 3D 04 2D E0 38 79 D1 7D 78 F9 5B 9D DE C6 48 74 =.-asyN)xû[. PæHt
000000B0 70 25 61 2C 5F 33 25 E7 79 1F A3 5C 32 BE B8 9F pta, 3tcy.£\2%,Y
000000C0 AB 6F C4 A5 11 62
                                                         ecAY.b
```

```
C:\Users\KashMir\Desktop\Kashish\Semester V\CSS Lab\Experiment 3>openssl enc -aes-128-ofb -d -in cipher_aes_ofb.bin -pass pass:abcd
*** WARNING : deprecated key derivation used.
Using -iter or -pbkdf2 would be better.
All the world&s a stage,
And all the men and women merely players;
They have their exits and their entrances;
And one man in his time plays many parts,
His acts being seven ages.
```

Observation

• ECB - Since each plaintext block is encrypted and decrypted separately with ecb mode encryption, only the block containing the faulty byte is corrupted; the rest of the text is unaffected. Because there are no dependencies on other blocks in this mode, encryption and decryption can be done by multiple threads at the same time.

- CBC As we know, in the cbc mode, input and output are chained, thus the plain text block is XORed with the encrypted block from the previous pass, and the chain continues. So I deduced and understood that if one bit of the actual plain block is corrupted, the entire chain will have corrupted bits, resulting in a completely corrupted text, but if only one bit of the ciphertext is corrupted, only two received plaintext blocks will be corrupted, allowing the original data to be recovered.
- CFB The cfb mode is similar to the cbc mode, with the exception that the previous round's ciphertext must be encrypted before being added to the plaintext bits. Both encryption and decoding must be done with the same encryption technique. I discovered that when one ciphertext bit is corrupted, only the next two plaintext blocks are affected.
- OFB The keystream bits formed in the case of ofb mode are utilised for the
 encryption of following data blocks, and as a result, the operation of this mode is
 identical to that of a conventional stream cypher. In this situation, I discovered that if
 one bit of a plaintext or ciphertext message is corrupted, only one ciphertext or
 plaintext bit is also corrupted.

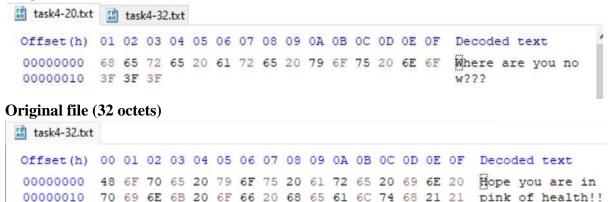
Task 4: Padding

For block ciphers, when the size of the plain text is not the multiple of the block size, padding may be required.

In this task, we will study the padding schemes. Please do the following exercises:

- (a) The openssl manual says that openssl uses PKCS5 standard for its padding. Please design an experiment to verify this. In particular, use your experiment to figure out the paddings in the AES encryption when the length of the plaintext is 20 octets and 32 octets.
- (b) Please use ECB, CBC, CFB, and OFB modes to encrypt a file (you can pick any cipher). Please report which modes have paddings and which ones do not. For those that do not need paddings, please explain why.

Original file (20 octets)



1) CBC

Aes-128-cbc for 20 octets

```
OpenSSL> aes-128-cbc -e -in task4-20.txt -out enc-task4-20.txt -K 00112233445566778
899aabbccddeeff -iv 0102030405060708
hex string is too short, padding with zero bytes to length
OpenSSL> aes-128-cbc -d -in enc-task4-20.txt -out dec-pad-task4-20.txt -K 001122334
45566778899aabbccddeeff -iv 0102030405060708
hex string is too short, padding with zero bytes to length
OpenSSL> aes-128-cbc -d -in enc-task4-20.txt -out dec-nopad-task4-20.txt -K 0011223
3445566778899aabbccddeeff -iv 0102030405060708 -nopad
hex string is too short, padding with zero bytes to length
```

Encrypted File

