

MULTIPLE DES:

2DES

3DES

2DES

In this approach, we use two instances of DES ciphers for encryption and two instances of reverse ciphers for decryption.

Each instances use a different key.

The size of the key is doubled.

There are issues of reduction to a single stage.

However, double DES is vulnerable to meet in the middle attack

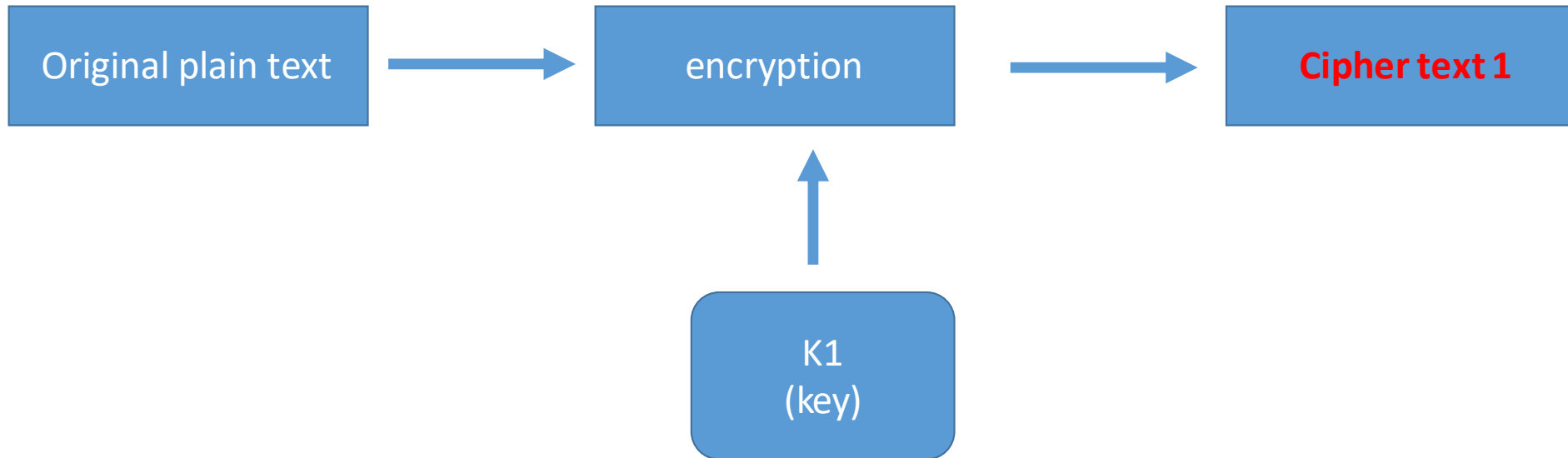
Given a plaintext P and two encryption keys $K1$ and $K2$, a cipher text can be generated as,

$$C = E(K2, E(K1, P))$$

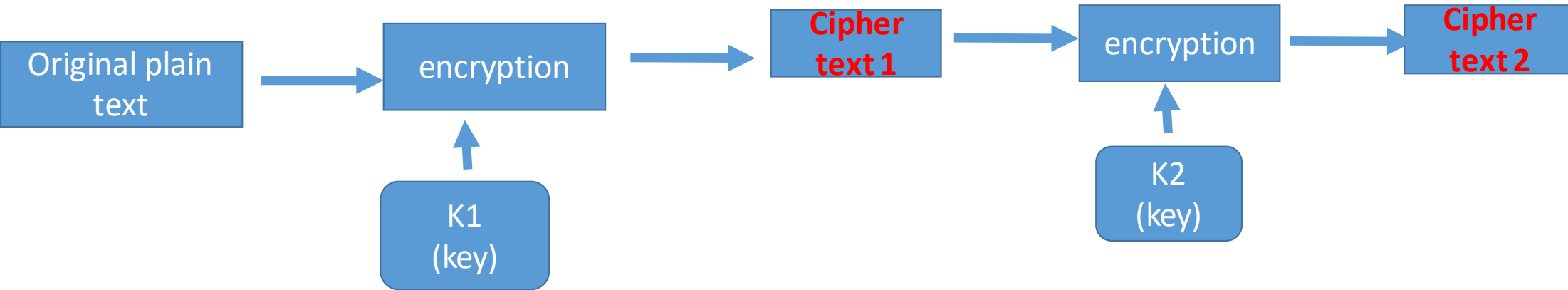
Decryption requires that the keys be applied in reverse order,

$$P = D(K1, D(K2, C))$$

2DES (ENCRYPTION PROCESS)



Double DES is represented as :
 $C1=E(K1,P)$



Double DES is represented as :

$C1 = E(K1, P)$

$C2 = E(K2, C1)$

There for: $C2 = E(K2, E(K1, P))$

Where:

