

# DES2

February 7, 2022

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[10]: #for plotting graph we need to import library
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```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
[11]: # helper functions
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```
#hexadecimal to Binary
```

```
def hexTobin(s):
```

```
    mp = {'0' : "0000",  
          '1' : "0001",  
          '2' : "0010",  
          '3' : "0011",  
          '4' : "0100",  
          '5' : "0101",  
          '6' : "0110",  
          '7' : "0111",  
          '8' : "1000",  
          '9' : "1001",  
          'A' : "1010",  
          'B' : "1011",  
          'C' : "1100",  
          'D' : "1101",  
          'E' : "1110",  
          'F' : "1111" }
```

```
    bin = ""
```

```
    for i in range(len(s)):
```

```
        bin = bin + mp[s[i]]
```

```
    return bin
```

```
#Binary to Hexadecimal
```

```
def binTohex(s):
```

```
    mp = {"0000" : '0',  
          "0001" : '1',  
          "0010" : '2',  
          "0011" : '3',  
          "0100" : '4',  
          "0101" : '5',
```

```

        "0110" : '6',
        "0111" : '7',
        "1000" : '8',
        "1001" : '9',
        "1010" : 'A',
        "1011" : 'B',
        "1100" : 'C',
        "1101" : 'D',
        "1110" : 'E',
        "1111" : 'F' }

    hex = ""
    for i in range(0, len(s), 4):
        ch = ""
        ch = ch + s[i]
        ch = ch + s[i + 1]
        ch = ch + s[i + 2]
        ch = ch + s[i + 3]
        hex = hex + mp[ch]

    return hex

```

*# Binary to decimal conversion*

```
def binTodec(binary):
```

```

    binary1 = binary
    decimal, i, n = 0, 0, 0
    while(binary != 0):
        dec = binary % 10
        decimal = decimal + dec * pow(2, i)
        binary = binary//10
        i += 1
    return decimal

```

*# Decimal to binary conversion*

```
def decTobin(num):
```

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    res = bin(num).replace("0b", "")
    if(len(res)%4 != 0):
        div = len(res) / 4
        div = int(div)
        counter =(4 * (div + 1)) - len(res)
        for i in range(0, counter):
            res = '0' + res

    return res

```

*# Permute function to rearrange the bits*

```
def permute(k, arr, n):
```

```

    permutation = ""
    for i in range(0, n):
        permutation = permutation + k[arr[i] - 1]
    return permutation

# shifting the bits towards left by nth shifts
def shift_left(k, nth_shifts):
    s = ""
    for i in range(nth_shifts):
        for j in range(1, len(k)):
            s = s + k[j]
        s = s + k[0]
        k = s
        s = ""
    return k

# calculating xor of two strings of binary number a and b
def xor(a, b):
    ans = ""
    for i in range(len(a)):
        if a[i] == b[i]:
            ans = ans + "0"
        else:
            ans = ans + "1"
    return ans

# calculating hamming distance between two strings
def calculate_hamming_distance(str1, str2):
    count = 0
    for i in range(len(str1)):
        if (str1[i] != str2[i]):
            count += 1
    return count

# function to get roundkeys in binary and hexadecimal format for given key
def get_rkb_rk(key):

    # Key generation
    # --hex to binary
    key = hexTobin(key)
    # --parity bit drop table
    keyp = [57, 49, 41, 33, 25, 17, 9,
            1, 58, 50, 42, 34, 26, 18,
            10, 2, 59, 51, 43, 35, 27,
            19, 11, 3, 60, 52, 44, 36,
            63, 55, 47, 39, 31, 23, 15,
            7, 62, 54, 46, 38, 30, 22,
```

```

        14, 6, 61, 53, 45, 37, 29,
        21, 13, 5, 28, 20, 12, 4 ]

# getting 56 bit key from 64 bit using the parity bits
key = permute(key, keyp, 56)

# Number of bit shifts
shift_table = [1, 1, 2, 2,
                2, 2, 2, 2,
                1, 2, 2, 2,
                2, 2, 2, 1 ]

# Key- Compression Table : Compression of key from 56 bits to 48 bits
key_comp = [14, 17, 11, 24, 1, 5,
             3, 28, 15, 6, 21, 10,
             23, 19, 12, 4, 26, 8,
             16, 7, 27, 20, 13, 2,
             41, 52, 31, 37, 47, 55,
             30, 40, 51, 45, 33, 48,
             44, 49, 39, 56, 34, 53,
             46, 42, 50, 36, 29, 32 ]

# Splitting
left = key[0:28]    # rkb for RoundKeys in binary
right = key[28:56]  # rk for RoundKeys in hexadecimal
rkb = []
rk = []
for i in range(0, 16):
    # Shifting the bits by nth shifts by checking from shift table
    left = shift_left(left, shift_table[i])
    right = shift_left(right, shift_table[i])

    # Combination of left and right string
    combine_str = left + right

    # Compression of key from 56 to 48 bits
    round_key = permute(combine_str, key_comp, 48)

    rkb.append(round_key)
    rk.append(binTohex(round_key))
return rkb,rk

