## Programming using Cryptography

```
#!/usr/bin/python3
from Crypto. Cipher import AES
from Crypto.Util import Padding
key_hex_string = '00112233445566778899AABBCCDDEEFF'
iv_hex_string = '000102030405060708090A0B0C0D0E0F'
key = bytes.fromhex(key_hex_string)
iv = bytes.fromhex(iv_hex_string)
data = b'The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog'
print("Length of data: {0:d}".format(len(data)))
# Encrypt the data piece by piece
cipher = AES.new(key, AES.MODE_CBC, iv)
ciphertext = cipher.encrypt(data[0:32])
ciphertext += cipher.encrypt(Padding.pad(data[32:], 16))
print("Ciphertext: {0}".format(ciphertext.hex()))
# Encrypt the entire data
cipher = AES.new(key, AES.MODE_CBC, iv)
ciphertext = cipher.encrypt(Padding.pad(data, 16))
print("Ciphertext: {0}".format(ciphertext.hex()))
# Decrypt the ciphertext
cipher = AES.new(key, AES.MODE_CBC, iv)
plaintext = cipher.decrypt(ciphertext)
print("Plaintext: {0}".format(Padding.unpad(plaintext, 16)))
```

- We use PyCryptodome package's APIs.
- Line:
  - 1. Initialize cipher
  - 2. Encrypts first 32 bytes of data
  - 3. Encrypts the rest of the data
  - 4. Initialize cipher (start new chain)
  - 5. Encrypt the entire data
  - 6. Initialize cipher for decryption
  - 7. Decrypt

## Attack on ciphertext's integrity

Attacker makes changes to ciphertext (Line 2)

```
data = b'The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog'

# Encrypt the entire data
cipher = AES.new(key, AES.MODE_OFB, iv)
ciphertext = bytearray(cipher.encrypt(data))

# Change the 10th byte of the ciphertext
ciphertext[10] = 0xE9

# Decrypt the ciphertext
cipher = AES.new(key, AES.MODE_OFB, iv)
plaintext = cipher.decrypt(ciphertext)
print("Original Plaintext: {0}".format(data))
print("Decrypted Plaintext: {0}".format(plaintext))
```

## Result

```
Original Plaintext: b'The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog'
Decrypted Plaintext: b'The quick grown fox jumps over the lazy dog'
```