$K1 = KEY1$

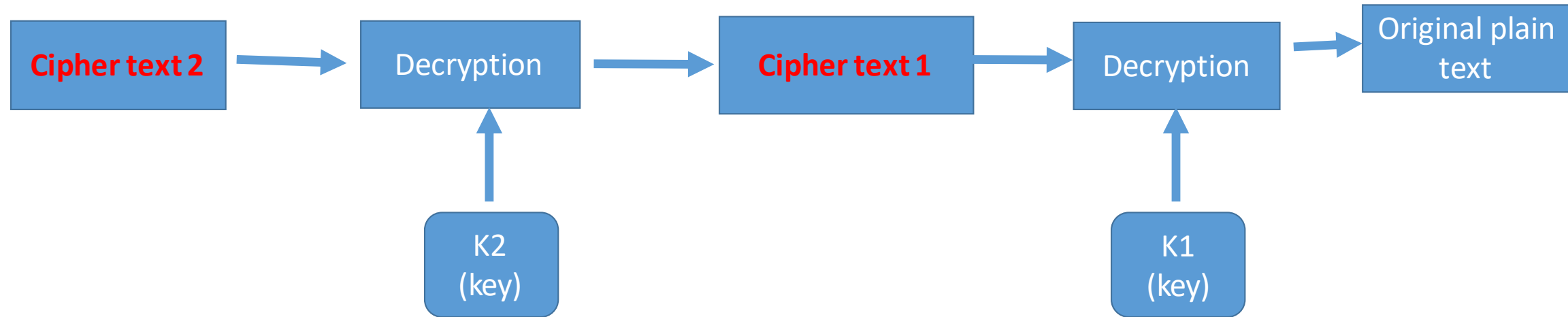
$K2 = KEY2$

$C1 = \text{FIRST CIPHER TEXT}$

$C2 = \text{FINAL CIPHER TEXT}$

$E = \text{ENCRYPTION PROCESS}$

2DES (Decryption process)



Double DES decryption process is represented as :

$C1 = D(K2, C2)$

$P = D(K1, C1)$

There for:

$P = D(K1, D(K2, C2))$

Where:

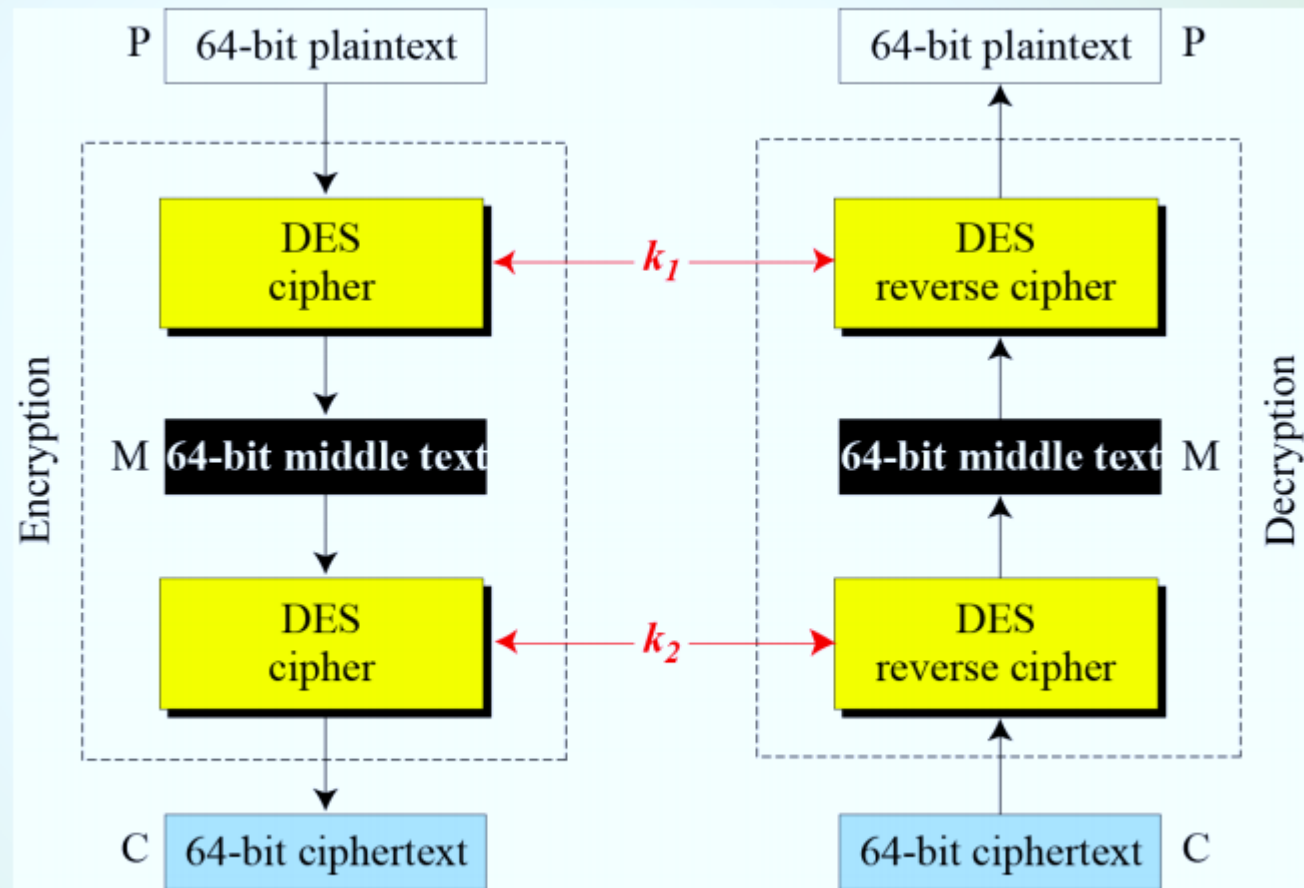
$K1 = \text{KEY1}$

$K2 = \text{KEY2}$

$C1 = \text{FIRST CIPHER TEXT}$

$C2 = \text{FINAL CIPHER TEXT}$

$D = \text{DECRYPTION PROCESS}$



The middle text, the text created by the first encryption or the first decryption, M, should be same

$M = EK_1(P)$ and $M = DK_2(C)$

Encrypt P using all possible values of K1 and records all values obtained for M.

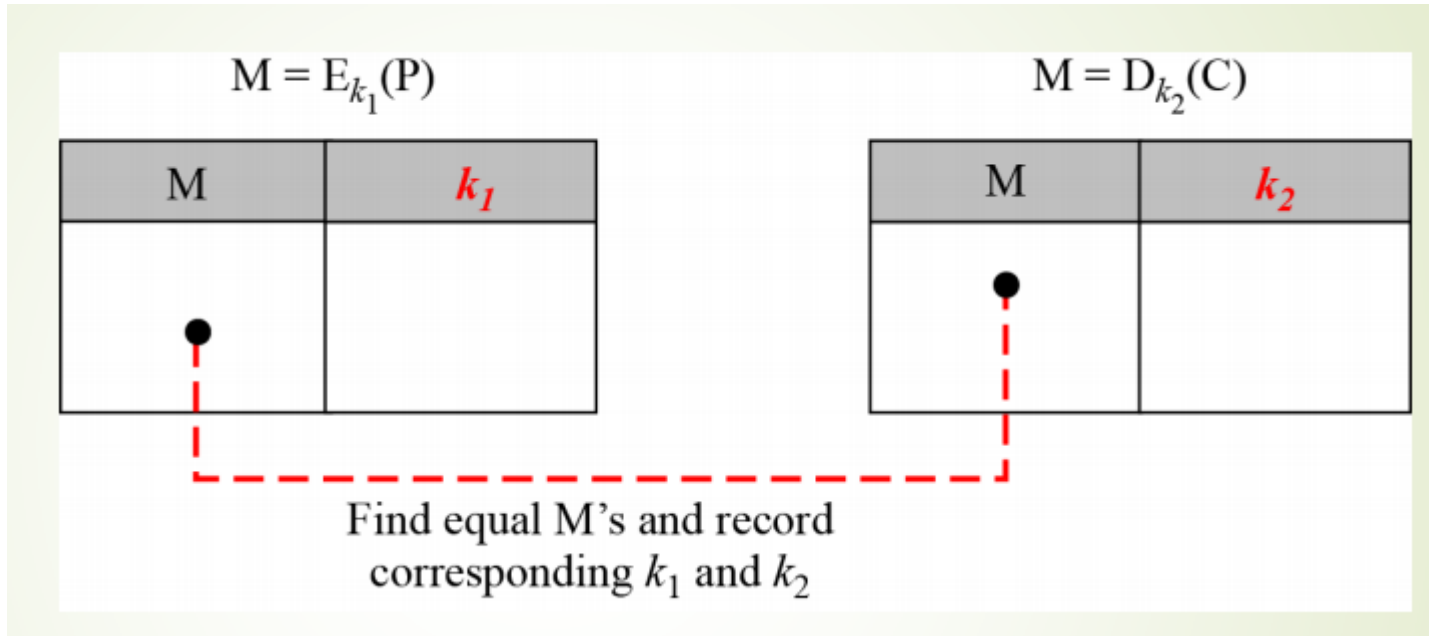
Decrypt C using all possible values of K2 and records all values obtained for M.

Create two tables sorted by M values.

Now compares the values for M until we find those pairs of K1 & K2 for which the value of M is same in both tables

NOTE:

Double DES uses 112 bit key but gives security level of 2^{56} not 2^{112} and this is because of meet-in-the middle attack which can be used to break through double DES.



Note:

Instead of using 2112 key search tests, we have to use 256 key search tests two times.

Moving from a Single DES to Double DES, we have to increase the strength from 2^{56} to 2^{57}