```

```

[12]: # Tables
# Table of Position of 64 bits at initial level: Initial Permutation Table
initial_perm = [58, 50, 42, 34, 26, 18, 10, 2,

```

```

        60, 52, 44, 36, 28, 20, 12, 4,
        62, 54, 46, 38, 30, 22, 14, 6,
        64, 56, 48, 40, 32, 24, 16, 8,
        57, 49, 41, 33, 25, 17, 9, 1,
        59, 51, 43, 35, 27, 19, 11, 3,
        61, 53, 45, 37, 29, 21, 13, 5,
        63, 55, 47, 39, 31, 23, 15, 7]

# Expansion D-box Table
exp_d = [32, 1 , 2 , 3 , 4 , 5 , 4 , 5,
        6 , 7 , 8 , 9 , 8 , 9 , 10, 11,
        12, 13, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17,
        16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 20, 21,
        22, 23, 24, 25, 24, 25, 26, 27,
        28, 29, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 1 ]

# Straight Permutation Table
per = [ 16, 7, 20, 21,
        29, 12, 28, 17,
        1, 15, 23, 26,
        5, 18, 31, 10,
        2, 8, 24, 14,
        32, 27, 3, 9,
        19, 13, 30, 6,
        22, 11, 4, 25 ]

# S-box Table
sbox = [[[14, 4, 13, 1, 2, 15, 11, 8, 3, 10, 6, 12, 5, 9, 0, 7],
        [ 0, 15, 7, 4, 14, 2, 13, 1, 10, 6, 12, 11, 9, 5, 3, 8],
        [ 4, 1, 14, 8, 13, 6, 2, 11, 15, 12, 9, 7, 3, 10, 5, 0],
        [15, 12, 8, 2, 4, 9, 1, 7, 5, 11, 3, 14, 10, 0, 6, 13 ]],

        [[15, 1, 8, 14, 6, 11, 3, 4, 9, 7, 2, 13, 12, 0, 5, 10],
        [3, 13, 4, 7, 15, 2, 8, 14, 12, 0, 1, 10, 6, 9, 11, 5],
        [0, 14, 7, 11, 10, 4, 13, 1, 5, 8, 12, 6, 9, 3, 2, 15],
        [13, 8, 10, 1, 3, 15, 4, 2, 11, 6, 7, 12, 0, 5, 14, 9 ]],

        [ [10, 0, 9, 14, 6, 3, 15, 5, 1, 13, 12, 7, 11, 4, 2, 8],
        [13, 7, 0, 9, 3, 4, 6, 10, 2, 8, 5, 14, 12, 11, 15, 1],
        [13, 6, 4, 9, 8, 15, 3, 0, 11, 1, 2, 12, 5, 10, 14, 7],
        [1, 10, 13, 0, 6, 9, 8, 7, 4, 15, 14, 3, 11, 5, 2, 12]
        ]],

        [ [7, 13, 14, 3, 0, 6, 9, 10, 1, 2, 8, 5, 11, 12, 4, 15],
        [13, 8, 11, 5, 6, 15, 0, 3, 4, 7, 2, 12, 1, 10, 14, 9],
        [10, 6, 9, 0, 12, 11, 7, 13, 15, 1, 3, 14, 5, 2, 8, 4],