```
Offset(h) 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0A 0B 0C 0D 0E 0F Decoded text
000000000 9D DF 0E 6C E6 4C B5 DD F2 67 60 D2 D1 C0 4B [.B.læLµÝòg`ÒÑÀK
00000010 CB 31 9B DB A5 B7 05 75 5D F0 D8 0D 85 45 43 |Ë1>Û¥·.u]ðØ...EC
```

Decrypted file (Without padding)

```
Offset(h) 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0A 0B 0C 0D 0E 0F Decoded text
000000000 68 65 72 65 20 61 72 65 20 79 6F 75 20 6E 6F There are you no
00000010 3F 3F 3F
```

Decrypted file (With padding)

```
Offset(h) 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0A 0B 0C 0D 0E 0F Decoded text
000000000 68 65 72 65 20 61 72 65 20 79 6F 75 20 6E 6F Where are you no
00000010 3F 3F 3F 0C w???......
```

Aes-128-cbc for 32 octets

```
OpenSSL> aes-128-cbc -e -in task4-32.txt -out enc-task4-32.txt -K 00112233445566778
899aabbccddeeff -iv 0102030405060708
hex string is too short, padding with zero bytes to length
OpenSSL> aes-128-cbc -d -in enc-task4-32.txt -out dec-pad-task4-32.txt -K 001122334
45566778899aabbccddeeff -iv 0102030405060708
hex string is too short, padding with zero bytes to length
OpenSSL> aes-128-cbc -d -in enc-task4-32.txt -out dec-nopad-task4-32.txt -K 0011223
3445566778899aabbccddeeff -iv 0102030405060708 -nopad
hex string is too short, padding with zero bytes to length
```

Encrypted file

```
Offset (h) 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0A 0B 0C 0D 0E 0F Decoded text

00000000 8A D1 B1 F2 55 6A D2 15 12 20 7B 5C F2 9B CD ɊѱòUjÒ.. {\ò\Í
00000010 F7 7B 89 7D 44 42 37 76 C7 A9 5F 73 B3 57 C8 ë÷{%}DB7vÇ©_s*WÈ
00000020 1E A2 02 F7 2F 0F 13 0D 66 C6 83 A0 EC 82 FA '.¢.÷/...fEf ì,ú
```

Decrypted file (Without padding)

Decrypted file (With padding)

```
👪 task4-32.txt 👪 enc-task4-32.txt 👪 dec-pad-task4-32.txt
Offset(h) 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0A 0B 0C 0D 0E 0F Decoded text
 00000000 6F 70 65 20 79 6F 75 20 61 72 65 20 69 6E 20 Hope you are in
 00000010 69 6E 6B 20 6F 66 20 68 65 61 6C 74 68 21 21 pink of health!!
```

2) ECB

Aes-128-ecb for 20 octets

```
penSSL> aes-128-ecb
                     -e -in task4-20.txt -out enc-task4-20-ecb.txt -K 0011223344556
6778899aabbccddeeff
OpenSSL> aes-128-ecb -d -in enc-task4-20-ecb.txt -out dec-pad-task4-20-ecb.txt -K 0
0112233445566778899aabbccddeeff
OpenSSL> aes-128-ecb -d -in enc-task4-20-ecb.txt -out dec-nopad-task4-20-ecb.txt -
00112233445566778899aabbccddeeff -nopad
```

Encrypted File

```
anc-task4-20-ecb.txt 🔯 dec-pad-task4-20-ecb.txt 👪 dec-nopad-task4-20-ecb.txt
Offset(h) 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0A 0B 0C 0D 0E 0F Decoded text
 00000000 25 86 37 FE 3B 26 91 33 32 7E 55 50 0C 0D E7 a%+7b;&'32~UP..c
 00000010 4E 1F A6 52 35 59 64 83 5C F9 7E 6C 87 55 D4 aN. R5Ydf\u-1+U0
```

Decrypted file (Without padding)

