DES Algorithm

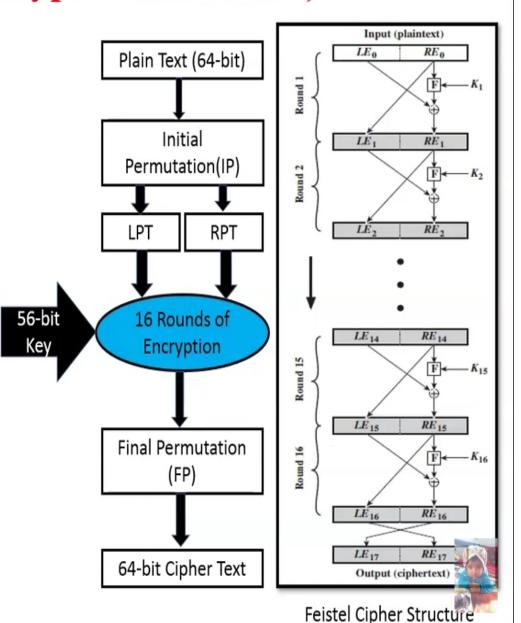
(Data Encryption Standard)

- 64 bit plain text
- 56 bit key
- 64 bit cipher text

- 64 bit original key
- Key discarding process (Every 8th bit of original key is discarded)
- 56 bit resulting key

Steps of DES

- 1. 64-bit plain text block is given to Initial Permutation (IP) function.
- 2. IP performed on 64-bit plain text block.
- 3. IP produced two halves of the permuted block known as Left Plain Text (LPT) and Right Plain Text (RPT).
- 4. Each LPT and RPT performed 16-rounds of encryption process.
- 5. LPT and RPT rejoined and Final Permutation (FP) is performed or combined block.
- 6. 64-bit Cipher text block is generated.



al Permutation (IP) & Generate LPT -RPT

al Permutation performed only once.

equence have changed as per IP table.

Example:

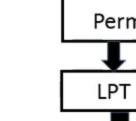
t bit take 40th Position

8th bit take 1st position

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

out of IP is divided into two equal halves known as LPT, (LPT – 32 bit, RPT – 32 bit)





56-bit

Key

16 F



nds of Encryption

ransformation (56-bit key)

Bit Shifted per round

pression Permutation

, C.T. size: 48 bit)

Substitution

(Permutation)

and Swap.

sion permutation of Plain Text and X-OR (P.T. size:

XOR :

Key tran

S-box (s

it Shifted per Round

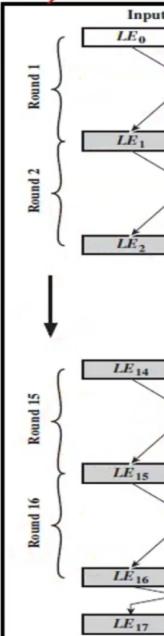
-bit key is divided into two halves each of 28-bits cular left shift is performed on each halves

For *round number* 1,2,9 and 16 shift is done by one position

For remaining rounds shift is done by 2 position

ifting of Bit position is depending on round

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





ression Permutation

bit input with bit shifting position

nerates 48-bit key (Compression of Key bit)

op 9, 18, 22, 25, 35, 38, 43 and 54 bits.

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

Key tran

Pern

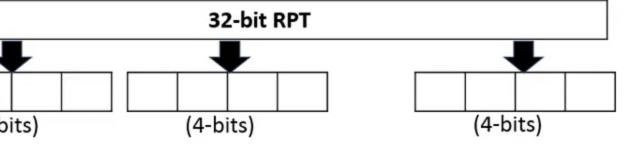


sion Permutation

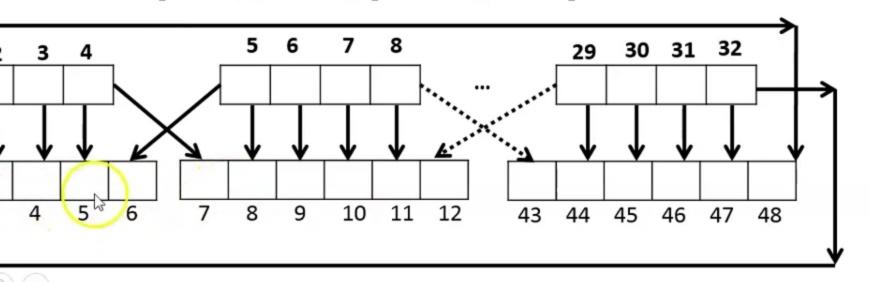
RPT of IP is expanded to 48-bits

sion permutation steps:

