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# CRYPTOGRAPHY AND NETWORK SECURITY

PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE



Eighth Edition

## Cryptography and Network Security

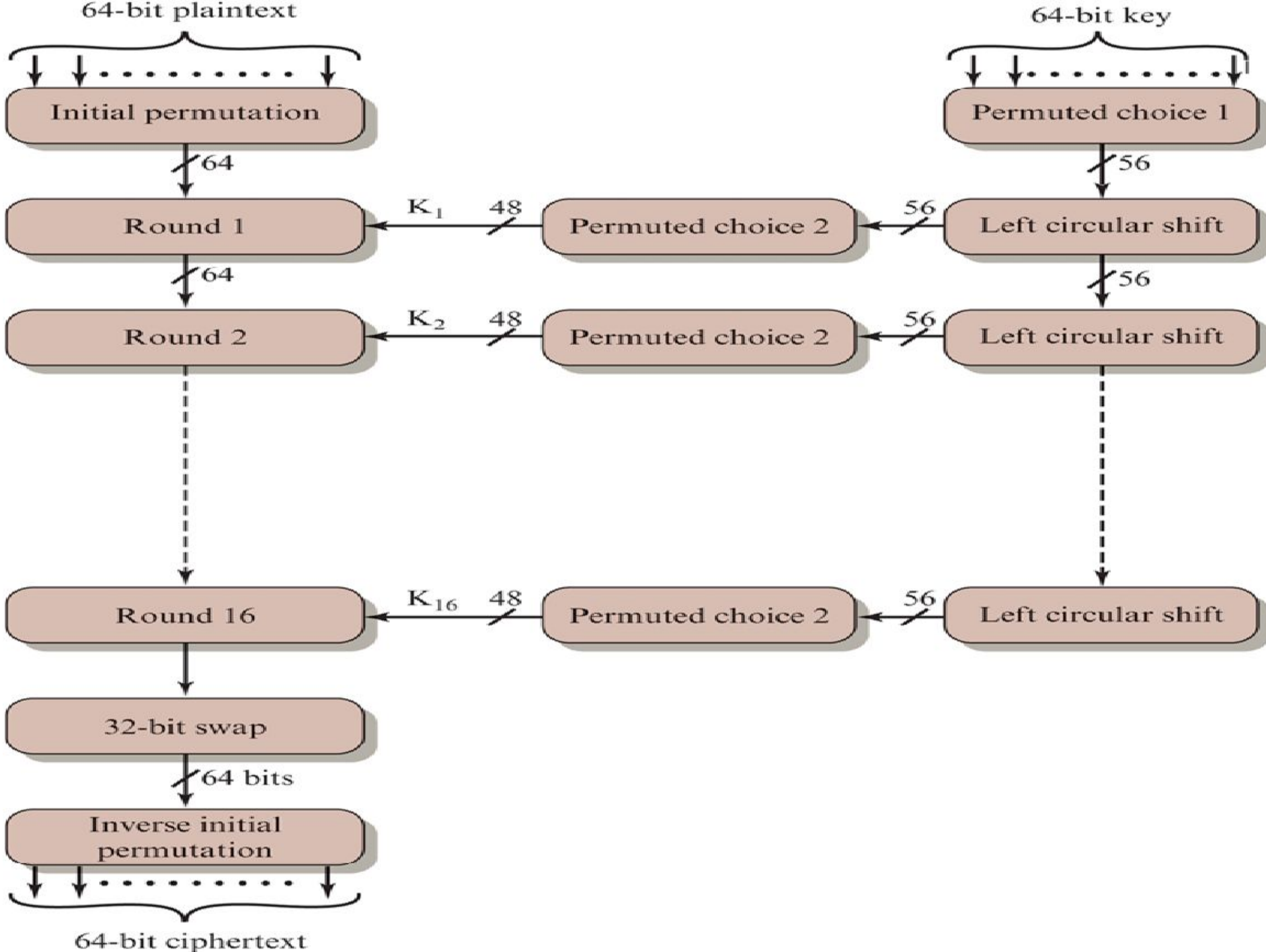
### Section 3

#### **Chapter 4:** Block Ciphers and the Data Encryption Standard

# Syllabus

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Lab	Lab Topics
1	Introduction
2	Classical Encryption techniques I
3	Classical Encryption techniques II
4	<b>DES</b>
5	block cipher operations & 3DES
6	AES
8	Public-Key Cryptography & RSA
9	Hash functions & SHA-512
10	User Authentication (Kerberos)
11	IEEE 802.11 Wireless LAN protocol



input 64 bit blocks

Step 1: Get Text

Step 2: Convert to Binary

Step 3: Break into  
64 bit blocks

```
text = "Hello World!"
```

H	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	W	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1
e	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	o	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1
l	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	r	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0
l	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	l	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0
o	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	d	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	!	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1

b1 =	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	b2 =	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0
	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1		0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0		0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0		0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1		padding							
	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0		padding							
	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1		padding							
	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1		padding							

input  $\rightarrow$  IP

input =

0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1
0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0
0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0
0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1
0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1

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	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

[illegible]

input  $\rightarrow$  IP

input =

IP =

0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	58	50	42	34	26	18	10	2
0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	60	52	44	36	28	20	12	4
0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	62	54	46	38	30	22	14	6
0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	64	56	48	40	32	24	16	8
0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	IP = 57	49	41	33	25	17	9	1
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	59	51	43	35	27	19	11	3
0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	61	53	45	37	29	21	13	5
0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	63	55	47	39	31	23	15	7

[illegible]



input → IP

input =

0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0  
0 1 1 0 0 1 0 1  
0 1 1 0 1 1 0 0  
0 1 1 0 1 1 0 0  
0 1 1 0 1 1 1 1  
0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0  
0 1 0 1 0 1 1 1  
0 1 1 0 1 1 1 1

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 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

1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0
1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0
1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1
1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0



key  $\rightarrow$  PC-1 = C and D

0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	57	49	41	33	25	17	9
0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	58	50	42	34	26	18
1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	10	2	59	51	43	35	27
1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	19	11	3	60	52	44	36
0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	63	55	47	39	31	23	15
1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	7	62	54	46	38	30	22
1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	14	6	61	53	45	37	29
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	21	13	5	28	20	12	4

