

# Making symmetric block cipher meta permutating again

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### Abstract

Hi, I'm Heinrich Elsigan I'm interested in CSharp, Java, MSSQL, .Net Core, Android and politics, society and the future; currently working as freelancer (one person company) and planning a secure endpoint 2 endpoint chat and looking to collaborate on reviews for other repositories and projects.

1. social media, development and other links:
2. personal tech and political blog [blog.area23.at](#)
3. GitHub repositories [github.com/heinrichelsigan/](#)
4. live demo [.Net area23.at/net](#)
5. StackOverflow [stackoverflow.com/users/12213151/heinrich-elsigan](#)
6. Curriculum vitae [heinrichelsigan.area23.at/cv](#)

## 1 Thanks to

Normally, thanks to are always at the end of each paper, but the people or organizations I benefited from while trying to make AES strong again are more important than a simple proof of concept showing that it works, except on my raw experimental test form.

1. <https://bouncycastle.org/>
2. <https://schnieier.com/>
3. <https://github.com/dotnet/>

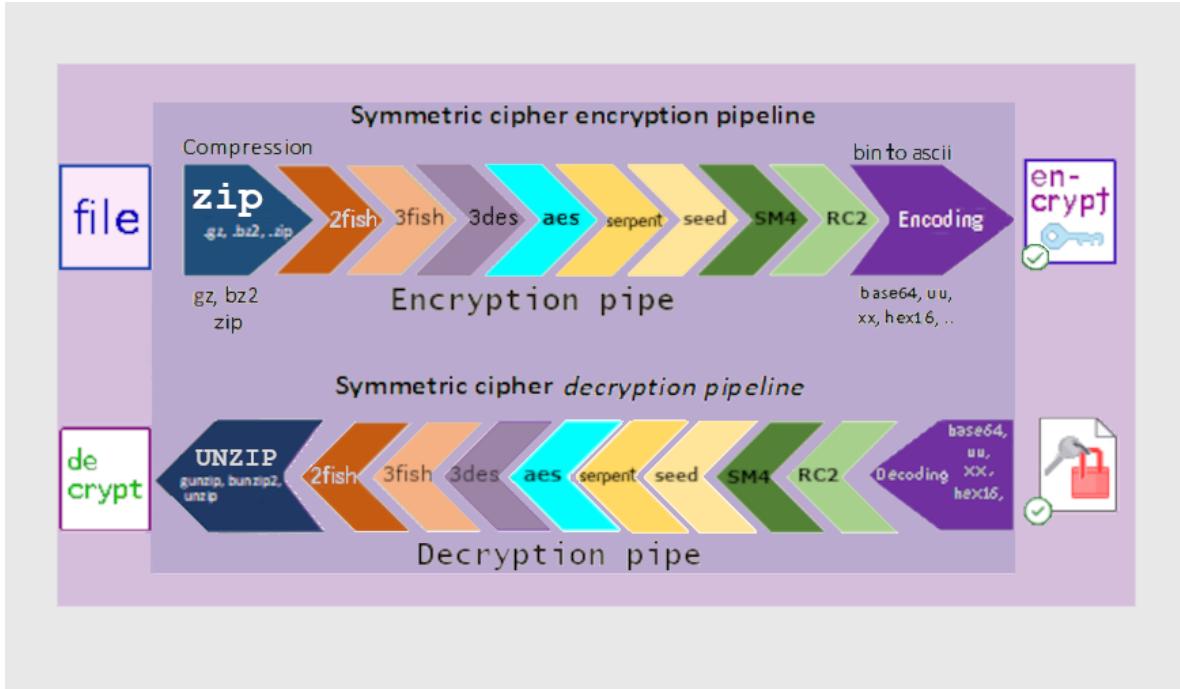


Figure 1: Cipher Pipeline

4. <https://github.com/microsoft>
5. <https://git.lysator.liu.se/nettle/nettle> (real easy to read c/c++ code)

## 2 Theory

### 2.1 8-staged symmetric block cipher pipeline

An eight staged symmetric block cipher crypto pipeline to improve advanced encryption standard based on meta DES, 3DES with P-Box S-Box.

