

# **ECE 646 – Lecture 9**

## **Modes of Operation of Block Ciphers**

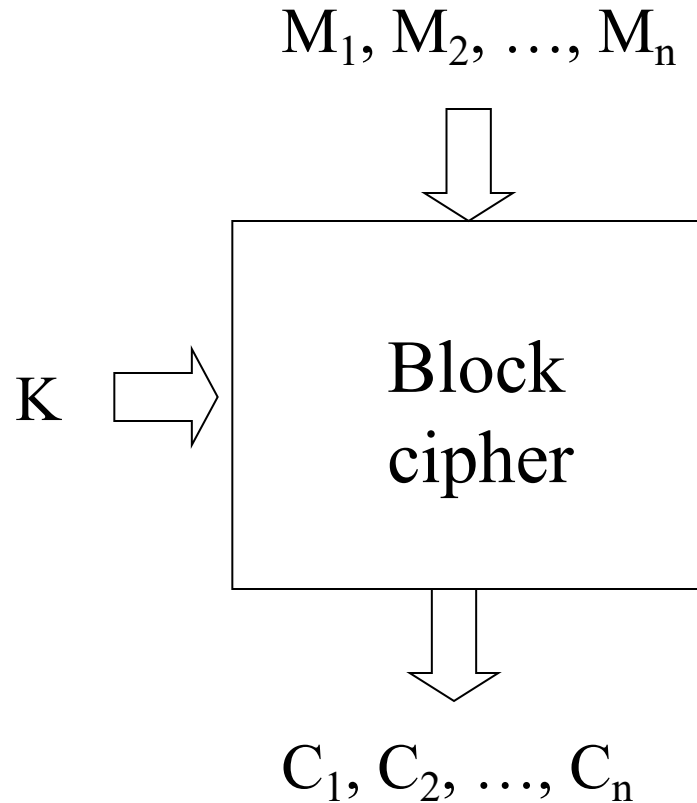
# Required Reading

- W. Stallings, *Cryptography and Network Security*,  
***Chapter 7 Block Cipher Operation (Sections 7.2-7.6)***
- A. Menezes et al., *Handbook of Applied Cryptography*,  
***Chapter 7.2.2 Modes of operation***

# Recommended Reading

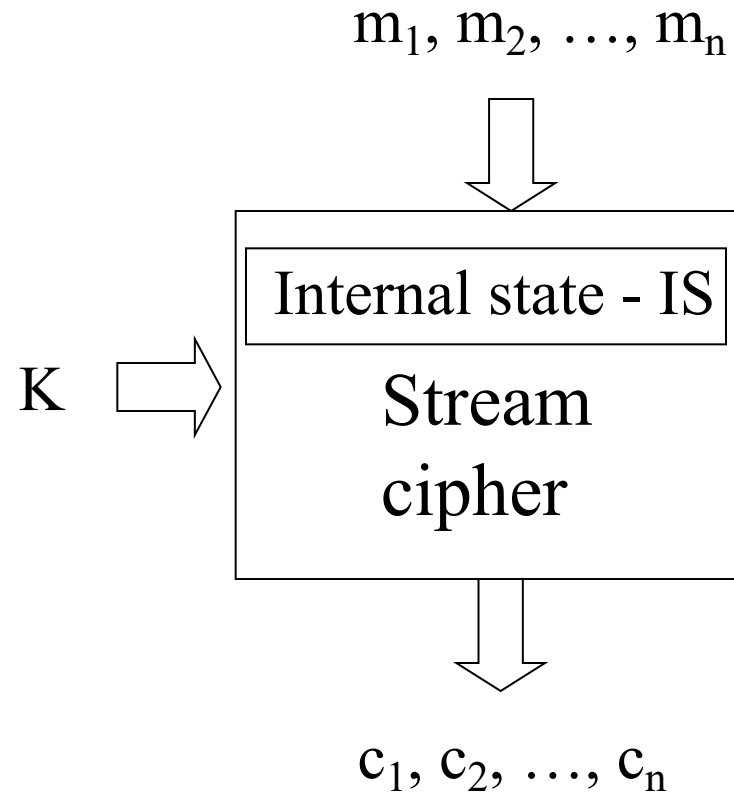
- NIST SP 800-38A  
Recommendation for Block Cipher Modes of Operation:  
Methods and Techniques,  
available at  
*<https://csrc.nist.gov/publications/detail/sp/800-38a/final>*

# Block vs. stream ciphers



$$C_i = f_K(M_i)$$

Every block of ciphertext is a function of only **one** corresponding **block** of plaintext



$$c_i = f_K(m_i, IS_i) \quad IS_{i+1} = g_K(m_i, IS_i)$$

Every block of ciphertext is a function of the **current block** of plaintext and the current **internal state** of the cipher

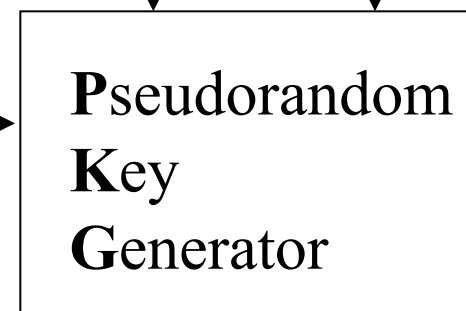
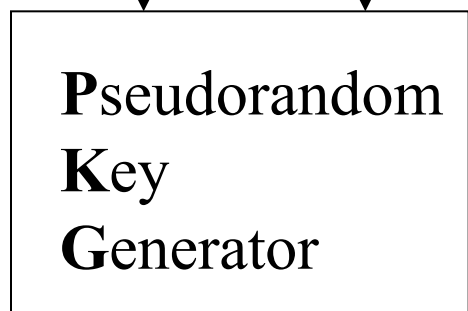
# Typical stream cipher

**Sender**

**Receiver**

key      initialization  
vector (seed)

key      initialization  
vector (seed)



