

The diagram illustrates the hierarchical structure of a 32-bit key k . The key is divided into 32 bits, numbered 1 to 32. These bits are grouped into 13 segments: $k.1$ (bits 1-3), $k.2$ (bits 4-5), $k.3$ (bits 6-7), $k.4$ (bits 8-9), $k.5$ (bits 10-11), $k.6$ (bits 12-13), $k.7$ (bits 14-15), $k.8$ (bits 16-17), $k.9$ (bits 18-21), $k.10$ (bits 22-24), $k.11$ (bits 25-26), $k.12$ (bits 27-28), and $k.13$ (bits 29-32). The segments $k.1$ through $k.13$ are further divided into sub-segments, with $k.9$ being the most complex, containing 10 sub-segments ($k.9.1.1$ through $k.9.1.10$).