C

—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—

D

—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—

key  $\rightarrow$  PC-1 = C and D

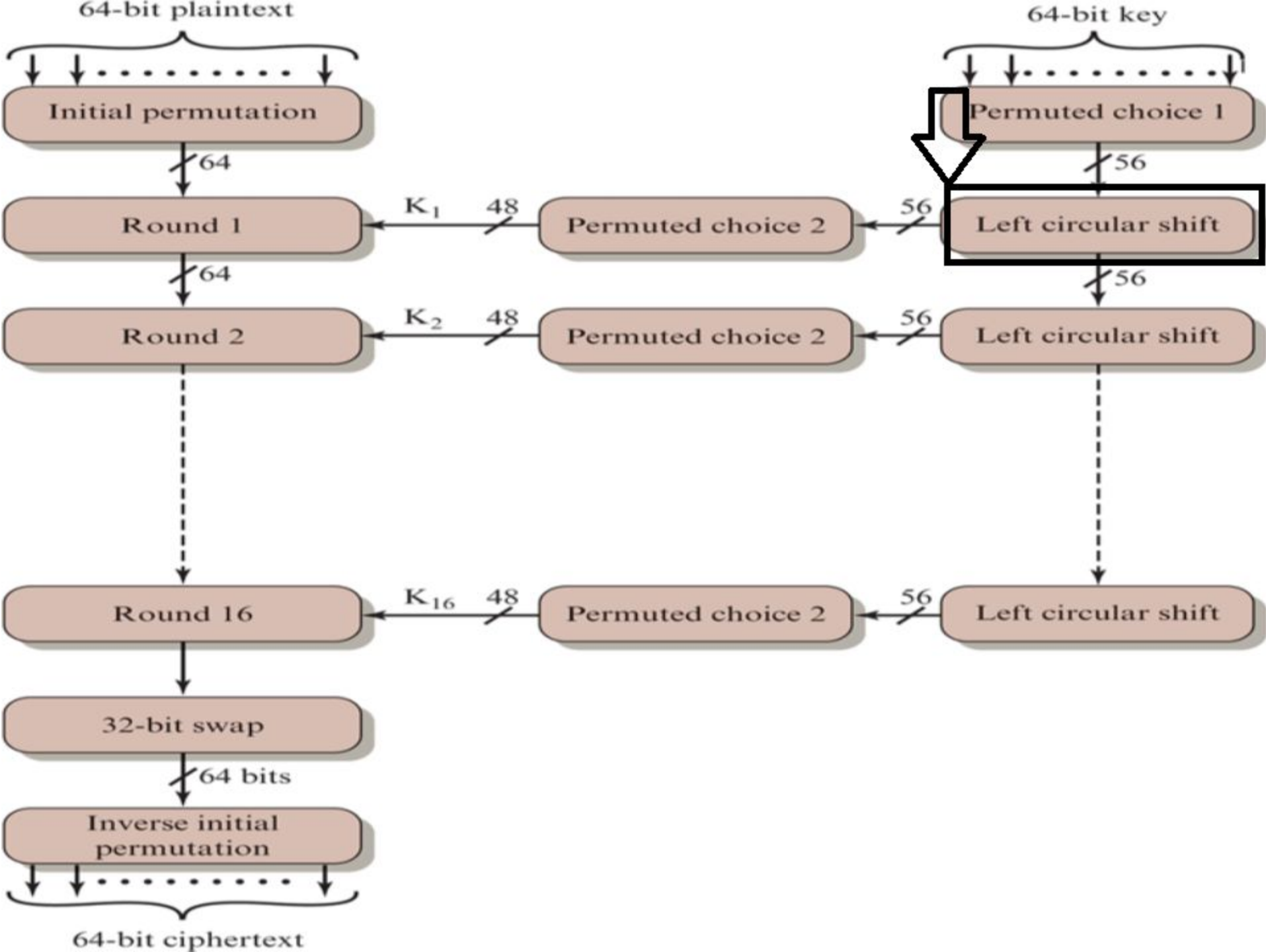
0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	57	49	41	33	25	17	9
0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	58	50	42	34	26	18
1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	10	2	59	51	43	35	27
1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	19	11	3	60	52	44	36
0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	63	55	47	39	31	23	15
1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	7	62	54	46	38	30	22
1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	14	6	61	53	45	37	29
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	21	13	5	28	20	12	4

C

0	1	1	0	1	1	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	1
1	1	1	0	1	1	1

D

0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	1	0	1
1	1	0	0	1	1	1
0	1	0	0	1	0	1



Round 1: C

0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1
1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1

D

## 1. Left Circular Shift

R#	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
# shifts	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1

C

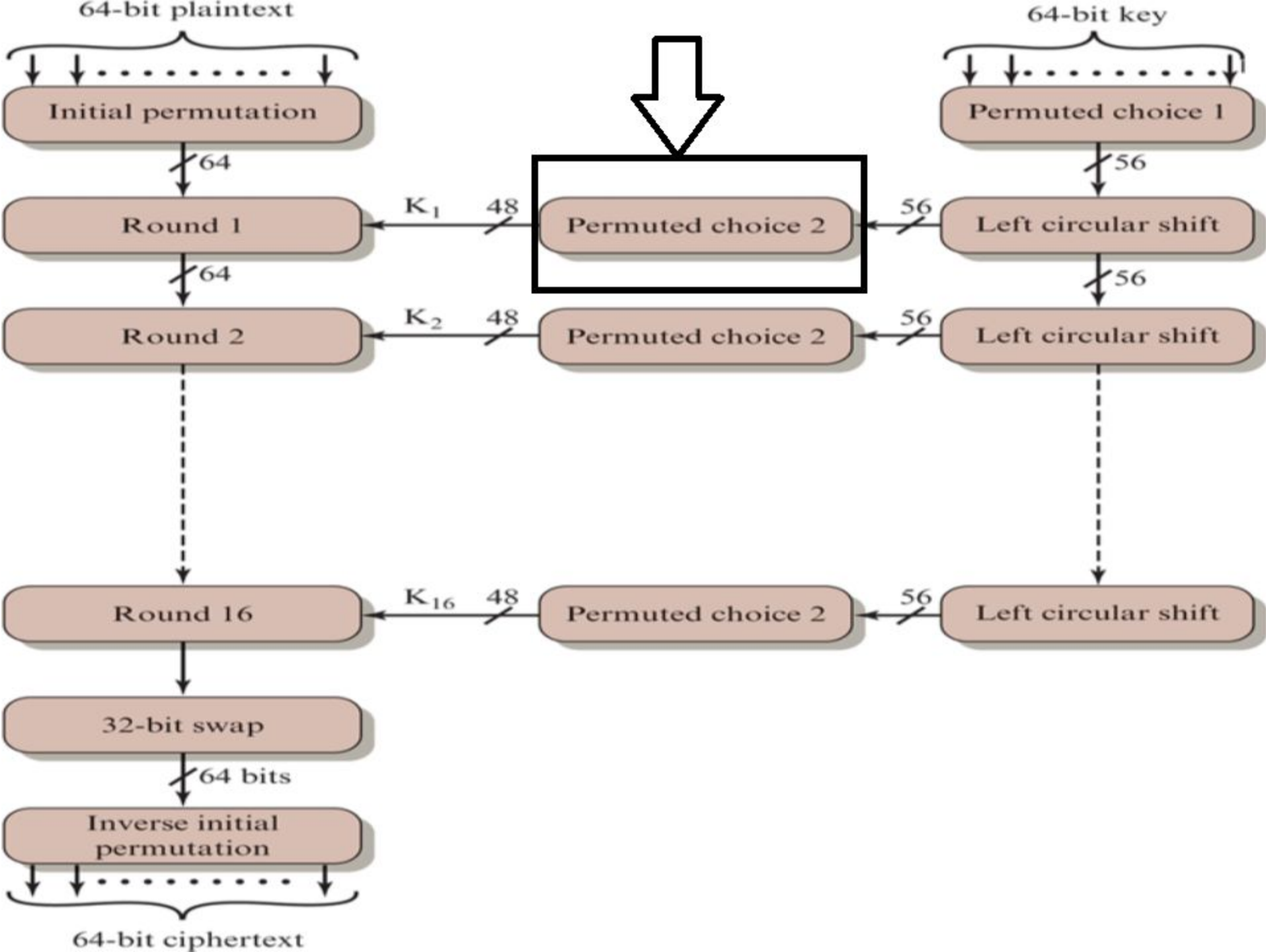
0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0

