

# Secure File Encryption Using AES with Password Protection

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**01**

**Introduction to AES  
Encryption**



# Overview of AES



## What is AES?

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AES, or Advanced Encryption Standard, is a symmetric encryption algorithm widely used across the globe to secure data through a series of fixed block sizes and key lengths.



## History and Development

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AES was established in 2001 by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) as a replacement for the older DES algorithm, following a rigorous evaluation process of several candidate algorithms.



# Importance of File Encryption

## Data Privacy

File encryption, particularly using AES, plays a crucial role in ensuring sensitive data remains confidential and accessible only to authorized users, protecting against unauthorized access.

## Cybersecurity Threats

With the rise of cyberattacks, encryption like AES is essential in combating threats such as data breaches and ransomware, providing a defense mechanism to safeguard sensitive information.



**02**

**AES Encryption  
Mechanism**



# How AES Works

## Key Sizes

AES supports key sizes of 128, 192, and 256 bits, with increased key lengths providing enhanced security against brute-force attacks and ensuring data confidentiality.

## Encryption Process

The AES encryption process involves multiple rounds of substitution, permutation, and mixing of the plaintext with a secret key, transforming it into ciphertext through a series of well-defined steps.



# Modes of AES Operation



## ECB Mode

Electronic Codebook (ECB) mode encrypts each block of plaintext independently, making it fast and simple but vulnerable to pattern attacks, compromising data security in certain conditions.



## CBC Mode

Cipher Block Chaining (CBC) mode enhances security by linking blocks through an Initialization Vector (IV), ensuring that identical plaintext blocks yield different ciphertext, thereby preventing pattern recognition.



## GCM Mode

Galois/Counter Mode (GCM) combines the advantages of counter mode encryption with authentication, providing both data confidentiality and integrity, making it ideal for modern secure communications.





**03**

## **Implementing AES File Encryption**





# Required Tools and Libraries



## Programming Languages

Various programming languages can be used for implementing AES encryption, including Python, Java, and C++. Each has its own syntax and libraries suited for cryptographic operations.

## Cryptography Libraries

Popular cryptography libraries such as PyCryptodome for Python and Bouncy Castle for Java provide built-in functions for AES encryption, making implementation easier and more secure.





# Step-by-Step File Encryption



## Generating a Password

A strong password should be generated using a combination of letters, numbers, and symbols. This password will serve as the key for the AES encryption process.



## Saving the Encrypted File

After encryption, the transformed file should be saved to a secure location, ensuring that it is protected against unauthorized access or data breaches.



## Encrypting the File

The actual encryption process takes the selected file and the generated password, using the AES algorithm to convert the file's contents into an unreadable format.



04

## Security Considerations

# Choosing a Strong Password



## **Password Length and Complexity**

A strong password should be at least 12 characters long, incorporating a mix of uppercase letters, lowercase letters, numbers, and special symbols to enhance security.



## **Password Management Tools**

Utilizing password management tools allows users to generate, store, and manage complex passwords securely, reducing the risk of password reuse and facilitating effortless login processes.



# Best Practices for File Encryption

## Regular Key Rotation



Regularly changing encryption keys helps to minimize the risk of unauthorized access, ensuring that even if a key is compromised, its effectiveness is limited over time.

## Backup of Encrypted Files



Maintaining backups of encrypted files ensures data recovery in case of loss, while protecting sensitive information from unauthorized access through robust encryption methods.

**Thanks**