

# DES 加密/解密程序 说明文档 1.0

## 操作方法（GUI 界面）

### 1 加密

1. 在 Windows 操作系统下执行 `/program/DES.exe`，进入初始界面



选择加密目标文件，并输入 64 位 01 串表示主密钥，64 位 01 串表示初始向量。若输入不合法将出现以下界面



被加密的文件里须保存不多于 1000 位连续的 01 字符串，若不合法发将出现异常  
以下图示了一个正确的例子



点击右侧的 show/hide 按钮可选择显示/隐藏文本



点击 ENCODE 按钮，选择 TXT 文件存储路径及命名（默认为 cipher.txt）



显示已加密成功

## 2 解密

解密流程与加密流程相似，解密文件须为本程序生成的密文文件，Key/IV 均须与加密所用相同



解密文件默认为 plain.txt



检查明文和密文，对比发现相同，说明算法实现正确



## 操作方法（CMD 命令行）

DES.exe 调用。/program/desCore.exe 执行加密过程，而 desCore.exe 也直接提供了命令行用户交互，运行可直接使用

1. 在 Windows 操作系统下执行而 desCore.exe，进入初始界面



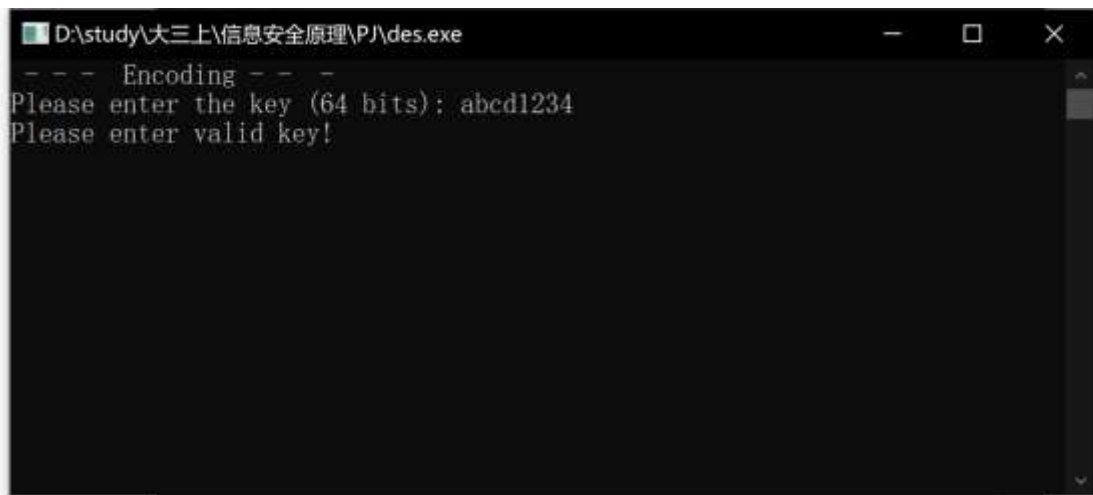
2. 输入数字并回车选择需要进行的操作

### 1 加密

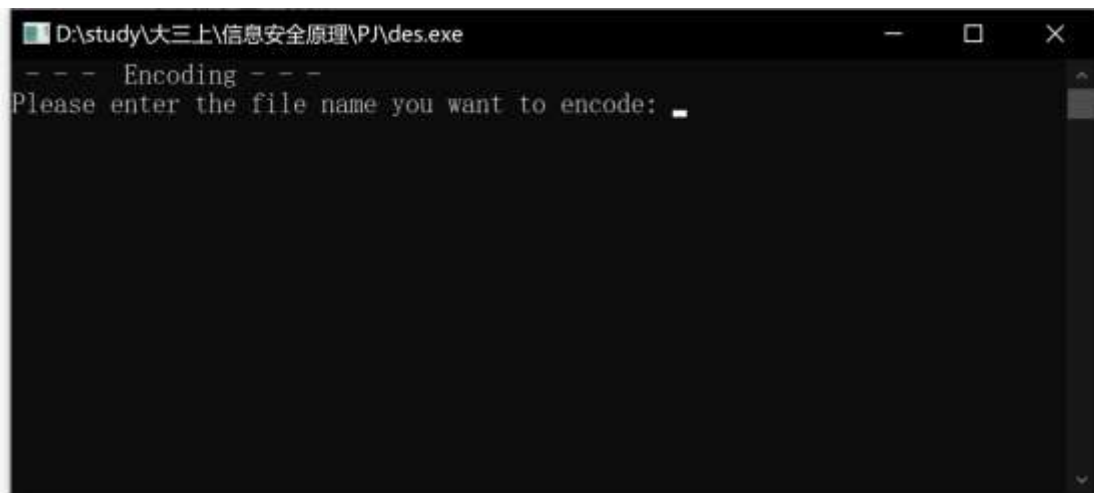


加密界面如图所示，在命令行输入 64 位 01 串表示主密钥。

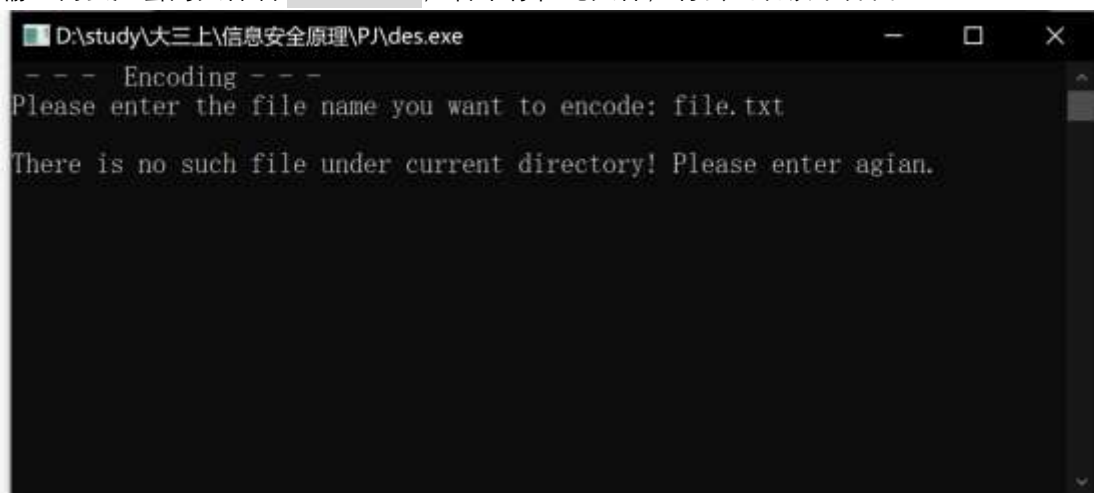
若输入不合法，将出现以下界面：



再次输入合法密钥 1111110010101001100101010111001010000101010011001010101110010100  
成功进入下一流程



输入需要加密的文件名 text.txt，若不存在此文件，将会出现以下界面：



文件里须保存不多于 1000 位连续的 01 字符串，如输入不合法将出现：



检查文件后，需要加密的 01 串为



接下来输入加密后存入的文件名

```
D:\study\大三上\信息安全原理\PI\des.exe
- - - Encoding - - -
Please enter the file name you want to save encoded text: cipher.txt
```

例如，将加密文本存入 cipher.txt

```
D:\study\大三上\信息安全原理\PI\des.exe
- - - Encoding - - -
Please enter the file name you want to save encoded text: cipher.txt
Succeed!
```

显示已成功加密，这时查看 cipher.txt

```
*cipher.txt - 记事本
文件(E) 编辑(E) 格式(O) 查看(V) 帮助(H)
0111110101010001001101001111010101001100001000100100111001100000
0110111000111111011011101010001001111001000010111101010000011000
第 2 行, 第 1 列    100%    Windows (CRLF)    UTF-8
```

