Implementation of DES Encryption Algorithm

Supervisor Assignment by,

Dr. Narendran Rajagopalan, Guguloth Praveen

Associate Professor, (CS22B1015)

NITPY.

Introduction:

In today's world, information security plays a critical role in protecting data from unauthorized access and tampering. One of the earliest and most well-known encryption techniques is the Data Encryption Standard (DES), a symmetric-key algorithm for encrypting and decrypting information.

This project presents a simple web application that demonstrates the DES encryption and decryption process using Python (Flask framework) for backend logic and HTML/CSS for the frontend interface.

Users can input a message, provide an 8-character key, and choose whether to encrypt or decrypt their message, helping them understand how classical encryption algorithms work in practice.

Implementation:

```
app.py
app.py > ...
       from flask import Flask, render_template, request
      import pyDes
      app = Flask(__name__)
      def des_encrypt(data, key):
           des = pyDes.des(key, pyDes.ECB, padmode=pyDes.PAD_PKCS5)
           encrypted_data = des.encrypt(data)
           return encrypted_data.hex() # Return as hex string for display
      def des_decrypt(data, key):
           des = pyDes.des(key, pyDes.ECB, padmode=pyDes.PAD_PKCS5)
           decrypted_data = des.decrypt(bytes.fromhex(data))
           return decrypted_data.decode()
      @app.route('/', methods=['GET'])
      def home():
          return render_template('index.html')
      @app.route('/process', methods=['POST'])
      def process():
           message = request.form['message']
           key = request.form['key']
           operation = request.form['operation']
          result = ''
           if len(key) != 8:
              result = "Key must be exactly 8 characters long."
               try:
                   if operation == 'encrypt':
                      result = des_encrypt(message, key)
                       result = des_decrypt(message, key)
               except Exception as e:
                  result = f"Error: {str(e)}"
           return render_template('index.html', result=result)
       if <u>__name__</u> == '__main__':
           app.run(debug=True)
```

```
app.py
              o index.html X
templates > ↔ index.html > ...
      <!DOCTYPE html>
      <html lang="en">
          <meta charset="UTF-8">
           <title>DES Encryption App</title>
          <link rel="stylesheet" href="{{ url_for('static', filename='style.css') }}">
          <div class="container">
              <h1>DES Encryption/Decryption</h1>
              <form method="POST" action="/process">
                  <textarea name="message" placeholder="Enter your message here" required></textarea><br>
                  <input type="text" name="key" placeholder="Enter 8-character key" maxlength="8" required><br>
                  <select name="operation" required>
                      <option value="encrypt">Encrypt</option>
                      <option value="decrypt">Decrypt</option>
                  <button type="submit">Submit
              {% if result %}
                  <div class="result">
                      <h2>Result:</h2>
                      {{ result }}
              {% endif %}
```

```
X
app.py
                              # style.css
static > # style.css > 4 body
      body {
          font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
          background-color: ■#f5f5f5;
          text-align: center;
          padding-top: 50px;
      .container {
          padding: 30px;
          border-radius: 10px;
          width: 400px;
          margin: auto;
          box-shadow: 0px 0px 10px ■gray;
      textarea {
          width: 90%;
          height: 100px;
          margin-bottom: 10px;
      input, select, button {
          width: 90%;
          margin-bottom: 10px;
          padding: 10px;
      .result {
          margin-top: 20px;
          background-color: ■#e0ffe0;
          padding: 10px;
          border-radius: 8px;
```

Output:





Explanation:

This project is built with three main components:

1. Frontend (HTML/CSS)

- A clean, simple webpage is designed to accept:
 - o The **message** to encrypt or decrypt

- o An 8-character key (as required by DES)
- The operation: **Encrypt** or **Decrypt**
- It provides a user-friendly interface styled with CSS to make the interaction smooth.

2. Backend (Python Flask)

- Flask, a lightweight Python web framework, handles the form submission.
- After receiving the input, it uses the **pyDes** library to perform DES encryption or decryption:
 - o **Encryption**: Converts plain text into a secure hex string.
 - o **Decryption**: Converts the hex string back into readable plain text.
- The backend then sends the result back to the frontend for display.

3. Encryption Logic

- The DES algorithm requires a **fixed 8-character key**.
- Messages are padded automatically to match DES block size requirements.
- Outputs are presented in a readable **hexadecimal format** after encryption, making it easier for users to copy and store.

Conclusion:

This project successfully demonstrates the implementation of a classic DES encryption system inside a web application, combining web development (HTML, CSS) with cybersecurity techniques (encryption algorithms).

It helps users interactively understand how messages can be encrypted and decrypted using symmetric-key cryptography.

While DES is no longer recommended for high-security systems due to its shorter key length and vulnerability to brute-force attacks, it remains a fundamental learning tool for cryptography basics.

This project serves as a foundation for further explorations into more advanced encryption algorithms like AES or RSA and introduces how web applications can be used for real-time security operations.