$k_i$       keystream

$k_i$       keystream

$m_i$

$c_i$

$c_i$

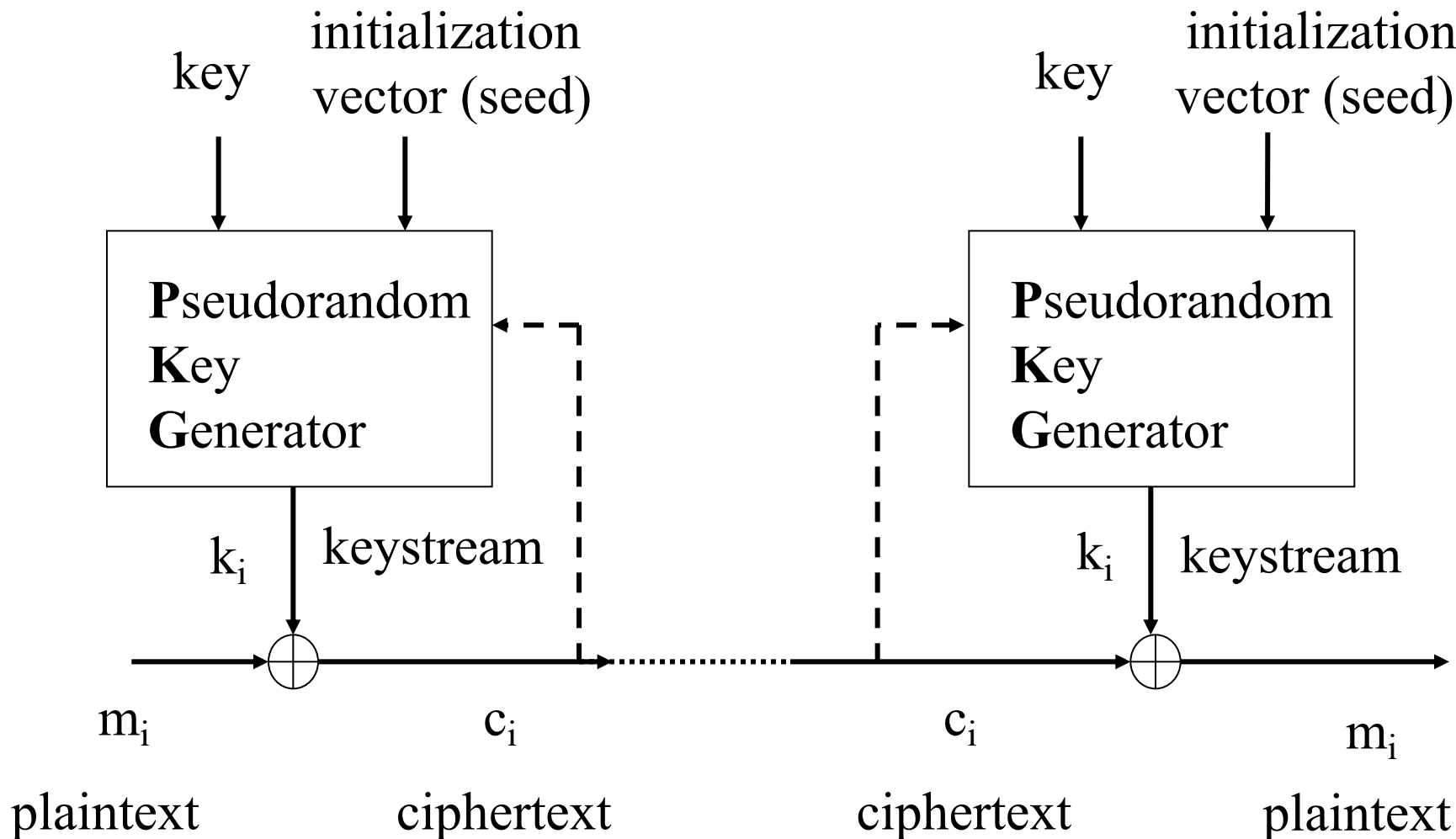
$m_i$

plaintext

ciphertext

ciphertext

plaintext



# Standard modes of operation of block ciphers

## Block ciphers

**ECB mode**

## Stream ciphers

**Counter mode**

**OFB mode**

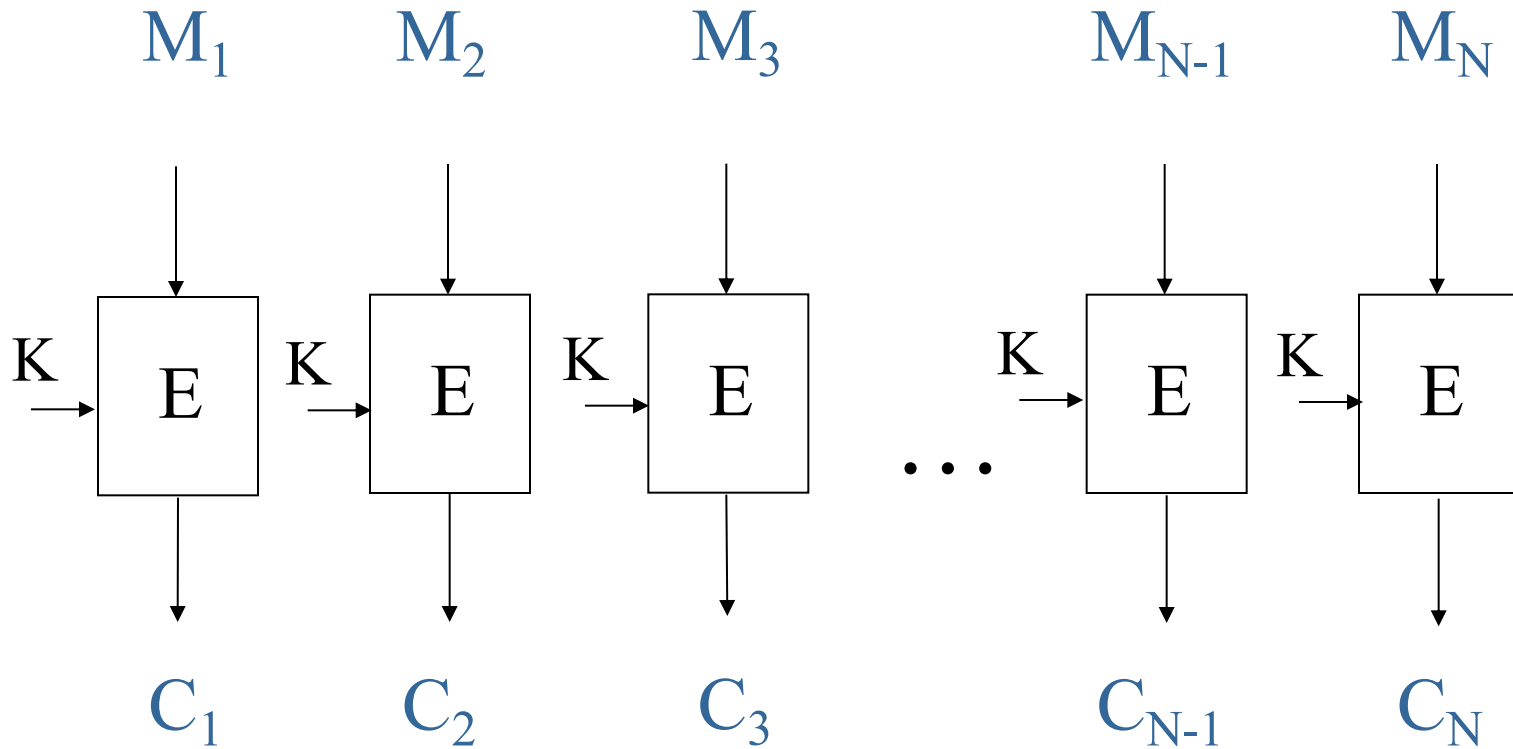
**CFB mode**

**CBC mode**

**ECB (Electronic CodeBook) mode**

# Electronic CodeBook Mode – ECB

## Encryption

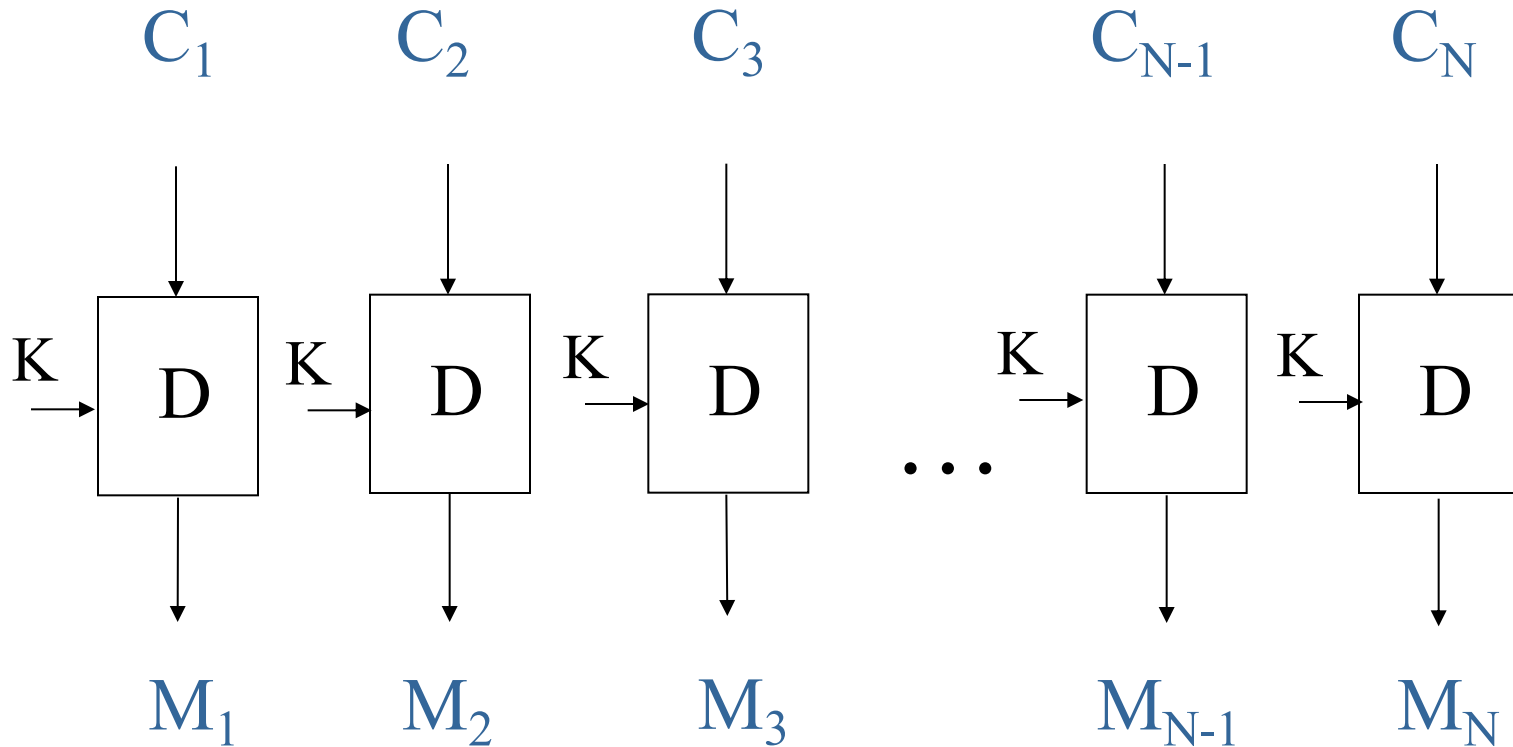


$$C_i = E_K(M_i) \quad \text{for } i=1..N$$



# Electronic CodeBook Mode – ECB

## Decryption



$$M_i = E_K(C_i) \quad \text{for } i=1..N$$

# Criteria for Comparison of Modes of Operation

- hiding repeating message blocks
- speed
- capability for parallel processing and pipelining during encryption / decryption
- use of block cipher operations (encryption only or both)
- capability for preprocessing during encryption / decryption
- capability for random access for the purpose of reading / writing
- number of plaintext and ciphertext blocks required for exhaustive key search
- error propagation in the message after modifying / deleting one block / byte / bit of the corresponding ciphertext

# Block Cipher Modes of Operation

## Basic Features (1)

	<b>ECB</b>	<b>CTR</b>	<b>OFB</b>	<b>CFB</b>	<b>CBC</b>
<b>Hiding repeating plaintext blocks</b>	No				
<b>Basic speed</b>	$S_{ECB}$				
<b>Capability for parallel processing and pipelining</b>	Encryption and decryption				
<b>Cipher operations</b>	Encryption and decryption				
<b>Preprocessing</b>	No				
<b>Random access</b>	R/W				

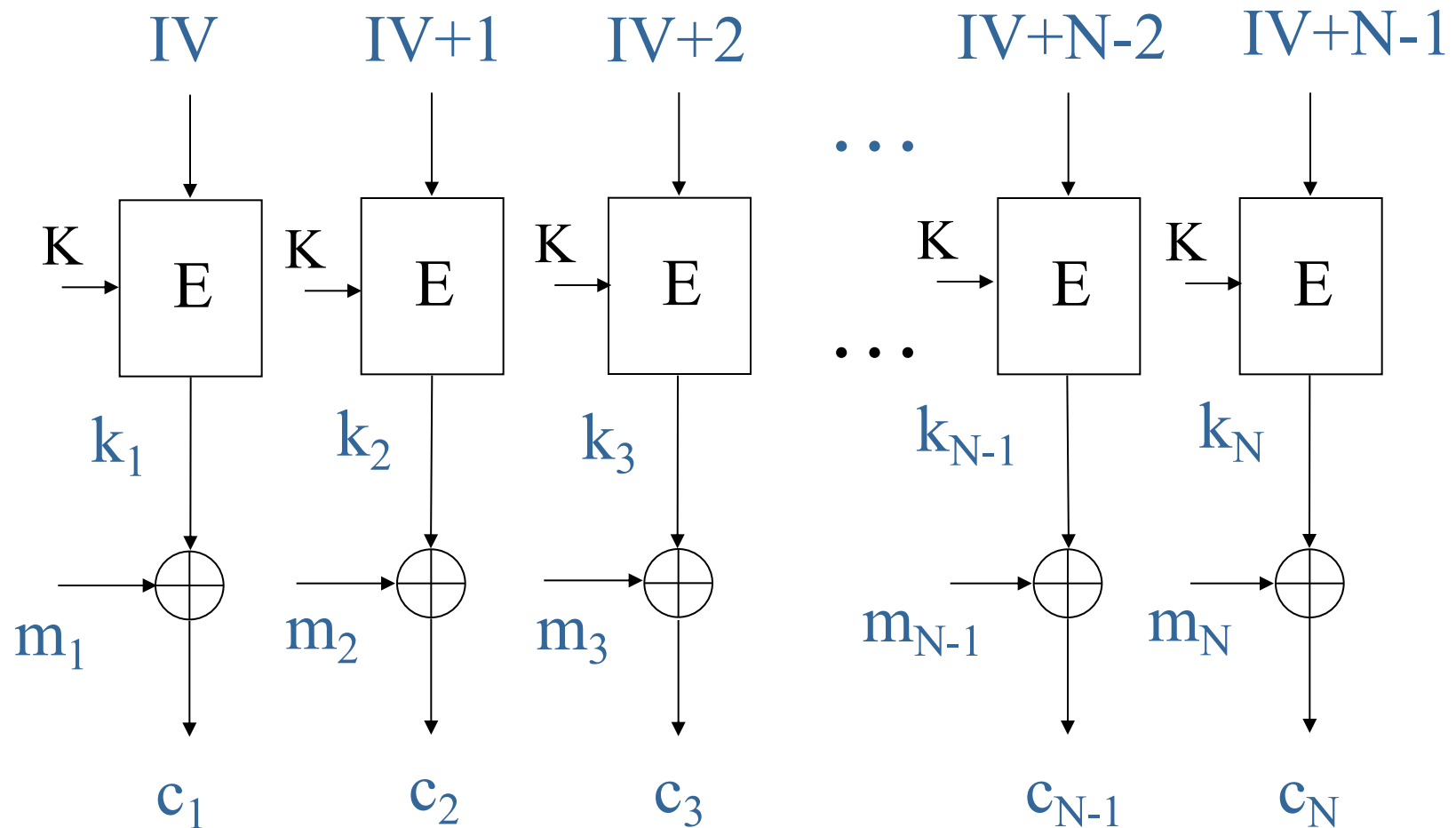
# Block Cipher Modes of Operation

## Basic Features (2)

	ECB	CTR	OFB	CFB	CBC
<b>Security against the exhaustive key search attack</b>					
<b>Minimum number of the message and ciphertext blocks needed</b>	1 plaintext block, 1 ciphertext block				
<b>Error propagation in the decrypted message</b>					
<b>Modification of j-bits</b>	L bits				
<b>Deletion of j bits</b>	Current and all subsequent				
<b>Integrity</b>	No				

