# Vivekanand Education Society's Institute of Technology Department of AI & DS Engineering



# Subject: Cryptography and System Security

Class: D11AD

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Practical No: 5	Title: Implement DES Algorithm
DOP: 14/2/24	DOS: 19/2/24
Grades:	LOs Mapped: LO3
Signature:	

**Title:** Implement Data Encryption Standard (DES)

**Aim:** Implement Data Encryption Standard (DES)

#### Theory:

The Data Encryption Standard (DES) stands as a landmark in the realm of symmetric key block ciphers, serving as a stalwart guardian of secure data transmission and storage.

Operating on fixed-size blocks of data, precisely 64 bits in length, DES employs a consistent key size of 56 bits. This formidable algorithm, conceptualized by IBM and embraced by the U.S. National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) in 1977, cemented its status as a federal standard.

At the heart of DES lies its architectural prowess, characterized by a meticulously orchestrated sequence of operations, or rounds, sculpting plaintext into ciphertext.

The journey begins with the symphony of initial and final permutations. The initial permutation (IP) orchestrates a delicate rearrangement of the 64-bit plaintext, guided by a predefined permutation table. Its counterpart, the final permutation (FP), gracefully embraces the output of the Feistel network, diligently restoring order to the transformed data in a symphonic harmony.

Central to DES's design is the Feistel network, a marvel of cryptographic ingenuity comprising 16 intricately woven rounds. Within each round, a mesmerizing dance unfolds, orchestrated by a symphony of permutations, substitutions via S-boxes, and bitwise enchantments.

At the heart of this intricate choreography lies the Feistel function, a virtuoso performance on half of the data. Its elaborate routine includes an expansion permutation, an elegant pas de deux with a round key via XOR, a poetic interlude of substitution using S-boxes, a precise permutation, and a final embrace through XOR with the other half of the data.

Key generation serves as a cornerstone of DES's security apparatus. From the humble 56-bit key, a pantheon of 16 round keys is meticulously crafted, each key bespoke for its designated round. The key's odyssey commences with a ceremonial permutation (PC-1), transforming it into a 56-bit marvel. Divided into two halves, the key embarks on a journey of rotations and reunions, culminating in the birth of each round key through a celestial permutation (PC-2).

In its intricate dance of permutations, substitutions, and transformations, DES stands as a testament to the artistry of encryption, a guardian of data's sanctity in an ever-evolving digital landscape.