```
Offset(h) 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0A 0B 0C 0D 0E 0F Decoded text
00000000 68 65 72 65 20 61 72 65 20 79 6F 75 20 6E 6F Where are you no
00000010 3F 3F 3F
                                                       w???
```

Decrypted file (With padding)

```
Offset(h) 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0A 0B 0C 0D 0E 0F Decoded text
00000000 68 65 72 65 20 61 72 65 20 79 6F 75 20 6E 6F Where are you no
00000010 3F 3F 3F 0C w???.....
```

Aes-128-ecb for 32 octets

```
OpenSSL> aes-128-ecb -e -in task4-32.txt -out enc-task4-32-ecb.txt -K 0011223344556
6778899aabbccddeeff
OpenSSL> aes-128-ecb -d -in enc-task4-32-ecb.txt -out dec-pad-task4-32-ecb.txt -K 0
0112233445566778899aabbccddeeff
OpenSSL> aes-128-ecb -d -in enc-task4-32-ecb.txt -out dec-nopad-task4-32-ecb.txt -K
00112233445566778899aabbccddeeff -nopad
```

Encrypted file

```
Offset(h) 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0A 0B 0C 0D 0E 0F Decoded text
00000000 67 43 53 5A F7 BD EC 31 24 C3 D1 54 B1 37 7A FA @CSZ+*il$ANT±7z
00000010 1A F9 DD 27 AE 03 53 20 13 99 F4 0A 2F 60 60 84 .ùÝ'⊗.S .™ô./``
00000020 00 65 7E Al 40 65 5A 44 78 27 47 70 5D 42 2F AD .e~;@eZDx'Gp]B/
```

Decrypted file (Without padding)

```
Offset(h) 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0A 0B 0C 0D 0E 0F Decoded text
000000000 48 6F 70 65 20 79 6F 75 20 61 72 65 20 69 6E 20 Hope you are in
00000010 70 69 6E 6B 20 6F 66 20 68 65 61 6C 74 68 21 21 pink of health!
```

Decrypted file (With padding)

3) CFB

Aes-128-cfb for 20 octets

```
OpenSSL> aes-128-cfb -e -in task4-20.txt -out enc-task4-20-cfb.txt -K 0011223344556
6778899aabbccddeeff -iv 0102030405060708
hex string is too short, padding with zero bytes to length
OpenSSL> aes-128-cfb -d -in enc-task4-20-cfb.txt -out dec-pad-task4-20-cfb.txt -K 0
0112233445566778899aabbccddeeff -iv 0102030405060708
hex string is too short, padding with zero bytes to length
```

Encrypted File

```
enc-task4-20-cfb.txt dec-pad-task4-20-cfb.txt

Offset (h) 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0A 0B 0C 0D 0E 0F Decoded text

00000000 13 E3 4F 65 E6 6C 26 00 17 80 3C 43 1B 2D B4 d.ãOeæl&..€<C.-′

00000010 59 5B B4 tY[′
```

Decrypted file (Without padding)

```
enc-task4-20-cfb.txt dec-pad-task4-20-cfb.txt

Offset (h) 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0A 0B 0C 0D 0E 0F Decoded text

00000000 68 65 72 65 20 61 72 65 20 79 6F 75 20 6E 6F Where are you no 00000010 3F 3F 3F
```

Decrypted file (With padding)

```
Offset(h) 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0A 0B 0C 0D 0E 0F Decoded text
000000000 68 65 72 65 20 61 72 65 20 79 6F 75 20 6E 6F Where are you no
00000010 3F 3F 3F
```

Aes-128-cfb for 32 octets

```
OpenSSL> aes-128-cfb -e -in task4-32.txt -out enc-task4-32-cfb.txt -K 0011223344556 6778899aabbccddeeff -iv 0102030405060708 hex string is too short, padding with zero bytes to length OpenSSL> aes-128-cfb -d -in enc-task4-32-cfb.txt -out dec-pad-task4-32-cfb.txt -K 0 0112233445566778899aabbccddeeff -iv 0102030405060708 hex string is too short, padding with zero bytes to length
```

Encrypted file

Decrypted file (Without padding)