# Counter Mode

# Counter Mode - CTR Encryption

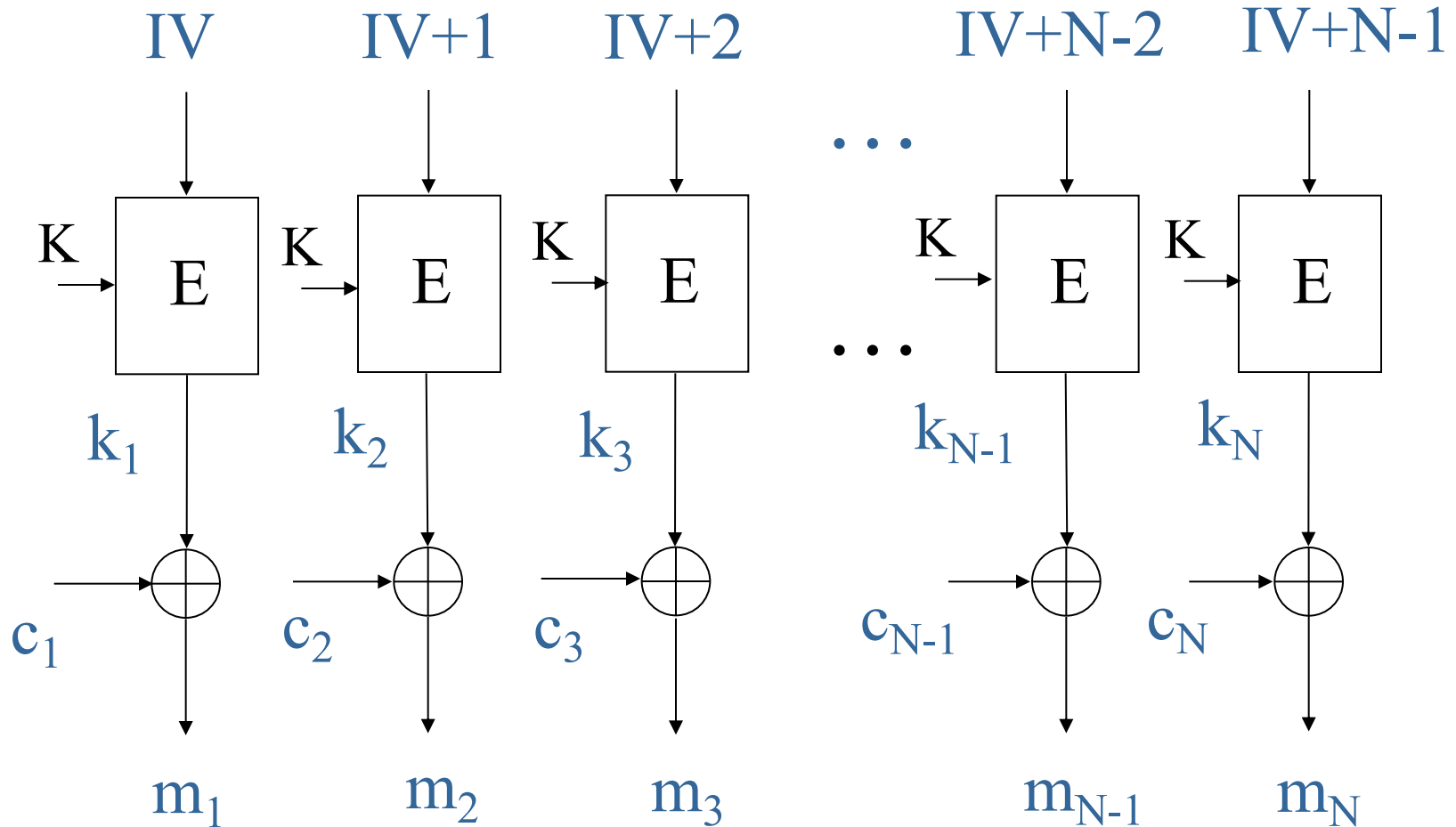


$$c_i = m_i \oplus k_i$$

$$k_i = E_K(IV+i-1) \quad \text{for } i=1..N$$

# Counter Mode - CTR

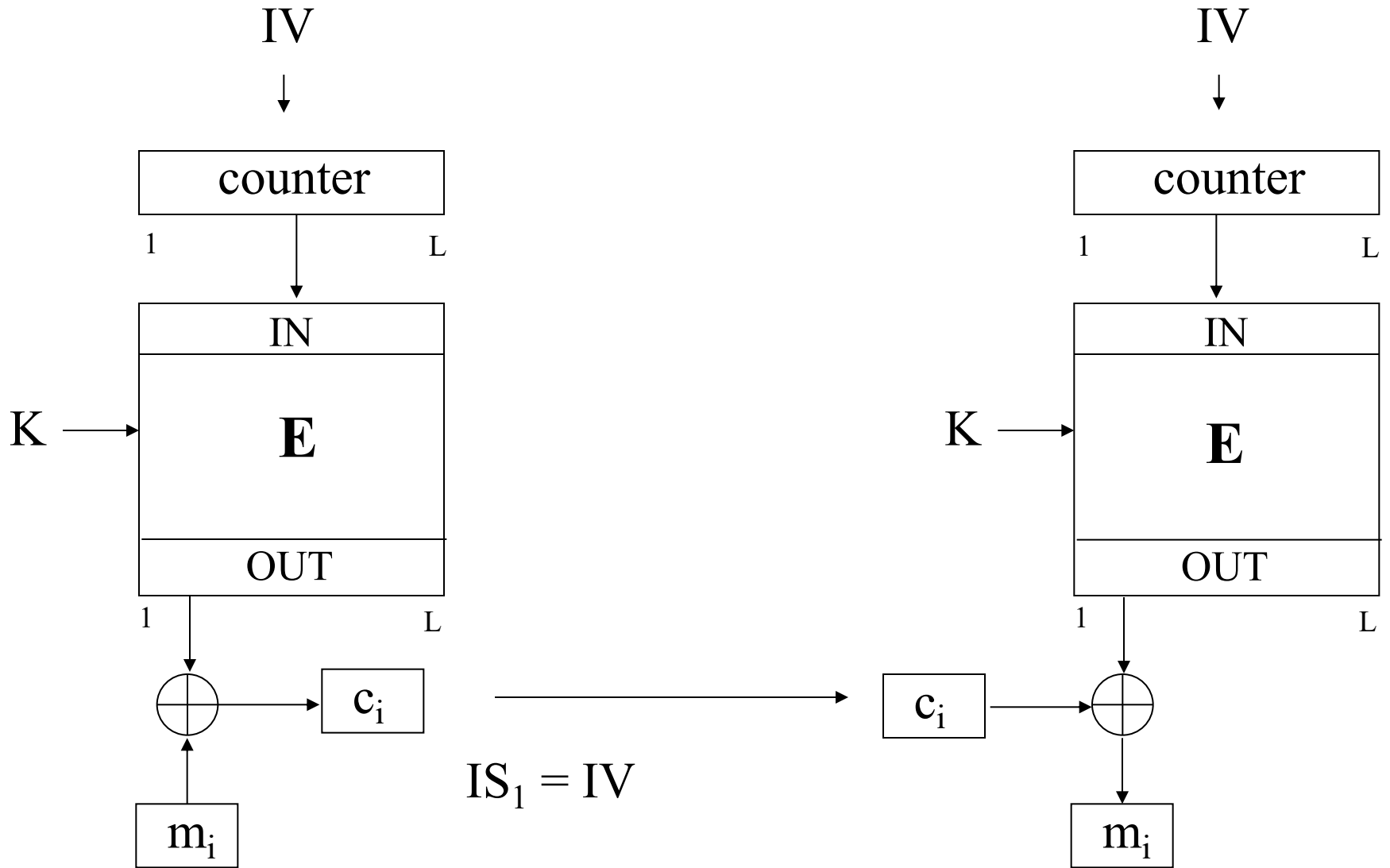
## Decryption



$$m_i = c_i \oplus k_i$$

$$k_i = E_K(IV+i-1) \quad \text{for } i=1..N$$

# Counter Mode - CTR



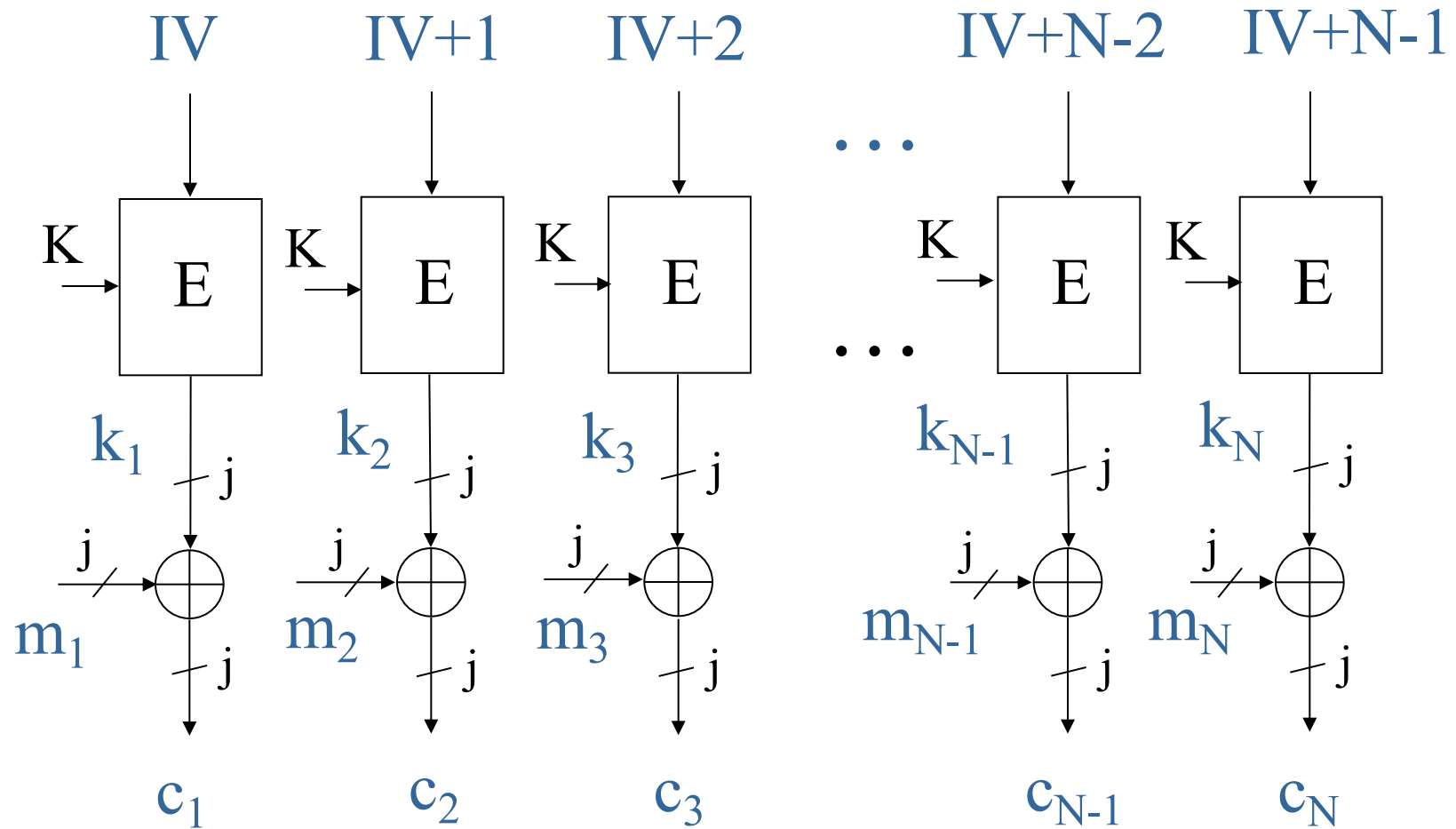
$$IS_1 = IV$$

$$c_i = E_K(IS_i) \oplus m_i$$

$$IS_{i+1} = IS_i + 1$$



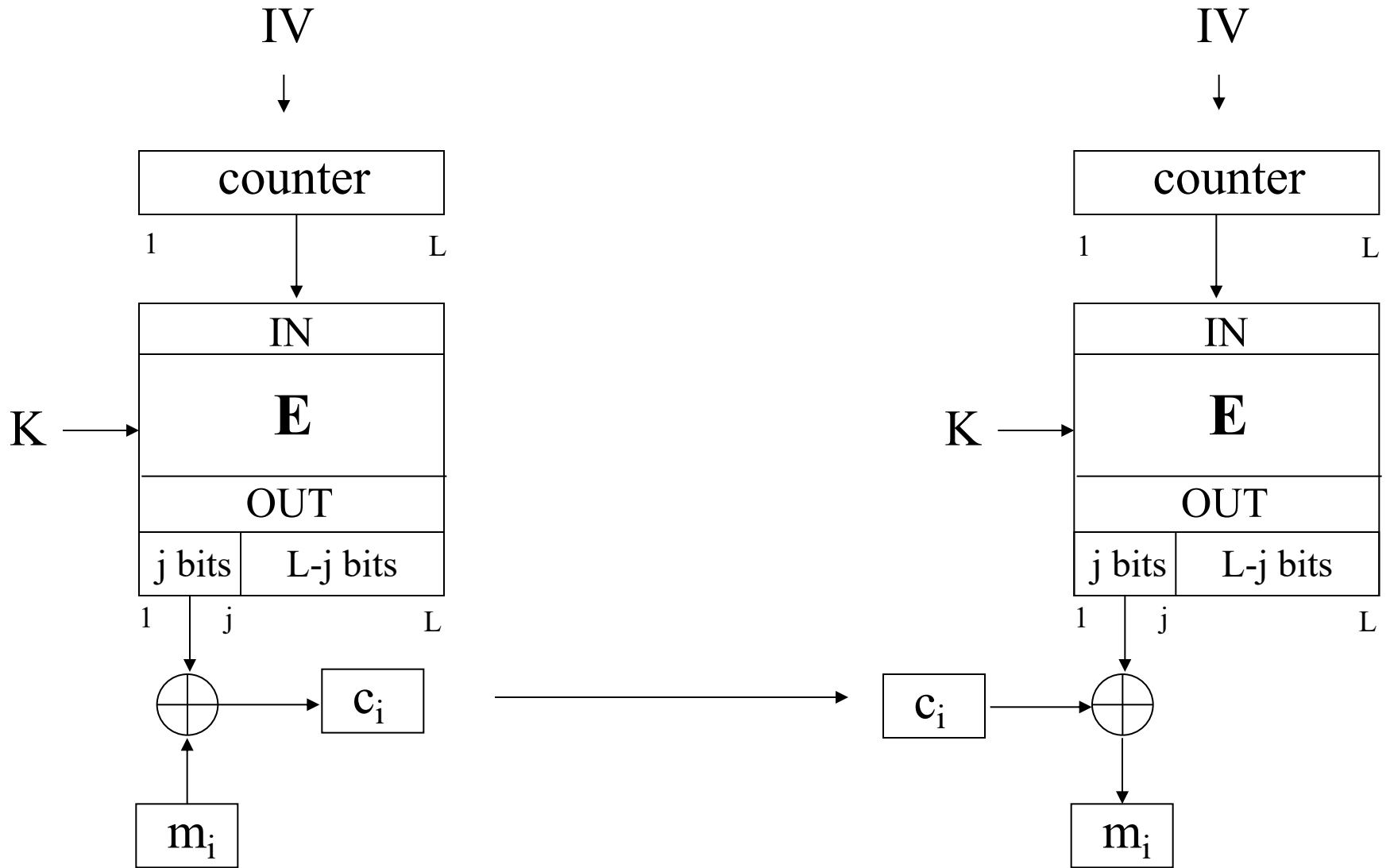
# J-bit Counter Mode - CTR



$$c_i = m_i \oplus k_i$$

$$k_i = E(IV+i-1)[1..j] \quad \text{for } i=1..N$$

# J-bit Counter Mode - CTR



# Block Cipher Modes of Operation

## Basic Features (1)

	<b>ECB</b>	<b>CTR</b>	<b>OFB</b>	<b>CFB</b>	<b>CBC</b>
<b>Hiding repeating plaintext blocks</b>	No	Yes			
<b>Basic speed</b>	$S_{ECB}$	$\approx j/L \cdot S_{ECB}$			
