DES Encryption and Decryption

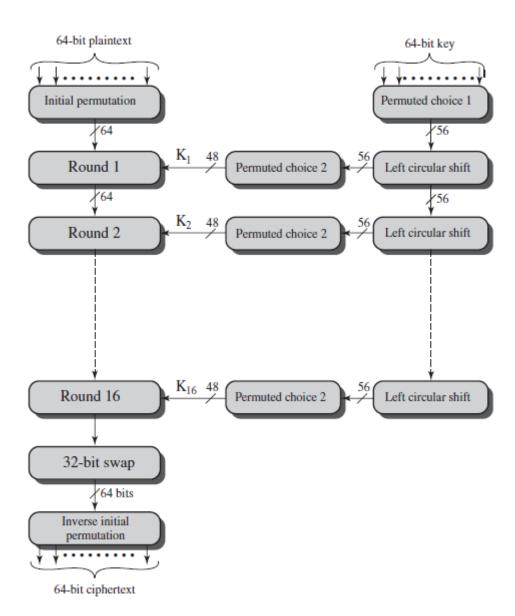


Figure 1. DES Encryption Algorithm

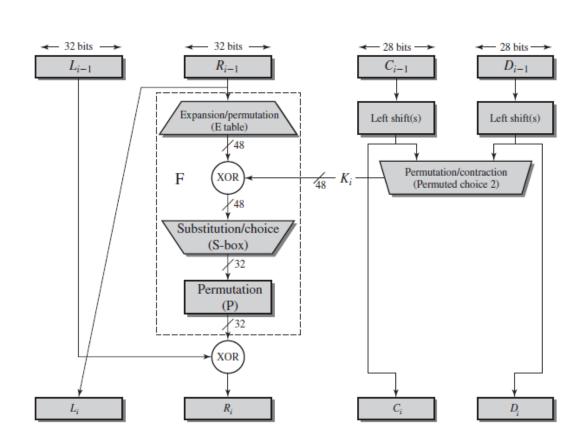


Figure 2. Single Round of DES Algorithm

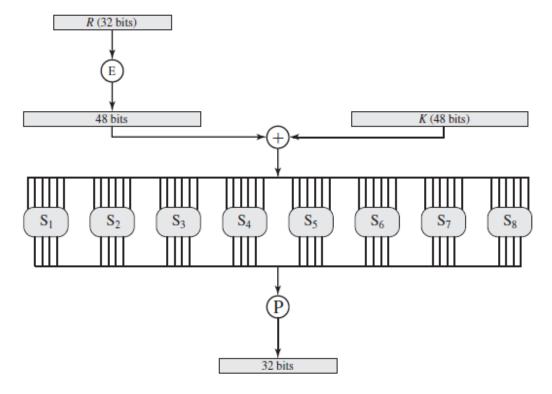


Figure 3. Calculation of F(R, K)

	14	4	13	1	2	15	11	8	3	10	6	12	5	9	0	7
		15	7	4	14	2	13	1	10	6	12	11	9	5	3	8
S_1	0 4 15	1	14	8	13	6	2	11	15	12	9	7	3	10	5	0
	15	12	8	2	4	9	1	7	5	11	3	14	10	0	6	13
	15	1	8	14	6	11	3	4	9	7	2	13	12	0	5	10
c	3 0	13	4	7	15	2	8	14	12	0	1	10	6	9	11	5
S_2	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	9	14	6	3	15	5	1	13	12	7	11	4	2	8
		7	0	9	3	4	6	10	2	8	5	14	12	11	15	1
S_3	13	6	4	9	8	15	3	0	11	1	2	12	5	10	14	7
	13 13 1	10	13	0	6	9	8	7	4	15	14	3	11	5	2	12
	1	10	1.5	Ü	Ü		Ü		-	15	14		11		-	12
	7	13	14	3	0	6	9	10	1	2	8	5	11	12	4	15
6	13	8	11	5	6	15	0	3	4	7	2	12	1	10	14	9
S_4	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
S_5	14 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
c	10	15	4	2	7	12	9	5	6	1	13	14	0	11	3	8
S_6	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	0	8	13
	4 13 1 6	11	2	14	15	0	8	13	3	12	9	7	5	10	6	1
e	13	0	11	7	4	9	1	10	14	3	5	12	2	15	8	6
S ₇	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
	1.5		13	8	10	3	7	4	12	5	6	11	0	14	9	2
S_8	7	15 11	4	1	9	12	14	2	0	6	10	13	15	3	5	8
	1 7 2	1	14	7	4	10	8	13	15	12	9	0	3	5	6	11
	2.	1	14	,	4	10	0	1.3	1.0	12	9	U	3		U	11

Table 1. Definition of DES S-Boxes

(a) Initial Permutation (IP)

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 51	41	33 35	25 27	17	9	1
59		43	35	27	19	11	3
58 60 62 64 57 59 61 63	53	45	37	29	21	13	2 4 6 8 1 3 5 7
63	55	47	39	31	23	15	7

(b) Inverse Initial Permutation (IP-1)

40	8	48	16	56	24	64	32
39	7	47	15	55	23	63	31
38	6	46	14	54	22	62	32 31 30 29 28 27 26 25
37	5	45	13	53	21	61	29
36	4	44	12	52	20	60	28
35	3	43	11	51	19	59	27
34	2	42	10	50	18	58	26
40 39 38 37 36 35 34 33	1	41	9	49	17	57	25

(c) Expansion Permutation (E)

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	21	22	23	24	25
24	25	26	27	28	29
28	29	30	31	32	1

(d) Permutation Function (P)

16 1 2 19	7	20	21	29	12	28	17 10 9 25
1	15	23	26	5	18	31	10
2	8	24	14	32	27	3	9
19	13	30	6	22	11	4	25

 Table 2. Permutation Tables for DES

(a) Input Key

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56
57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64

(b) Permuted Choice One (PC-1)

57	49	41	33	25	17	9
1	58	50	42	34	26	18
10	2	59	51	43	35	27
19	11	3	60	52	44	36
63	55	47	39	31	23	15
7	62	54	46	38	30	22
14	6	61	53	45	37	29
21	13	5	28	20	12	4

(c) Permuted Choice Two (PC-2)

14	17	11	24	1	5	3	28
15	6	21	10	23	19	12	4
26	8	16	7	27	20	13	2
41	52	31	37	47	55	30	40
51	45	33	48	44	49	39	56
14 15 26 41 51 34	53	46	42	50	36	29	28 4 2 40 56 32

(d) Schedule of Left Shifts

Round Number Bits Rotated	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Bits Rotated	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1

Table 3. DES Key Schedule Calculation

DES Encryption Algorithm:

Step1: Perform Initial Permutation on the input Plain text.

Step2: Divide the Permuted Plain text into two halves Left and Right.

Step3: Perform 16 Round and on each round do the following:

- 1. Perform Expansion/Permutation on the right half from expansion table.
- 2. Perform XOR operation between expanded right half and the key generated for this round.
- 3. Perform Substitution/Choice S-Box for the output of the XOR operation.
- 4. Perform Permutation on the Output of S-Box.
- 5. Perform XOR operation between the output of the Permutation S-Box and Left half of the Plain text to generate the New Right half.
- 6. Make the New Left half equals the old Right half.

Step4: Swap the Left and Right halves to generate the PreOutput.

Step5: Perform Inverse Initial Permutation on the PreOutput to generate the cipher text.

Key Generation Algorithm:

Step1: Subject the input key to a permutation governed by a table labeled Permuted Choice One.

Step2: Divide the resulting 56-bit key into two 28-bit quantities, labeled C_0 and D_0 .

Step3: Perform 16 Round and at each round, C_{i-1} and D_{i-1} are separately subjected to a circular left shift or (rotation) of 1 or 2 bits (Table 3.d). These shifted values serve as input to the next round.

Step4: Subject the shifted values to a permutation labeled Permuted Choice Two (Table 3.c) which produces a 48-bit output that serves as input to the function $F(R_{i-1}, K_{i-1})$.

DES Example:

Plain text:	02468aceeca86420
Key:	0f1571c947d9e859
Cipher text:	da02ce3a89ecac3b

3DES Encryption and Decryption

- ❖ The encryption process is as follows:
 - 1. Encrypt the plaintext blocks using single DES with key K_1 .
 - 2. Decrypt the output of step 1 using single DES with key K_2 .
 - 3. Finally, encrypt the output of step 2 using single DES with key K_3 .
 - 4. The output of step 3 is the ciphertext.
- * The decryption process of a ciphertext is a reverse process:
 - 1. Decrypt the ciphertext using K_{3} .
 - 2. Encrypt the output of step 1 using K_2 .
 - 3. Decrypt the output of step 2 using K_1 .

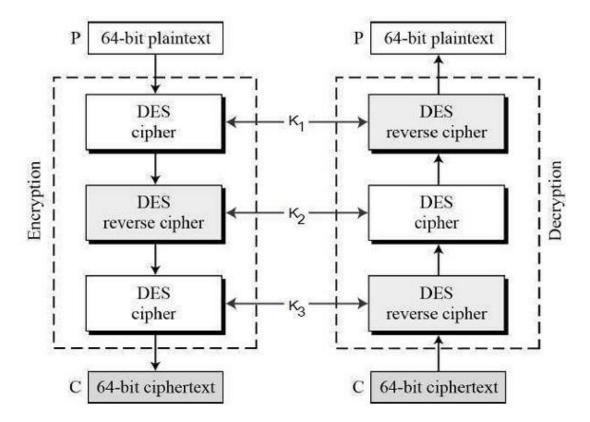


Figure 4. 3DES Encryption and Decryption Algorithm