```
Offset (h) 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0A 0B 0C 0D 0E 0F Decoded text
00000000 6F 70 65 20 79 6F 75 20 61 72 65 20 69 6E 20 Hope you are in
00000010 69 6E 6B 20 6F 66 20 68 65 61 6C 74 68 21 21 pink of health!!
```

Decrypted file (With padding)

```
Offset(h) 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0A 0B 0C 0D 0E 0F Decoded text
000000000 6F 70 65 20 79 6F 75 20 61 72 65 20 69 6E 20 Gope you are in
00000010 69 6E 6B 20 6F 66 20 68 65 61 6C 74 68 21 21 pink of health!!
```

4) OFB

Aes-128-ofb for 20 octets

```
OpenSSL> aes-128-ofb -e -in task4-20.txt -out enc-task4-20-ofb.txt -K 001122334455
6778899aabbccddeeff -iv 0102030405060708
hex string is too short, padding with zero bytes to length
OpenSSL> aes-128-ofb -d -in enc-task4-20-ofb.txt -out dec-pad-task4-20-ofb.txt -K
0112233445566778899aabbccddeeff -iv 0102030405060708
hex string is too short, padding with zero bytes to length
```

Encrypted File

```
Offset(h) 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0A 0B 0C 0D 0E 0F Decoded text
00000000 13 E3 4F 65 E6 6C 26 00 17 80 3C 43 1B 2D B4 5.ãOeæl&..€<C.-′
00000010 02 C6 09 ..E.
```

Decrypted file (Without padding)