The following image shows you an example of a symmetric cipher 8 staged encryption pipe and the corresponding decryption inverse pipe.

Before entering the encryption pipe, the file can be zipped to avoid huge amount of symmetric cipher blocks and after exiting the encryption pipe the file can be ascii encoded with base64 mime, uuencode, xxencode or hex16, because symmetric chiphered binary files might lose their block padding.

Implementation is based on my blog article: Making symmetric cipher encryption meta permutating again, including the follwing symmetric cipher algorithms:

- Aes, AesLight, Rijndael
- Bruce Schneier's BlowFish, 2-Fish, 3-Fish
- Camellia, CamelliaLight
- Cast5, Cast6
- National security agency's Des, 3-Des, SkipJack
- Dstu7624
- Ghost, Idea, Noekeon
- RC2, RC532, RC564, RC6

- SEED, SM4
- Serpent, Tnepres
- Tea, XTea
- and my own simplest symmetric block cipher algorithms: ZenMatrix, ZenMatrix2

### 2.1.1 Most blockcipher algorithms break on a lot of 0 byte inside

Most blockcipher algorithms break, when you fill a  $> 2 \times \text{BLOCKSIZE}$  (byte)0 inside a text or some other file. You can generate such a NULL block with linux dd:

```
sudo nice -n -17 dd if=/dev/zero of=/mnt/h/zeros.txt bs=4k count=64
```

That's why we have added a gzip, bzip2, zip before to compress illegal character blocks inside the file to encrypt.

## 2.2 CSharp Code Example

```
/* CSharp constructing a CipherPipe */

// 1 with parameter key
string hash = KeyHash.Hex.Hash(key);
CipherPipe cPipe = new CipherPipe(key, hash,
    EncodingType.Base64, ZipType.None, KeyHash.Hex,
    CipherMode2.ECB);

// 2. with an array of ciphers, e.g. BlowFish;TwoFish;ThreeFish
string algos = "BlowFish;TwoFish;ThreeFish";
CipherEnum[] pipeAlgos = CipherEnumExtensions.ParsePipeText(algos);
cPipe = new CipherPipe(pipeAlgos, 8,
    EncodingType.Base64, ZipType.None, KeyHash.Hex,
    CipherMode2.ECB);

/* calling CipherPipe encrypt or decrypt */
string s = "Text to encrypt", key = "myKey", hashIv = KeyHash.Hex.Hash(key);
// encrypt text
string encrypttext = cPipe.EncryptTextGoRounds(s, key, hashIv,
    EncodingType.Base64, ZipType.None, KeyHash.Hex,
    CipherMode2.ECB);

// encrypt bytes
byte[] fbytes = System.Text.Encoding.UTF8.GetBytes(s);
byte[] cbytes = cPipe.EncryptEncodeBytes(fbytes, key, hashIv,
    EncodingType.Base64, ZipType.None, KeyHash.Hex,
    CipherMode2.ECB);

// decrypt text
string dcript = cPipe.DecryptTextRoundsGo(encrypttext, key, hashIv,
    EncodingType.Base64, ZipType.None, KeyHash.Hex,
    CipherMode2.ECB);

// decypt bytes
byte[] outBytes = cPipe.DecodeDecrpytBytes(cbytes, key, hashIv,
    EncodingType.Base64, ZipType.None, KeyHash.Hex,
    CipherMode2.ECB);
```

## 2.3 ZenMatrix a simplest possible algorithm to basically understand symmetric blockcipher

Starting from a no permutating 1-matrix, where projection is same as base, ZenMatrix generates a permutating mapping with blocksize 16 a matrix with only one 1 per row and column (rest is 0) to change position inside block and value offset.