```

```

        [3, 15, 0, 6, 10, 1, 13, 8, 9, 4, 5, 11, 12, 7, 2, 14]␣
    ↪],

    [ [2, 12, 4, 1, 7, 10, 11, 6, 8, 5, 3, 15, 13, 0, 14, 9],
      [14, 11, 2, 12, 4, 7, 13, 1, 5, 0, 15, 10, 3, 9, 8, 6],
        [4, 2, 1, 11, 10, 13, 7, 8, 15, 9, 12, 5, 6, 3, 0, 14],
      [11, 8, 12, 7, 1, 14, 2, 13, 6, 15, 0, 9, 10, 4, 5, 3 ]],

    [ [12, 1, 10, 15, 9, 2, 6, 8, 0, 13, 3, 4, 14, 7, 5, 11],
      [10, 15, 4, 2, 7, 12, 9, 5, 6, 1, 13, 14, 0, 11, 3, 8],
        [9, 14, 15, 5, 2, 8, 12, 3, 7, 0, 4, 10, 1, 13, 11, 6],
      [4, 3, 2, 12, 9, 5, 15, 10, 11, 14, 1, 7, 6, 0, 8, 13]␣
    ↪],

    [ [4, 11, 2, 14, 15, 0, 8, 13, 3, 12, 9, 7, 5, 10, 6, 1],
      [13, 0, 11, 7, 4, 9, 1, 10, 14, 3, 5, 12, 2, 15, 8, 6],
        [1, 4, 11, 13, 12, 3, 7, 14, 10, 15, 6, 8, 0, 5, 9, 2],
      [6, 11, 13, 8, 1, 4, 10, 7, 9, 5, 0, 15, 14, 2, 3, 12]␣
    ↪],

    [ [13, 2, 8, 4, 6, 15, 11, 1, 10, 9, 3, 14, 5, 0, 12, 7],
      [1, 15, 13, 8, 10, 3, 7, 4, 12, 5, 6, 11, 0, 14, 9, 2],
        [7, 11, 4, 1, 9, 12, 14, 2, 0, 6, 10, 13, 15, 3, 5, 8],
      [2, 1, 14, 7, 4, 10, 8, 13, 15, 12, 9, 0, 3, 5, 6, 11]␣
    ↪] ]

```

*# Final Permutation Table*

```

final_perm = [ 40, 8, 48, 16, 56, 24, 64, 32,
               39, 7, 47, 15, 55, 23, 63, 31,
               38, 6, 46, 14, 54, 22, 62, 30,
               37, 5, 45, 13, 53, 21, 61, 29,
               36, 4, 44, 12, 52, 20, 60, 28,
               35, 3, 43, 11, 51, 19, 59, 27,
               34, 2, 42, 10, 50, 18, 58, 26,
               33, 1, 41, 9, 49, 17, 57, 25 ]

```

[13]: *# Encryption Function*

```

def encrypt(pt, rkb, rk):
    ciphers=[]
    pt = hexTobin(pt)

    # Initial Permutation
    pt = permute(pt, initial_perm, 64)
    # print("After initial permutation", bin2hex(pt))

```

```

# Splitting
left = pt[0:32]
right = pt[32:64]
for i in range(0, 16):
    # Expansion D-box: Expanding the 32 bits data into 48 bits
    right_expanded = permute(right, exp_d, 48)

    # XOR RoundKey[i] and right_expanded
    xor_x = xor(right_expanded, rkb[i])

    # S-boxes: substituting the value from s-box table by calculating row
    ↪ and column
    sbbox_str = ""
    for j in range(0, 8):
        row = binTodec(int(xor_x[j * 6] + xor_x[j * 6 + 5]))
        col = binTodec(int(xor_x[j * 6 + 1] + xor_x[j * 6 + 2] + xor_x[j *
    ↪ 6 + 3] + xor_x[j * 6 + 4]))
        val = sbbox[j][row][col]
        sbbox_str = sbbox_str + decTobin(val)

    # Straight D-box: After substituting rearranging the bits
    sbbox_str = permute(sbbox_str, per, 32)

    # XOR left and sbbox_str
    result = xor(left, sbbox_str)
    left = result

    # Swapper
    if(i != 15):
        left, right = right, left
    # print("Round ", i + 1, " ", bin2hex(left), " ", bin2hex(right), " ",
    ↪ rk[i])
    ciphers.append(left+right)

# Combination
combine = left + right

cipher_text = permute(combine, final_perm, 64)
return [cipher_text, ciphers]