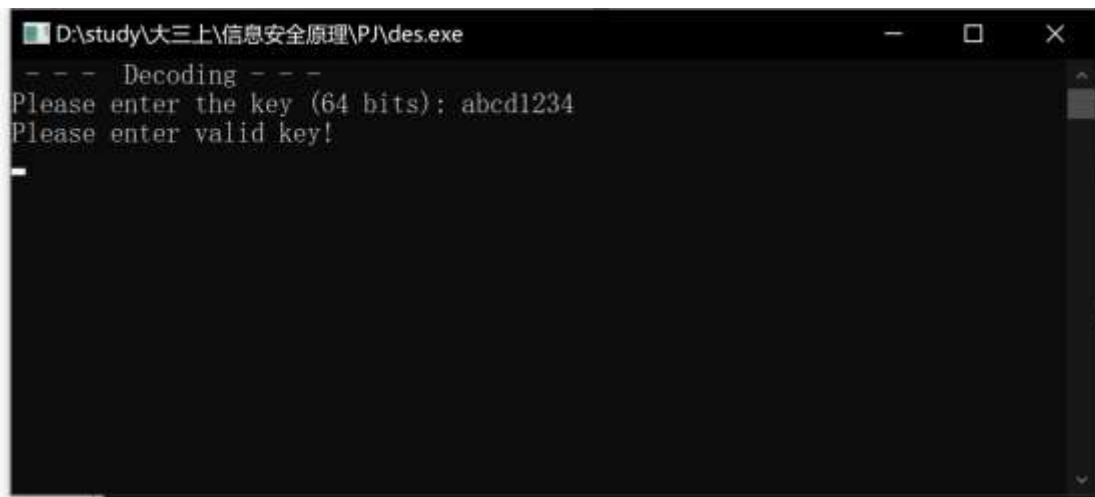
这是加密后的文本。

## 2 解密

```
D:\study\大三上\信息安全原理\PI\des.exe
- - - Decoding - - -
Please enter the key (64 bits):
```

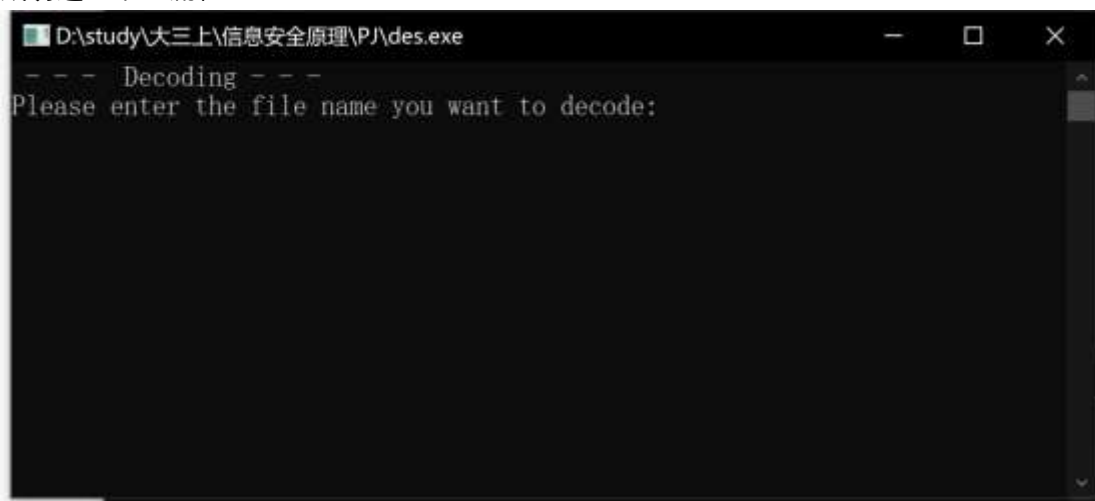
解密界面如图示，在命令行输入 64 位 01 串表示主密钥。

若输入不合法，将出现以下界面：



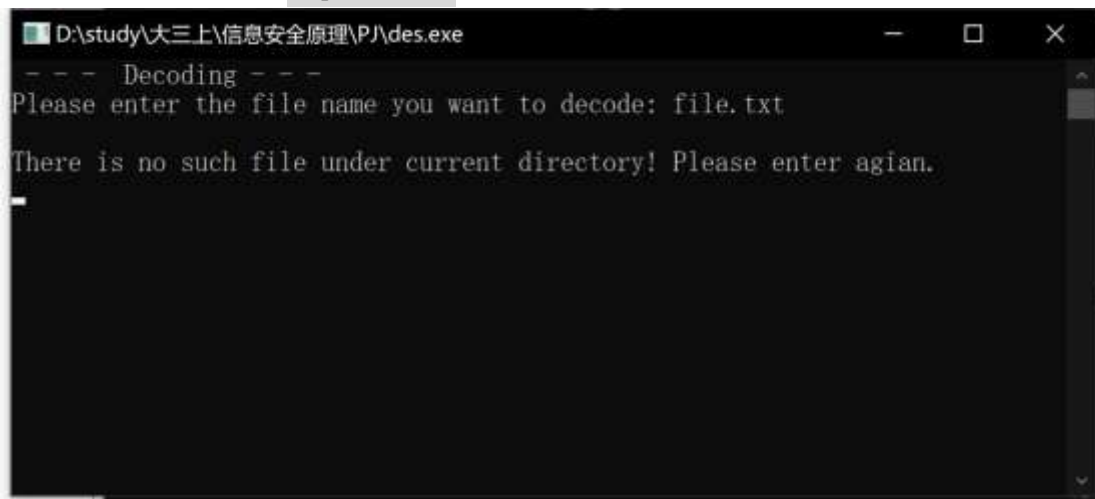
```
D:\study\大三上\信息安全原理\PI\des.exe
--- Decoding ---
Please enter the key (64 bits): abcd1234
Please enter valid key!
_
```

再次输入合法密钥 1111110010101001100101010111001010000101010011001010101110010100 成功进入下一流程



```
D:\study\大三上\信息安全原理\PI\des.exe
--- Decoding ---
Please enter the file name you want to decode:
_
```

输入需要解密的文件名 cipher.txt，若不存在此文件，将会出现以下界面：



```
D:\study\大三上\信息安全原理\PI\des.exe
--- Decoding ---
Please enter the file name you want to decode: file.txt
There is no such file under current directory! Please enter agian.
_
```

请保证此文件由加密程序生成，成功后，接下来输入解密后存入的文件名

```
D:\study\大三上\信息安全原理\PI\des.exe
- - - Decoding - - -
Please enter the file name you want to save decoded text: plain.txt_
```

例如，将解密文本存入 plain.txt

```
D:\study\大三上\信息安全原理\PI\des.exe
- - - Decoding - - -
Please enter the file name you want to save decoded text: plain.txt
Succeed!
```

显示已成功加密，这时查看 plaint.txt

```
plain.txt - 记事本
文件(F) 编辑(E) 格式(O) 查看(V) 帮助(H)
101010010101001101010010101001101010010101001101010010101001
第 1 行, 第 1 列    100%    Windows (CRLF)    UTF-8
```

发现与源文本 text.txt 内容相同，证明此程序正确。

## 0 退出

```
des.exe
Successfully exit!
请按任意键继续. . .
```

成功退出



# 原程序解释

## des.cpp

DES 算法主干由 `/code/des.cpp` 实现, namespace DES 封装了 DES 加密解密算法和输出接口, 可分别通过 `DES::Encode()`, `DES::decode()` 和 `DES::out()` 调用。