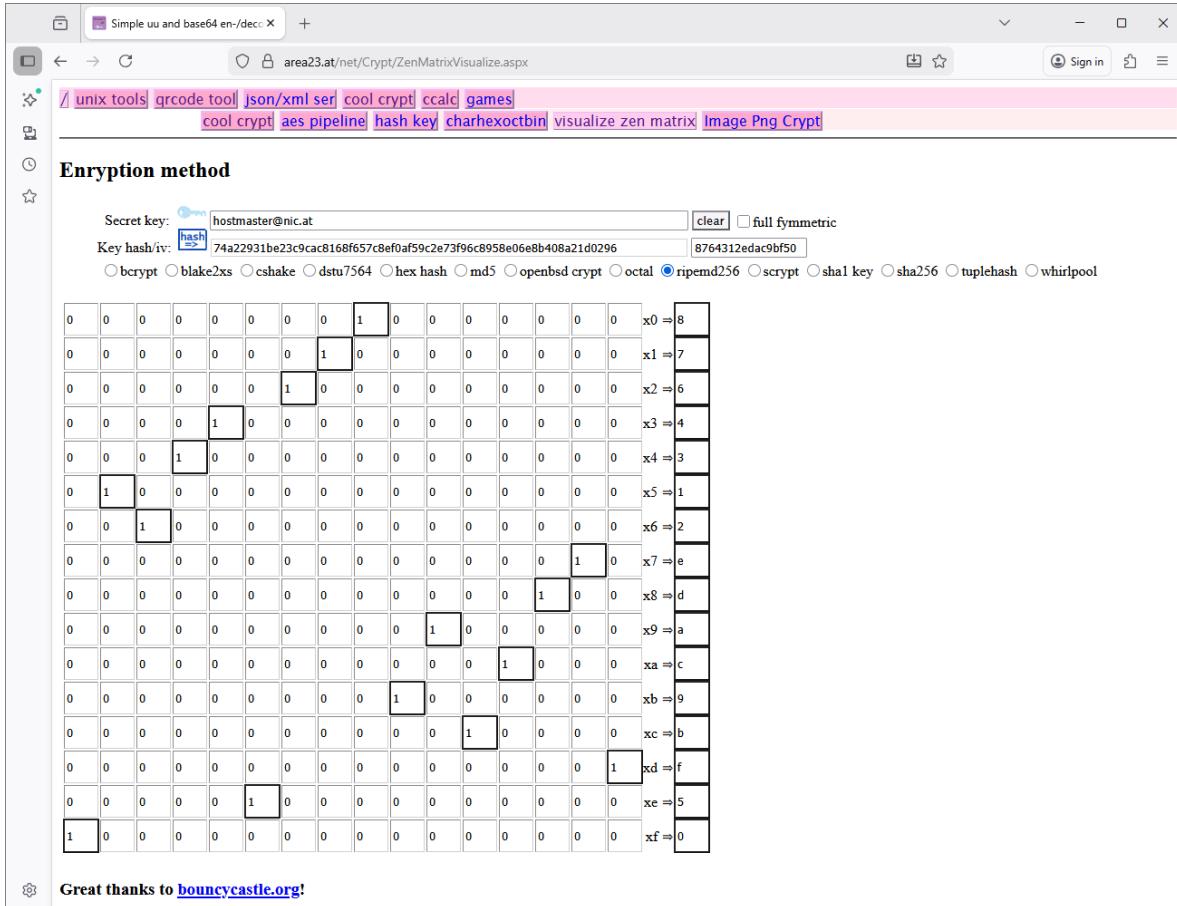


Figure 2: ZenMatrix Visualize

<https://area23.at/net/Crypt/ZenMatrixVisualize.aspx>

x	x0	x1	x2	x3	x4	x5	x6	x7	x8	x9	xA	xB	xC	xD	xE	xF
x0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
x1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
x2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
x3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
x4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
x5	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
x6	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
x7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
x8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
x9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
xA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
xB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
xC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
xD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
xE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
xF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