C<sub>s</sub>

D

0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1
1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0
0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0

D<sub>s</sub>



Round 1:  $C_s$

1	1	0	1	1	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	1
1	1	0	1	1	1	0

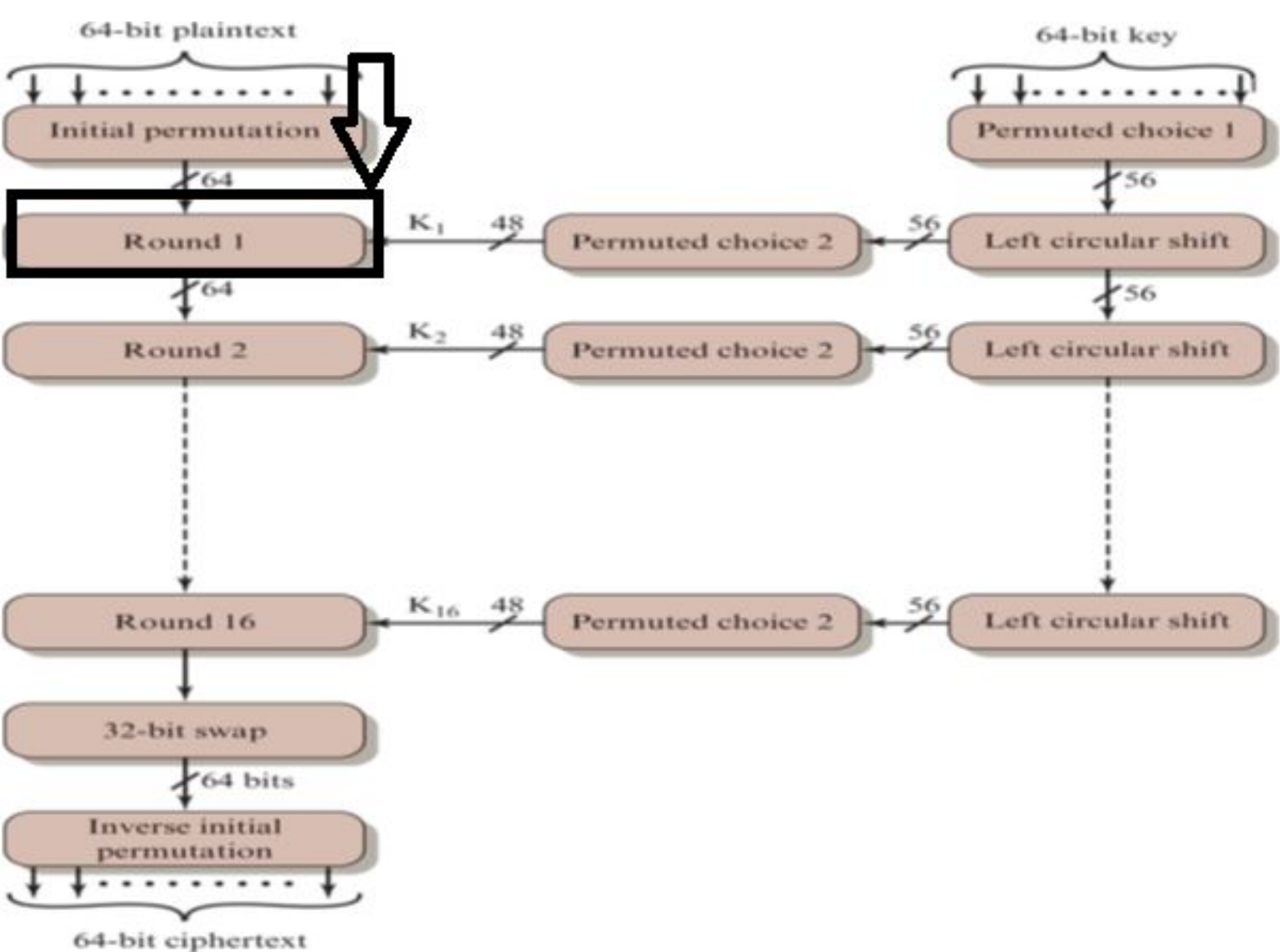
$D_s$

0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	0	1	1
1	0	0	1	1	1	0
1	0	0	1	0	1	0

## 2. PC-2

1	1	0	1	1	0	0	14	17	11	24	1	5	0	0	0	0	1	1
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	28	15	6	21	10	0	0	0	0	1	1
0	0	0	0	0	1	1	23	19	12	4	26	8	1	0	0	1	1	0
1	1	0	1	1	1	0	16	7	27	20	13	2	0	0	1	1	0	1
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	41	52	31	37	47	55	1	0	0	0	1	1
1	0	0	1	0	1	1	30	40	51	45	33	48	1	0	0	0	0	1
1	0	0	1	1	1	0	44	49	39	56	34	53	0	0	1	0	0	1
1	0	0	1	0	1	0	46	42	50	36	29	32	1	1	1	1	0	0