```

```

[14]: key = "AABB09182736CCDD"    # 64 bit key
plaintexts =
    ↪ ['123456ABCD132566', '623456ABCD132536', '123452ABCD132536', '123456ABCF132536', '123456ABED132
    ↪ # list of 5 different plaintexts
parent_plaintext = '123456ABCD132536' # to get parent cipher for calculating
    ↪ hamming distance from

```

```

rkb, rk = get_rkb_rk(key)

# getting ciphertext from parent plaintext
_, parent_ciphers= encrypt(parent_plaintext, rkb, rk)

# storing cipher texts from list of plaintexts in matrix
matrix=[]
for pt in plaintexts:
    _, ciphers = encrypt(pt, rkb, rk)
    #print(len(ciphers))
    matrix.append(ciphers)

#print("*****")
matrix = [[row[i] for row in matrix] for i in range(len(matrix[0]))]
#print(matrix)
#print(len(matrix), len(matrix[0]))

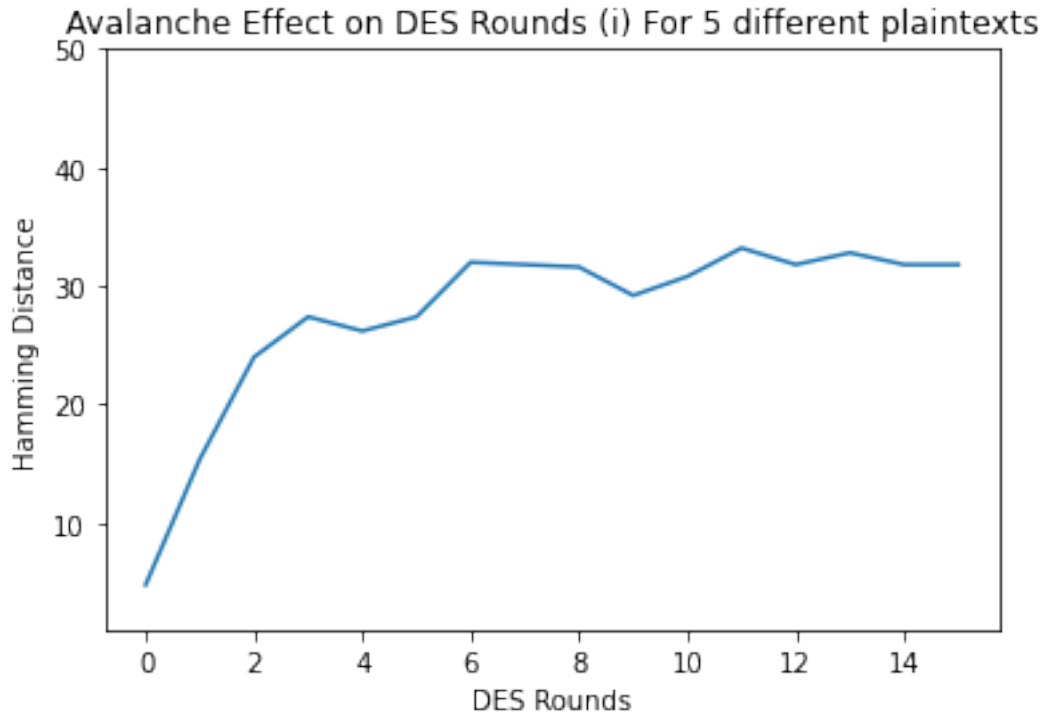
hamming_distances=[]
for i in range(16):
    temp=[]
    for j in range(5):
        hd=calculate_hamming_distance(matrix[i][j] , parent_ciphers[i])
        temp.append(hd)
    hamming_distances.append(temp)
#print(hamming_distances)

mean_hamming_distances=[]
for i in hamming_distances:
    mean_hamming_distances.append(sum(i)/len(i))

plt.plot(mean_hamming_distances)
plt.title('Avalanche Effect on DES Rounds (i) For 5 different plaintexts')
plt.xlabel('DES Rounds')
plt.ylabel('Hamming Distance')
plt.ylim(1,50)
plt.show()

