完成一个 DES 算法的详细设计,包括

算法原理概述;总体结构;模块分解;数据结构;类-℃语言算法过程。

DES 算法详细设计

1. 算法原理概述

DES 算法将明文以 64 位为分组长度进行分组,将 64 位一组的明文作为算法的输入,经过一系列的过程后输出 64 位的密文。密钥也是 64 位,但密钥的第8,16,24,...,64 作为奇偶校验位,所以实际起作用的只有 56 位。DES 算法的加密过程和解密过程唯一的不同是在 16 次迭代的时候子密钥的使用顺序相反。以下是 DES 加密算法的具体过程。

注: 明文: $P = p_1 p_2 p_3 ... p_{64}$, p_i {0,1}

密文: C = $c_1c_2c_3...c_{64}$, c_i {0,1}

密钥: $K = k_1 k_2 k_3 ... k_{64}$, k_i {0,1}

(1)初始置换(64-64)

明文根据初始置换表(IP 置换表)进行置换。

| | | | IP置 | 换表 | | | |
|----|----|----|-----|----|----|----|---|
| 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 |

置换规则:明文中的第58位放到第一位,第50位放到第二位,依此类推,最终得到经过 IP 置换后的文本 A。

(2)子密钥生成

密钥的长度为 64 位二进制数。最终要生成 16 个 48 位的子密钥供迭代过程中 Feistel 轮 函数每轮变换的调用。

① PC-1 置换(64-56)

对 K 的 56 个非校验位实行置换 PC-1,置换规则与过程(1)IP 置换的规则相同,经置换后得到 $K_{l}K_{r}$,其中 K_{l} 和 K_{r} ,分别由 PC-1 置换后的前 28 位和后 28 位组成。因为 8,16,24,32,40,48,56,64 这些位是奇偶校验位,所以在 PC-1 置换表中不会出现这些数字。

| PC-1 置换表 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 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 | | | | | | | |

② 每轮密钥左移(28-28)

根据下面的表格决定左移的位数

| 迭代次数 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
|------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|---|---|---|----|----|----|
| | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | | | |
| 左移位数 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 |

例如:当迭代次数为 1 的时候,左右两半部分分别左移一位,得到 \mathbf{K}_L $\mathbf{k}_2k_3...k_{28}k_1$, \mathbf{K}_R $d_2d_3...d_{28}d_1$,将 \mathbf{K}_L 和 \mathbf{K}_R 合并后进行 PC-2 置换即可得到 subkey[0]。将 \mathbf{K}_L 和 \mathbf{K}_R 再次进行左移并进行 PC-2 置换即可得到 subkey[1],依次类推,直到得到 subkey[16]。

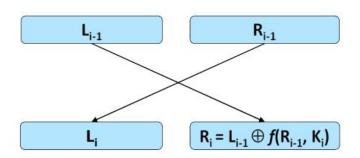
③ PC-2 置换(56-48)

因为 PC-2 置换将 56 位的密钥经置换后得到 48 位, 所以 PC-2 置换也称为压缩置换。

| | PC-2 压缩置换表 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|------------|----|----|----|----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 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 | | | | | | | | |

(3)16次迭代过程

将(1)得到的文本 A 进行 16 轮迭代得到文本 B,迭代过程为:



 L_i R_{i-1} , R_i L_{i-1} $f(R_{i-1},k_i)$,其中 L_0 A[0...31], R_0 A[32...63].f 为 feistel 轮函数,ki 调用的是(2)中求得的 16 个长度为 48bit 的子密钥。

16 次迭代后得到的是 L_{16} R_{16} ,进行交换得到 R_{16} L_{16} 。

(4) feistel 轮函数((32,48)-32)

1) 首先将 R_{i-1} 通过 E-扩展置换表进行扩展,将其从 32 位转换为 48 位的 R_{e} ;

| | E-扩展规则 (比特-选择表) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|-----------------|----|----|----|----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 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 | | | | | | | | |

- 2) R₂与k₃进行异或运算,得到48位的T;
- 3) 将 T 经过 8 个 S-盒后得到 32 的 T1;
- 4) T1 与 L_{i_1} 进行异或运算得到 R_{i_2}

(5)S-盒代替(48-32)

输入时 48bits,输出是 32bits

将(4)中输入的 48 位的 T,以 6 为分组长度分为 8 组,每一组 6 位经过一个 S 盒后得到输出 4 位,最后将 8 个 S 盒的输出合并得到 32 位的 T1.

S 盒的实现(6-4):每一个 S 盒的输入是 6bit,输出是 4bit。S 盒中是一个 4*16 的矩阵(用二维数组实现),总共有 64 个数,这 64 个数用 16 个数字(0-15,4 个 bit 表示)填充。记输入为 $a_1a_2a_3a_4a_5a_6$,则将 $(a_1a_6)_{10}$ 作为矩阵的行坐标,将 $(a_2a_3a_4a_5)_{10}$ 作为矩阵的列坐标,根据行列坐标在二维矩阵中找到对应的四位二进制数即为输出。

| | | | | | | - 18 | S ₁ -F | 30) | (| | | | | | | | | | | | | 9 | S ₂ -E | зох | | | | | | | |
|----|----|---------|--------|--------|--------|------|-------------------|---------|----|----|----|-----------|-------|---------|----|----|----|----|----|------|--------|------|-------------------|-----|----|------|----|----|------|----|------|
| 14 | 4 | 13 | 1 | 2 | 15 | 11 | 8 | 3 | 10 | 6 | 12 | 5 | 9 | 0 | 7 | 15 | 1 | 8 | 14 | 6 | 11 | 3 | 4 | 9 | 7 | 2 | 13 | 12 | 0 | 5 | 10 |
| 0 | 15 | 7 | 4 | 15 | 2 | 13 | 1 | 10 | 6 | 12 | 11 | 9 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 3 | 13 | 4 | 7 | 15 | 2 | 8 | 14 | 12 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 6 | 9 | 11 | 5 |
| 4 | 1 | 14 | 8 | 13 | 6 | 2 | 11 | 15 | 12 | 9 | 7 | 3 | 10 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 7 | 11 | 10 | 4 | 13 | 1 | 5 | 8 | 12 | 6 | 9 | 3 | 2 | 15 |
| 15 | 12 | 8 | 2 | 4 | 9 | 1 | 7 | 5 | 11 | 3 | 14 | 10 | 0 | 6 | 13 | 13 | 8 | 10 | 1 | 3 | 15 | 4 | 2 | 11 | 6 | 7 | 12 | 0 | 5 | 14 | 9 |
| | | | | | | - 01 | S ₃ -I | 3OX | (| | | | | | | | | | | | | - 78 | S ₄ -E | зох | | | | | | | |
| 10 | 0 | 9 | 14 | 6 | 3 | 15 | 5 | 1 | 13 | 12 | 7 | 11 | 4 | 2 | 8 | 7 | 13 | 14 | 3 | 0 | 6 | 9 | 10 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 5 | 11 | 12 | 4 | 15 |
| 13 | 7 | 0 | 9 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 10 | 2 | 8 | 5 | 14 | 12 | 11 | 15 | 1 | 12 | 8 | 11 | 5 | 6 | 15 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 2 | 12 | 1 | 10 | 14 | 9 |
| 13 | 6 | 4 | 9 | 8 | 15 | 3 | 0 | 11 | 1 | 2 | 12 | 5 | 10 | 14 | 7 | 10 | 6 | 9 | 0 | 12 | 11 | 7 | 13 | 15 | 1 | 3 | 14 | 5 | 2 | 8 | 4 |
| 1 | 10 | 13 | 0 | 6 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 4 | 15 | 14 | 3 | 11 | 5 | 2 | 12 | 3 | 15 | 0 | 6 | 10 | 1 | 13 | 8 | 9 | 4 | 5 | 11 | 12 | 7 | 2 | 14 |
| | | | | | | 17 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | - 7 | | | _ | | | | | | |
| | | l const | l seed | anone' | anne l | | S ₅ -E | l lanca | | | | - Consent | bassa | econit. | | | | | | 2222 | (march | | | SOX | | 1000 | | | 2000 | - | 2000 |
| 2 | 12 | 4 | 1 | 7 | 10 | 11 | 6 | 8 | 5 | 3 | 15 | 13 | 0 | 14 | 9 | 12 | 1 | 10 | 15 | 9 | 2 | 6 | 8 | 0 | 13 | 3 | 4 | 14 | 7 | 5 | 11 |
| 14 | 11 | 2 | 12 | 4 | 7 | 13 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 15 | 10 | 3 | 9 | 8 | 6 | 10 | 15 | 4 | 2 | 7 | 12 | 9 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 13 | 14 | 0 | 11 | 3 | 8 |
| 4 | 2 | 1 | 11 | 10 | 13 | 7 | 8 | 15 | 9 | 12 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 0 | 14 | 9 | 14 | 15 | 5 | 2 | 8 | 12 | 3 | 7 | 0 | 4 | 10 | 1 | 13 | 11 | 6 |
| 11 | 8 | 12 | 7 | 1 | 14 | 2 | 13 | 6 | 15 | 0 | 9 | 10 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 12 | 9 | 5 | 15 | 10 | 11 | 14 | 1 | 7 | 6 | 0 | 8 | 13 |
| | | | | | | | S ₇ -E | зох | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | S ₈ -E | зох | į. | | | | | | |
| 4 | 11 | 2 | 14 | 15 | 0 | 8 | 13 | 3 | 12 | 9 | 7 | 5 | 10 | 6 | 1 | 13 | 2 | 8 | 4 | 6 | 15 | 11 | 1 | 10 | 9 | 3 | 14 | 5 | 0 | 12 | 7 |
| 13 | 0 | 11 | 7 | 4 | 9 | 1 | 10 | 14 | 3 | 5 | 12 | 2 | 15 | 8 | 6 | 1 | 15 | 13 | 8 | 10 | 3 | 7 | 4 | 12 | 5 | 6 | 11 | 0 | 14 | 9 | 2 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 7 | 11 | | 1 | _ | 12 | | _ | _ | _ | | | | | - | 0 |
| 1 | 4 | 11 | 13 | 12 | 3 | 7 | 14 | 10 | 15 | 6 | 8 | 0 | 5 | 9 | 2 | , | 11 | 4 | 1 | 9 | 12 | 14 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 10 | 13 | 15 | 3 | 5 | 0 |

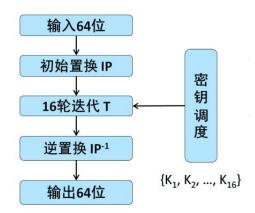
(6)逆置换IP⁻¹ (64-64)

根据 ${
m IP}^{-1}$ 置换表将 (3) 中经过 16 次迭代后得到的 ${
m R}_{16}$ ${
m L}_{16}$ 再次进行置换得到最终的密文。

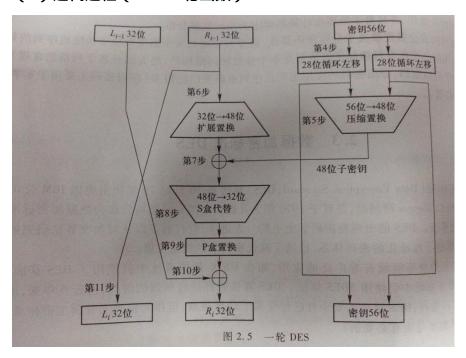
| IP ⁻¹ 置换表 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 40 | 8 | 48 | 16 | 56 | 24 | 64 | 32 | | | | | | |
| 39 | 7 | 47 | 15 | 55 | 23 | 63 | 31 | | | | | | |
| 38 | 6 | 46 | 14 | 54 | 22 | 62 | 30 | | | | | | |
| 37 | 5 | 45 | 13 | 53 | 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 | | | | | | |

2. 总体结构

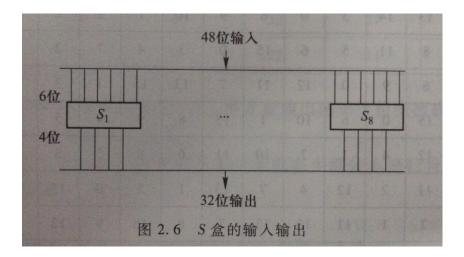
(1) 总体结构:



(2) 迭代过程 (Feistel 轮函数)



(3) S 盒替换



3. 模块分解

```
125  // functions
126  bitset<64> charToBit(const char plain[8]);
127  bitset<64> initialPermutation(bitset<64> plainBits);
128  void getSubKeys(bitset<64> key);
129  void getDecryptionSubKeys();
130  bitset<64> transform16(bitset<64> text);
131  bitset<32> feistel(bitset<32> lastRight, bitset<48> oneSubKey);
132  bitset<32> sBoxCompress(bitset<48> xorResult);
133  bitset<4> intToBit(int value);
134  bitset<56> PC1Permutation(bitset<64> key);
135  bitset<48> PC2Permutation(bitset<56> tempkey);
136  bitset<28> LSCirculation(bitset<28> halftemp, int shiftBit);
137  bitset<64> finalPermutation(bitset<64> afterTrans);
```

关系结构图:

Encryption |-initialPermutation

```
|-getSubKeys |-PC1Permutation
|-PC2Permutation
|-LSCirculation
|-transform16 |-feistel-sBoxCompress
|-sBoxCompress
```

|-finalPermutation

4. 数据结构

bitset、数组、递归

5. 实验小结

实验过程需要注意的问题: (1)置换表是从 1 开始,而数组是从 0 开始,一开始的时候误以为置换表的值是从 0 开始而导致溢出错误。 (2) 16 次迭代后要将 L_{16} R_{16} 进行交换得到 R_{16} L_{16} ,保证解密过程能够使用加密的函数。 (3) S 盒实现的时候涉及到十进制数和二进制数的转换,需要注意是 $(a_1a_6)_{10}$ 和 $(a_2a_3a_4a_5)_{10}$ 而不是 $(a_1a_2)_{10}$ 和 $(a_3a_4a_5a_6)_{10}$.

本次实验采用数组实现,基本算法思路非常清晰,实现没有太大难度,需要小心的是有很多表格,其输入需要注意。解密过程也不难,只需要将得到的子密钥倒序即可,算法与加密时完全一样。通过这次实验,加深了我对 DES 算法的理解,也掌握了 DES 算法的具体实现细节。

6.代码实现

测试:

明文: 1234567

密钥: 89674523

输出结果:

initial plain:

```
cipher text:
0100100
decryption plain text:
0110001
F:\CPPCode\encryption\Debug\encryption.exe
                 ----- code --
#include <iostream>
#include <bitset>
#include <cstdlib>
using namespace std;
bitset<48> subkeys[16];
// initial IP permutation table
// notice: values in IP are from 1 to 64
int IP[] = {
   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
};
int IPInverse[] = {
   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
};
```

```
int P1[] = {
     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
};
// 56 bits to 48 bits
int P2[] = {
     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
};
// 32 bits to 48 bits
int expand[] = {
     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
};
// feistel final permutation
int fp[] = {
      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
};
// 48 bits to 32 bits
```

```
int boxes[8][4][16] = {
      {
            { 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 }
      }
};
int shiftBits[] = { 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 1 };
// functions
bitset<64> charToBit(const char plain[8]);
bitset<64> initialPermutation(bitset<64> plainBits);
void getSubKeys(bitset<64> key);
void getDecryptionSubKeys();
bitset<64> transform16(bitset<64> text);
bitset<32> feistel(bitset<32> lastRight, bitset<48> oneSubKey);
bitset<32> sBoxCompress(bitset<48> xorResult);
bitset<4> intToBit(int value);
bitset<56> PC1Permutation(bitset<64> key);
bitset<48> PC2Permutation(bitset<56> tempkey);
bitset<28> LSCirculation(bitset<28> halftemp, int shiftBit);
bitset<64> finalPermutation(bitset<64> afterTrans);
// change the char array to 64 bits
bitset<64> charToBit(const char plain[8]) {
      bitset<64> bits;
      for (int i = 0; i < 8; ++i) {
            for (int j = 0; j < 8; ++j) {
                  // here save the ascii binary bits of "12345678"
                   bits[i * 8 + j] = ((plain[i] >> j) & 1);
            }
      }
      return bits;
}
// initial permutation
bitset<64> initialPermutation(bitset<64> plainBits) {
      bitset<64> result;
      for (int i = 0; i < 64; ++i) {
            result[i] = plainBits[IP[i] - 1];
      }
      return result;
}
// 16 times transformation
bitset<64> transform16(bitset<64> text) {
      // call feistel function
```

```
bitset<32> lefts[17], rights[17];
      bitset<64> result;
      bitset<32> feistelRes;
      // L0
      for (int i = 0; i < 32; ++i) {
            lefts[0][i] = text[i];
      }
      // R0
      for (int i = 32; i < 64; ++i) {
            rights[0][i - 32] = text[i];
      }
      int count = 0;
      while (count < 16) {
            count++;
            // Li = R (i-1)
             lefts[count] = rights[count - 1];
             feistelRes = feistel(rights[count - 1], subkeys[count - 1]);
             for (int i = 0; i < 32; ++i) {
                   rights[count] = lefts[count - 1] ^ feistelRes;
            }
      }
      // result = R16L16
      for (int i = 0; i < 32; ++i)
            result[i] = rights[16][i];
      for (int i = 0; i < 32; ++i)
            result[i + 32] = lefts[16][i];
      return result;
// feistel
bitset<32> feistel(bitset<32> lastRight, bitset<48> oneSubKey) {
      // call sBoxCompress
      // expand and make lastRight to 48 bits
      bitset<48> expandRight;
      for (int i = 0; i < 48; ++i) {
             expandRight[i] = lastRight[expand[i] - 1];
      }
      bitset<48> xorResult = expandRight ^ oneSubKey;
      bitset<32> fromSBox = sBoxCompress(xorResult);
      bitset<32> result;
      // there is a P-permutation in the last
      for (int i = 0; i < 32; ++i) {
            result[i] = fromSBox[fp[i] - 1];
      }
      return result;
```

}

```
}
// change 48 bits to 32 bits by using s-boxs
bitset<32> sBoxCompress(bitset<48> xorResult) {
      bitset<32> result;
      bitset<6> subGroups[8];
      for (int i = 0; i < 48; ++i) {
            subGroups[i / 6][i % 6] = xorResult[i];
      }
      int indexI, indexJ;
      int values[8];
      for (int i = 0; i < 8; ++i) {
            indexI = subGroups[i][0] * 2 + subGroups[i][5];
            indexJ = subGroups[i][1] * 8 + subGroups[i][2] * 4 + subGroups[i][3] * 2
                   + subGroups[i][4];
            values[i] = boxes[i][indexJ][indexJ];
      }
      for (int i = 0; i < 8; ++i) {
            bitset<4> temp = intToBit(values[i]);
            for (int k = 0; k < 4; ++k)
                   result[i * 4 + k] = temp[k];
      }
      return result;
}
// decimal to binary(4 bits)
bitset<4> intToBit(int value) {
      bitset<4> result;
      for (int i = 0; i < 4; ++i) {
            result[i] = (value >> 1) & 1;
      }
      return result;
}
// inverse permutation in the last
bitset<64> finalPermutation(bitset<64> afterTrans) {
      bitset<64> result;
      for (int i = 0; i < 64; ++i) {
            result[i] = afterTrans[IPInverse[i] - 1];
      }
      return result;
}
// get 16 sub keys and save them in subkeys
void getSubKeys(bitset<64> key) {
      // PC-1 permutation
      bitset<56> keyAfterPC1 = PC1Permutation(key);
      bitset<28> tempLeft, tempRight;
```

```
bitset<28> LSlefts[17], LSrights[17];
      bitset<56> keyAfterShift;
      for (int i = 0; i < 28; ++i)
             tempLeft[i] = keyAfterPC1[i];
      for (int i = 0; i < 28; ++i)
             tempRight[i] = keyAfterPC1[i + 28];
      LSlefts[0] = tempLeft;
      LSrights[0] = tempRight;
      int count = 0;
      while (count < 16) {
             count++;
             LSlefts[count] = LSCirculation(LSlefts[count - 1], shiftBits[count - 1]);
             LSrights[count] = LSCirculation(LSrights[count - 1], shiftBits[count - 1]);
             for (int i = 0; i < 28; ++i) keyAfterShift[i] = LSlefts[count][i];
             for (int i = 0; i < 28; ++i) keyAfterShift[i + 28] = LSrights[count][i];
             // now get the 56 bits temp key
             subkeys[count - 1] = PC2Permutation(keyAfterShift);
      }
}
// PC-1 permutation
bitset<56> PC1Permutation(bitset<64> key) {
      bitset<56> result;
      for (int i = 0; i < 56; ++i) {
            result[i] = key[P1[i] - 1];
      }
      return result;
}
// PC-2 permutation
bitset<48> PC2Permutation(bitset<56> tempkey) {
      bitset<48> result;
      for (int i = 0; i < 48; ++i) {
             result[i] = tempkey[P2[i] - 1];
      }
      return result;
}
// left shift
bitset<28> LSCirculation(bitset<28> halftemp, int shiftBit) {
      bitset<28> result;
      // left shift 1 or 2 bits
      for (int i = 0; i < 28; ++i) {
             result[i] = halftemp[(i + shiftBit) % 28];
      }
      return result;
}
```

```
// decryption subkeys
void getDecryptionSubKeys() {
     // PC-1 permutation
      bitset<48> temp[16];
     for (int i = 0; i < 16; ++i) {
            temp[i] = subkeys[15 - i];
     }
     for (int i = 0; i < 16; ++i) {
            subkeys[i] = temp[i];
     }
}
bitset<64> encryption(bitset<64> plainBits, bitset<64> keyBits) {
      getSubKeys(keyBits);
      bitset<64> afterInitialPer = initialPermutation(plainBits);
      bitset<64> result = transform16(afterInitialPer);
      bitset<64> finalResult = finalPermutation(result);
      return finalResult;
}
bitset<64> decryption(bitset<64> cipher, bitset<64> keyBits) {
      getDecryptionSubKeys();
      bitset<64> afterInitialPer = initialPermutation(cipher);
      bitset<64> result = transform16(afterInitialPer);
      bitset<64> finalResult = finalPermutation(result);
      return finalResult;
}
int main() {
      char plainText[] = "12345678";
      char key[] = "abcdefgh";
      bitset<64> plainBits = charToBit(plainText);
      bitset<64> keyBits = charToBit(key);
      bitset<64> cipher = encryption(plainBits, keyBits);
      bitset<64> plain = decryption(cipher, keyBits);
      cout << "initial plain:
                                      " << plainBits << endl;
      cout << "cipher text:</pre>
                                        " << cipher << endl;
      cout << "decryption plain text: " << plain << endl;</pre>
      system("pause");
      return 0;
}
                           ----- code -----
```