```
enc-task4-20-ofb.txt dec-pad-task4-20-ofb.txt
 Offset(h) 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0A 0B 0C 0D 0E 0F Decoded text
 00000000 68 65 72 65 20 61 72 65 20 79 6F 75 20 6E 6F Where are you no
 00000010 3F 3F 3F
                                                              w???
Decrypted file (With padding)
 Offset(h) 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0A 0B 0C 0D 0E 0F Decoded text
 00000000 68 65 72 65 20 61 72 65 20 79 6F 75 20 6E 6F Where are you no
 00000010 3F 3F 3F
                                                              w???
Aes-128-ofb for 32 octets
OpenSSL> aes-128-ofb -e -in task4-32.txt -out enc-task4-32-ofb.txt -K 0011223344556
6778899aabbccddeeff -iv 0102030405060708
hex string is too short, padding with zero bytes to length
OpenSSL> aes-128-ofb -d -in enc-task4-32-ofb.txt -out dec-pad-task4-32-ofb.txt -K 0
0112233445566778899aabbccddeeff -iv 0102030405060708
hex string is too short, padding with zero bytes to length
OpenSSL>
Encrypted file
enc-task4-32-ofb.txt 🔯 dec-pad-task4-32-ofb.txt
 Offset(h) 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0A 0B 0C 0D 0E 0F Decoded text
 00000000 14 F6 58 20 BF 62 21 45 56 8B 36 16 52 2D FB 8.5X ;b!EV(6.R-û
 00000010 54 97 5D C7 CE 0A D7 8C 3A F6 E9 54 94 E8 84 .T-]CÎ.׌:öéT"è,,
Decrypted file (Without padding)
enc-task4-32-ofb.txt dec-pad-task4-32-ofb.txt
 Offset(h) 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0A 0B 0C 0D 0E 0F Decoded text
 00000000 6F 70 65 20 79 6F 75 20 61 72 65 20 69 6E 20 Hope you are in
 00000010 69 6E 6B 20 6F 66 20 68 65 61 6C 74 68 21 21 pink of health!!
Decrypted file (With padding)
 Offset(h) 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0A 0B 0C 0D 0E 0F Decoded text
 00000000 6F 70 65 20 79 6F 75 20 61 72 65 20 69 6E 20 Hope you are in
 00000010 69 6E 6B 20 6F 66 20 68 65 61 6C 74 68 21 21 pink of health!!
```

The size of CBC and ECB encrypted files with the nopad option is 12 bytes more for the 20 bytes file and 16 bytes larger for the 32 bytes file, however the size of OFB and CFB decrypted files is the same, as shown in the screenshots above.

Observations

• I noticed that the size of the ecb and cbc files after decryption increases by 12 bytes for the task4-20.txt, which was originally 20 bytes, and by 16 bytes for the task4-32.txt, which was originally 32 bytes, indicating that padding was required during encryption. This can be explained by the fact that these are block cyphers, which

- require that the plaintext be an exact multiple of the block length, so if that is not the case, padding is used to fill in the blanks.
- And I noticed that no padding was required in the cfb and ofb modes because the file size after decryption did not increase. This behaviour can be explained by the fact that these are stream cyphers, and streaming modes of operation can encrypt and decrypt messages of any size, so they do not require padding.

Task 5: Programming using the Crypto Library

So far, we have learned how to use the tools provided by openssl to encrypt and decrypt messages. In this task, we will learn how to use openssl's crypto library to encrypt/decrypt messages in programs.

OpenSSL provides an API called EVP, which is a high-level interface to cryptographic functions. Although OpenSSL also has direct interfaces for each individual encryption algorithm, the EVP library provides a common interface for various encryption algorithms. To ask EVP to use a specific algorithm, we simply need to pass our choice to the EVP interface. A sample code is given in http://www.openssl.org/docs/crypto/EVP_EncryptInit.html.

Activate MyEnv

Please get yourself familiar with this program, and then do the following exercise. You are given a plaintext and a ciphertext, and you know that aes-128-cbc is used to generate the ciphertext from the plaintext, and you also know that the numbers in the IV are all zeros (not the ASCII character '0'). Another clue that you have learned is that the key used to encrypt this plaintext is an English word shorter than 16 characters; the word that can be found from a typical English dictionary. Since the word has less than 16 characters (i.e. 128 bits), space characters (hexadecimal value 0x20) are appended to the end of the word to form a key of 128 bits. Your goal is to write a program to find out this key. You can download a English word list from the Internet. We have also linked one on the web page of this lab. The plaintext and ciphertext is in the following:

Plaintext (total 21 characters): This is a top secret. Ciphertext (in hex format): 8d20e5056a8d24d0462ce74e4904c1b5

13e10d1df4a2ef2ad4540fae1ca0aaf9

Words.txt file