```





```
[21]: # the plaintext lists here has different hamming distances from the parent
      ↪ plaintext
key = "AABB09182736CCDD" # 64 bit key
parent_plaintext = '123456ABCD132536' # to get parent cipher for calculating
      ↪ hamming distance from
plaintexts =
      ↪ ['123456ABCD132566', '423456EBDCD132536', '123452ACDD132536', '123156ABCF133636', '523456ABEF136
      ↪ # list of plaintexts with 5 different hamming distance
# HD          1          2          3          4
      ↪          5
rkb, rk = get_rkb_rk(key)

# getting ciphertext from parent plaintext
_, parent_ciphers= encrypt(parent_plaintext, rkb, rk)

# storing cipher texts from list of plaintexts in matrix
matrix=[]
for pt in plaintexts:
    _, ciphers = encrypt(pt, rkb, rk)
    #print(len(ciphers))
    matrix.append(ciphers)

#print("*****")
```

```

matrix = [[row[i] for row in matrix] for i in range(len(matrix[0]))]
#print(matrix)
#print(len(matrix), len(matrix[0]))

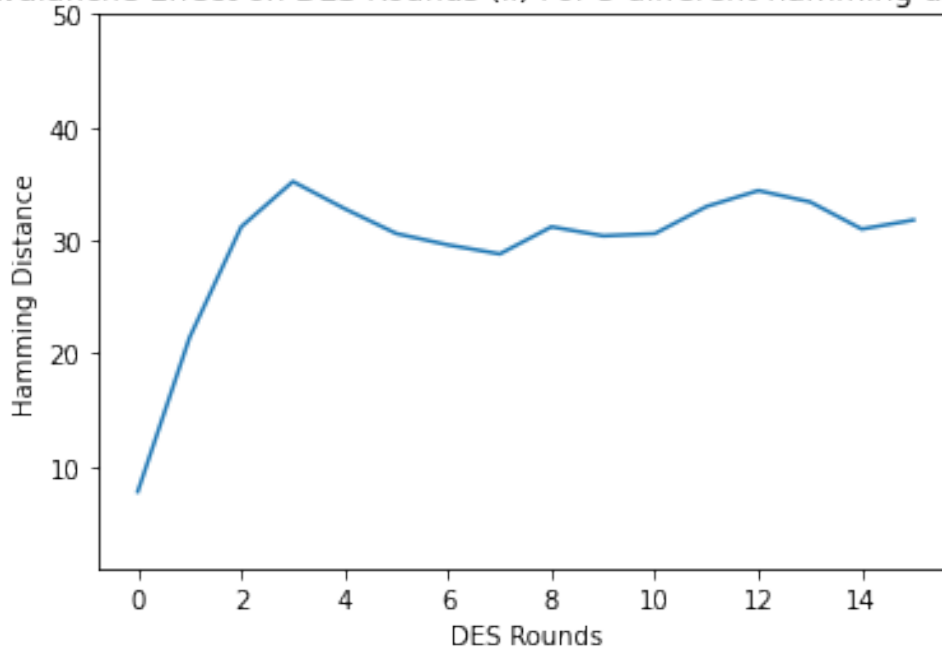
hamming_distances=[]
for i in range(16):
    temp=[]
    for j in range(5):
        hd=calculate_hamming_distance(matrix[i][j] , parent_ciphers[i])
        temp.append(hd)
    hamming_distances.append(temp)
#print(hamming_distances)

mean_hamming_distances=[]
for i in hamming_distances:
    mean_hamming_distances.append(sum(i)/len(i))

plt.plot(mean_hamming_distances)
plt.title('Avalanche Effect on DES Rounds (ii) For 5 different hamming_
↪distances')
plt.xlabel('DES Rounds')
plt.ylabel('Hamming Distance')
plt.ylim(1,50)
plt.show()

