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프로그래밍 언어: C
소스코드: (실행결과 -> p.5)
//
// main.c
// RC4_2018920065
//
//
   Created by LUAN LI CHI on 2022/04/27.
//
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int S[8]={0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7};
int T[8];
int K[4] = \{1,2,3,6\};
int P[4] = \{1,2,2,2\};
int binK[4];
int binP[4];
int C[4];
int P16[16];
int K16[16];
int C16[16];
void printarray(int arr[], int size){
    printf(" { ");
    for(int i=0;i<size;i++){</pre>
         printf("%d ",arr[i]);
    }
    printf("}\n");
}
int bintodec(int b[]){
    int i, d=0, x=8;
```

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for(i=0;i<4;i++){
         if(b[i]==1){
              d+=x;
         }
         x=x/2;
    }
    return d;
}
void dectobinK(int d){
    int x=8, i=0;
    while(x>0){
         if(d>=x){
             binK[i] = 1;
              d=d-x;
         }
         else{
             binK[i] = 0;
         }
         j++;
         x=x/2;
    }
}
void dectobinP(int d){
    int x=8, i=0;
    while(x>0){
         if(d>=x){
              binP[i] = 1;
              d=d-x;
         }
         else{
              binP[i] = 0;
         }
         j++;
         x=x/2;
    }
}
```

```
void initialT(){
     for(int i=0;i<8;i++){
          if(i>3){}
              T[i]=K[i-4];
          }
          else{
               T[i]=K[i];
          }
     }
     printf("initial T:");
     printarray(T, 8);
}
void initialPermutation(){
     int i, temp;
     int j=0;
     printf("-\ninitial permutation:\n");
     for(i=0;i<8;i++){
          j=(j+S[i]+T[i])\%8;
          temp=S[i];
          S[i]=S[j];
          S[j]=temp;
          printf("-\nround %d: j=%d\n",i, j);
          printf("S[%d]:",i);
          printarray(S, 8);
    }
}
int xorcalculate(int k, int p){
     int out;
     int temp[4];
     dectobinK(k);
     dectobinP(p);
     //printarray(binK, 4);
     //printarray(binP, 4);
     for(int i=0;i<4;i++){
          if(binK[i] == binP[i]){
```

```
temp[i]=0;
         }
         else{
              temp[i]=1;
         }
    }
    out=bintodec(temp);
    //printarray(temp, 4);
    //printf("%d & %d, out %d\n",k, p, out);
    return out;
}
void generationLoop(){
    int i=0;
    int j=0;
    int temp;
    int t,k;
    printf("-\ngeneration loop:\n");
    for(int n=0;n<4;n++){
         i=(i+1)\%8;
         j=(j+S[i])%8;
         temp=S[i];
         S[i]=S[j];
         S[j]=temp;
         printf("-\nround %d: i=%d, j=%d\nS[%d]:",n, i, j, n);
         printarray(S, 8);
         t=(S[i]+S[j])\%8;
         k=S[t];
         C[n]=xorcalculate(k,P[n]);
         printf("C[%d]=%d\n",n, C[n]);
    }
    printf("-\nC:");
    printarray(C, 4);
}
```

int main(int argc, const char * argv[]) {

```
initialT();
initialPermutation();
generationLoop();

return 0;
}
```

실행결과:

```
initial T: { 1 2 3 6 1 2 3 6 }
initial permutation:
round 0: j=1
S[0]: { 1 0 2 3 4 5 6 7 }
round 1: j=3
S[1]: { 1 3 2 0 4 5 6 7 }
round 2: j=0
S[2]: { 2 3 1 0 4 5 6 7 }
round 3: j=6
S[3]: { 2 3 1 6 4 5 0 7 }
round 4: j=3
S[4]: { 2 3 1 4 6 5 0 7 }
round 5: j=2
S[5]: { 2 3 5 4 6 1 0 7 }
round 6: j=5
S[6]: { 2 3 5 4 6 0 1 7 }
round 7: j=2
S[7]: { 2 3 7 4 6 0 1 5 }
```

```
generation loop:
-
round 0: i=1, j=3
S[0]: { 2 4 7 3 6 0 1 5 }
C[0]=4
-
round 1: i=2, j=2
S[1]: { 2 4 7 3 6 0 1 5 }
C[1]=3
-
round 2: i=3, j=5
S[2]: { 2 4 7 0 6 3 1 5 }
C[2]=2
-
round 3: i=4, j=3
S[3]: { 2 4 7 6 0 3 1 5 }
C[3]=3
-
C: { 4 3 2 3 }
Program ended with exit code: 0
```