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A row of base ten blocks. On the left is a large square representing 100. In the middle are ten vertical rods representing 10. On the right are ten small cubes representing 1.

- [illegible]

Diagram illustrating a block cipher structure. The input is a 128-bit block (16 bytes) divided into four 32-bit words. These words are processed by a function block (F) and then a permutation block (P). The output is a 128-bit block (16 bytes) divided into four 32-bit words.

A visual representation of the number 120 using base ten blocks. It consists of one large square representing 100, one long rod representing 10, and one small cube representing 10.

[illegible][illegible]