

Modes of Operation

Mode 1 - Electronic Code Book(ECB) Mode

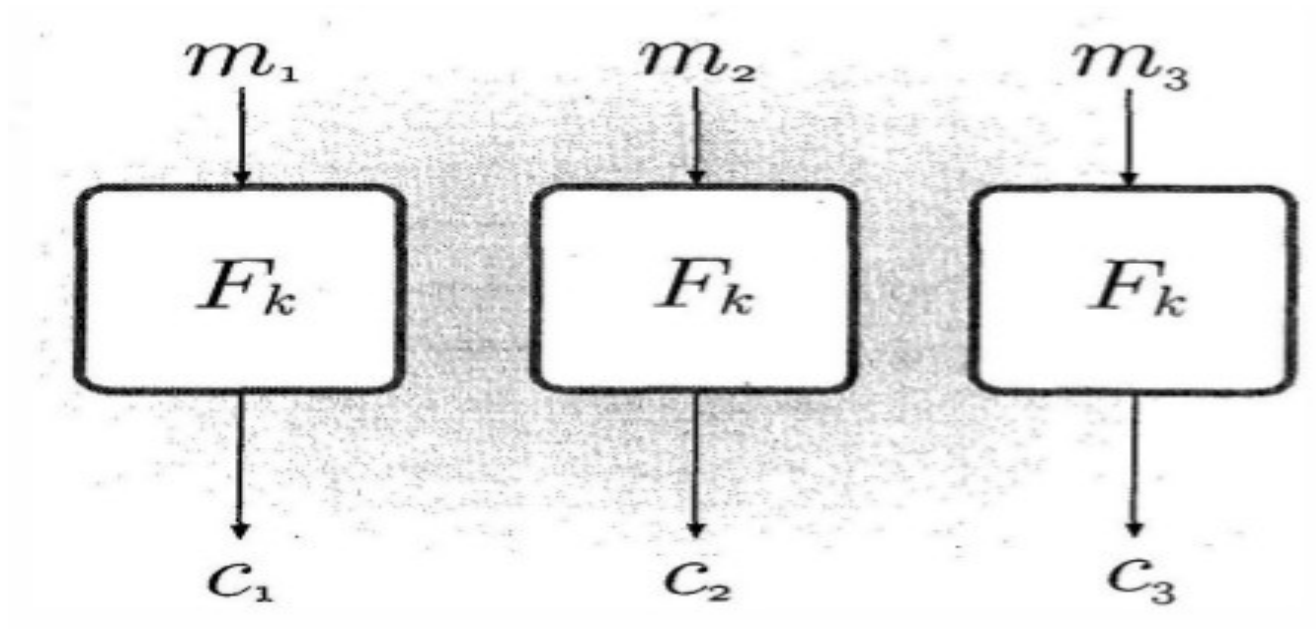
Mode 2 – Cipher Block Chaining(CBC) Mode

