

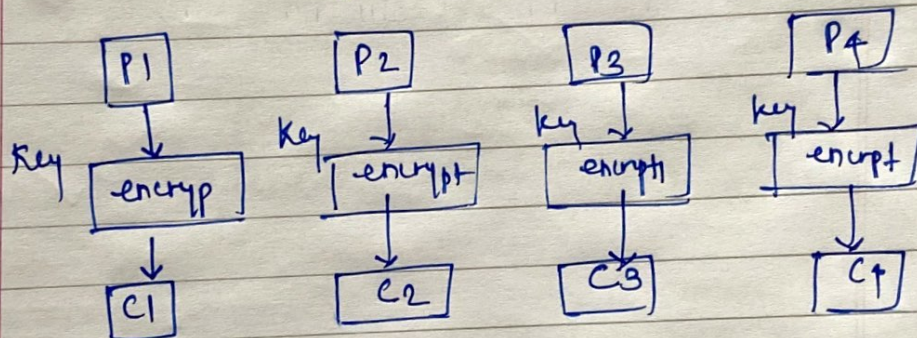
Q. Explain any 2 modes of operation of block cipher.

→ ① Electronic Code Book mode (ECB)

i) Easiest block cipher mode of operation

ii) Plain text is divided into the blocks, each of 64 bit

iii) same key is used to encrypt each block.



iv) Cipher text is again divided into blocks, each of 64 Bit and each block is decrypted independently one at a time to obtain the corresponding plain text block.

v) The same key is used to decrypt each block which was used to encrypt each block.

advantages

- i) Parallel encryption of blocks of bits is possible, thus it is a faster way of encryption
- ii) Simple way of block cipher

disadvantages

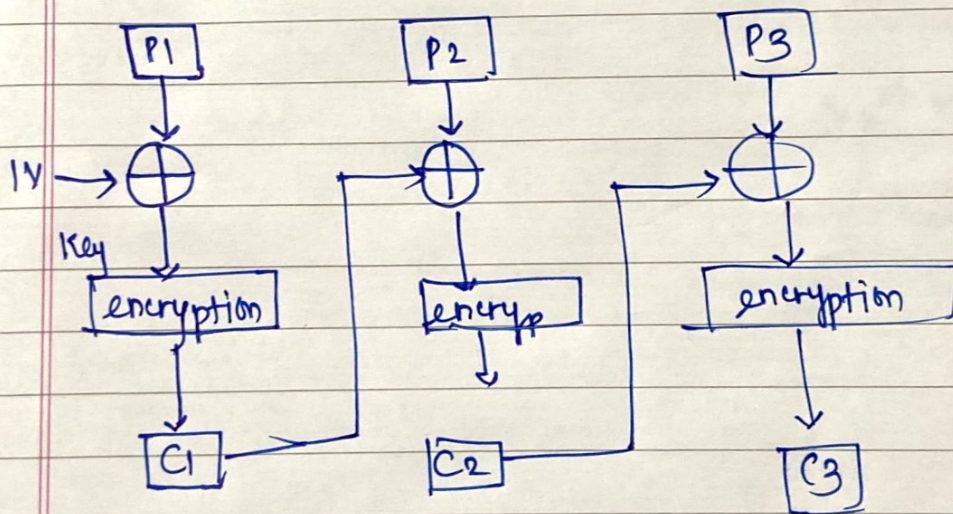
- i) Prone to cryptanalysis since there is a direct relationship between plaintext and ciphertext.



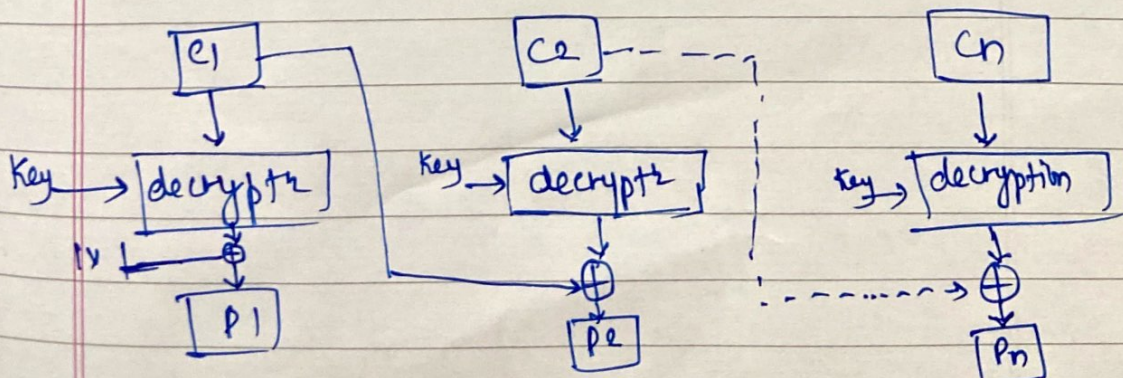
## ② Cipher Block Chaining mode (CBC)

- i) CBC confirms that even if the plain text has repeating blocks its encryption won't produce same cipher block
- ii) chaining has been added to the block cipher
- iii) For this, the result obtained from the encryption of the first plain text block is fed to the encryption of the next plaintext box.
- iv) Since, during the encryption of first plain text block, no previous plain text block is available so a random block of text is generated called Initialization vector.

encryption



decryption





advantages

- i) CBC works well for input greater than 64 bits
- ii) CBC is a good authentication mechanism
- iii) Better resistive nature towards cryptanalysis than ECB.

disadvantages

- i) parallel encryption is not possible since every encryption requires previous cipher.