2-bit RPT is divided into 8-blocks each of 4-bits



-bit block is expanded to 6-bit and produce 48-bit output

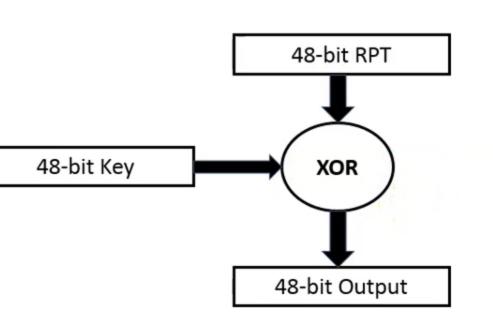


sion Permutation

Key tran

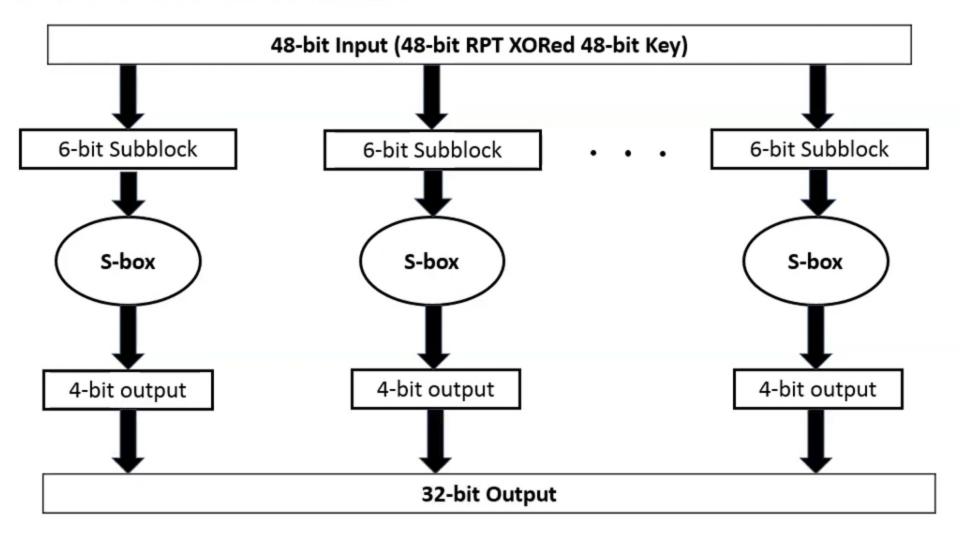
Perr

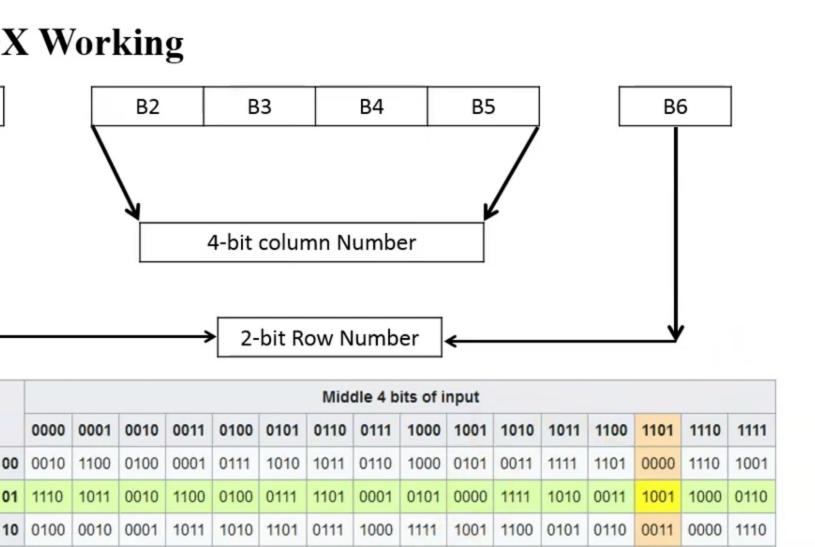
S-box (s





S-BOX Substitution





Exp Pern

S-box (s



11 1011

X Permutation

t of s-box is given to p-box

Key tran

is permuted with 16 x 2 permutation table

Ex Per

xample:

bit of S-box take 1st Position as per below permutation le.

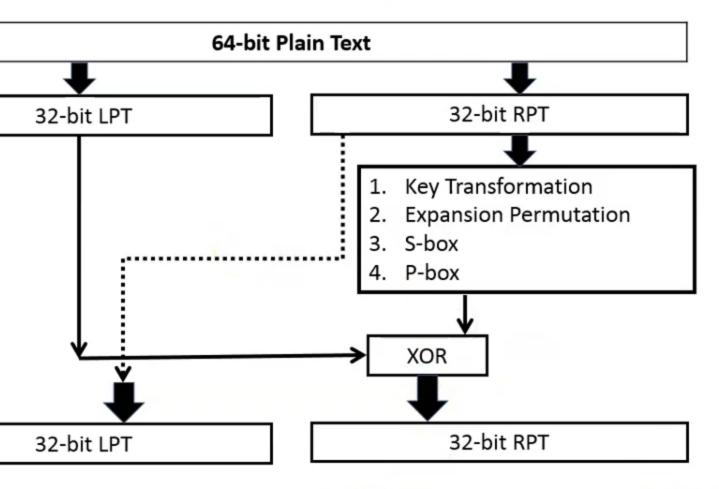
S-box (s

	P – Box Table													
20	21	29	12	28	17	1	15	23	26	5	18	31	10	
24	14	32	27	3	9	19	13	30	6	22	11	4	25	

(Per

and SWAP

bit LPT is XORed with 32-bit p-box.



round of encryption is completed. Now remaining 15 rounds will be formed same as 1st round.

Permutation

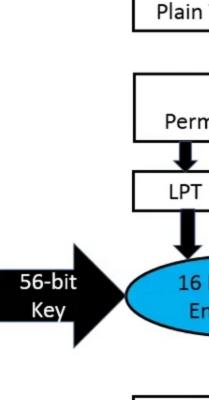
ne end of the 16 rounds, the final permutation is rmed (only once).

xample:

bit of input take 1st Position as per below permutation table.

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

atput of the final permutation is the 64-bit encrypted (64-bit cipher text block).



Final I