DES 算法使用的矩阵表存入常量 `IP`, `IP-1`, `IP_2`, `shift`, `E`, `S_BOX`, `P` 中

· 函数 `generateKeys()` 主要功能是用主密钥生成工作密钥流

```
1. void generateKeys() {
2.     BITS56 Key;
3.     BITS28 left, right;
4.     BITS48 compressKey;
5.     for (int i = 0; i < 56; i++) Key[55 - i] = key[64 - PC_1[i]];
6.     for (int r = 0; r < 16; r++) {
7.         for (int i = 28; i < 56; i++) left[i - 28] = Key[i];
8.         for (int i = 0; i < 28; i++) right[i] = Key[i];
9.         Shift(left, shift[r]), Shift(right, shift[r]);
10.        for (int i = 28; i < 56; i++) Key[i] = left[i - 28];
11.        for (int i = 0; i < 28; i++) Key[i] = right[i];
12.        for (int i = 0; i < 48; i++) subKey[r][47 - i] = Key[56 - PC_2[i]];
13.    }
14. }
```

· 函数 `f()` 功能为计算密码函数

```
1. BITS32 f(BITS32 R, BITS48 K) {
2.     BITS48 ex = K;
3.     BITS32 res, tmp;
4.     for (int i = 0; i < 48; i++) ex[47 - i] = ex[47 - i] ^ R[32 - E[i]];
5.     for (int i = 0, x = 0; i < 48; i += 6, x += 4) {
6.         bitset<4> bi(S_BOX[i / 6][ex[47 - i] * 2 + ex[47 - i - 5]][ex[47 - i - 1] * 8 + ex[47 - i - 2] * 4 + ex[47 - i - 3] * 2 + ex[47 - i - 4]]);
7.         for (int j = 0; j < 4; j++) res[32 - x - j] = bi[3 - j];
8.     }
9.     tmp = res;
10.    for (int i = 0; i < 32; i++) res[31 - i] = tmp[32 - P[i]];
11.    return res;
12. }
```

· 函数 `Shift()` 提供了移位功能

```
1. void Shift(BITS28 &k, int t) {
2.     BITS28 res;
3.     for (int i = 0; i < 28; i++) res[i] = k[(i + t) % 28];
4.     k = res;
5. }
```

· `encrypt()` 和 `decrypt()` 进行多轮加密/解密操作

```
1. BITS64 encrypt(BITS64 plain) {
2.     BITS64 res, cur;
3.     BITS32 left, right;
4.     for (int i = 0; i < 64; i++) cur[63 - i] = plain[64 - IP[i]];
5.     for (int i = 32; i < 64; i++) left[i - 32] = cur[i];
6.     for (int i = 0; i < 32; i++) right[i] = cur[i];
7.     for (int r = 0; r < 16; r++) {
8.         BITS32 tmp = right;
9.         right = left ^ f(right, subKey[r]);
10.        left = tmp;
11.    }
12.    for (int i = 0; i < 32; i++) res[i] = left[i];
13.    for (int i = 32; i < 64; i++) res[i] = right[i - 32];
14.    cur = res;
15.    for (int i = 0; i < 64; i++) res[63 - i] = cur[64 - IP_1[i]];
16.    return res;
17. }
18.

19. BITS64 decrypt(BITS64 ori) {
20.     BITS64 res, cur;
21.     BITS32 left, right;
22.     for (int i = 0; i < 64; i++) cur[63 - i] = ori[64 - IP[i]];
23.     for (int i = 32; i < 64; i++) left[i - 32] = cur[i];
24.     for (int i = 0; i < 32; i++) right[i] = cur[i];
25.     for (int r = 0; r < 16; r++) {
26.         BITS32 tmp = right;
27.         right = left ^ f(right, subKey[16 - r - 1]);
28.        left = tmp;
29.    }
30.    for (int i = 0; i < 32; i++) res[i] = left[i];
31.    for (int i = 32; i < 64; i++) res[i] = right[i - 32];
32.    cur = res;
33.    for (int i = 0; i < 64; i++) res[63 - i] = cur[64 - IP_1[i]];
34.    return res;
35. }
```