When entering hostmaster@nic.at with hash ripemd256 and not fully symmetric checked, the matrix will look like this:

x	x0	x1	x2	x3	x4	x5	x6	x7	x8	x9	xA	xB	xC	xD	xE	xF	Mx
x0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
x1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
x2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
x3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
x4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
x5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
x6	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
x7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	E
x8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	D
x9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	A
xA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	C
xB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	9
xC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	B
xD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	F
xE	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
xF	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

### 2.3.1 Mapping

This mean that a byte[8] e.g. 321F 0000 0000 0000 x0  $\Rightarrow$  x8, x1  $\Rightarrow$  x7, x2  $\Rightarrow$  x6, x3  $\Rightarrow$  x4, xF  $\Rightarrow$  x0, is mapped to 8880 8868 4888 8888.

## 3 Software

Source code of PermAgainCrypt is hoted at Github. Github releases contains compiled and linked .exe files for windows, but most users prefer download from a seperate download site <https://cqrxs.eu/>.

### 3.1 Git: PermAgainCrypt minimalistic repository

<https://github.com/heinrichelsigan/PermAgainCrypt/>

### 3.2 Download

Go to <https://cqrxs.eu/> or <https://io.cqrxs.eu/> and choose latest version. You can directly go to the download area <https://cqrxs.eu/download/> or <https://io.cqrxs.eu/download/>. Attention, version

The screenshot shows a web browser window for 'Cool Crypt (apache2 mod\_mpm)' at 'localhost:44444/Crypt/CoolCrypt.aspx'. The page has a pink header bar with links like 'unix tools', 'qr code tool', 'json/xml ser', 'cool crypt', 'rpn calc', 'games', 'cool crypt', 'aes pipeline', 'hash key', 'visualize zen matrix', 'Image Png Crypt'. Below the header, there's a section titled 'Encryption method' with numbered steps 1 through 18. Step 1 shows a key input field with 'heinrich.elsigian@area23.at'. Step 2 is a radio button group for hash functions. Step 3 is a 'clear' button and 'Help' link. Step 4 is another radio button group. Step 5 is a radio button group for encryption methods. Step 6 shows a 'hash' button with a long hex string. Step 7 is a dropdown for zip types. Step 8 is a 'set pipe' button and 'hash pipe' link. Step 9 is another dropdown. Step 10 is a dropdown for cipher types. Step 11 is a dropdown for encryption types. Step 12 is a dropdown for compression types. A note says 'Hint: zip and 7zip compression are still buggy implemented, please use only bzip2 and gzip.' Step 13 is a 'Choose file' button. Step 14 is a 'No file chosen' message. Step 15 is a 'Encrypt file' button. Step 16 is a checked 'encode file' checkbox. Step 17 is a 'Decrypt file' button. Step 18 is a large text area. Step 19 is an 'Encrypt' button. Step 20 is a 'Random Text' button. Step 21 is a 'Decrypt' button. At the bottom, it says 'Great thanks to [bouncycastle.org](#)!'

Figure 3: Symmetric Cipher WebForm

before March 2025 have a 3-fish over Aes-Engine encryption bug, because 3-fish uses AES default block size and key length and Bouncy Castle Aes-Engine parameters. It works, but settings AES default engine for 3-fish, isn't so serious and please download version after March 30.

### 3.3 Documentation online en-/decrypt form

1. Key: When clicking key your entered key will be stored temporary in session.
2. Textbox secret key: Enter your Email address and secret key.
3. Button Clear: Clear and reset the entire form.
4. Hyperlink Help: Show this help
5. RadioButtonList KeyHashes Choose the hash method to hash your secret key.
6. ImageButton Hash: Clicking will hash your key and display hashed key in textbox.
7. TextBox Hash (readonly): Displays your hashed key.
8. Button “Set Pipe”: sets symmetric cipher pipe, dependent only on your entered key
9. Button “Hash Pipe”: sets symmetric cipher pipe, dependent primary on calculated hash and secondary on your entered key.
10. DropDownList ZipTypes Choose encryption type (Please only GZip or Zip or None)
11. DropDownList CipherTypes Choose a symmetric cipher to add it to the symmetric cipher pipe.

12. ImageButton „add algo“: Clicking on will add the in c. DropDown CipherTypes selected symmetric cipher algorithm to CipherPipe.
13. TextBox CipherPipe (readonly): Displays the current Cipher Pipe algorithms.
14. ImageButton “Clear Pipe”: Clicking on will clear only the entire Cipher Pipe
15. DropDown EncodingTypes: Choose the final binary to ascii encoder, default is Base64. Beware of using uuencode in Web, because <> will be interpreted as possible html injection.
16. TextArea Source: paste or enter Text here.
17. TextArea Destination: (readonly) After clicking Encrypt or Decrypt processed text will appear in the text area.
18. Button Encrypt: Encrypts the text from TextArea Source and displays encrypted text in TextArea Destination.
19. Button “Random Text”: Adds a short fortune to TextArea Source.
20. Button Decrypt: Decrypts text in TextArea Source and display decrypted text in TextArea Destination.

### 3.4 Documentation of WinForm

You can also go directly to [github.com/heinrichelsigan/PermAgainCrypt/releases](https://github.com/heinrichelsigan/PermAgainCrypt/releases) to download [https://github.com/heinrichelsigan/PermAgainCrypt/releases/download/2026-01-25-Hex64-Console-JFrame-Latex-release-v2.26.125/2026-01-25\\_EU.CqrXs.Gui\\_x64.7z](https://github.com/heinrichelsigan/PermAgainCrypt/releases/download/2026-01-25-Hex64-Console-JFrame-Latex-release-v2.26.125/2026-01-25_EU.CqrXs.Gui_x64.7z) ...

### 3.5 Documentation of Windows Console

Download the lastest Console from [io.cqrxs.eu/download/EU.CqrXs.Console/](https://io.cqrxs.eu/download/EU.CqrXs.Console/)

### 3.6 Usage: EU.CqrXs.Console.exe

```
Usage: EU.CqrXs.Console.exe
      -i  --inFile= | --inText={string|EnviromentVariable} | --inStd
      -k  --key=passKey encrypt
      -H  --Hash {BCrypt|CShake|Dstu7564|Hey|MD5|RipeMD256|SCrypt|Sha1|Whirlpool|TupleHash}
          default: Hex
      -z  --zip={gzip|bzip2|zip}
          default: none
      -C  --CipherAlgost={algo1,algo2,...}
          algo:
              Aes,AesLight,Rijndael,Des,Des3,Dstu7624,
              Aria,Camellia,CamelliaLight,Cast5,Cast6,
              BlowFish,Fish2,Fish3,
              Gost28147,Idea,Noekeon,
              RC2,RC532,RC564,RC6,
              Seed,SkipJack,Serpent,SM4,
              Tea,Tnepres,XTea,
              ZenMatrix,ZenMatrix2
      -S  --SymmCipher
      -e  --encode={raw|hex16|hex32|base32|base64|uu}
          default: base64
      -D  --Decrypt [= Inverse_Pipe_Direction ]
      -o  --outFile= | --outText=EnviromentVariable | --outStd
      -V  --verbose
      -?  --gethelp
```

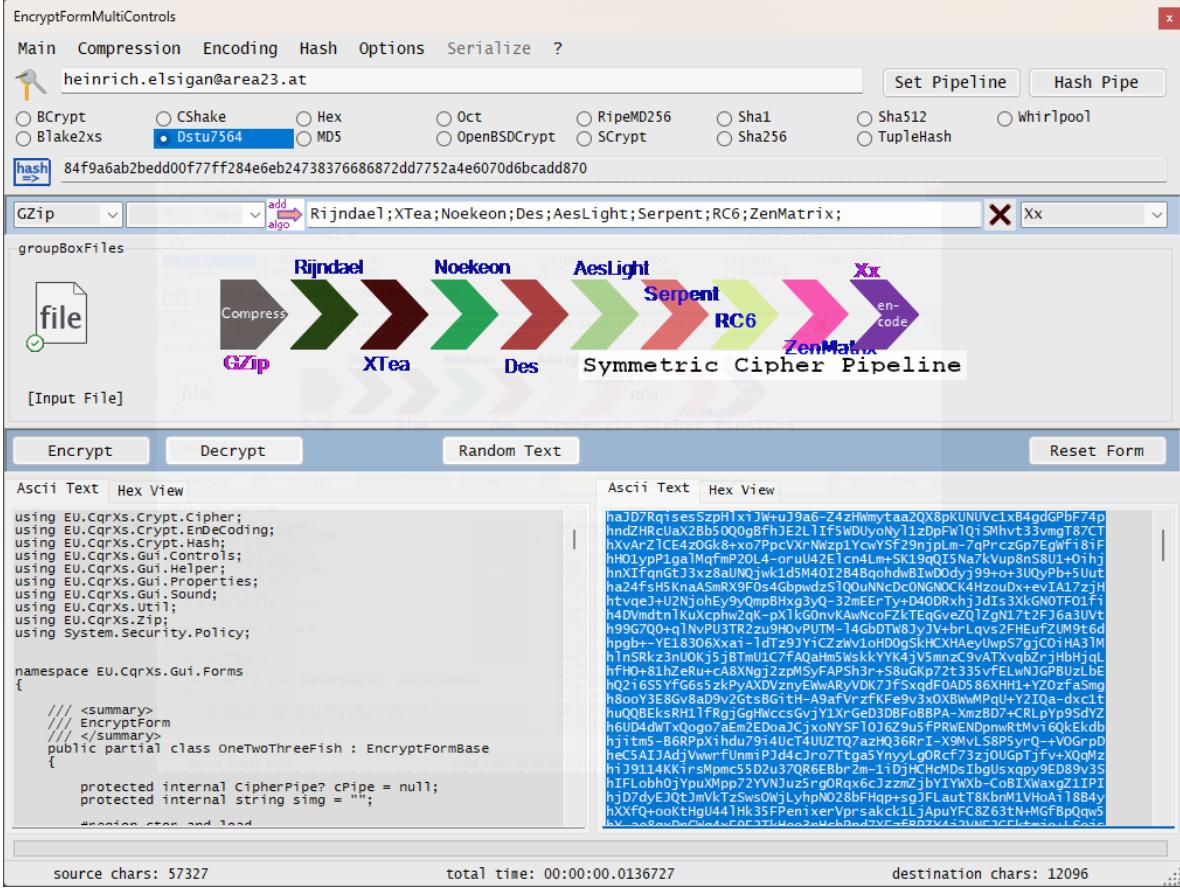


Figure 4: WinForm CSharp

```

Command Prompt

EU.CqrXs.Console.exe -D -i=.\README.MD.BCrypt.zip.xx -S -e=xx -k=lo.cqrxs.eu -H=BCrypt -z=zip -o=.\README_SYM_BCRYPT_UNZIP.txt\n\n
S:\PermAgainCrypt\Deploy\EU.CqrXs\EU.CqrXs.Console.exe
Usage: EU.CqrXs.Console.exe
    -i [ --inFile= | --inText={string|EnvironmentVariable} | --inStd
    -k [ --key=passKey encrypt
    -H [ --Hash={Blake2xs|BCrypt|CShake|Dstu7564|Hey|MD5|Oct|RipeMD256|SCrypt|Sha1|Sha256|Sha384|Sha512|Whirlpool|TupleHash}
        default: Hex
    -z [ --zip={gzip|bzip2|zip}
        default: none
    -C [ --CipherAlgost={alg01,alg02,...}
        algo:
            Aes,AesLight,Rijndael,Des,Des3,Dstu7624,
            Arria,Camellia,CamelliaLight,Cast5,Cast6,
            BlowFish,Fish2,Fish3,
            Gost28147,Idea,Nookeon,
            RC2,RC532,RC564,RC6,
            Seed,SkipJack,Serpent,SM4,
            Tea,Tmepres,Ttea,
            ZerMatrix,ZerMatrix2
        symAlg:
            Aes,BlowFish,Camelia,Cast6,Des3,Fish2,Fish3,Gost28147,Idea,RC532,Seed,SkipJack,Serpent,Tea,XTea,SM4
    -S [ --SymCipher
    -e [ --encode={raw|hex16|hex32|base32|base64|uu}
        default: base64
    -D [ --Decrypt [ = Inverse_Pipe_Direction ]
    -o [ --outFile= | --outText=EnvironmentVariable | --outStd
    -v [ --verbose
    -? [ --gethelp

Examples:
EU.CqrXs.Console.exe -i=.\README.MD -o=base16 -o=.\README_MD.base16
EU.CqrXs.Console.exe -i=.\README.MD.base16 -o=base64 -o=.\README_MD.txt

EU.CqrXs.Console.exe -i=.\README.MD -k=Hallo -z=gzip -c=Blowfish,Fish2,Fish3 -e=base64 -o=.\README.MD.gz.BFF.base64
EU.CqrXs.Console.exe -D -i=.\README.MD.gz.BFF.base64 -o=base64 -c=Blowfish,Fish2,Fish3 -p=Hallo -z=gzip -o=.\READ_GUNZIP.txt

EU.CqrXs.Console.exe -i=.\README.MD -z=bz -k=heinrichelsigan.area23.at -H=Whirlpool -e=hex32 -o=.\README.MD.Whirlpool.bz.Hex32
EU.CqrXs.Console.exe -D -i=.\README.MD.Whirlpool.bz.Hex32 -e=hex32 -k=heinrichelsigan.area23.at -H=Whirlpool -z=bz -o=.\READ_BUNZIP.txt

EU.CqrXs.Console.exe -i=.\README.MD -z=zip -k=lo.cqrxs.eu -c=Aes,Blowfish,Des3,Fish2,Fish3,Seed,Serpent,SM4 -H=SCrypt -e=uu -o=.\README.MD.SCrypt.zip.uu
EU.CqrXs.Console.exe -D -i=.\README.MD.SCrypt.zip.uu -e=uu -k=lo.cqrxs.eu -c=Aes,Blowfish,Des3,Fish2,Fish3,Seed,Serpent,SM4 -H=SCrypt -z=zip -o=.\READ_UNZIP.txt

EU.CqrXs.Console.exe -i=.\README.MD -S -z=zip -k=lo.cqrxs.eu -H=BCrypt -e=xx -o=.\README.MD.BCrypt.zip.xx
EU.CqrXs.Console.exe -i=.\README.MD.BCrypt.zip.xx -S -e=xx -k=lo.cqrxs.eu -H=BCrypt -z=zip -o=.\README_SYM_BCRYPT_UNZIP.txt\n\n
S:\PermAgainCrypt\Deploy\EU.CqrXs\EU.CqrXs.Console.exe

```

Figure 5: Windows EU.CqrXs.Console.exe

### 3.7 Java JFrame based

- <https://docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/javax/swing/JFrame.html>
- <https://github.com/openjdk-mirror/jdk7u-jdk/blob/master/src/share/classes/javax/swing/JFrame.java>

### 3.8 How to write Mathematics

L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X is great at typesetting mathematics. Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  be a sequence of independent and identically distributed random variables with  $\text{E}[X_i] = \mu$  and  $\text{Var}[X_i] = \sigma^2 < \infty$ , and let

$$S_n = \frac{X_1 + X_2 + \cdots + X_n}{n} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_i^n X_i$$

denote their mean. Then as  $n$  approaches infinity, the random variables  $\sqrt{n}(S_n - \mu)$  converge in distribution to a normal  $\mathcal{N}(0, \sigma^2)$ .

### 3.9 Good luck!

We hope you find PermAgainCrypt useful, and good luck. help library for more tutorials and user guides! Please also let us know if you have any feedback using the **Contact us** link at the bottom of the Overleaf menu — or use the contact form at <https://heinrichelsigan.area23.at>.

## References

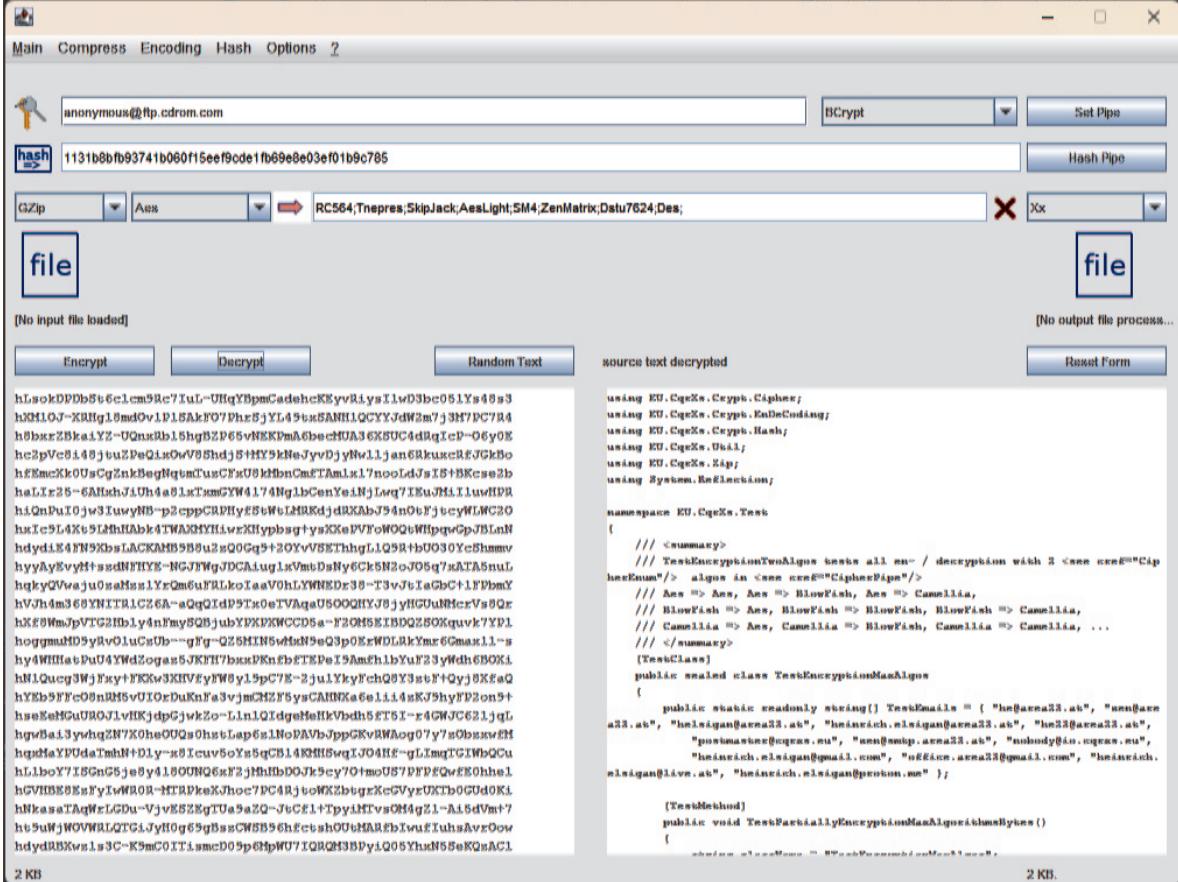


Figure 6: javax.swing.JFrame.java