### **Program:**

```
def hex2bin(s):
    mp = {"0": "0000",}
         '1': "0001",
         '2': "0010",
         '3': "0011",
         '4': "0100",
'5': "0101",
         '6': "0110",
         '7': "0111",
         '8': "1000",
'9': "1001",
         'A': "1010"
         'B': "1011",
         'C': "1100",
         'D': "1101",
         'E': "1110",
'F': "1111"}
    for i in range(len(s)):
         bin = bin + mp[s[i]]
```

```
binary1 = binary
decimal, i, n = 0, 0, 0
while(binary != 0):
dec = binary % 10
decimal = decimal + dec * pow(2, i)
binary = binary//10
i += 1
t Decimal to binary conversion
         f dec2bin(num):
    res = bin(num).replace("0b", "")
    if(len(res) % 4 != 0):
    div = len(res) / 4
    div = int(div)
    counter = (4 * (div + 1)) - len(res)
    for i in range(0, counter):
        res = "0" + res
    return res
def permute(k, arr, n):
    permutation = ""
    for i in range(0, n):
        permutation = permutation + k[arr[i] - 1]
    return permutation
def xor(a, b):
         ans = ""

for i in range(len(a)):

    if a[i] == b[i]:

    ans = ans + "0"
```

```
binary1 = binary
decinal, i, n = 0, 0, 0
while(binary!= 0):
    dec = binary % 10
    decinal = decinal + dec * pow(2, i)
    binary = binary//10
    i += 1
return decinal
 def dec2bin(num):
    res = bin(num).replace("0b", "")
    if(len(res) % 4 != 0):
        div = len(res) / 4
        div = int(div)
        counter = (4 * (div + 1)) - len(res)
        for i in range(0, counter):
            res = '0' + res
    return res
  def permute(k, arr, n):
    permutation = ""
    for i in range(0, n):
        permutation = permutation + k[arr[i] - 1]
    return permutation
 def shift_left(k, nth_shifts):
    s = ""
    for i in range(nth_shifts):
    det xor(a, b):
           ans = ans + "1"
# Table of Position of 64 bits at initial level: Initial Permutation Table
initial_perm = [58, 50, 42, 34, 26, 18, 10, 2,
60, 52, 44, 36, 28, 20, 12, 4,
62, 54, 46, 38, 30, 22, 14, 6,
64, 56, 48, 40, 32, 24, 16, 8,
57, 49, 41, 33, 25, 17, 9, 1,
59, 51, 43, 35, 27, 19, 11, 3,
61, 53, 45, 37, 29, 21, 13, 5,
63, 55, 47, 39, 31, 23, 15, 7]
 # Expansion D-box Table

exp_d = [32, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 20, 22, 23, 24, 25, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 28, 29, 38, 31, 32, 1]
# Straight Pernutation Table
per = [16, 7, 20, 21,
29, 12, 28, 17,
1, 15, 23, 26,
5, 18, 31, 10,
2, 8, 24, 14,
32, 27, 3, 9,
19, 13, 30, 6,
22, 11, 4, 25]
 [[15, 1, 8, 14, 6, 11, 3, 4, 9, 7, 2, 13, 12, 0, 5, 10], [3, 13, 4, 7, 15, 2, 8, 14, 12, 0, 1, 10, 6, 9, 11, 5], [0, 14, 7, 11, 10, 4, 13, 1, 5, 8, 12, 6, 9, 3, 2, 15], [13, 8, 10, 1, 3, 15, 4, 2, 11, 6, 7, 12, 0, 5, 14, 9]],
```

```
[[15, 1, 8, 14, 6, 11, 3, 4, 9, 7, 2, 13, 12, 0, 5, 10], [3, 13, 4, 7, 15, 2, 8, 14, 12, 0, 1, 10, 6, 9, 11, 5], [0, 14, 7, 11, 10, 4, 13, 1, 5, 8, 12, 6, 9, 3, 2, 15], [13, 8, 10, 1, 3, 15, 4, 2, 11, 6, 7, 12, 0, 5, 14, 9]],
                           [[10, 0, 0, 14, 6, 3, 15, 5, 1, 13, 12, 7, 11, 4, 2, 8], [13, 7, 0, 9, 3, 4, 6, 10, 2, 8, 5, 14, 12, 11, 15, 1], [13, 6, 4, 9, 8, 15, 3, 0, 11, 1, 2, 12, 5, 10, 14, 7], [1, 10, 13, 0, 6, 9, 8, 7, 4, 15, 14, 3, 11, 5, 2, 12]],
                           [[7, 13, 14, 3, 0, 6, 9, 10, 1, 2, 8, 5, 11, 12, 4, 15], [13, 8, 11, 5, 6, 15, 0, 3, 4, 7, 2, 12, 1, 10, 14, 9], [10, 6, 9, 0, 12, 11, 7, 13, 15, 1, 3, 14, 5, 2, 8, 4], [3, 15, 0, 6, 10, 1, 13, 8, 9, 4, 5, 11, 12, 7, 2, 14]],
