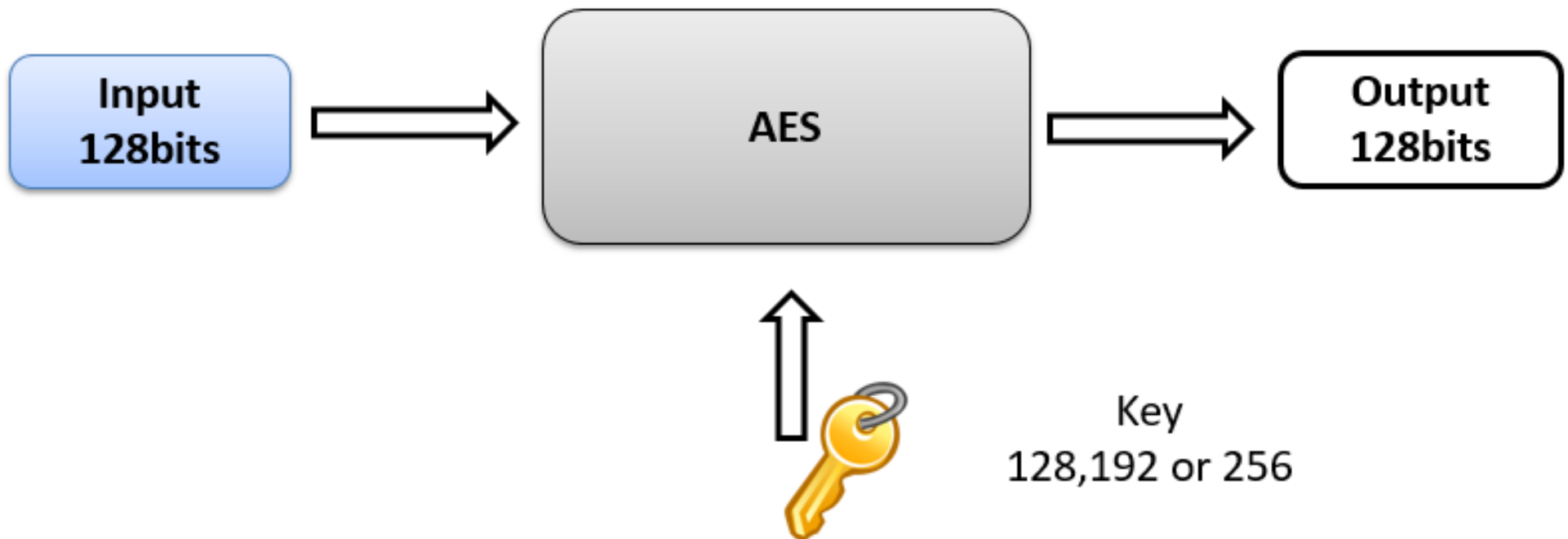



Programming AES in C

Programming AES in C

- Step 1:
 - Write a simple program that will print “HELLO world!” and compile it with the following command line
 - `./gcc -Wall first.c -lcrypto -o first`
 - In your program add the following libraries
 - `#include <stdio.h>`
 - `#include <openssl/evp.h>`
 - `#include <openssl/aes.h>`
 - `#include <openssl/err.h>`
 - `#include <string.h>`
- ```
int main(int arc, char *argv[])
{
 printf (“Hello WORLD\n”);
 return 1;
}
```

# Advanced Encryption Standard



# Initialization

- ```
int main(int arc, char *argv[])  
{  
    OpenSSL_add_all_algorithms(); //load all cipher algorithms  
    ERR_load_crypto_strings(); //load human readable errors  
  
    //the above two lines are needed for initialization and to be able to use the  
    libcrypto library
```

Calling `encrypt()` function

- What do we need for the encrypt function?
 - Plaintext
 - Length of the plaintext
 - Key
 - IV?
- Encrypting consists of the following stages:
 - Setting up a context
 - Initializing the encryption operation
 - Providing plaintext bytes to be encrypted
 - Finalizing the encryption operation

Calling Encrypt() function

- ```
int main(int arc, char *argv[])
{
 OpenSSL_add_all_algorithms();
 ERR_load_crypto_strings();
 /* A 256 bit key */
 static const unsigned char key[] = "01234567890123456789012345678901";
 unsigned char plaintext[] = "CS475 is an awesome course about computer security in the
 University of Cyprus.";

 /* Buffer to store the ciphertext. The size may be different due to padding. */
 unsigned char ciphertext[128];

 /* Buffer for the decrypted text for verifying decryption. */
 unsigned char decryptedtext[128];
 int decryptedtext_len = 0, ciphertext_len = 0;
```

## calling encrypt() function

- `/* Encryption. */`  
    `ciphertext_len = encrypt(plaintext, strlen((char *)plaintext), key, ciphertext);`  
    `printf("Ciphertext is:\n");`  
    `BIO_dump_fp(stdout, (const char *)ciphertext, ciphertext_len);`
- `}`

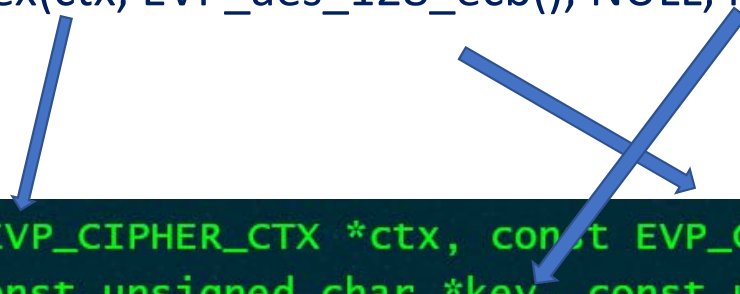
# Function: encrypt() internals

- `int encrypt(unsigned char *plaintext, int plaintext_len, const unsigned char *key, unsigned char *ciphertext)`  
{  
    `EVP_CIPHER_CTX *ctx = NULL;`  
    `int len = 0, ciphertext_len = 0;`  
  
    /\* Create and initialize the context and returns a pointer for success and null for failure\*/  
    `if(!(ctx = EVP_CIPHER_CTX_new()))`  
        `handleErrors();`  
  
    /\* Initialize the encryption operation. \*/  
    `if(1 != EVP_EncryptInit_ex(ctx, EVP_aes_128_ecb(), NULL, key, NULL))`  
        `handleErrors();`



## Function: encrypt()

```
/* Initialize the encryption operation. */
if(1 != EVP_EncryptInit_ex(ctx, EVP_aes_128_ecb(), NULL, key, NULL))
 handleErrors();
```



The diagram consists of three blue arrows. One arrow points from the `ctx` parameter in the function call to the `EVP_CIPHER_CTX *ctx` parameter in the function signature. A second arrow points from the `key` parameter in the function call to the `const unsigned char *key` parameter in the function signature. A third arrow points from the `NULL` parameter in the function call to the `ENGINE *impl` parameter in the function signature. The `type` parameter in the function signature is crossed out with a large blue 'X'.

```
int EVP_EncryptInit_ex(EVP_CIPHER_CTX *ctx, const EVP_CIPHER *type,
 ENGINE *impl, const unsigned char *key, const unsigned char *iv);
```

# Function: EVP\_EncryptUpdate

/\* Provide the message to be encrypted, and obtain the encrypted output.  
\* EVP\_EncryptUpdate can be called multiple times if necessary\*/

```
int EVP_EncryptUpdate(EVP_CIPHER_CTX *ctx, unsigned char *out,
int *outl, const unsigned char *in, int inl);
```

```
if(plaintext)
{
if(1 != EVP_EncryptUpdate(ctx, ciphertext, &len, plaintext, plaintext_len))
handleErrors();
ciphertext_len = len;
}
```

encrypted version

actual number of bytes written

# Function: EVP\_EncryptFinal\_ex

```
if(1 != EVP_EncryptFinal_ex(ctx, ciphertext + len, &len))
 handleErrors();
ciphertext_len += len;
```

```
int EVP_EncryptFinal_ex(EVP_CIPHER_CTX *ctx, unsigned char *out,
 int *out1);
```

- Encryptfinal\_ex encrypts the final data that is any data that remains in a partial block.

encrypted final data is written

number of bytes written

## Function: EVP\_CIPHER\_CTX\_free

```
/* Clean up */
EVP_CIPHER_CTX_free(ctx);
return ciphertext_len;
}
```

```
void EVP_CIPHER_CTX_free(EVP_CIPHER_CTX *ctx);
```

EVP\_CIPHER\_CTX\_FREE clears all information from a cipher context and free up any allocated memory associate with it, including **ctx** itself.

# Resources

- [https://www.openssl.org/docs/man1.1.0/crypto/EVP\\_EncryptInit.html](https://www.openssl.org/docs/man1.1.0/crypto/EVP_EncryptInit.html)
- [https://wiki.openssl.org/index.php/Libcrypto\\_API](https://wiki.openssl.org/index.php/Libcrypto_API)