<b>Capability for parallel processing and pipelining</b>	Encryption and decryption	Encryption and decryption			
<b>Cipher operations</b>	Encryption and decryption	Encryption only			
<b>Preprocessing</b>	No	Yes*			
<b>Random access</b>	R/W	R/W			

\* assuming the availability of IV

# Block Cipher Modes of Operation

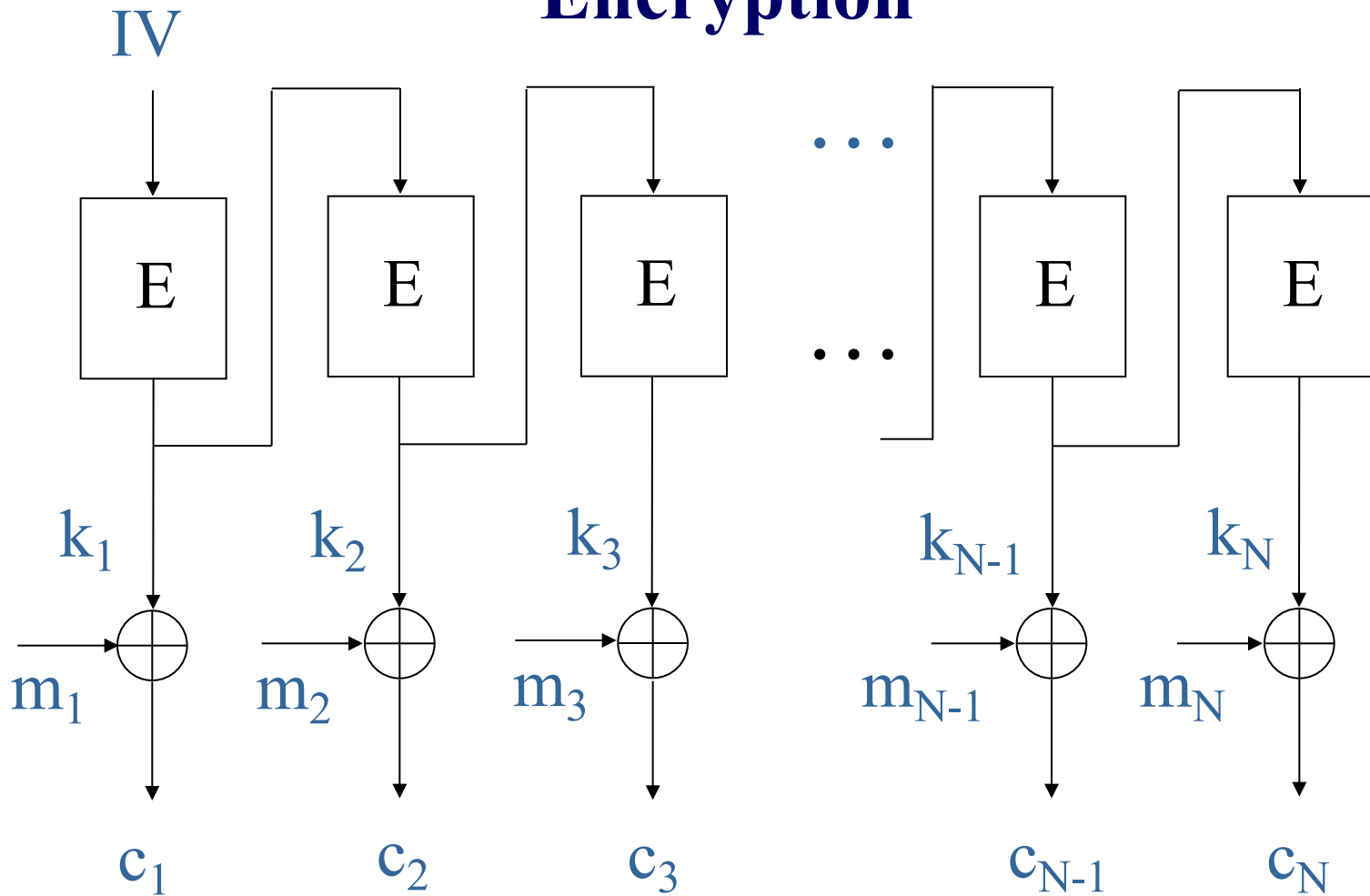
## Basic Features (2)

	ECB	CTR	OFB	CFB	CBC
<b>Security against the exhaustive key search attack</b>					
<b>Minimum number of the message and ciphertext blocks needed</b>	1 plaintext block, 1 ciphertext block	1 plaintext block, 1 ciphertext block			
<b>Error propagation in the decrypted message</b>					
<b>Modification of j-bits</b>	L bits	j bits			
<b>Deletion of j bits</b>	Current and all subsequent	Current and all subsequent			
<b>Integrity</b>	No	No			

# **OFB (Output FeedBack) Mode**

# Output Feedback Mode - OFB

## Encryption

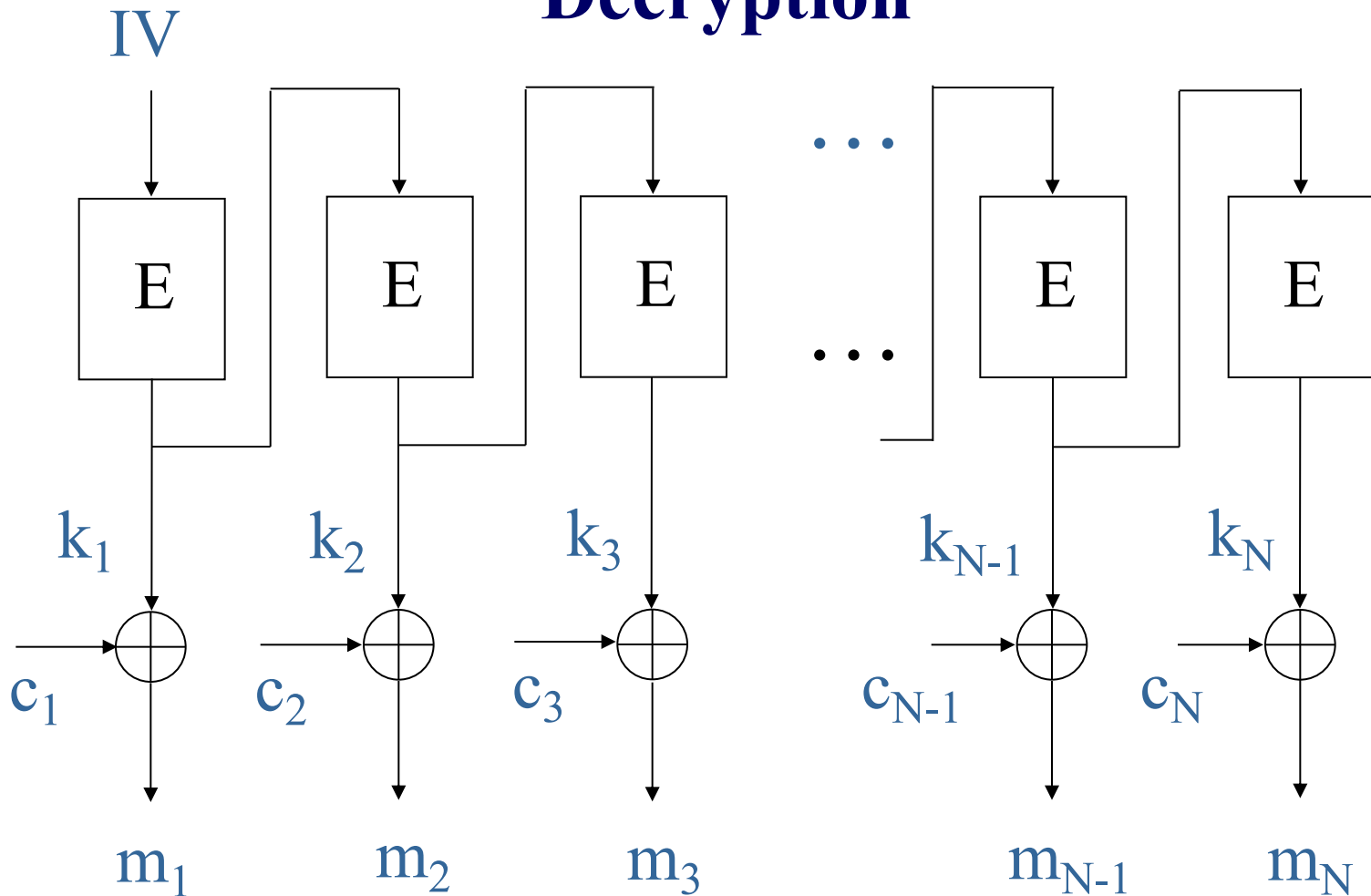


$$c_i = m_i \oplus k_i$$

$$k_i = E_K(k_{i-1}) \quad \text{for } i=1..N, \text{ and } k_0 = IV$$

# Output Feedback Mode - OFB

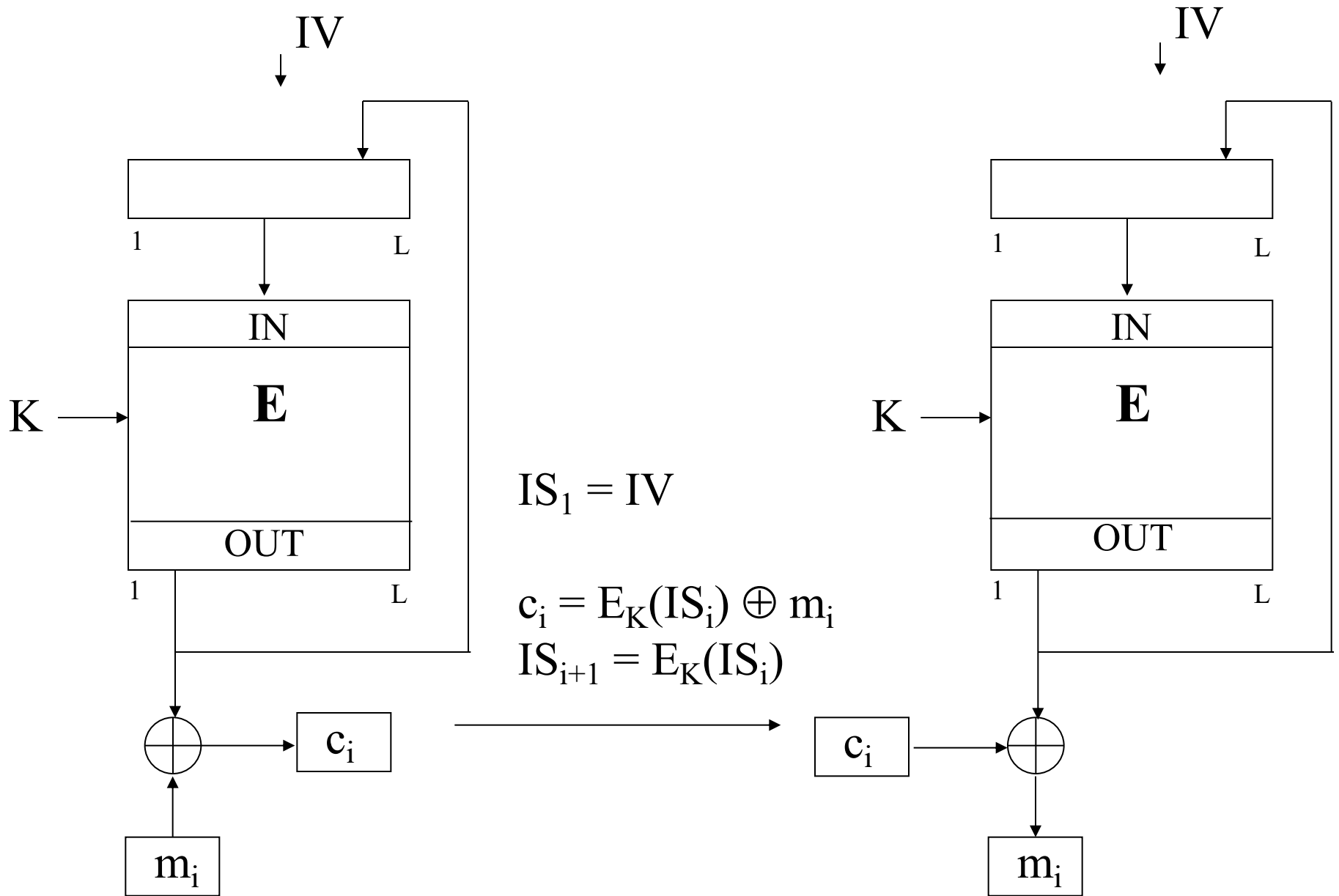
## Decryption



$$m_i = c_i \oplus k_i$$

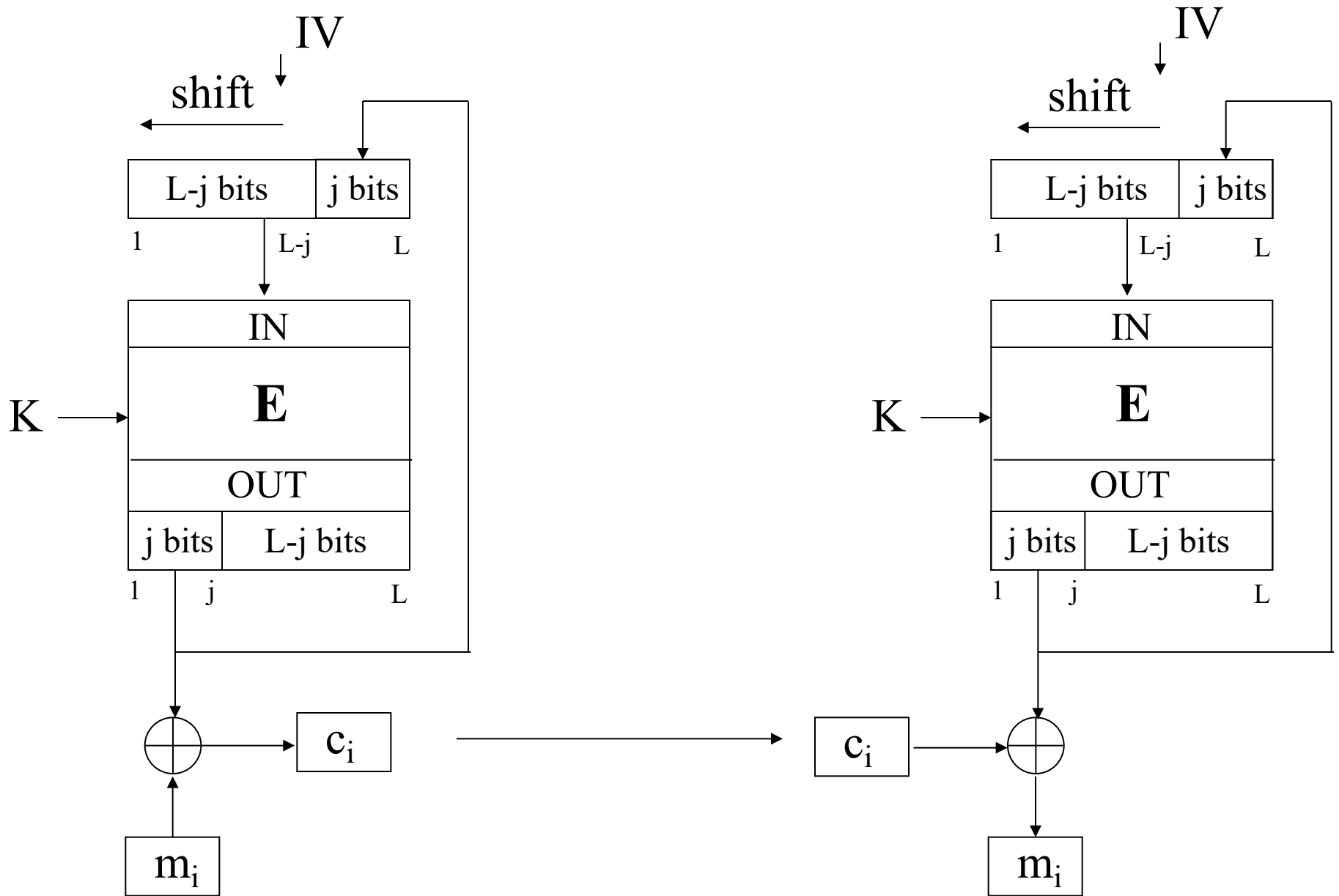
$$k_i = E_K(k_{i-1}) \quad \text{for } i=1..N, \text{ and } k_0 = IV$$

# Output Feedback Mode - OFB





# J-bit Output Feedback Mode - OFB



# Block Cipher Modes of Operation

## Basic Features (1)

	ECB	CTR	OFB	CFB	CBC
<b>Hiding repeating plaintext blocks</b>	No	Yes	Yes		
<b>Basic speed</b>	$S_{ECB}$	$\approx j/L \cdot S_{ECB}$	$\approx j/L \cdot S_{ECB}$		
<b>Capability for parallel processing and pipelining</b>	Encryption and decryption	Encryption and decryption	None		
<b>Cipher operations</b>	Encryption and decryption	Encryption only	Encryption only		
<b>Preprocessing</b>	No	Yes*	Yes*		
<b>Random access</b>	R/W	R/W	No		

\* assuming the availability of IV

# Block Cipher Modes of Operation

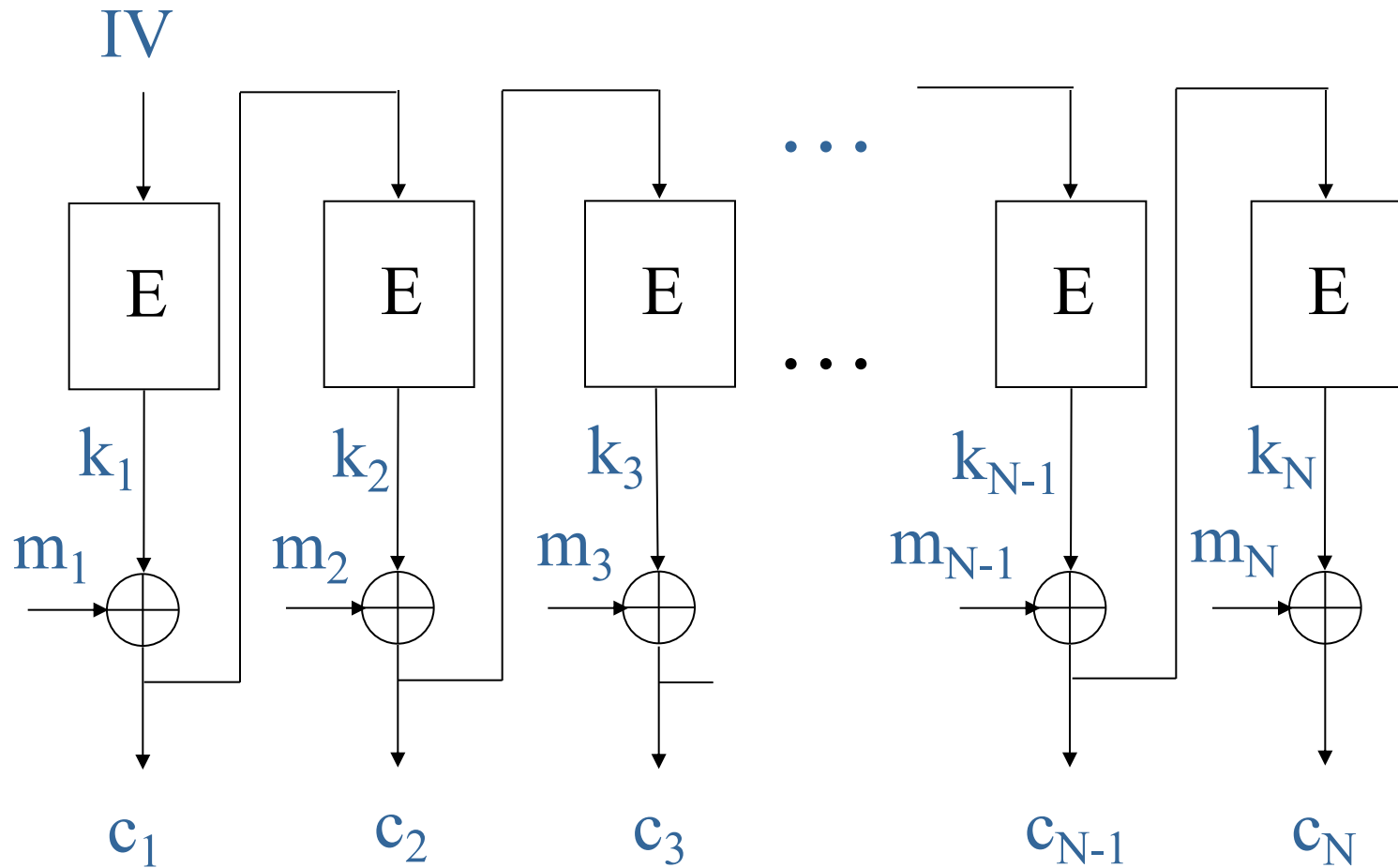
## Basic Features (2)

	ECB	CTR	OFB	CFB	CBC
<b>Security against the exhaustive key search attack</b>					
<b>Minimum number of the message and ciphertext blocks needed</b>	1 plaintext block, 1 ciphertext block	1 plaintext block, 1 ciphertext block	2 plaintext blocks, 2 ciphertext blocks (for $j=L$ )		
<b>Error propagation in the decrypted message</b>					
<b>Modification of j-bits</b>	L bits	j bits	j bits		
<b>Deletion of j bits</b>	Current and all subsequent	Current and all subsequent	Current and all subsequent		
<b>Integrity</b>	No	No	No		