Mode 3 – Output Feedback(OFB) Mode

Mode 4 – Counter(CTR) Mode

Electronic Code Book(ECB) Mode

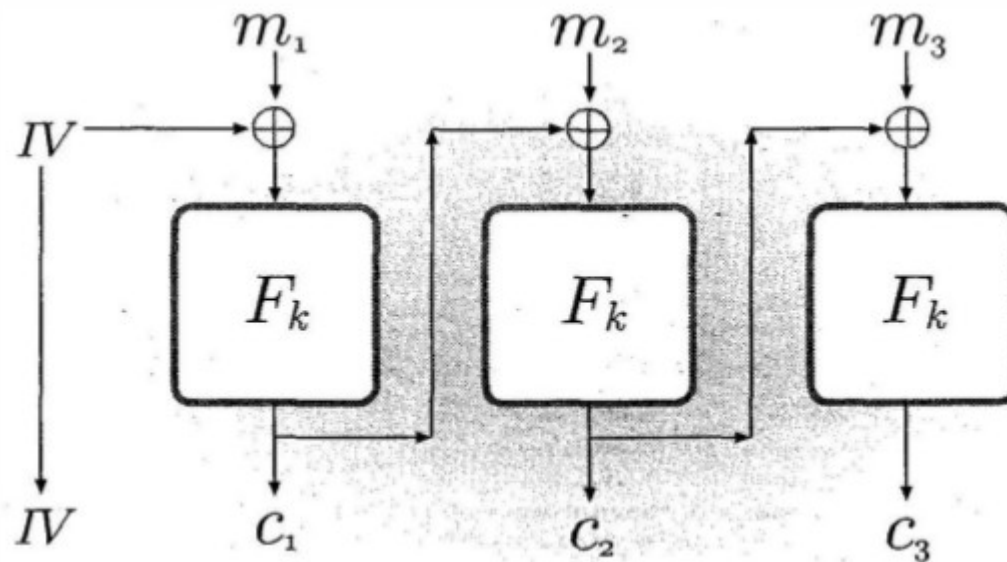
- a) Plaintext 'm' is divided into 'n' blocks.
- b) Each block is encrypted separately using Pseudorandom Permutation F_k to generate 'n' cipher's.
- c) This 'n' ciphers are combined into single cipher 'c'.



Cipher Block Chaining(CBC) Mode

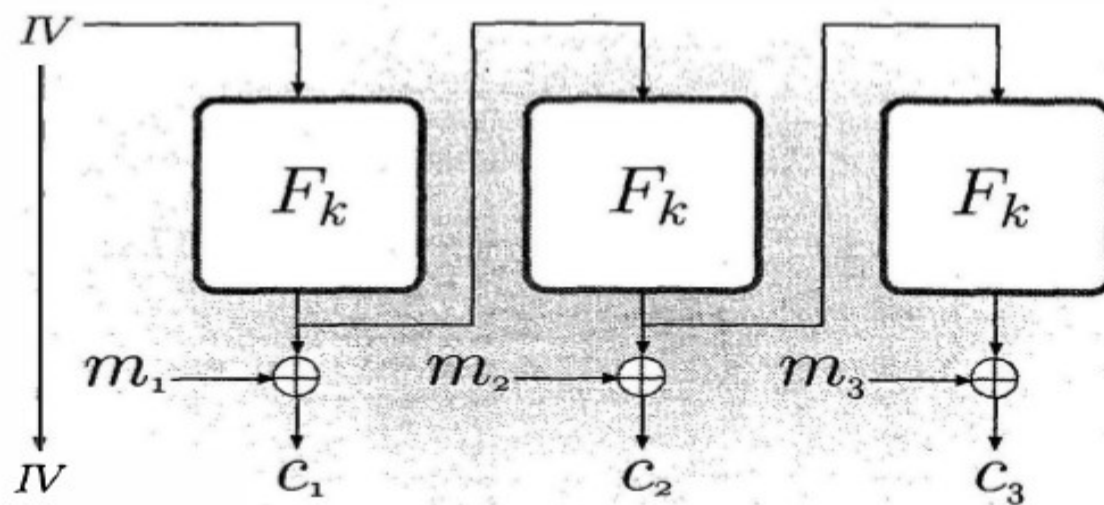
a) Plaintext 'm' is divided into 'n' blocks into m_1, m_2, \dots, m_n .

b) ' m_1 ' XOR IV(random Initialization Vector) is passed to F_k to get ' c_1 ' and cycle is repeated for all m_i .



Output Feedback(OFB) Mode

- a) Plaintext 'm' is divided into 'n' blocks into m_1, m_2, \dots, m_n .
- b) Random Initialization vector(IV) is passed to F_k .
- c) ' m_1 ' XOR with output of F_k to get ' c_1 ' and cycle is repeated for all m_i .



Counter(CTR) Mode

- a) Plaintext 'm' is divided into 'n' blocks into m_1, m_2, \dots, m_n .
- b) Random Initialization vector(ctr+1) is passed to F_k and ctr is incremented.
- c) ' m_1 ' XOR with output of F_k to get ' c_1 ' and cycle is repeated for all m_i .

