Cryptography and Network Security Unit-III Session 15

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ENCRYPTION TECHNIQUES



Forerunners in Technical Education

S-DES



Forerunners in Technical Education

Simplified Data Encryption Standard

- S-DES is a simplified version of DES, developed for beginners to learn the basic concept of DES
- It is only for educational purposes and not suitable for practical purposes due to security issues



- Plaintext block size: 8 bits
- key size: 10 bits
- Number of rounds: 2



Subkey Generation

Initial Permutation Table

| 3 | 5 | 2 | 7 | 4 | 10 | 1 | 9 | 8 | 6 |
|---|---|---|---|---|----|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | |



- 1. The permutated key is divided into two halves, left half and right half
- 2. Left circular shift by 1 bit on each half.
- 3. Left half and right half are merged together
- 4. Apply compression permutation [8 bits]

| 6 | 3 | 7 | 4 | 8 | 5 | 10 | 9 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|---|
| | | | | | | | |

5. This is first subkey



- 1. Take output of step 3 as input
- 2. Left circular shift by 2 bit on each half
- 3. Left half and right half are merged together
- 4. Apply compression permutation [8 bits]

| 6 3 7 4 8 5 10 | 9 |
|----------------|---|
|----------------|---|

5. This is second subkey

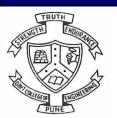


Encryption

Step 1 Block size of plaintext is of 8 bits in S-DES.

Step 2 Initial permutation is applied on the block of 8 bits plaintext

| 2 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 8 | 5 | 7 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | l | 1 | 1 | l | l | l | |



Round 1

Step 1 Divide the permuted bits into 2 halves

Step 2 The right half is permuted using Expansion

Permutation (E/P), which gives 8 bits as output

| 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|



Step 3 These 8 bits are XORed with the first key (K₁)

Step 4 Apply S-box substitution on output of step 3. There are 2 S-boxes, S_0 and S_1 . Each S-box takes input as 4 bits and produces output as 2 bits.

| | | S_0 | | |
|-----|---|-------|---|---|
| R/C | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 2 |
| 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| 3 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 2 |

| | | S_1 | | |
|-----|---|-------|---|---|
| R/C | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| 2 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 |

Step 5 apply permutation on output of step 4

Permutation table

| 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
|---|---|---|---|
|---|---|---|---|



Step 6 Output of step 5 is XORed with Left half of the initial permutation step

Step 7 Swapping. Right half as left half and left half as right half

Repeat steps 1 to 7 for round 2



Inverse Initial Permutation

Inverse IP table

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Lab Assignment 4

Implement Simplified DES algorithm for encryption and decryption of any message.

Count the time required for encryption/decryption of messages of different length.

Note: You have to use assignments 3 for various operations in S-DES

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