**Encode()** 和 **Decode()** 主要完成对源文本的分组工作，同时，在 01 串长度不为 64 的整数倍时，也完成了将之补齐并记录补齐位数的工作。同时，两组函数也实现了 CBC 分组加密的功能。

```

1. void Encode() {
2.     int k = len % 64, st = len - k, res
    = 64 - k;
3.     if (res != 64) {
4.         if (res >= 6) {
5.             len += res;
6.             res -= 6;
7.             for (int i = 0; i < 6; i++)
8.                 text[st + 58 + i] = res
                & 1, res >>= 1;
9.         } else {
10.            len += res + 64;
11.            res -= 6;
12.            for (int i = 0; i < 6; i++)
13.                text[st + 122 + i] = re
                s & 1, res >>= 1;
14.        }
15.    } else {
16.        len += 64;
17.        res -= 6;
18.        for (int i = 0; i < 6; i++)
19.            text[st + 58 + i] = res & 1
                , res >>= 1;
20.    }
21. # ifdef DEBUG
22.     for (int i = 0; i < len; i++) print
        f("%d", text[i]);
23.     putchar('\n');
24. # endif
25.     generateKeys();
26.     BITS64 s, t;
27.     for (int i = 0; i < len; i += 64) {

```

```

28.         for (int j = 0; j < 64; j++) s[
            j] = text[i + j]^pre[j];
29.         t = encrypt(s);
30.         for (int j = 0; j < 64; j++) pr
            e[j] = to[i + j] = t[j];
31.     }
32. }
33.
34. void Decode() {
35.     generateKeys();
36.     BITS64 s, t;
37.     bool tmp[64];
38.     for (int i = 0; i < len; i += 64) {
39.         for (int j = 0; j < 64; j++) s[
            j] = text[i + j];
40.         t = decrypt(s);
41.         memcpy(tmp, text + i, 64);
42.         for (int j = 0; j < 64; j++) to
            [i + j] = t[j]^pre[j];
43.         memcpy(pre, tmp, 64);
44.     }
45.     int l = 0;
46.     for (int i = 0; i < 6; i++)
47.         l = 1 * 2 + to[len - i - 1];
48. # ifdef DEBUG
49.     for (int i = 0; i < len; i++) print
        f("%d", to[i]);
50.     putchar('\n');
51.     printf("%d\n", len);
52. # endif
53.     len -= l + 6;
54. }

```

主函数 **main()** 中主要完成用户交互和输入检查的工作

```

1. int main() {
2.     while (true) {
3.         while (true) {
4.             system("cls");
5.             printf("Please Select:\n1. Encode
                \n2. Decode\n0. Exit\n");
6.             scanf("%d", &kase);
7.             if (kase == 0) {
8.                 system("cls");
9.                 printf("Successfully exit!\n"
                );
10.                Sleep(2000);
11.                return 0;
12.            }
13.            if (0 <= kase && kase <= 2) break
                ;
14.            printf("Please enter again!\n");
15.            Sleep(2000);
16.        }
17.        while (true) {
18.            system("cls");
19.            printf("%s\n", kase == 1? " - - -
                Encoding - - - ": " - - - Decoding - - -
                ");
20.            printf("Please enter the key (64
                bits): ");
21.            scanf("%s", s);
22.            bool check = true;
23.            int n = strlen(s);
24.            if (n != 64) check = false;
25.            for (int i = 0; i < 64 && check;
                i++)
26.                if (s[i] != '0' && s[i] != '1
                    ') check = false;
27.            if (check) {

```

```

28.                for (int i = 0; i < 64; i++)
                    DES::key[i] = s[i] == '1'? 1: 0;
29.                break;
30.            }
31.            printf("Please enter valid key!\n
                ");
32.            Sleep(2000);
33.        }
34.        while (true) {
35.            system("cls");
36.            printf("%s\n", kase == 1? " - - -
                Encoding - - - ": " - - - Decoding - - -
                ");
37.            printf("Please enter the file nam
                e you want to %scode: ", kase == 1? "en": "de
                ");
38.            scanf("%s", s);
39.            if (!(f1 = fopen(s, "r"))) {
40.                printf("\nThere is no such fi
                le under current directory! Please enter agia
                n.\n");
41.                Sleep(2000);
42.                continue;
43.            }
44.            char c;
45.            bool check = true;
46.            for (DES::len = 0; ~fscanf(f1, "%
                c", &c); DES::len++) {
47.                if (DES::len >= 1000 || (c !=
                    '0' && c != '1')) {
48.                    check = false;
49.                    break;
50.                }