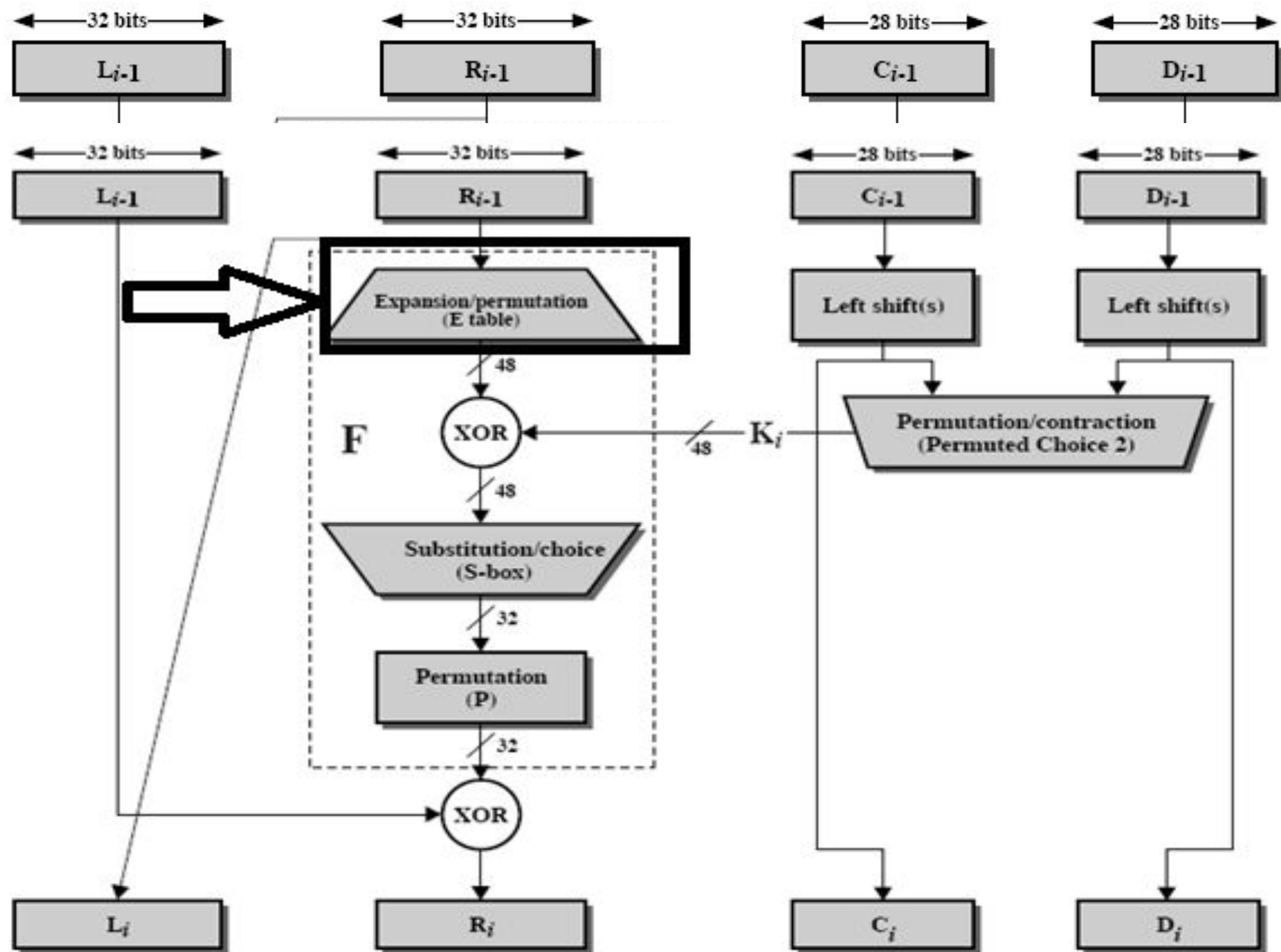


Figure 3.8 Single Round of DES Algorithm

# E-bit Selection Table

2nd half  
input:

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0
1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1
1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0



selection  
table:

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

=

0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1
0	1	0	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	0	1
0	1	0	0	1	1
1	1	1	0	1	1
1	1	1	0	1	0
1	0	0	0	0	0

48 bits

# Input

# Key

0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	1	1		0	0	0	0	1	1
0	0	0	0	0	1		0	0	0	0	1	1		0	0	0	0	1	0
0	1	0	1	1	1		1	0	0	1	1	0		1	1	0	0	0	1
1	1	1	1	0	1		0	0	1	1	0	1		1	1	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	1	1		1	0	0	0	1	1		1	1	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	0	1	1		1	0	0	0	0	1		0	1	1	0	1	0
1	1	1	0	1	0		0	0	1	0	0	1		1	1	0	0	1	1
1	0	0	0	0	0		1	1	1	1	0	0		0	1	1	1	0	0

$\oplus$

$=$

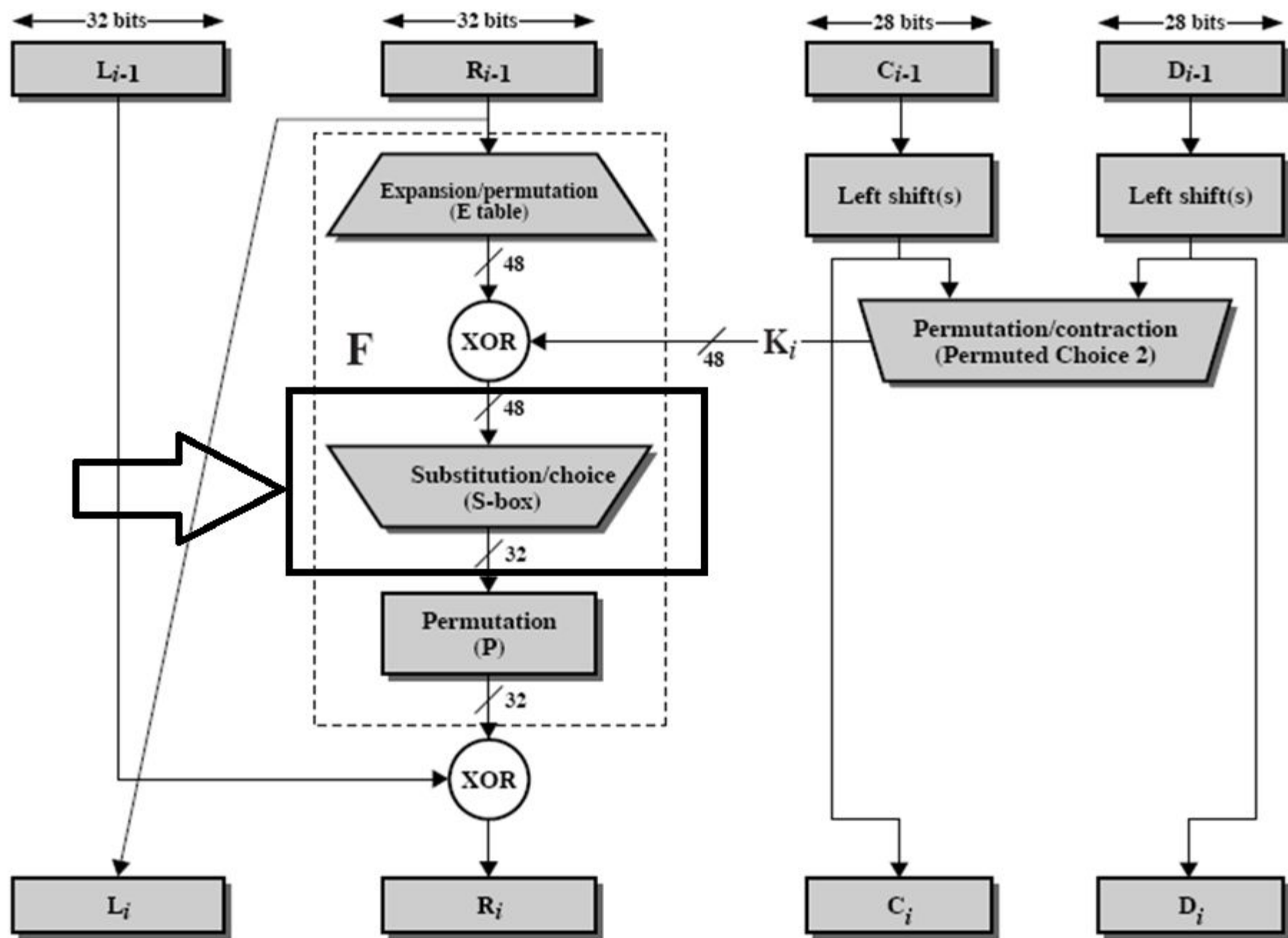
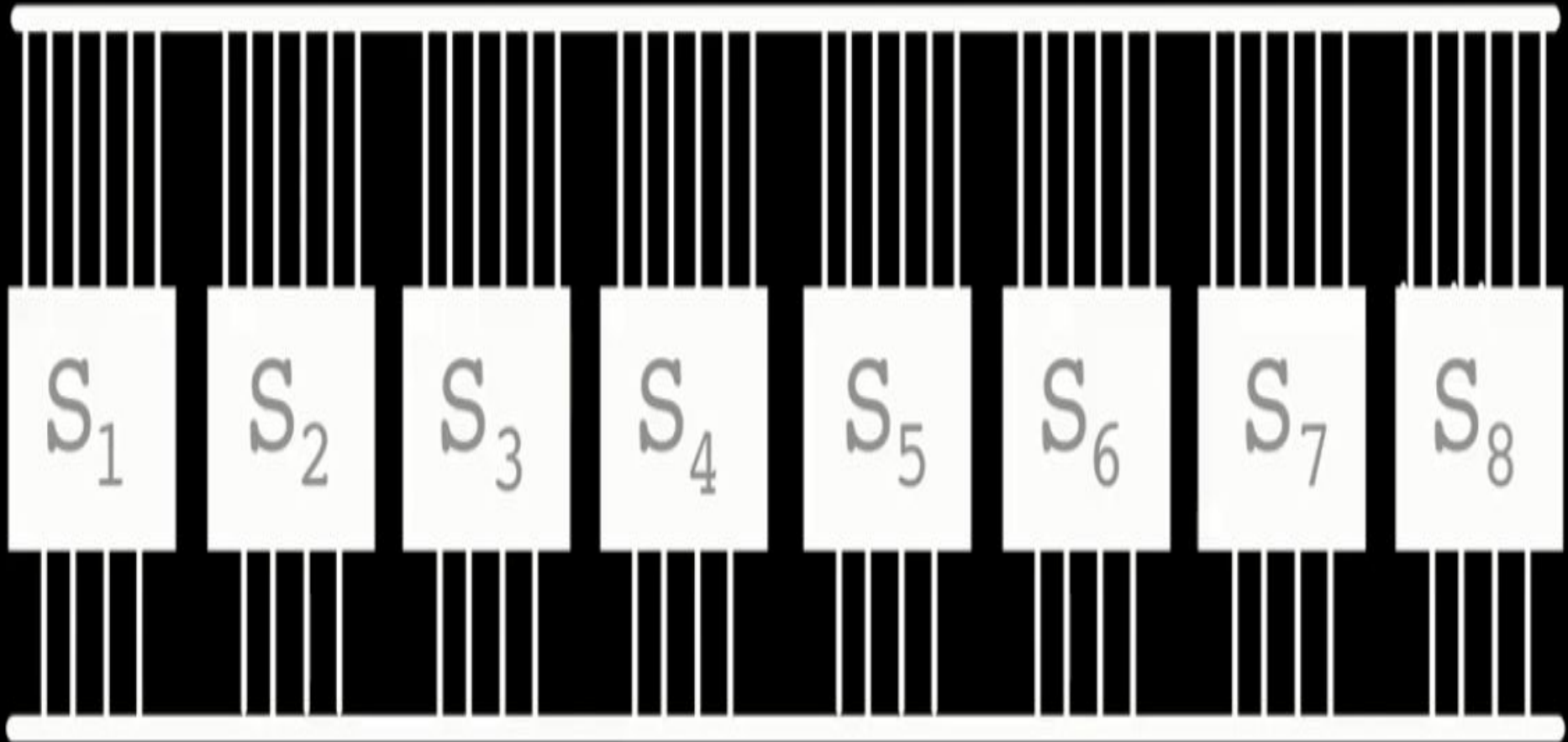


Figure 3.8 Single Round of DES Algorithm

# S-boxes

0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 1 1 1 0 0



The S-box:  $S_1$

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
0	14	4	13	1	2	15	11	8	3	10	6	12	5	9	0	7
1	0	15	7	4	14	2	13	1	10	6	12	11	9	5	3	8
2	4	1	14	8	13	6	2	11	15	12	9	7	3	10	5	0
3	15	12	8	2	4	9	1	7	5	11	3	14	10	0	6	13

First 6-bits  
of Input : 0 0 0 0 1 1

The S-box:  $S_1$

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
0	14	4	13	1	2	15	11	8	3	10	6	12	5	9	0	7
1	0	15	7	4	14	2	13	1	10	6	12	11	9	5	3	8
2	4	1	14	8	13	6	2	11	15	12	9	7	3	10	5	0
3	15	12	8	2	4	9	1	7	5	11	3	14	10	0	6	13

First 6-bits  
of Input : 0 0 0 0 1 1

1. Determine Row



# The S-box: $S_1$

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
0	14	4	13	1	2	15	11	8	3	10	6	12	5	9	0	7
1	0	15	7	4	14	2	13	1	10	6	12	11	9	5	3	8
2	4	1	14	8	13	6	2	11	15	12	9	7	3	10	5	0
3	15	12	8	2	4	9	1	7	5	11	3	14	10	0	6	13

First 6-bits  
of Input : 0 0 0 1

1. Determine Row

$$01 = 1 \text{ (base 10)}$$





# The S-box: $S_1$

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
0	14	4	13	1	2	15	11	8	3	10	6	12	5	9	0	7
1	0	15	7	4	14	2	13	1	10	6	12	11	9	5	3	8
2	4	1	14	8	13	6	2	11	15	12	9	7	3	10	5	0
3	15	12	8	2	4	9	1	7	5	11	3	14	10	0	6	13

First 6-bits  
of Input : 0 0 0 1

1. Determine Row

$$0 \ 1 = 1 \text{ (base 10)}$$

2. Determine Column

$$0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1 = 1 \text{ (base 10)}$$

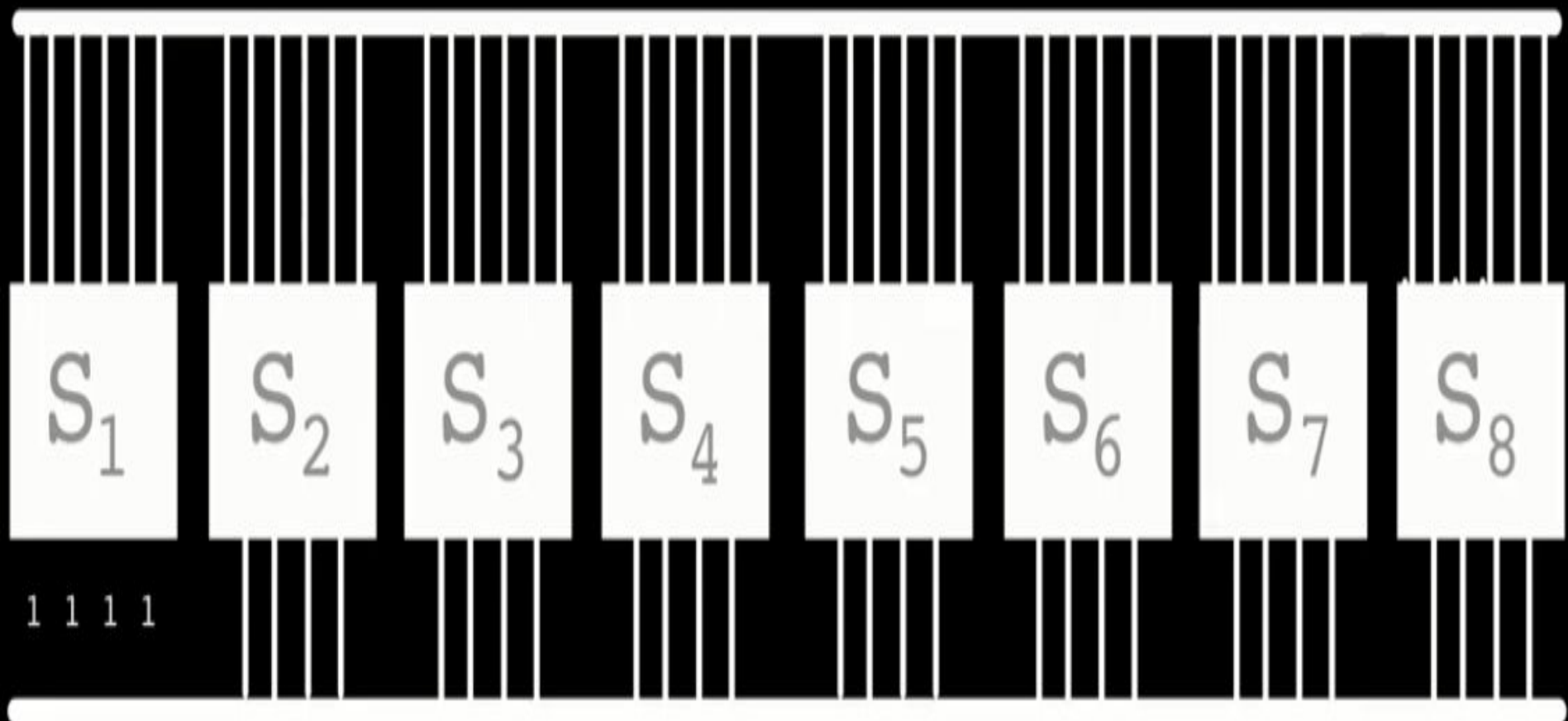
Output = 15

Convert Output to Binary

$$15 = 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1$$

# S-boxes

0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 1 1 1 0 0



# The S-box: $S_2$

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
0	15	1	8	14	6	11	3	4	9	7	2	13	12	0	5	10
1	3	13	4	7	15	2	8	14	12	0	1	10	6	9	11	5
2	0	14	7	11	10	4	13	1	5	8	12	6	9	3	2	15
3	13	8	10	1	3	15	4	2	11	6	7	12	0	5	14	9

Input : 0 0 0 0 1 0

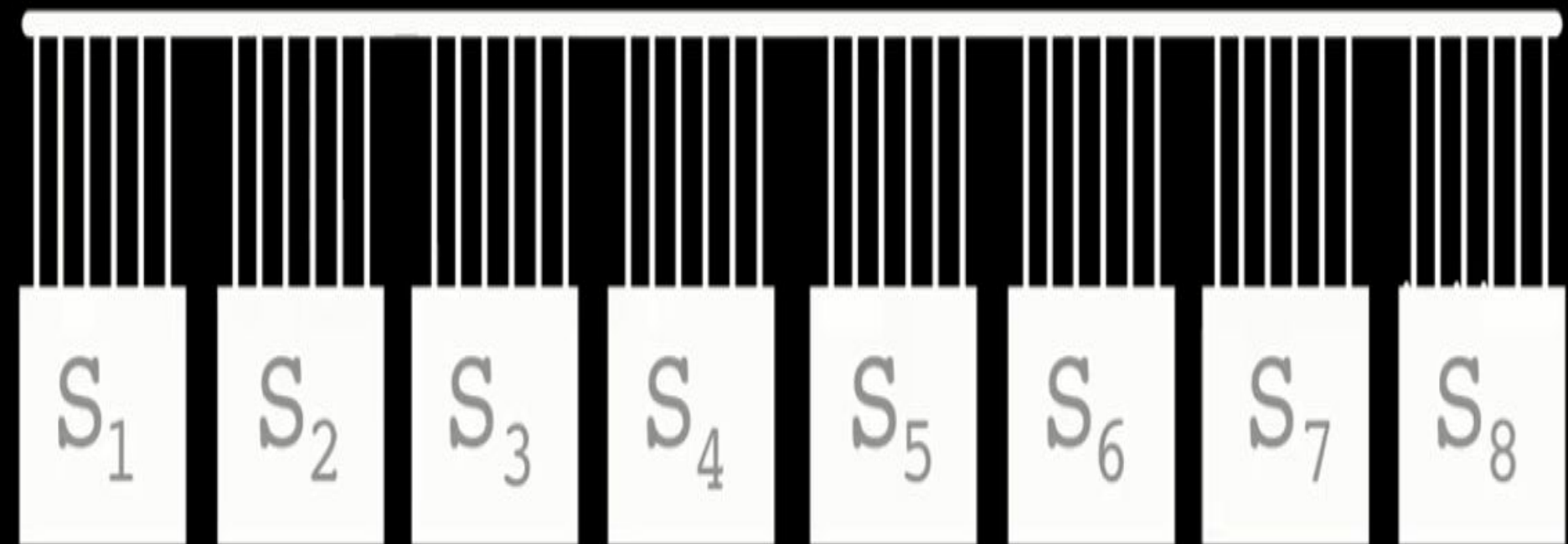
Row : 0 0 = 0

Column : 0 0 0 1 = 1

Output : 1 = 0 0 0 1

# S-boxes

0 0 0 0 1 1   0 0 0 0 1 0   1 1 0 0 0 1   1 1 0 0 0 0   1 1 0 0 0 0   0 1 1 0 1 0   1 1 0 0 1 1   0 1 1 1 0 0



1 1 1 1   0 0 0 1   0 1 0 0   1 1 1 1   1 1 1 1   0 1 1 1   0 1 0 1   1 1 0 0

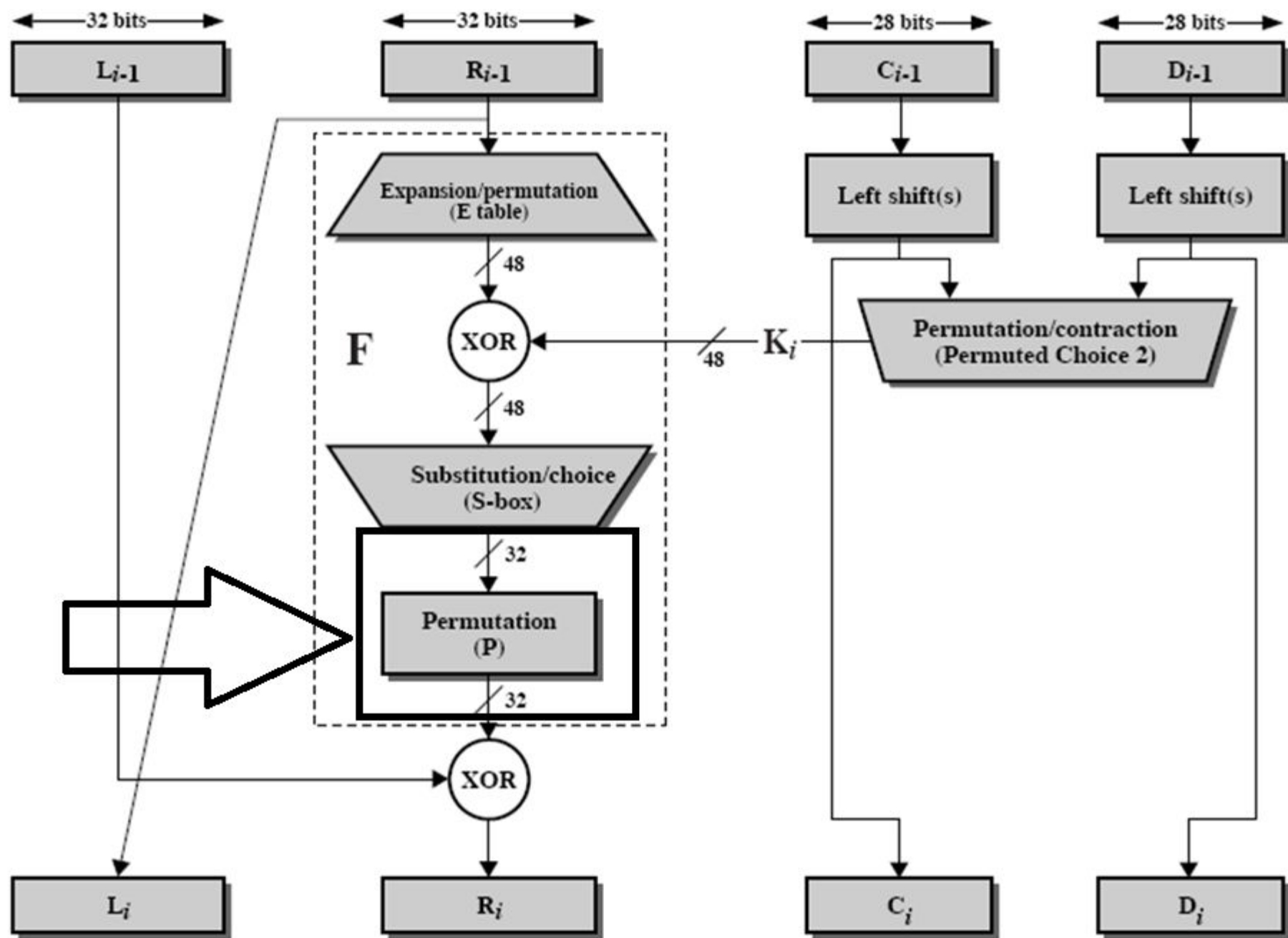


Figure 3.8 Single Round of DES Algorithm

# Permutation

1	1	1	1		16	7	20	21		1	0	1	0
0	0	0	1		29	12	28	17		1	0	1	1
0	1	0	0		1	15	23	26		1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	→	5	18	31	10	=	0	1	0	1
1	1	1	1		2	8	24	14		1	1	1	1
0	1	1	1		32	27	3	9		0	0	1	0
0	1	0	1		19	13	30	6		1	1	1	0
1	1	0	0		22	11	4	25		1	0	1	0

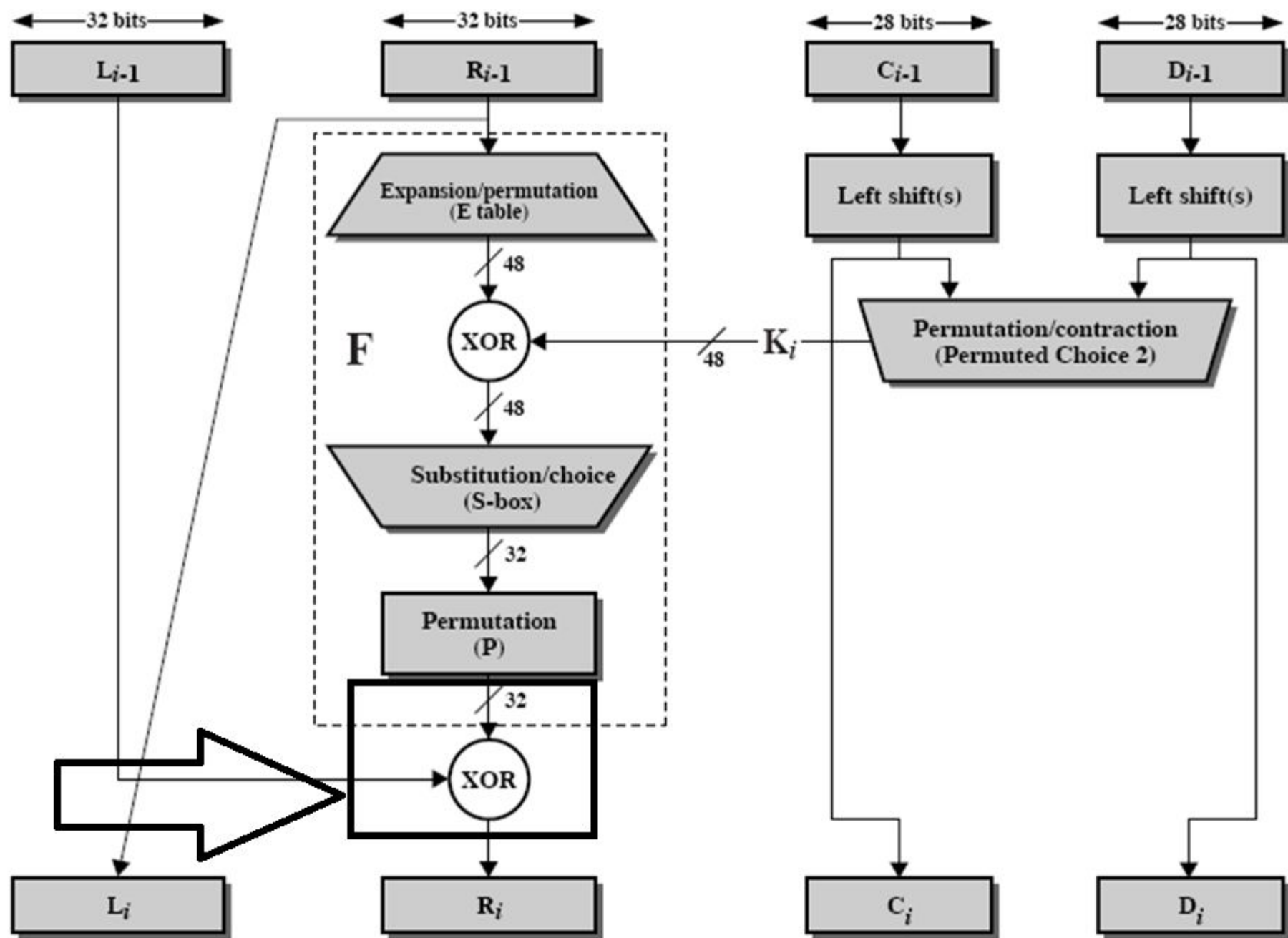
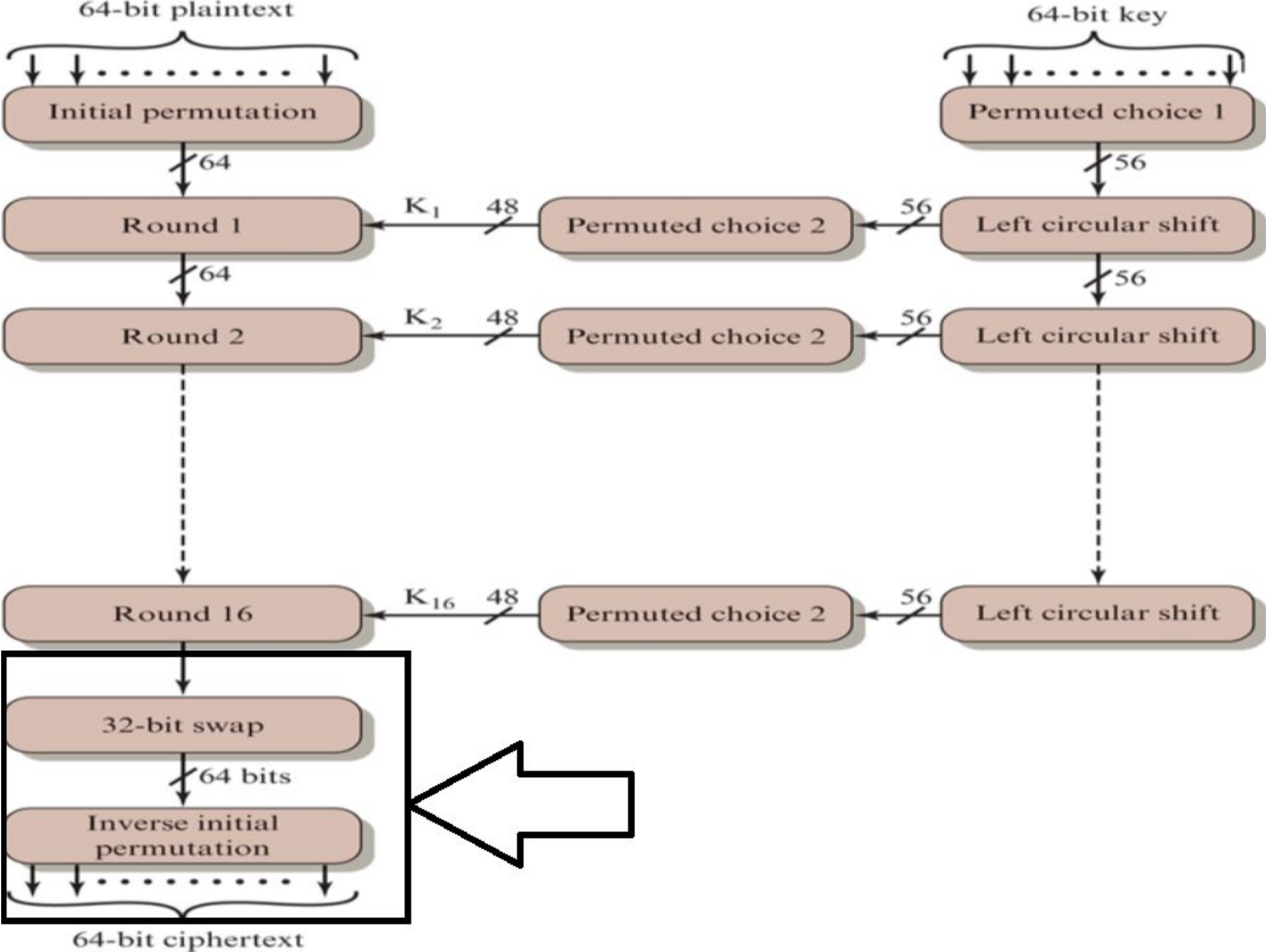


Figure 3.8 Single Round of DES Algorithm





## 32- bit swap then inverse initial permutation

0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1



40	8	48	16	56	24	64	32
39	7	47	15	55	23	63	31
38	6	46	14	54	22	62	30
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
33	1	41	9	49	17	57	25

0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1
0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0

# Convert back to ASCII

00100011	#
00101010	*
01010100	T
00100111	'
00110000	O
10110000	o
10000100	%
00100110	&

Cipher text = #\*T' O°%&




# Sheet problem

This problem provides a numerical example of encryption using a one-round version of DES. We start with the same bit pattern for the key  $K$  and the plaintext, namely:

Hexadecimal notation:	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 A B C D E F
Binary notation:	0000 0001 0010 0011 0100 0101 0110 0111
	1000 1001 1010 1011 1100 1101 1110 1111

## Sheet problem(Cont.)

---

- a. Derive  $K_1$ , the first-round subkey.
- b. Derive  $L_0$ ,  $R_0$ .
- c. Expand  $R_0$  to get  $E[R_0]$ , where  $E[\cdot]$  is the expansion function of **Table C.1** .
- d. Calculate  $A = E[R_0] \oplus K_1$ .
- e. Group the 48-bit result of (d) into sets of 6 bits and evaluate the corresponding S-box substitutions.
- f. Concatenate the results of (e) to get a 32-bit result,  $B$ .
- g. Apply the permutation to get  $P(B)$ .
- h. Calculate  $R_1 = P(B) \oplus L_0$ .
- i. Write down the ciphertext.



The image features a scenic mountain landscape with snow-capped peaks and a winding path on a grassy slope. The scene is framed by a dark, repeating geometric pattern of rounded hexagons. In the center, a large purple-to-pink gradient diamond contains the text "THANK YOU" in white, bold, sans-serif capital letters. Faint white concentric circles are visible behind the central diamond.

**THANK  
YOU**