

Dr. Vishwanath Karad

**MIT WORLD PEACE
UNIVERSITY** | PUNE

TECHNOLOGY, RESEARCH, SOCIAL INNOVATION & PARTNERSHIPS

T.Y.B.Tech (CSE)

Information Security

Lab Assignment No – A2

Name: Aniruddha Shende

Roll number: PE04

Batch: E1

Panel: E

PE04- Aniruddha Shende

Name :- Aniruddha Arun Shende

PE-04

Roll no:- PE04

Batch :- EI

Panel :- E

Subject :- INFORMATION SECURITY

LAB ASSIGNMENT - A2

Implement simple DES symmetric key algorithm using Python or Java or C++.

Aim :- Implement Simplified DES symmetric key algo. using Python / Java / C++.

Objective :-

- ① Learn DES algorithm
- ② Implement it using Python / Java / C++.

Theory :-

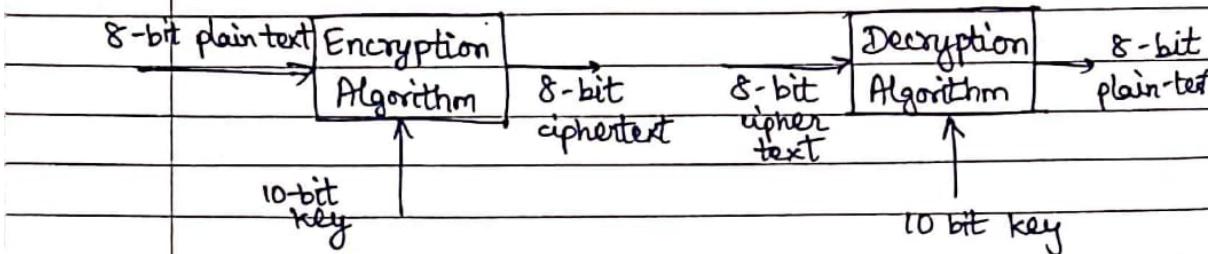
* Simplified DES

S-DES is kind of educational rather than a secure encryption algorithm. It has similar properties and structure to DES with much smaller parameters.

The S-DES encryption algorithm takes an 8-bit block of plain-text & 10 bit-key as input & produces an 8-bit block of cipher Text as output. And similarly, S-DES decryption algorithm takes an 8-bit block of ciphertext & same 10-bit key used to produce the ciphertext as input &



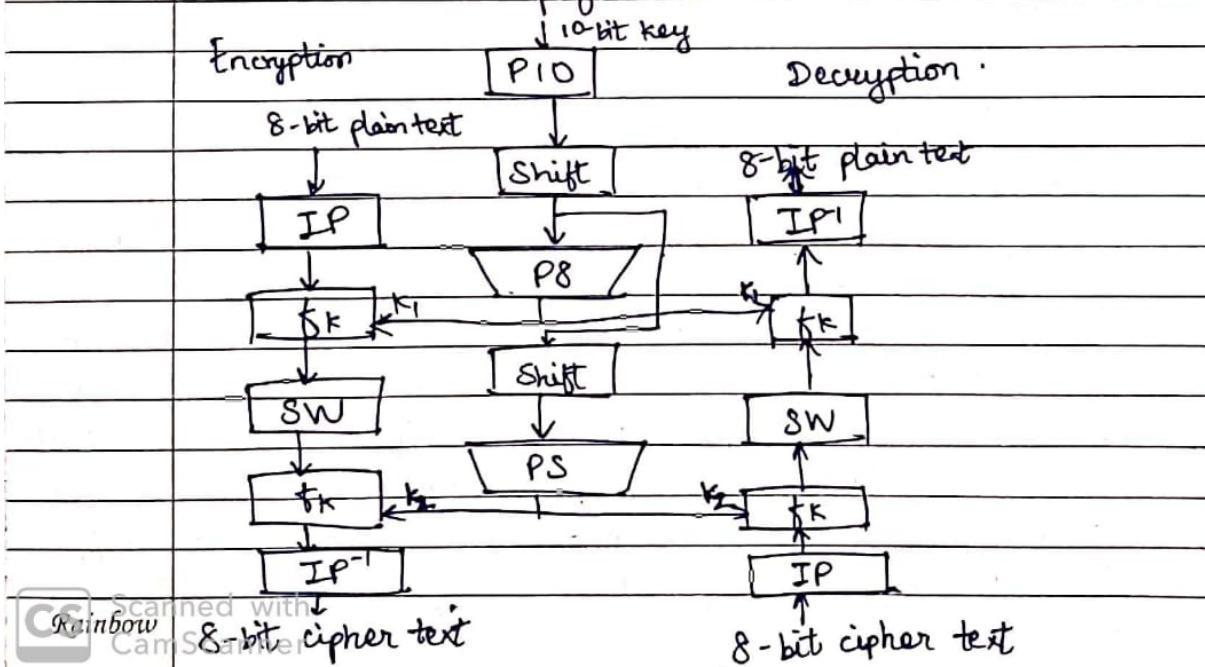
produces the original 8-bit block of plaintext as output.



The DES Algorithm involves 5 functions:-

- (1) An initial permutation (IP);
- (2) A complex function called f_k , which involves both permutation & substitution operations & depends on a key k .
- (3) A simple permutation function that switches 2 halves of the data.
- (4) The function f_k again;
- (5) A permutation function that is the inverse of the initial permutation. (IP^{-1}).

Simplified DES Scheme



Conclusion:-

Thus, we have successfully implemented simple DES symmetric key algorithm using C++.

FAQ's:-

1) What is the concept of Fiestal Cipher.

Ans1) Fiestal Cipher model is a structure or a design used to develop many block ciphers such as DES.

In general, Fiestal cipher may have invertible non-invertible & self invertible components in its design. Same encryption as well as decryption is used. However some round keys are used for encryption & decryption as well.

2) Draw & describe the DES algorithm briefly.

Ans2) Simplified DES algorithm was developed by Professor Edward Schaefer of Santa Clara University.

The S-DES Encryption algorithm takes an 8-bit block of plaintext & a 10 bit key as input & produces an 8-bit block of ciphertext as output.

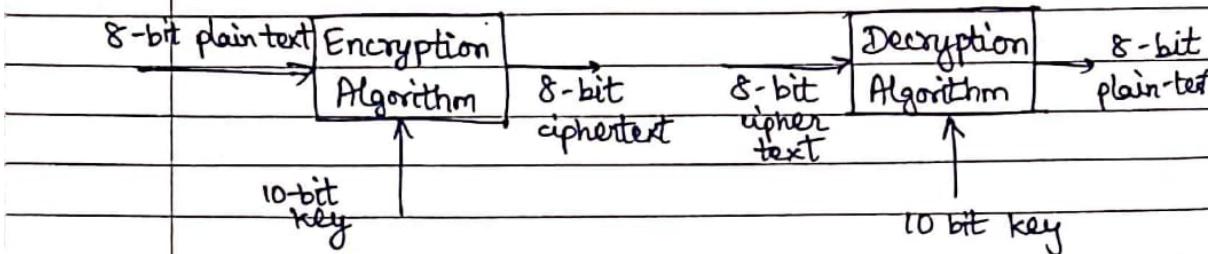
The S-DES algorithm for decryption takes an 8-bit block of cipher text & produces an ciphertext using same 10-bit key & also

-



Scanned with
Rainbow CamScanner

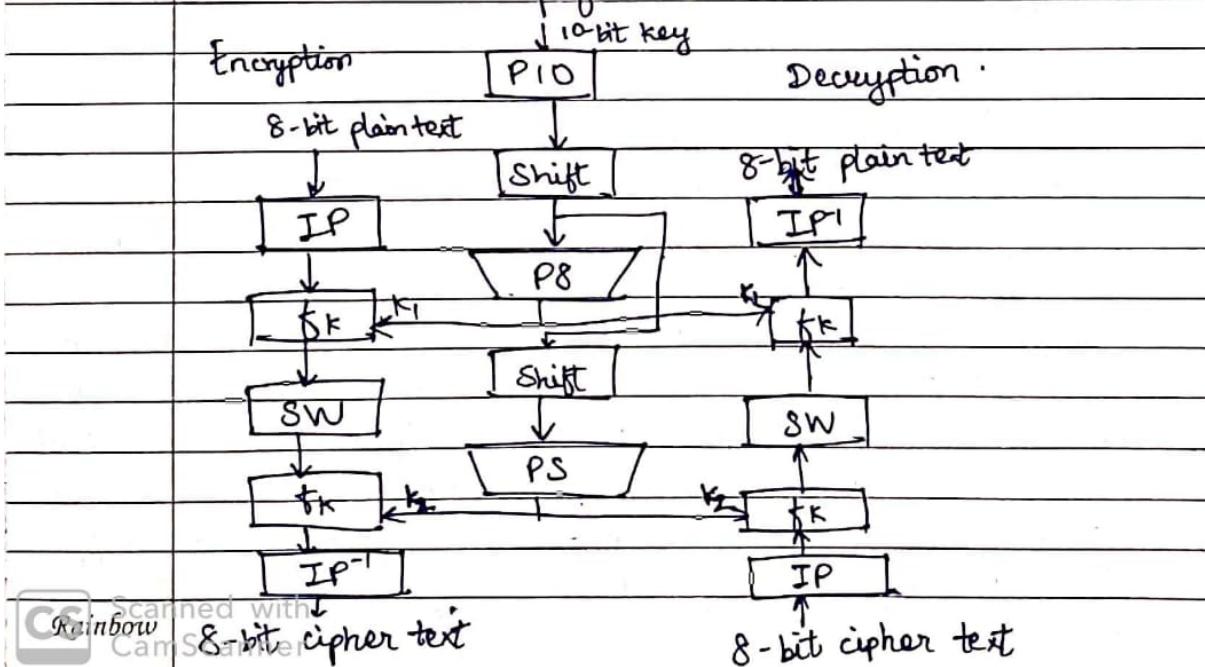
produces the original 8-bit block of plaintext as output.



The DES Algorithm involves 5 functions:-

- (1) An initial permutation (IP);
- (2) A complex function called f_k , which involves both permutation & substitution operations & depends on a key k .
- (3) A simple permutation function that switches 2 halves of the data.
- (4) The function f_k again;
- (5) A permutation function that is the inverse of the initial permutation. (IP^{-1}).

Simplified DES Scheme



Scanned with
Rainbow
CamScanner

3) List & state broad level operations used internally in DES algorithm.

Ans 3) DES algorithm internally makes use of multiple stages of permutation & substitution. The function f_K takes as input the data & 8-bit key.

The DES algorithm involves five functions:-

- ① Initial Permutation
- ② Complex function f_K
- ③ Simple Permutation
- ④ Again Complex f_K
- ⑤ Inverse of initial permutation.

4) Compare various block ciphers such as DES, AES & Blowfish, etc.

Ans 4) (a) Blowfish algorithm is a better choice if time & memory are major constraint.

- (b) If confidentiality & integrity are major factors, then AES algorithm can be selected.
(c) If the demand for application is the network bandwidth, then DES is the best option.

5) What are the Block cipher design guidelines.

Ans 5) (a) Number of Rounds:- It reflects the number of rounds to be suitable for an algorithm to make it more complex.

(b) Design of function F:- The complexity of cryptanalysis can be derived from the round function.

(c) Key schedule algorithm:- Greater complexity of in this algorithm, leads to greater difficulty of cryptanalysis.

Program Code :

```
// Name : Aniruddha Shende
// Roll no : PE04
// Batch : E1
// Panel : E

#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <string>
#include <iomanip>
using namespace std;

int S0[4][4] = {
    {1, 0, 3, 2},
    {3, 2, 1, 0},
    {0, 2, 1, 3},
    {3, 1, 3, 2}};

int S1[4][4] = {
    {0, 1, 2, 3},
    {2, 0, 1, 3},
    {3, 0, 1, 0},
    {2, 1, 0, 3}};

typedef std::vector<int> int_vec;
#define TWIDTH 25

int P10[10] = {3, 5, 2, 7, 4, 10, 1, 9, 8, 6};
int P8[8] = {6, 3, 7, 4, 8, 5, 10, 9};
int P4[4] = {2, 4, 3, 1};
int IP[8] = {2, 6, 3, 1, 4, 8, 5, 7};
int INVERSE_IP[8] = {4, 1, 3, 5, 7, 2, 8, 6};
int EP[8] = {4, 1, 2, 3, 2, 3, 4, 1};

string vector_to_string(int_vec v)
{
```

```

string s = "";
for (int i = 0; i < v.size(); i++)
{
    s += to_string(v[i]);
    s += " ";
}
return s;
}

void print_vector(int_vec &v)
{
    for (int i = 0; i < v.size(); i++)
    {
        cout << v[i] << " ";
    }
    cout << endl;
}

void print_table_header()
{
    cout << " || " << setw(TWIDTH) << left << "Operation"
        << " || " << setw(TWIDTH) << "O/P"
        << " || " << endl;
    cout << " || " << setw(TWIDTH) << left << " "
        << " || " << setw(TWIDTH) << " "
        << " || " << endl;
}

void print_table_row(vector<string> row)
{
    cout << "->" << setw(TWIDTH) << row[0] << "-> "
        << setw(TWIDTH) << row[1] << "->"
        << endl;
}

```

```
class Bits
{
public:
    int size;
    int_vec bits, original_bits;
    Bits(int _size)
    {
        size = _size;
        bits.resize(size);
        original_bits.resize(8);
    }
    void set_bit(int_vec _bits)
    {
        if (_bits.size() != size)
        {
            cout << "Error: Size of bits is not equal to size of the
object" << endl;
            return;
        }
        bits = _bits;
    }
    Bits *RLshift()
    {
        int start = size / 2;
        int temp = bits[start];
        for (int i = start; i < size - 1; i++)
        {
            bits[i] = bits[i + 1];
        }
        bits[size - 1] = temp;
        return this;
    }
    Bits *LLshift()
```

```

{
    int end = (size / 2) - 1;
    int temp = bits[0];
    for (int i = 0; i < end; i++)
    {
        bits[i] = bits[i + 1];
    }
    bits[end] = temp;
    return this;
}

Bits *Lshift()
{
    this
        ->RLshift()
        ->LLshift();
    print_table_row({ "LeftShift", vector_to_string(bits) });
    return this;
}

Bits *P10()
{
    if (size != 10)
    {
        cout << "Error: P10 on non 10-bit data" << endl;
        return this;
    }
    int_vec temp(10);
    for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++)
    {
        temp[i] = bits[::P10[i] - 1];
    }
    bits = temp;
    print_table_row({ "P10", vector_to_string(bits) });
    return this;
}

```

```

Bits *P8()
{
    int_vec temp(8);
    for (int i = 0; i < 8; i++)
    {
        temp[i] = bits[::P8[i] - 1];
    }
    bits = temp;
    size = 8;
    print_table_row({"P8", vector_to_string(bits)});
    return this;
}

Bits *P4()
{
    if (size != 8)
    {
        cout << "Error: Size of bits is not equal to 8 bit" << endl;
        return this;
    }
    int_vec temp(8);
    for (int i = 0; i < 8; i++)
    {
        if (i < 4)
            temp[i] = bits[i];
        else
            temp[i] = bits[::P4[i - 4] - 1 + 4];
    }
    bits = temp;
    print_table_row({"P4", vector_to_string(bits)});
    return this;
}

Bits *R_xor_with(Bits *b)
{
    if (size != 12)

```

```

{
    cout << "Size of bits is not equal to 12 bit" << endl;
    return this;
}
int_vec temp(size);
for (int i = 0; i < 12; i++)
{
    if (i < 4)
        temp[i] = bits[i];
    else
        temp[i] = bits[i] == b->bits[i - 4] ? 0 : 1;
}
bits = temp;
print_table_row({"R_xor_with", vector_to_string(bits)});
return this;
}
Bits *R_xor_with_L()
{
    if (size != 8)
    {
        cout << "Size of bits not equal to 8" << endl;
        return this;
    }
    int_vec temp(size);
    for (int i = 0; i < 8; i++)
    {
        if (i < 4)
            temp[i] = bits[i];
        else
            temp[i] = bits[i] == bits[i - 4] ? 0 : 1;
    }
    bits = temp;
    for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++)
    {

```

```

        temp[i] = bits[i + 4];
        temp[i + 4] = original_bits[i + 4];
    }
    bits = temp;
    print_table_row({"R_xor_with_L", vector_to_string(bits)});
    return this;
}

Bits *IP()
{
    if (size != 8)
    {
        cout << "Size of bits is not equal to 8 bit" << endl;
        return this;
    }
    int_vec temp(8);
    for (int i = 0; i < 8; i++)
    {
        temp[i] = bits[::IP[i] - 1];
    }
    original_bits = bits = temp;
    print_table_row({"IP", vector_to_string(bits)});
    return this;
}

Bits *INVERSE_IP()
{
    if (size != 8)
    {
        cout << "Size of bits is not equal to 8 bit" << endl;
        return this;
    }
    int_vec temp(8);
    for (int i = 0; i < 8; i++)
    {
        temp[i] = bits[::INVERSE_IP[i] - 1];
    }
}
```

```

    }

    bits = temp;
    print_table_row({ "INVERSE_IP", vector_to_string(bits) });
    return this;
}

Bits *EP()
{
    int_vec temp(12);
    for (int i = 0; i < 12; i++)
    {
        if (i < 4)
            temp[i] = bits[i];
        else
            temp[i] = bits[::EP[i - 4] - 1 + 4];
    }
    size = 12;
    bits = temp;
    print_table_row({ "EP", vector_to_string(bits) });
    return this;
}

Bits *shrink()
{
    if (size != 12)
    {
        cout << "Size of bits is not equal to 12 bit" << endl;
        return this;
    }
    int_vec temp(8);
    for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++)
    {
        temp[i] = bits[i];
    }
    // for s0
}

```

```

        int a = bits[4], b = bits[7], c = bits[5], d = bits[6]; // ab =
row , cd = col

        int row = a * 2 + b, col = c * 2 + d;
        int corresponding_value = S0[row][col];
        temp[4] = corresponding_value / 2;
        temp[5] = corresponding_value % 2;

        // for s1

        a = bits[8], b = bits[11], c = bits[9], d = bits[10]; // ab = row
, cd = col

        row = a * 2 + b;
        col = c * 2 + d;
        corresponding_value = S1[row][col];
        temp[6] = corresponding_value / 2;
        temp[7] = corresponding_value % 2;

        size = 8;
        bits = temp;
        print_table_row({"Shrink", vector_to_string(bits)});
        return this;
    }

    Bits *swap()
{
    int_vec temp = bits;
    for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++)
    {
        bits[i] = temp[4 + i];
        bits[4 + i] = temp[i];
    }
    original_bits = bits;
    print_table_row({"Swap", vector_to_string(bits)});
    return this;
}

    Bits *complex(Bits *key)

```

```

    {
        return this->EP()->R_xor_with(key)->shrink()->P4()-
    >R_xor_with_L();
    }

    void print()
    {
        print_vector(bits);
    }

};

class SDES
{
public:
    Bits *plaintext;
    Bits *key, *key1, *key2;
    Bits *ciphertext;
    SDES()
    {
        plaintext = new Bits(8);
        key = new Bits(10);
        key1 = new Bits(10);
        key2 = new Bits(10);
        ciphertext = new Bits(8);
    }
    void set_key(int_vec _key)
    {
        key->set_bit(_key);
        key1->set_bit(_key);
    }
    void set_plaintext(int_vec _plaintext)
    {
        plaintext->set_bit(_plaintext);
    }
    void encrypt()

```

```

{

    cout << endl
        << "KEY 1:" << endl;
    print_table_header();
    Bits *temp_plaintext = new Bits(8);
    temp_plaintext->set_bit(plaintext->bits);
    // generate key1 and key2
    key1->P10()
        ->Lshift();
    key2->set_bit(key1->bits); // copy key1 to key2
    key1->P8();
    cout << endl
        << "KEY 2:" << endl;
    print_table_header();
    key2
        ->Lshift()
        ->Lshift()
        ->P8();

    // now start encryption
    cout << endl
        << "Plain Text:" << endl;
    print_table_header();
    ciphertext = temp_plaintext->IP()->complex(key1)->swap()-
>complex(key2)->INVERSE_IP();
}

void decrypt()
{
    cout << endl
        << "KEY 1:" << endl;
    print_table_header();
    Bits *temp_plaintext = new Bits(8);
    temp_plaintext->set_bit(plaintext->bits);
    key1->P10()
}

```

```

        ->Lshift();

key2->set_bit(key1->bits);

key1->P8();

cout << endl
    << "KEY 2:" << endl;

print_table_header();

key2

    ->Lshift()

    ->Lshift()

    ->P8();

cout << endl
    << "Plain Text:" << endl;

print_table_header();

ciphertext = temp_plaintext->IP()->complex(key2)->swap()-
>complex(key1)->INVERSE_IP();

}

void display(int is_decrypt = 0)
{
    cout << endl
        << (is_decrypt ? "Ciphertext: " : "Plaintext: ");

    plaintext->print();

    cout << "Key: ";

    key->print();

    cout << "Sub Key1: ";

    key1->print();

    cout << "Sub Key2: ";

    key2->print();

    cout << (is_decrypt ? "Plaintext: " : "Ciphertext: ");

    ciphertext->print();

    cout << endl;
}

int main()

```

```
{  
    int choice = 0;  
    int temp_int = 0;  
    int_vec temp;  
    SDES encrypt_object, decrypt_object;  
    do  
    {  
        cout << "\n"  
            << "1. Enter value of Key"  
            << "\n"  
            << "2. SDES Encrypt"  
            << "\n"  
            << "3. SDES Decrypt"  
            << "\n"  
            << "4. End program"  
            << "\n"  
            << "Enter choice: " << endl;  
        cin >> choice;  
        cout << endl;  
        switch (choice)  
        {  
            case 1:  
                cout << "Enter key: ";  
                temp.clear();  
                for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++)  
                {  
                    cin >> temp_int;  
                    temp.push_back(temp_int);  
                }  
                encrypt_object.set_key(temp);  
                decrypt_object.set_key(temp);  
                break;  
            case 2:  
                cout << "Enter plaintext: ";
```

```
temp.clear();
for (int i = 0; i < 8; i++)
{
    cin >> temp_int;
    temp.push_back(temp_int);
}
encrypt_object.set_plaintext(temp);
encrypt_object.encrypt();
encrypt_object.display();
break;

case 3:
cout << "Enter ciphertext: ";
temp.clear();
for (int i = 0; i < 8; i++)
{
    cin >> temp_int;
    temp.push_back(temp_int);
}
decrypt_object.set_plaintext(temp);
decrypt_object.decrypt();
decrypt_object.display(1);
break;

case 4:
break;

default:
cout << endl
    << "Invalid Choice!";
}

cout << endl;
} while (choice != 4);
cout << endl;
return 0;
}
```

Output :

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL
cd "/Users/ani/Desktop/Tri-8/IS LABS/p1/" && g++ --std=c++17 a.cpp -o a && "/Users/ani/Desktop/Tri-8/IS LABS/p1/" a
[3] 82436
ani@Aniruddhas-MacBook-Pro ~ % cd "/Users/ani/Desktop/Tri-8/IS LABS/p1/" && g++ --std=c++17 a.cpp -o a && "/Users/ani/Desktop/Tri-8/IS LABS/p1/" a
Enter the string you want to Encrypt or Decrypt : MITWPU
Enter Key : 3
1. Encrypt
2. Decrypt

Enter your choice
1

Encrypted str is: plwzsx

Do you want to continue ?? (l->yes)1
Enter the string you want to Encrypt or Decrypt : plwzsx
Enter Key : 3
1. Encrypt
2. Decrypt

Enter your choice
2

Decrypted str is: MITWPU

Do you want to continue ?? (l->yes)0
ani@Aniruddhas-MacBook-Pro ~ % cd "/Users/ani/Desktop/Tri-8/IS LABS/IS Assign 2vDES Final/" && g++ --std=c++17 copy1
S Assign 2vDES Final/"copy1

1. Enter value of Key
2. SDES Encrypt
3. SDES Decrypt
4. End program
Enter choice:
1

Enter key: 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0

1. Enter value of Key
1
1. Enter value of Key
2. SDES Encrypt
3. SDES Decrypt
4. End program
Enter choice:
2

Enter plaintext: 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 1

KEY 1:
|| Operation || O/P ||
||           ||
->P10      -> 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0      ->
->LeftShift -> 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0      ->
->P8        -> 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 0      ->

KEY 2:
|| Operation || O/P ||
||           ||
->LeftShift -> 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 1      ->
->LeftShift -> 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1      ->
->P8        -> 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 1      ->

PLAIN Text:
|| Operation || O/P ||
||           ||
->IP        -> 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 1      ->
->EP        -> 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 1      ->
->R_xor_with -> 1 0 1 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 1      ->
->Shrink    -> 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1      ->
->P4        -> 1 0 1 1 1 1 1      ->
->R_xor_with_L -> 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 1      ->
->Swap      -> 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 0      ->
->EP        -> 1 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0      ->
->R_xor_with -> 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 1      ->
->Shrink    -> 1 1 0 1 1 0 0 1      ->
->P4        -> 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 1      ->
->R_xor_with_L -> 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0      ->
->INVERSE_IP -> 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1      ->
```

```

->Shrink          -> 1 1 0 1 1 0 0 1      ->
->P4              -> 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 1      ->
->R xor_with_L   -> 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0      ->
->INVERSE_IP     -> 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1      ->

Plaintext: 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 1
Key: 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0
Sub Key1: 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 0
Sub Key2: 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 1
Ciphertext: 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1

1. Enter value of Key
2. SDES Encrypt
3. SDES Decrypt
4. End program
Enter choice:
3

Enter ciphertext: 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1

KEY 1:
||| Operation           ||| O/P
||| P10                 -> 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0      ->
->LeftShift          -> 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0      ->
->P8                 -> 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 0      ->

KEY 2:
||| Operation           ||| O/P
||| LeftShift           -> 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 1      ->
->LeftShift          -> 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1      ->
->P8                 -> 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 1      ->

Plain Text:
||| Operation           ||| O/P
||| P8                  -> 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 1      ->
->LeftShift          -> 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1      ->
->P8                 -> 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 1      ->

```

```

||| Operation           ||| O/P
||| LeftShift           -> 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 1      ->
->LeftShift          -> 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1      ->
->P8                 -> 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 1      ->

Plain Text:
||| Operation           ||| O/P
||| IP                  -> 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0      ->
->EP                 -> 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0      ->
->R xor_with_L       -> 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 1      ->
->Shrink             -> 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 1      ->
->P4                 -> 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 1      ->
->R xor_with_L       -> 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 0      ->
->Swap               -> 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 1      ->
->EP                 -> 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 1      ->
->R xor_with_L       -> 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 1      ->
->Shrink             -> 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 1      ->
->P4                 -> 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 1      ->
->R xor_with_L       -> 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 1      ->
->INVERSE_IP         -> 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 1      ->

Ciphertext: 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1
Key: 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0
Sub Key1: 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 0
Sub Key2: 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 1
Plaintext: 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 1

```

```

1. Enter value of Key
2. SDES Encrypt
3. SDES Decrypt
4. End program
Enter choice:
4

```