```

```

51.         DES::text[DES::len] = c == '1
    '? 1: 0;
52.     }
53.     if (!check) {
54.         printf("\nNote: There can be
less than 1000 digits of 0/1 in the input fil
e. Please check!\n");
55.         Sleep(4000);
56.         continue;
57.     }
58.     break;
59. }
60. fclose(f1);
61. while (true) {
62.     system("cls");
63.     printf("%s\n", kase == 1? " - - -
Encoding - - - ": " - - - Decoding - - -
");

```

```

64.         printf("Please enter the file nam
e you want to save %scoded text: ", kase == 1
? "en": "de");
65.         scanf("%s", s);
66.         f2 = fopen(s, "w");
67.         break;
68.     }
69.     if (kase == 1) DES::Encode();
70.     else DES::Decode();
71.     DES::out(f2);
72.     fclose(f2);
73.     printf("Succeed!\n");
74.     Sleep(2000);
75. }
76. return 0;
77. }

```

## Form1.cs

以下是 GUI 实现代码

```

1. using System;
2. using System.Collections.Generic;
3. using System.ComponentModel;
4. using System.Data;
5. using System.Drawing;
6. using System.Linq;
7. using System.Text;
8. using System.Threading.Tasks;
9. using System.IO;
10. using System.Diagnostics;
11. using System.Windows.Forms;
12.
13.
14. namespace DES
15. {
16.     public partial class Form1 : Form
17.     {
18.         public Form1()
19.         {
20.             InitializeComponent();
21.         }
22.
23.         public string input = "", output = ""
;
24.
25.         private bool Check()
26.         {
27.             string Key = tbKey.Text;
28.             string IV = tbIV.Text;
29.             bool res = true;
30.             Note0.Text = "";
31.             Note1.Text = "";
32.             Note2.Text = "";
33.             if (input == "")
34.             {
35.                 Note0.Text = "Please Select F
ile!";
36.                 res = false;
37.             }
38.             if (Key.Length != 64)
39.             {
40.                 Note1.Text = "Only 64bits 0/1
string acceptable!";
41.                 res = false;
42.             }
43.             for (int i = 0; i < Key.Length; i
++)

```

```

44.                 if (Key[i] != '0' && Key[i] !=
'1')
45.                 {
46.                     Note1.Text = "Only 64bits
0/1 string acceptable!";
47.                     res = false;
48.                     break;
49.                 }
50.                 if (IV.Length != 64)
51.                 {
52.                     Note2.Text = "Only 64bits 0/1
string acceptable!";
53.                     res = false;
54.                 }
55.                 for (int i = 0; i < IV.Length; i+
+)
56.                 if (IV[i] != '0' && IV[i] !=
'1')
57.                 {
58.                     Note2.Text = "Only 64bits
0/1 string acceptable!";
59.                     res = false;
60.                     break;
61.                 }
62.                 return res;
63.             }
64.
65.             private void FileBotton_Click(object
sender, EventArgs e)
66.             {
67.                 OpenFileDialog fileDialog = new O
penFileDialog();
68.                 fileDialog.Multiselect = false;
69.                 fileDialog.Title = "Please Select
File";
70.                 fileDialog.Filter = "Text File(*.
txt)|*.txt";
71.                 fileDialog.InitialDirectory = App
lication.StartupPath;
72.                 if (fileDialog.ShowDialog() == Di
alogResult.OK)
73.                 {
74.                     string display = fileDialog.F
ilename;
75.                     input = Filename.Text = displ
ay;
76.                 }