# **CFB (Cipher FeedBack) Mode**

# Cipher Feedback Mode - CFB

## Encryption

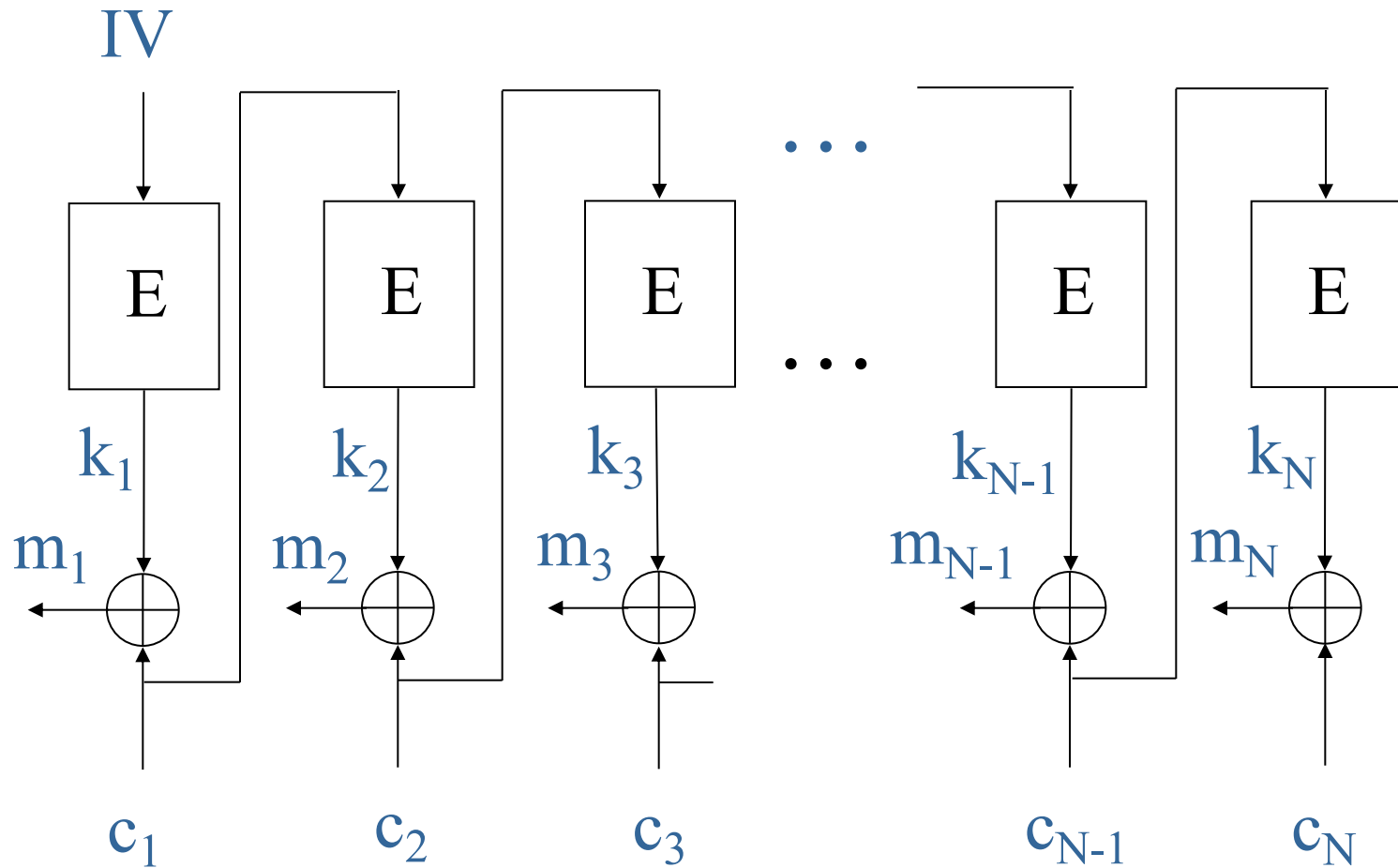


$$c_i = m_i \oplus k_i$$

$$k_i = E_K(c_{i-1}) \quad \text{for } i=1..N, \text{ and } c_0 = IV$$

# Cipher Feedback Mode - CFB

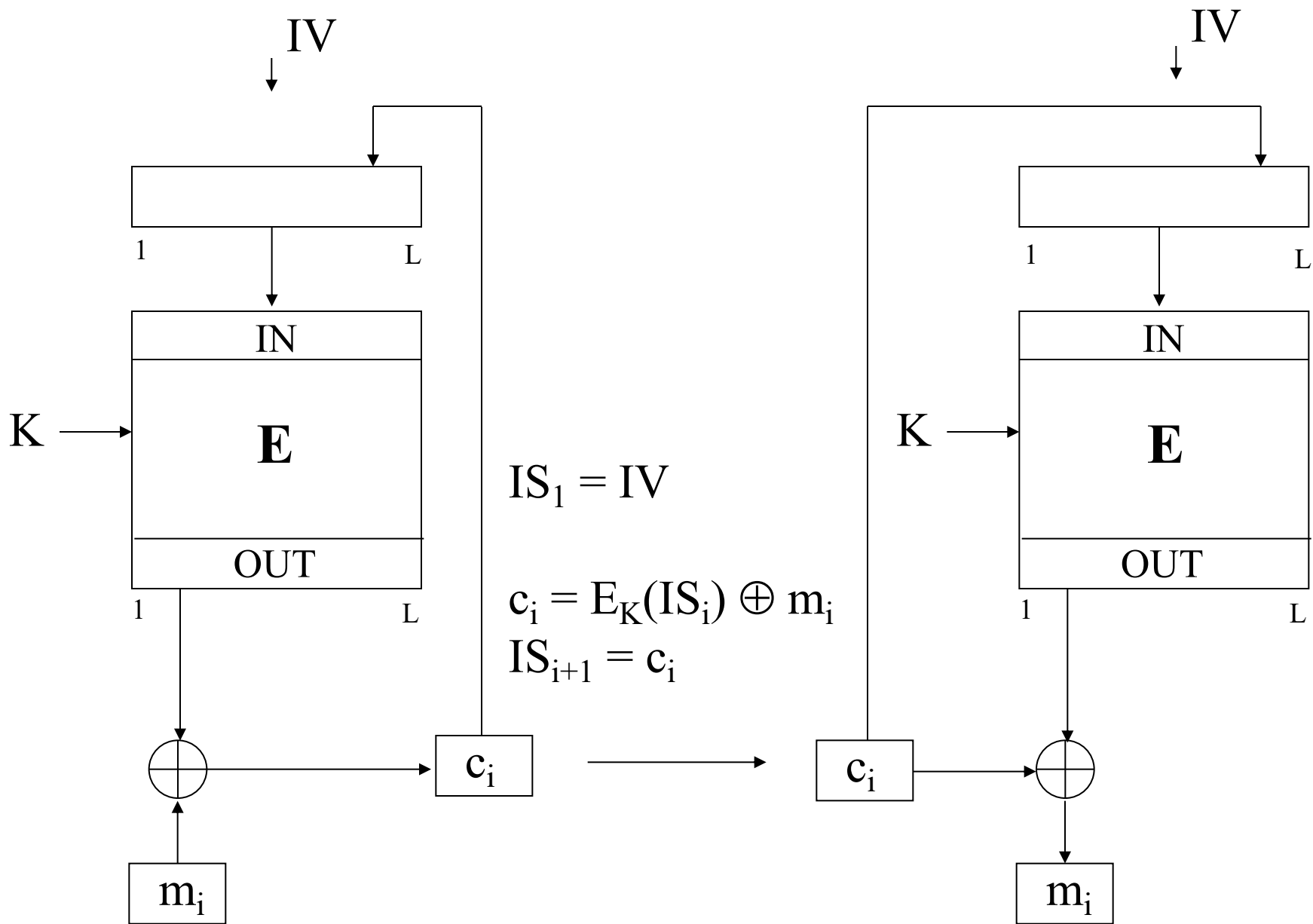
## Decryption



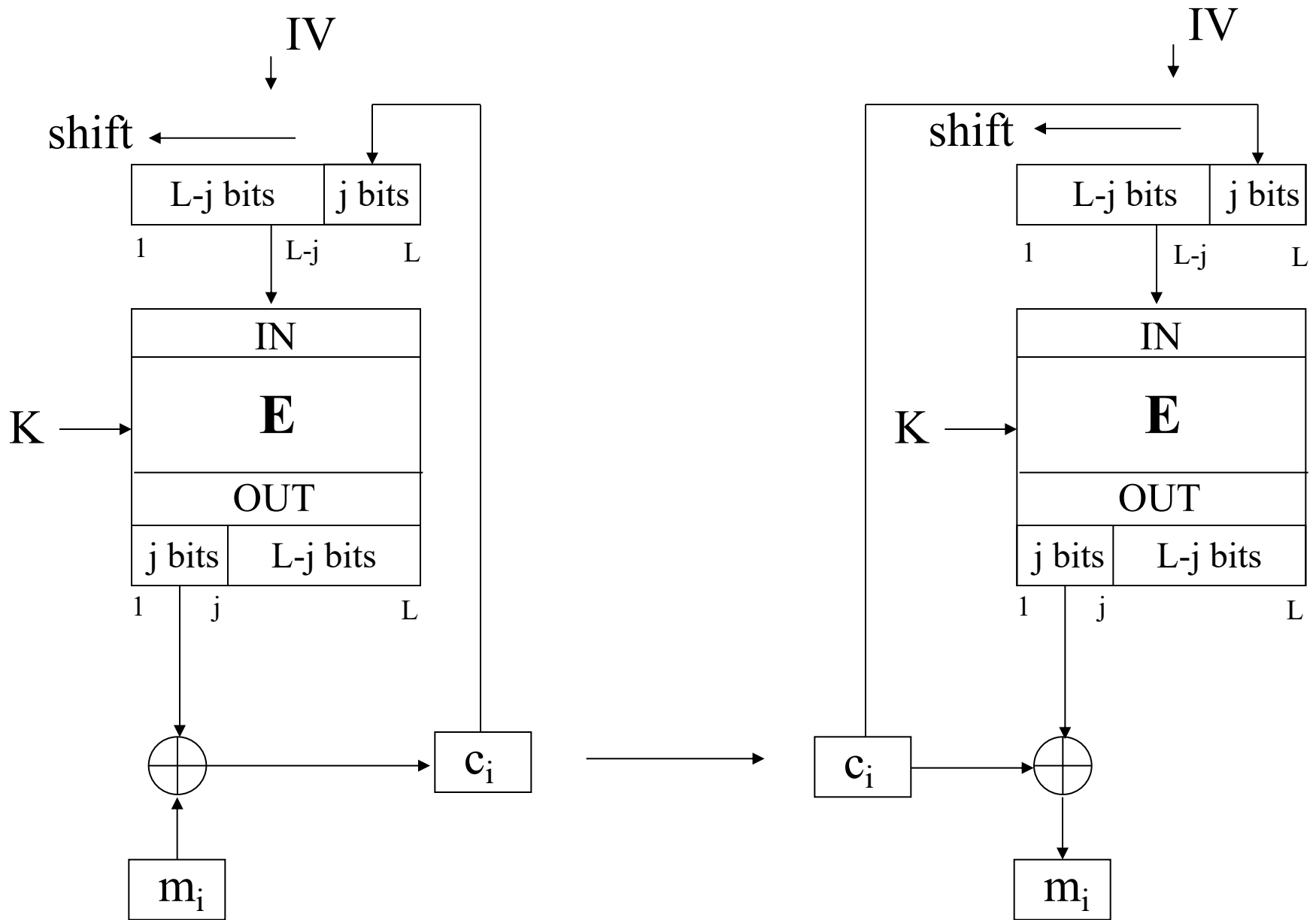
$$m_i = c_i \oplus k_i$$

$$k_i = E_K(c_{i-1}) \quad \text{for } i=1..N, \text{ and } c_0 = IV$$

# Cipher Feedback Mode - CFB



# J-bit Cipher Feedback Mode - CFB





# Block Cipher Modes of Operation

## Basic Features (1)

	<b>ECB</b>	<b>CTR</b>	<b>OFB</b>	<b>CFB</b>	<b>CBC</b>
<b>Hiding repeating plaintext blocks</b>	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	
<b>Basic speed</b>	$S_{ECB}$	$\approx j/L \cdot S_{ECB}$	$\approx j/L \cdot S_{ECB}$	$\approx j/L \cdot S_{ECB}$	
<b>Capability for parallel processing and pipelining</b>	Encryption and decryption	Encryption and decryption	None	Decryption only	
<b>Cipher operations</b>	Encryption and decryption	Encryption only	Encryption only	Encryption only	
<b>Preprocessing</b>	No	Yes*	Yes*	No	
<b>Random access</b>	R/W	R/W	No	R only	