```

Avalanche Effect on DES Rounds (ii) For 5 different hamming distances



```

[22]: par_key = "AABB09182736CCDD"    # 64 bit key
plaintext = '123456ABCD132536'
keys = []
    ↪ ["FCD09288746CCEAE", "EEBC09188436CCEE", "CEAC19188736CCEE", "ABBD19128736DCEE", "CDBC19188738C"]
    ↪ # five different secret keys

matrix = []
for k in keys:
    rkb, rk = get_rkb_rk(k)
    _, ciphers = encrypt(plaintext, rkb, rk)
    matrix.append(ciphers)

#print("*****")
matrix = [[row[i] for row in matrix] for i in range(len(matrix[0]))]
#print(matrix)
#print(len(matrix), len(matrix[0]))

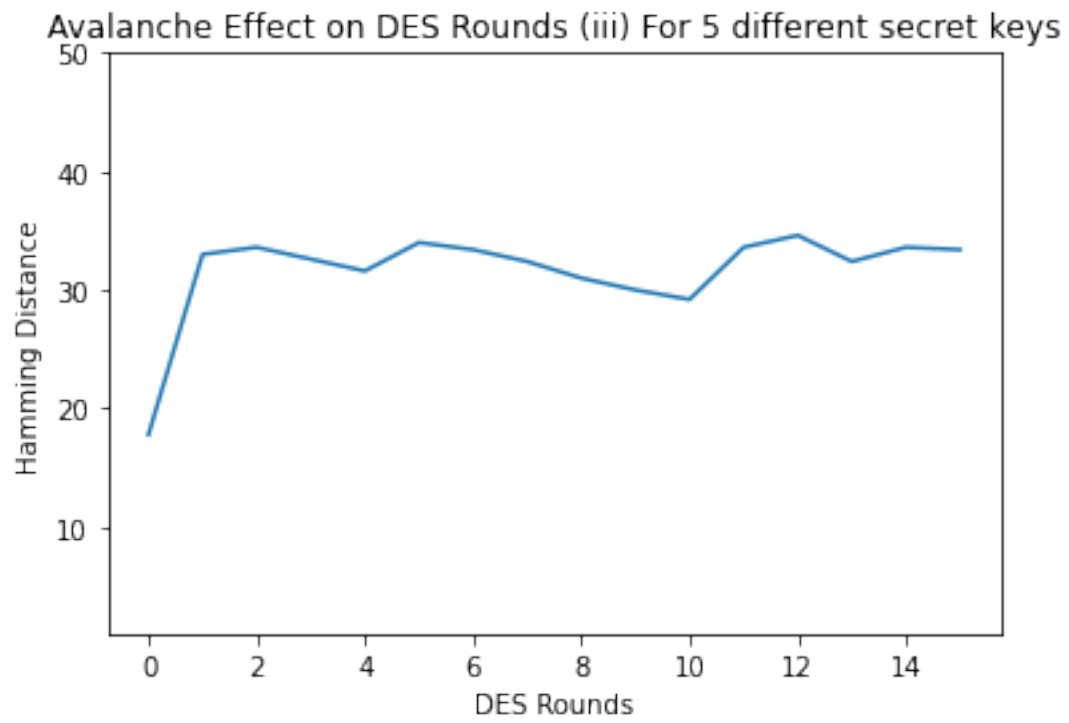
rkb, rk = get_rkb_rk(par_key)
_, parent_ciphers = encrypt(plaintext, rkb, rk)

hamming_distances = []
for i in range(16):
    temp = []
    for j in range(5):
        hd = calculate_hamming_distance(matrix[i][j], parent_ciphers[i])
        temp.append(hd)
    hamming_distances.append(temp)
#print(hamming_distances)

mean_hamming_distances = []
for i in hamming_distances:
    mean_hamming_distances.append(sum(i)/len(i))

plt.plot(mean_hamming_distances)
plt.title('Avalanche Effect on DES Rounds (iii) For 5 different secret keys')
plt.xlabel('DES Rounds')
plt.ylabel('Hamming Distance')
plt.ylim(1, 50)
plt.show()

```



[ ]: