

## Implementation of DES

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int i, cnt=0, p8[8]={6,7,8,9,1,2,3,4};
    int p10[10]={6,7,8,9,10,1,2,3,4,5};

    char input[11], k1[10], k2[10], temp[11];
    char LS1[5], LS2[5];
    //k1, k2 are for storing interim keys
    //p8 and p10 are for storing permutation key

    //Read 10 bits from user...
    printf("Enter 10 bits input:");
    scanf("%s",input);
    input[10]='\0';

    //Applying p10...
    for(i=0; i<10; i++)
    {
        cnt = p10[i];
        temp[i] = input[cnt-1];
    }
    temp[i]='\0';
    printf("\nYour p10 key is  :");
    for(i=0; i<10; i++)
    { printf("%d,",p10[i]); }

    printf("\nBits after p10  :");
    puts(temp);
    //Performing LS-1 on first half of temp
    for(i=0; i<5; i++)
    {
        if(i==4)
            temp[i]=temp[0];
        else
            temp[i]=temp[i+1];
    }
    //Performing LS-1 on second half of temp
```

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for(i=5; i<10; i++)
{
    if(i==9)
        temp[i]=temp[5];
    else
        temp[i]=temp[i+1];
}
printf("Output after LS-1 :");
puts(temp);

printf("\nYour p8 key is :");
for(i=0; i<8; i++)
{ printf("%d,",p8[i]); }

//Applying p8...
for(i=0; i<8; i++)
{
    cnt = p8[i];
    k1[i] = temp[cnt-1];
}
printf("\nYour key k1 is :");
puts(k1);
//This program can be extended to generate k2 as per DES algorithm.
}

```

### Output of program

Enter 10 bits input:1100011100

Your p10 key is :6,7,8,9,10,1,2,3,4,5,

Bits after p10 :1110011000

Output after LS-1 :1100110001

Your p8 key is :6,7,8,9,1,2,3,4,

Your key k1 is :10001100