# **Project Specification for DES Implementation**

Objective: The goal is to implement the Data Encryption Standard (DES) algorithm using C/C++ and a Linux-based compiler (gcc/g++). The implementation must use bitwise operations and direct binary representation without relying on any external libraries or threads. It should handle encryption and decryption based on the command-line arguments, process files for input/output, and follow the specified key format.

### **Functional Requirements:**

# 1. DES Algorithm Implementation:

- Initial Permutation (IP):
  - The program must apply the **Initial Permutation** (IP) as defined in the DES standard, rearranging the bits of the 64-bit plaintext.
- Feistel Structure (16 Rounds):
  - 16 Feistel Rounds: The encryption process must consist of 16 rounds as described in the DES standard.
  - Expansion (E) Permutation: Expand the 32-bit right half of the data block to 48 bits using the E expansion table.
  - Key Mixing: XOR the expanded 48-bit right half with the 48-bit subkey for the current round.
  - S-Box Substitution: Use the S-boxes to substitute the 48-bit data block, resulting in a 32-bit output.
  - Permutation (P): Apply the P permutation to the output of the S-box substitution.
  - Feistel Function: XOR the result with the left half of the data block and swap the left and right halves after each round.

### • Key Generation:

- Permuted Choice 1 (PC1): Apply PC1 to the 64-bit key from the key.txt file, discarding 8 parity bits to obtain a 56-bit key.
- **Key Splitting:** Divide the 56-bit key into two 28-bit halves.
- Key Shifts: Perform left circular shifts based on the predefined shift schedule for each of the 16 rounds.
- Permuted Choice 2 (PC2): After shifting, apply PC2 to obtain the 48-bit round keys for the 16 rounds.

#### • Final Permutation (FP):

After completing the 16 Feistel rounds, apply the Final Permutation (FP) to obtain the 64-bit ciphertext.

#### 2. Command-line Interface:

- The program must be run via the command line with two options: encrypt or decrypt.
- The program should not print any output to the console. Instead, it should read from and write to the specified files as shown below:

## - Encryption:

- ./team001 encrypt plain\_text.txt key.txt cipher\_text.dat
- \* plain\_text.txt: The file containing the plaintext.
- \* key.txt: A file containing the 64-bit key in hexadecimal format (e.g., 4A45B36C89948598).
- \* cipher\_text.dat: The binary file to which the encrypted ciphertext should be written.

#### - Decryption:

- ./team001 decrypt cipher\_text.dat key.txt plain\_text.txt
- \* cipher\_text.dat: The binary file containing the ciphertext.
- \* key.txt: A file containing the 64-bit key.
- \* plain\_text.txt: The file to which the decrypted plaintext should be written.

## 3. Input/Output Files:

- Input Key: The key will be provided in a text file (key.txt) in hexadecimal format (e.g., 4A45B36C89948598). The program should read this key and convert it to binary.
- Plaintext Input/Output: The plaintext will be provided in a file (plain\_text.txt), and the output ciphertext will be written to a file (cipher\_text.dat) in binary format.
- Ciphertext Input/Output: For decryption, the program will read the binary ciphertext from a file (cipher\_text.dat), and the decrypted plaintext will be written to a file (plain\_text.txt).

#### 4. Single File Implementation:

- All code must be written in a single .cpp file (e.g., student\_code.cpp) without using any external header files or libraries.
- The entire DES algorithm (including permutations, S-boxes, key generation, and encryption/decryption logic) must reside within this single file.

### 5. Binary and Bitwise Operations:

- The implementation must use **direct binary representation** and **bitwise operations** to process the data.
- No external libraries or threading should be used.

### 6. No Console Output:

• The program must not produce any console output. All input and output operations must be handled through files.

Non-Functional Requirements:

## 1. Performance:

• The implementation should be efficient, leveraging bitwise operations and binary file handling to minimize overhead.

# 2. Portability:

 The program must be compatible with Linux and compile using the gcc/g++ compiler.

# 3. Code Quality:

• Ensure consistent formatting and readable code, following good practices for naming variables and structuring functions.

**Deliverables:** 

## 1. Single .cpp File:

- The entire DES implementation must be in a single file named student\_code.cpp (or team001.cpp, as per the naming convention provided).
- This file should contain the complete implementation of DES encryption and decryption, including key generation, permutations, and file input/output.

## 2. No Output to Console:

• The program must not print anything to the console. All output (plaintext or ciphertext) must be written to the appropriate files.

#### 3. Key File (key.txt):

• The provided key must be stored in a file in hexadecimal format.

# 4. Submission:

• Submit the .cpp file directly to the LMS system as instructed.