                           [[2, 12, 4, 1, 7, 10, 11, 6, 8, 5, 3, 15, 13, 0, 14, 9], [14, 11, 2, 12, 4, 7, 13, 1, 5, 0, 15, 10, 3, 9, 8, 6], [4, 2, 1, 11, 10, 13, 7, 8, 15, 9, 12, 5, 6, 3, 0, 14], [11, 8, 12, 7, 1, 14, 2, 13, 6, 15, 0, 9, 10, 4, 5, 3]],
                           [[12, 1, 10, 15, 9, 2, 6, 8, 0, 13, 3, 4, 14, 7, 5, 11], [10, 15, 4, 2, 7, 12, 9, 5, 6, 1, 13, 14, 6, 11, 3, 8], [9, 14, 15, 5, 2, 8, 12, 3, 7, 0, 4, 10, 1, 13, 11, 6], [4, 3, 2, 12, 9, 5, 15, 10, 11, 14, 1, 7, 6, 6, 8, 13]],
                           [[4, 11, 2, 14, 15, 0, 8, 13, 3, 12, 9, 7, 5, 10, 6, 1], [13, 0, 11, 7, 4, 9, 1, 10, 14, 3, 5, 12, 2, 15, 8, 6], [1, 4, 11, 13, 12, 3, 7, 14, 10, 15, 6, 8, 0, 5, 9, 2], [6, 11, 13, 8, 1, 4, 10, 7, 9, 5, 0, 15, 14, 2, 3, 12]],
                           [[13, 2, 8, 4, 6, 15, 11, 1, 10, 9, 3, 14, 5, 0, 12, 7], [1, 15, 13, 8, 10, 3, 7, 4, 12, 5, 6, 11, 0, 14, 9, 2], [7, 11, 4, 1, 9, 12, 14, 2, 0, 6, 10, 13, 15, 3, 5, 8], [2, 1, 14, 7, 4, 10, 8, 13, 15, 12, 9, 0, 3, 5, 6, 11]]]
                        33, 3, 43, 11, 31, 19, 39, 27, 34, 2, 42, 10, 50, 18, 58, 26, 33, 1, 41, 9, 49, 17, 57, 25]
lef encrypt(pt, rkb, rk):
    pt = hex2bin(pt)
      pt = permute(pt, initial_perm, 64)
print("After initial permutation", bin2hex(pt))
      left = pt[0:32]
right = pt[32:64]
for i in range(0, 16):
              # Expansion D-box: Expanding the 32 bits data into 48 bits right_expanded = permute(right, exp_d, 48)
              xor_x = xor(right_expanded, rkb[i])
              = 3-boxex: substituting the value from s-box table by calculating row and column sbox.str = "" \,
              - straight D-box: After substituting rearranging the bits
sbox_str = permute(sbox_str, per, 32)
              result = xor(left, sbox_str)
left = result
```

```
dec2bin(num):
    ir(len(res) % 4 != 0);
    div = len(res) / 4
    div = int(div)
    counter = (4 * (div + 1)) - len(res)
    for i in range(0, counter):
        res = '0' + res
    return res
def permute(k, arr, n):
    permutation = ""
    for i in range(0, n):
        permutation = permutation + k[arr[i] - 1]
    return permutation
def xor(a, b):
    ans = ""
    for i in range(len(a)):
        if a[i] == b[i]:
            ans = ans + "0"
    else:
        ans = ans + "1"
    return ans
def dec2bin(num):
    tr(len(res) % 4 != 0):
        div = len(res) / 4
        div = int(div)
        counter = (4 * (div + 1)) - len(res)
        for i in range(0, counter):
            res = '0' + res
        return res
def permute(k, arr, n):
    permutation = ""
    for i in range(0, n):
        permutation = permutation + k[arr[i] - 1]
    return permutation
def xor(a, b):
    ans = ""
    for i in range(len(a)):
    if a[i] == b[i]:
        ans = ans + "0"
    else:
        ans = ans + "1"
    return ans
```

Output:

```
C:\Users\ASHIS\Desktop\docker\express-app> python exp5.py
                                  06EDA4ACF5B5
                      A15A4B87
           2E8F9C65
                                  708AD2DDB3C0
Round 8
                       308BEE97
Round 9
Round 10
                      10AF9D37
           308BEE97
                                   6D5560AF7CA5
            22A5963B
                       387CCDAA
            387CCDAA
            BD2DD2AB
                       CF26B472
                                   3330C5D9A36D
            19BA9212
Round 1
Round 2
                                  3330C5D9A36D
Round 4
                                  C2C1E96A4BF3
           308BEE97
                                  708AD2DDB3C0
```

## **Conclusion:**

Implementation of Data Encryption Standard (DES) done successfully.