\* assuming the availability of IV

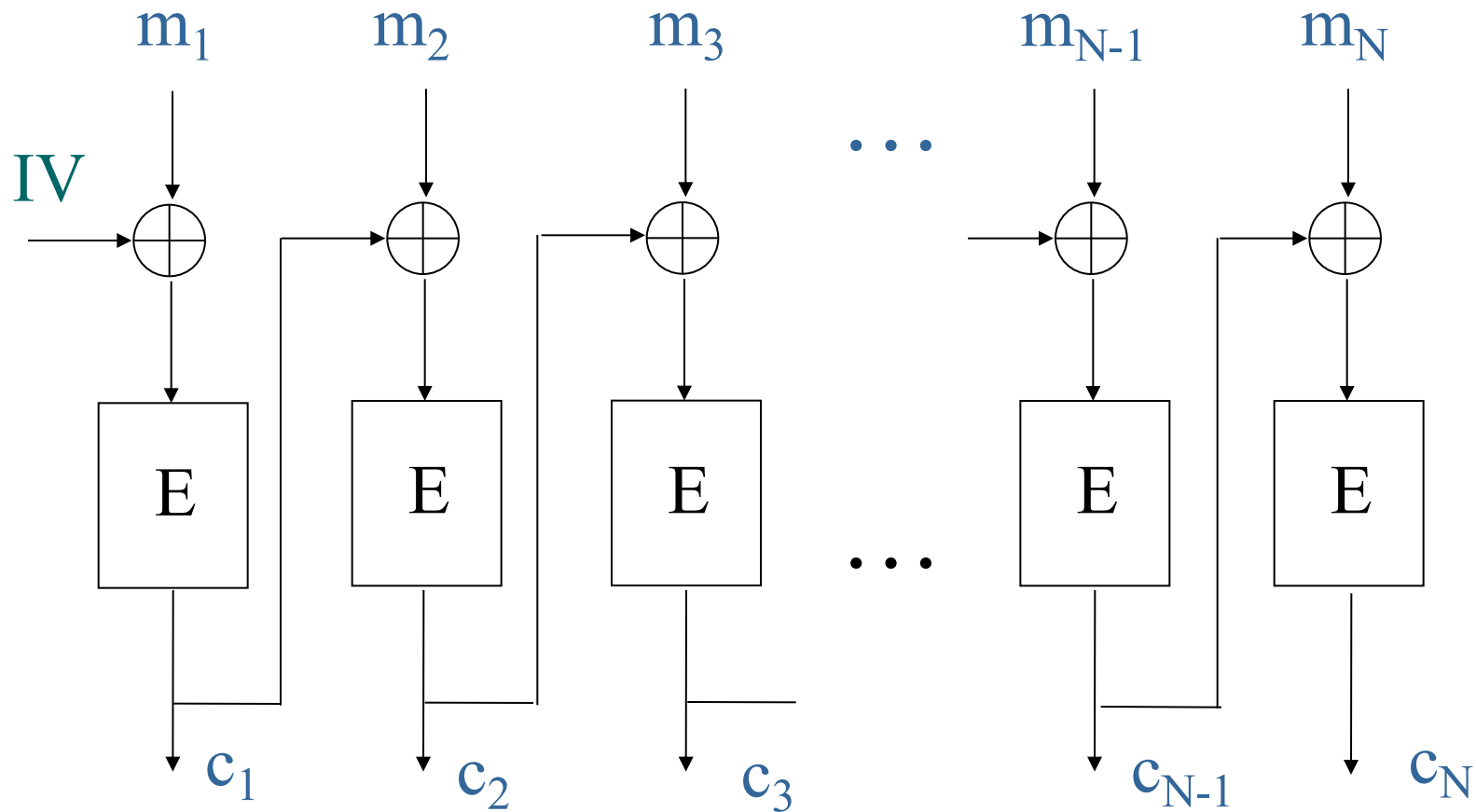
# Block Cipher Modes of Operation

## Basic Features (2)

	ECB	CTR	OFB	CFB	CBC
<b>Security against the exhaustive key search attack</b>					
<b>Minimum number of the message and ciphertext blocks needed</b>	1 plaintext block, 1 ciphertext block	1 plaintext block, 1 ciphertext block	2 plaintext blocks, 2 ciphertext blocks (for $j=L$ )	1 plaintext block, 2 ciphertext blocks (for $j=L$ )	
<b>Error propagation in the decrypted message</b>					
<b>Modification of j-bits</b>	L bits	j bits	j bits	L+j bits	
<b>Deletion of j bits</b>	Current and all subsequent	Current and all subsequent	Current and all subsequent	L bits	
<b>Integrity</b>	No	No	No	No	

# **CBC (Cipher Block Chaining) Mode**

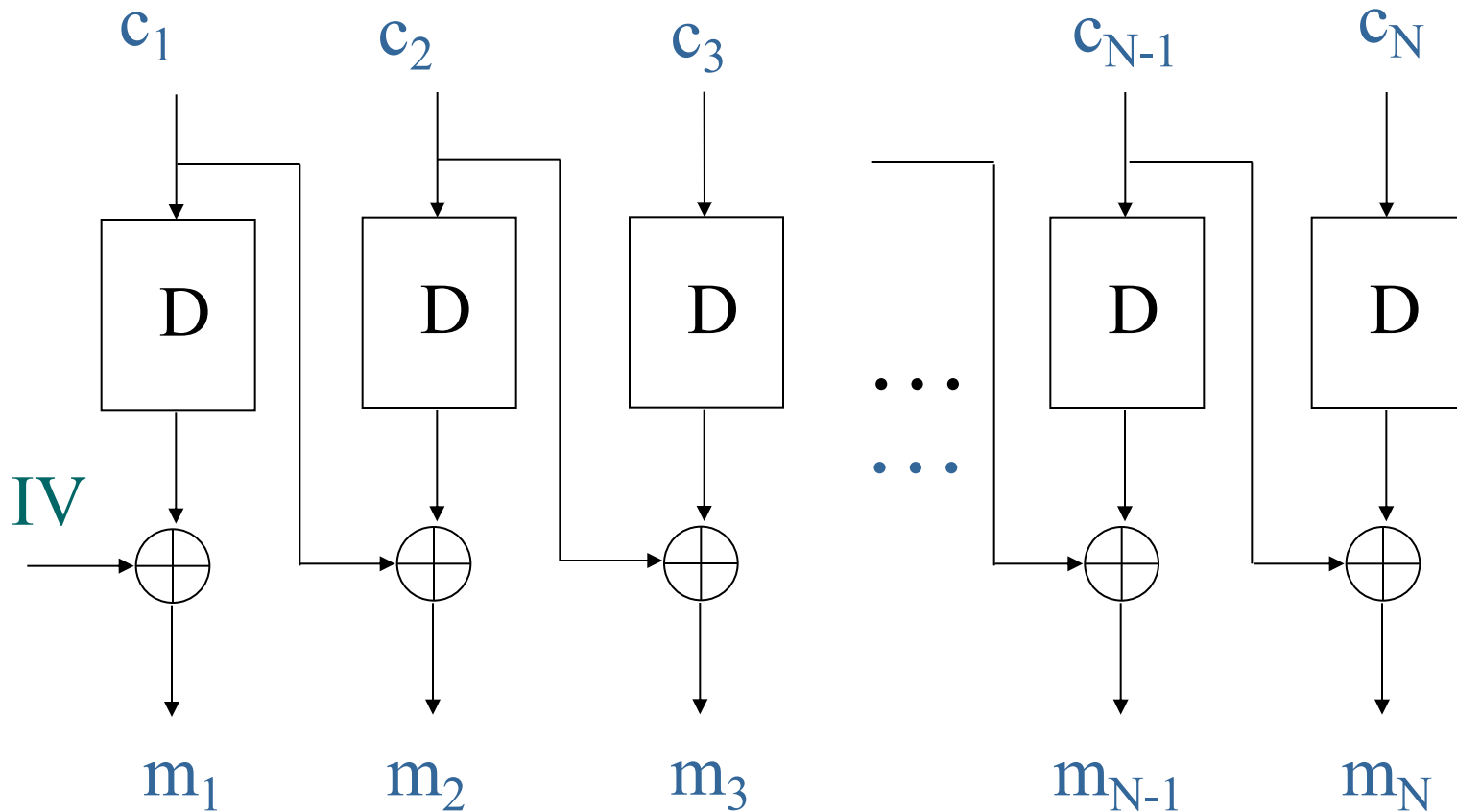
# Cipher Block Chaining Mode - CBC Encryption



$$c_i = E_K(m_i \oplus c_{i-1}) \quad \text{for } i=1..N \quad c_0=IV$$

# Cipher Block Chaining Mode - CBC

## Decryption



$$m_i = D_K(c_i) \oplus c_{i-1} \text{ for } i=1..N \quad c_0=IV$$

# Block Cipher Modes of Operation

## Basic Features (1)

	<b>ECB</b>	<b>CTR</b>	<b>OFB</b>	<b>CFB</b>	<b>CBC</b>
<b>Hiding repeating plaintext blocks</b>	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>Basic speed</b>	$S_{ECB}$	$\approx j/L \cdot S_{ECB}$	$\approx j/L \cdot S_{ECB}$	$\approx j/L \cdot S_{ECB}$	$\approx S_{ECB}$
<b>Capability for parallel processing and pipelining</b>	Encryption and decryption	Encryption and decryption	None	Decryption only	Decryption only
<b>Cipher operations</b>	Encryption and decryption	Encryption only	Encryption only	Encryption only	Encryption and decryption
<b>Preprocessing</b>	No	Yes*	Yes*	No	No
<b>Random access</b>	R/W	R/W	No	R only	R only

\* assuming the availability of IV

# Block Cipher Modes of Operation

## Basic Features (2)

	ECB	CTR	OFB	CFB	CBC
<b>Security against the exhaustive key search attack</b>					
<b>Minimum number of the message and ciphertext blocks needed</b>	1 plaintext block, 1 ciphertext block	1 plaintext block, 1 ciphertext block	2 plaintext blocks, 2 ciphertext blocks (for $j=L$ )	1 plaintext block, 2 ciphertext blocks (for $j=L$ )	1 plaintext block, 2 ciphertext blocks
<b>Error propagation in the decrypted message</b>					
<b>Modification of j-bits</b>	L bits	j bits	j bits	L+j bits	L+j bits
<b>Deletion of j bits</b>	Current and all subsequent	Current and all subsequent	Current and all subsequent	L bits	Current and all subsequent
<b>Integrity</b>	No	No	No	No	No

# **New modes of operation**



# Evaluation Criteria for Modes of Operation

**Security**

**Efficiency**

**Functionality**

# Evaluation criteria (1)

## Security

- resistance to attacks
- **proof of security**
- random properties of the ciphertext

## Efficiency

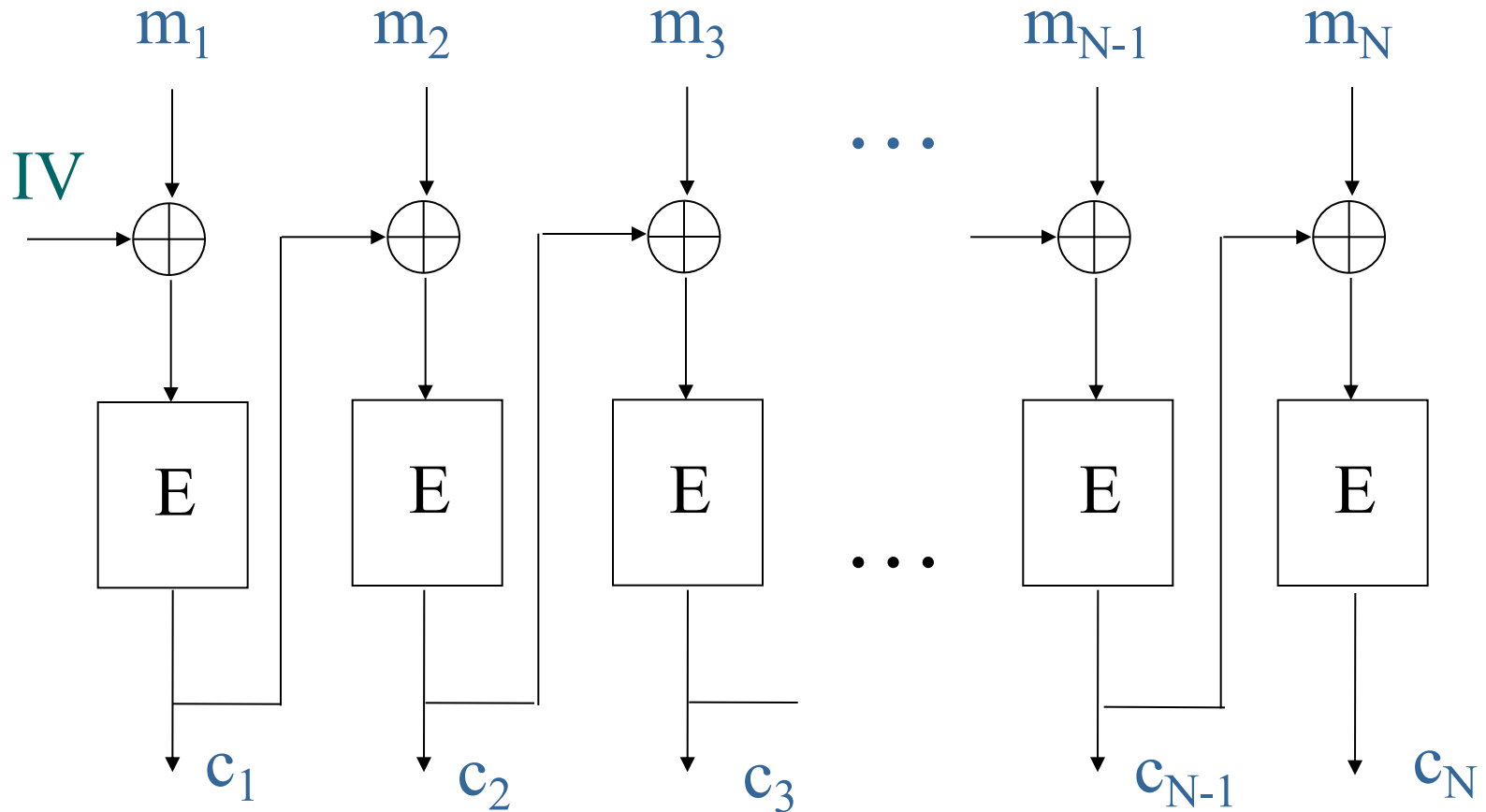
- number of calls of the block cipher
- **capability for parallel processing**
- memory/area requirements
- initialization time
- **capability for preprocessing**

# Evaluation criteria (2)

## Functionality

- **security services**
  - confidentiality, **integrity, authentication**
- flexibility
  - variable lengths of blocks and keys
  - different amount of precomputations
  - requirements on the length of the message
- **vulnerability to implementation errors**
- requirements on the amount of keys, initialization vectors, random numbers, etc.
- error propagation and the capability for resynchronization
- patent restrictions

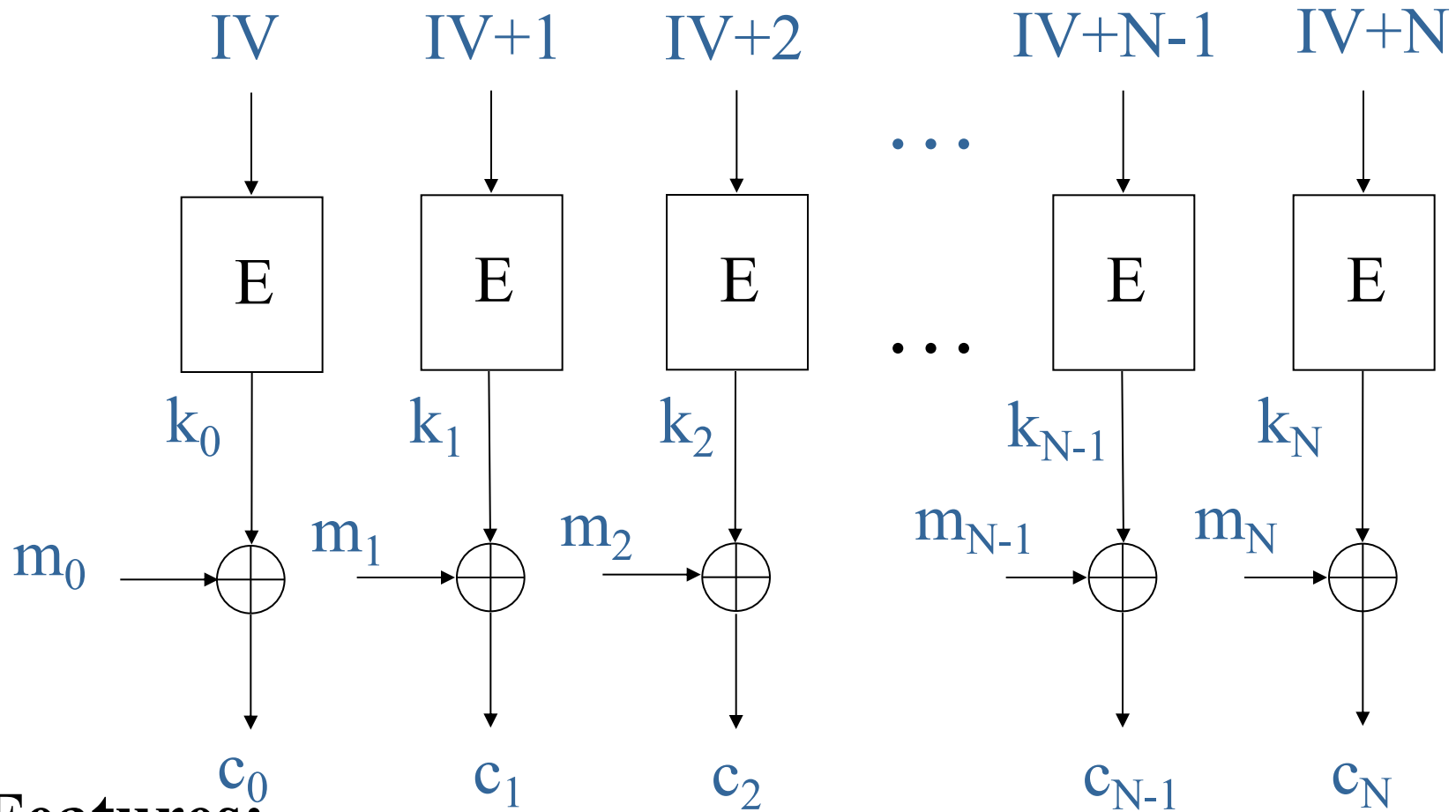
# CBC



## Problems:

- No parallel processing of blocks from the same packet
- No speed-up by preprocessing
- No integrity or authentication

# Counter mode



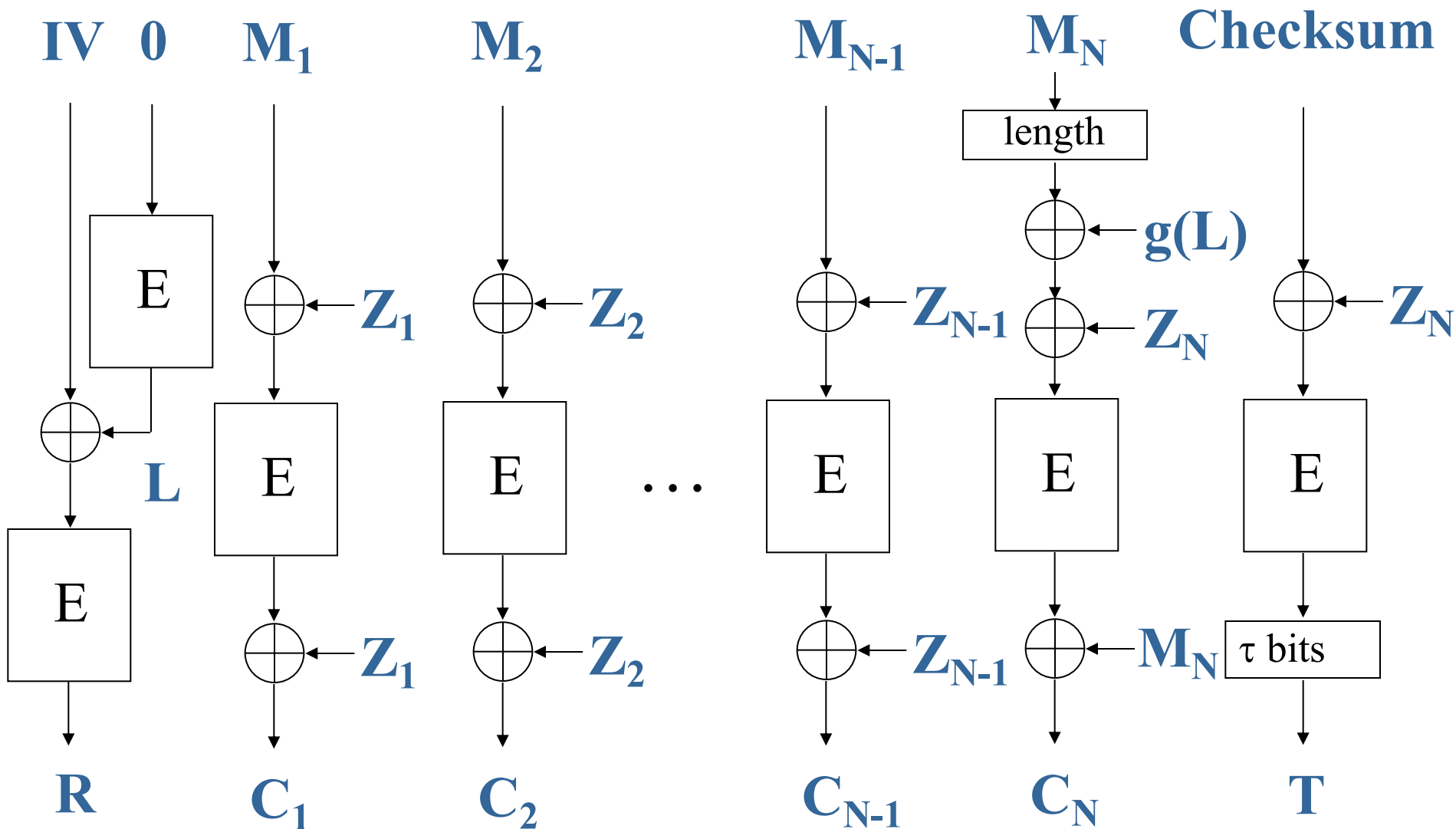
**Features:**

- + Potential for parallel processing
- + Speed-up by preprocessing
- No integrity or authentication

# Properties of existing and new cipher modes

	<b>CBC</b>	<b>CFB</b>	<b>OFB</b>	<b>New standard</b>
<b>Proof of security</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>Parallel processing</b>	<b>decryption only</b>		—	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>Preprocessing</b>	—	—	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>Integrity and authentication</b>	—	—	—	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>Resistance to implementation errors</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	—	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

# OCB - Offset Codebook Mode



$$Z_i = f(L, R, i)$$

$$\text{Checksum} = \text{XOR of } M_1..M_N$$

# New modes of block ciphers

## 1. CCM - Counter with CBC-MAC


















- developed by *R. Housley, D. Whiting, N. Ferguson* in 2002
- assures simultaneous confidentiality and authentication
- **not covered by any patent**
- part of the IEEE 802.11i standard for wireless networks

## 2. GCM – Galois/Counter Mode

- developed by *D. McGrew and J. Viega* in 2005
- assures simultaneous confidentiality and authentication
- **not covered by any patent**
- used in the IEEE 802.1AE (MACsec) Ethernet security, ANSI (INCITS) Fibre Channel Security Protocols (FC-SP), IEEE P1619.1 tape storage, and IETF IPsec standards



# Properties of new modes of operation

	<b>CBC</b>	<b>CFB</b>	<b>OFB</b>	<b>CTR</b>	<b>CCM</b>	<b>GCM</b>
<b>Proof of security</b>						
<b>Parallel processing</b>	<b>only decryption</b>		—		 Half of operations	
<b>Preprocessing</b>	—	—			 Half of operations	 Half of operations
<b>Integrity and authentication</b>	—	—	—	—		
<b>Resistance to implementation errors</b>			—	—	—	—