```

```

77.     }
78.     private void encodeBotton_Click(object
    t sender, EventArgs e)
79.     {
80.         string Key = tbKey.Text;
81.         string IV = tbIV.Text;
82.         if (!Check()) return;
83.
84.         SaveFileDialog SaveData = new Sav
eFileDialog();
85.         SaveData.Title = "Select File";
86.         SaveData.InitialDirectory = Appli
cation.StartupPath;
87.         SaveData.Filter = "Text File(*.tx
t)|*.txt";
88.         SaveData.FileName = "cipher";
89.         if (SaveData.ShowDialog() == Dial
ogResult.OK)
90.         {
91.             output = SaveData.FileName;
92.         }
93.         else
94.         {
95.             return;
96.         }
97.
98.         Process p = new Process();
99.         p.StartInfo.CreateNoWindow = true
; // 不创建新窗口
100.        p.StartInfo.UseShellExecute =
false; // 不启用 shell 启动进程
101.        p.StartInfo.RedirectStandardIn
put = true; // 重定向输入
102.        p.StartInfo.RedirectStandardOu
tput = true; // 重定向标准输出
103.        p.StartInfo.RedirectStandardEr
ror = true; // 重定向错误输出
104.        p.StartInfo.FileName = "desCor
e.exe";
105.        p.Start();
106.        p.StandardInput.WriteLine("1")
;
107.        p.StandardInput.WriteLine(Key)
;
108.        p.StandardInput.WriteLine(IV);
109.        p.StandardInput.WriteLine(inpu
t);
110.        p.StandardInput.WriteLine(outp
ut);
111.        p.StandardInput.WriteLine("0")
;
112.        MessageBox.Show("Successful!")
;
113.        p.Close();
114.    }
115.
116.    private void decodeBotton_Click(ob
ject sender, EventArgs e)
117.    {
118.        string Key = tbKey.Text;
119.        string IV = tbIV.Text;
120.        if (!Check()) return;
121.
122.        SaveFileDialog SaveData = new
SaveFileDialog();
123.        SaveData.Title = "Select File"
;
124.        SaveData.InitialDirectory = Ap
plication.StartupPath;
125.        SaveData.Filter = "Text File(*
.txt)|*.txt";
126.        SaveData.FileName = "plain";
127.        if (SaveData.ShowDialog() == D
ialogResult.OK)
128.        {

```

```

129.            output = SaveData.FileName
;
130.        }
131.        else
132.        {
133.            return;
134.        }
135.
136.        Process p = new Process();
137.        p.StartInfo.CreateNoWindow = t
rue; // 不创建新窗口
138.        p.StartInfo.UseShellExecute =
false; // 不启用 shell 启动进程
139.        p.StartInfo.RedirectStandardIn
put = true; // 重定向输入
140.        p.StartInfo.RedirectStandardOu
tput = true; // 重定向标准输出
141.        p.StartInfo.RedirectStandardEr
ror = true; // 重定向错误输出
142.        p.StartInfo.FileName = "desCor
e.exe";
143.        p.Start();
144.        p.StandardInput.WriteLine("2")
;
145.        p.StandardInput.WriteLine(Key)
;
146.        p.StandardInput.WriteLine(IV);
147.        p.StandardInput.WriteLine(inpu
t);
148.        p.StandardInput.WriteLine(outp
ut);
149.        p.StandardInput.WriteLine("0")
;
150.        MessageBox.Show("Successful!")
;
151.        p.Close();
152.    }
153.
154.    private void Show1_Click(object se
nder, EventArgs e)
155.    {
156.        if (tbKey.PasswordChar == '*')
157.        {
158.            tbKey.PasswordChar = '\0';
159.            Show1.Text = "hide";
160.        }
161.        else
162.        {
163.            tbKey.PasswordChar = '*';
164.            Show1.Text = "show";
165.        }
166.    }
167.
168.    private void Show2_Click(object se
nder, EventArgs e)
169.    {
170.        if (tbIV.PasswordChar == '*')
171.        {
172.            tbIV.PasswordChar = '\0';
173.            Show2.Text = "hide";
174.        }
175.        else
176.        {
177.            tbIV.PasswordChar = '*';
178.            Show2.Text = "show";
179.        }
180.    }
181. }
182. }

```