```
words - Notepad
File fdit Format View Help
1080
10-point
18th
11-point
12-point
16-point
18-point
1st
2,4,5-t
2,4-d
20-point
2D
2nd
38-38
3D
3-D
3rd
48-point
4-D
4GL
4H
4th
5-point
5-T
5th
6-point
6th
```

oreinstructs 24905113ddf1945ad8037a6c226deb420efcebc1741d37a84c09186e0689f27f --> NO MATCH oreinsula 9e37ddbb18185e596345bf36be7e2733067c3aead01c32d1e02eb2ad6e87f8b0 --> NO MATCH scissor-tailed c40f8ca179cdd3d0eef551a792537bd3396f2f469e75a4d9091d055c6ed9eafc --> NO MATCH scissor-winged e02fd5335f1455289782e4f52794d86971f0cbfff928417df34dc6d2a27969ad --> NO MATCH scissorwise 838b6e46150007a1d0383f129c95c9e8b250e99203d483bf5e0704169e043492 --> NO MATCH scissura 93031d7ebb39c3c20564052f6e0b2541e08e05e39001cf2f301e35e16e8fd919 --> NO MATCH cissure 1715369cc97f5083ad9afa9bdecac5e8ffa985eba58cf33b163e503f6aadfa8a --> NO MATCH wiebel 080d15f65c1fb580a38e0f99e565869cc89fbb3773d4ad0f2e05422ab31c41ee --> NO MATCH wieselite 2f2342c4e1c99673b54aca30655a35d89767864c3f5e9718f90365d92360dfa0 --> NO MATCH zwingle c99210ecf7014a9a948d5270ae6d3cd99fdafbc8cf5a68ca2b81877bea74f39b --> NO MATCH zwingli b05d6713ea431a27239a46d191cadc9d5521c2ae25ec2596a8bc1dbf2bfab102 --> NO MATCH zwinglian 5f2b18d9f93d7fa27fcca4c27581a2c272e864cf25a1e71652b86979ee6b5bac --> NO MATCH zwinglianism aedf7feabae8a15a22334d5cd43844b60f946f0382d13a8acd60b84dd80348b0 --> NO MATCH winglianist 17158ad1efe7d3e6fcd751fc2d801019d22b3f64a37e2ddf68ae9d877cf8a084 --> NO MATCH: witter 6df12d857a5b3461a67a6f4548250d705407c73c48cd5242f226ef38077d18b9 --> NO MATCH witterion 0b794ab2da476a76aeab642ad9fe582dfd79cc0042113790d30adef2da8b51b5 --> NO MATCH witterionic 43d9a3b874200bc70e02e6b0143c3e9495c296487814a3c4d4c8747d630c7de3 --> NO MATCH wolle 327589a13f6940f1b17e3f3e85826724e8b2bb8cebcecf4c151e7f91e625c635 --> NO MATCH worykin 770797ec4f4bd24b34e54ad3f7e958c05cc673631b47623b372e4473519e1305 --> NO MATCH zz 5d7a15c6b07909667c79feac6346d16c02204f1c63389721179c2015cb21c2bb --> NO MATCH zzt 58dae019524c7d7d79ceaa3a43186ce4a5f64d9ad1817ac4b06a649500de2ef8 --> NO MATCH zzz 2bfc0c1cb86d489616d5eaf811512b493869e2b14dfe420eaba6a4a4f431e94b --> NO MATCH Resulting Key: ['median']

Code

from Crypto.Cipher import AES from Crypto.Util.Padding import pad

```
cipherHex = "8d20e5056a8d24d0462ce74e4904c1b513e10d1df4a2ef2ad4540fae1ca0aaf9"
plainText = b"This is a top secret."
result = []

file = open('words.txt', 'r')
lines = file.readlines()
words = [str.strip(line) for line in lines]
```

```
for word in words:
    if len(word) >= 16:
        continue
    word = word.lower()
    key = word.encode() + b' '*(16-len(word))
    cipher = AES.new(key, AES.MODE_CBC, iv=bytes.fromhex('0'*32))
    ciphertext = cipher.encrypt(pad(plainText, AES.block_size))
    is_matched = "--> NO MATCH"
    if bytes.hex(ciphertext) == cipherHex:
        is_matched = "--> MATCH"
        result.append(word)
    print(word, bytes.hex(ciphertext), is_matched)
print("\n\nResulting Key:",result)
```

Observations

The key is "median"

I discovered that by brute forcing the key using the pycryptodome module in Python using the given plain text, cypher text, and iv, I was able to find the key.

Conclusion

- In this experiment, I learned about various encryption methods such as AES and their different encryption modes such as ECB, CBC, CFB, OFB, etc and I implemented them using Openssl utility.
- ECB mode encrypts the identical plain text blocks to identical encrypted text blocks and hence it is less secure.
- From the experiment, I deduced that ECB and CBC employ padding while encrypting, whereas the other two don't. ECB and CBC are block cyphers, but CFB and OFB are stream cyphers, as evidenced by this.
- In OFB mode, if the single digit of the 30th byte corrupted, then in plain text that only that byte or character is corrupted. Thus, only OFB mode shows the most promising result in task 3 and almost all the texts are recovered.
- I concluded from task 5 that if I have the ciphertext and the key space, I can easily locate the plaintext using the brute force method.

Github Links

Repository

https://github.com/kashishvjain/CSS-Lab