PRACTICAL: 6

AIM:

Simplified DES (S-DES) is a symmetric-key block cipher. The S-DES encryption algorithm takes an 8-bit block of plaintext and a 10-bit key as input and produces an 8- bit block of cipher text as output. It follows two rounds. Implement S-DES symmetric encryption Algorithm.

THEORY: Simplified Data Encryption Standard (S-DES) is a simple version of the DES Algorithm. It is similar to the DES algorithm but is a smaller algorithm and has fewer parameters than DES. It was made for educational purposes so that understanding DES would become simpler. It is a block cipher that takes a block of plain text and converts it into ciphertext. It takes a block of 8 bit.

It is a symmetric key cipher i.e. they use the same key for both encryption and decryption. In this article, we are going to demonstrate key generation for s-des encryption and decryption algorithm. We take a random 10-bit key and produce two 8-bit keys which will be used for encryption and decryption.

Key Generation Concept: In the key generation algorithm, we accept the 10-bit key and convert it into two 8 bit keys. This key is shared between both sender and receiver.

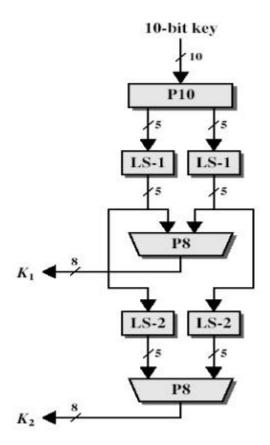
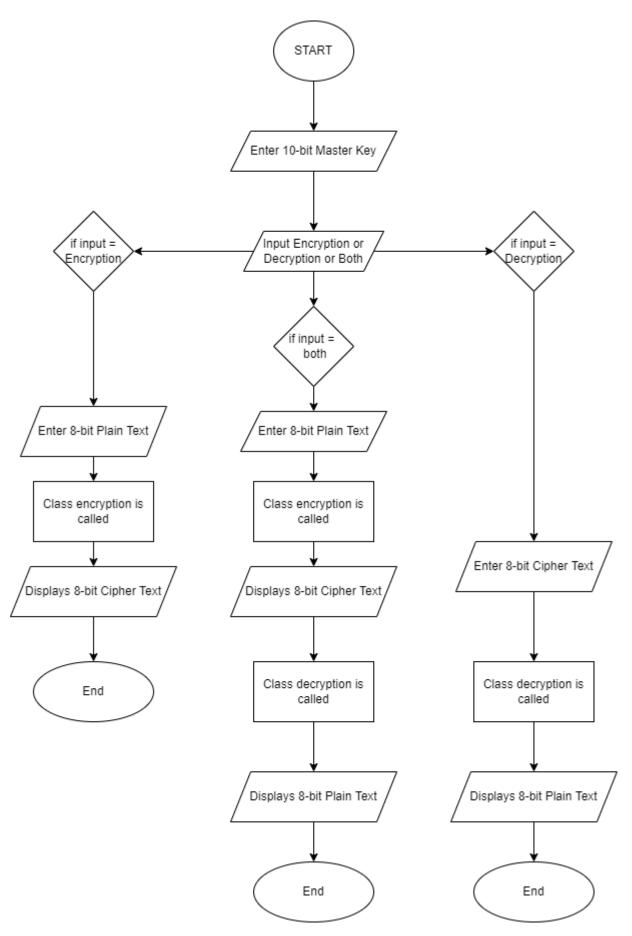


Figure: key generation for S-DES



CODE:

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
//Functions
  void printArray(int arr[],int n)
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
       cout << arr[i] << " ";
     cout << endl;
  }
  void Permutation(int arr[], int index[], int n){
     int temp[n];
     for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
        temp[i] = arr[index[i]-1];
     for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
       arr[i] = temp[i];
  void ExPermutation(int arr[], int index[], int arr2[], int n){
  for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
     arr2[i] = arr[index[i]-1];
  }
void Split(int arr[], int n, int *l, int *r){
     for(int i=0; i< n/2; i++)
       l[i] = arr[i];
     for(int j=0,i=n/2;i< n;i++,j++)
       r[i] = arr[i];
  }
  int bin2dec(int arr[],int size){
     int decimal = 0;
     for(int i = 0; i < size; i++)
        decimal = (decimal << 1) + arr[i];
     return decimal;
  void dec2bin(int opSn, int *ar){
     int i=0;
     while(opSn!=0)
        ar[i] = opSn\%2;
       i++;
       opSn = opSn/2;
```

```
void combine(int arr1[], int arr2[], int *arr3, int n){
     for (int i=0; i< n/2; i++)
       arr3[i]=arr1[i];
    for (int i=n/2, j=0; i< n; i++, j++)
       arr3[i]=arr2[j];
  }
  void S_box(int a[],int b[],int *opS0S1){
    int S0[4][4] = \{\{1,0,3,2\},\{3,2,1,0\},\{0,2,1,3\},\{3,1,3,2\}\}, S1[4][4] =
\{\{0,1,2,3\},\{2,0,1,3\},\{3,0,1,0\},\{2,1,0,3\}\};
    //S0
    int rowS0bin[2] = \{a[0],a[3]\}, colS0bin[2] = \{a[1],a[2]\};
    int rowS0dec = bin2dec(rowS0bin,2), colS0dec = bin2dec(colS0bin,2);
    int opS0dec = S0[rowS0dec][colS0dec];
    int opS0bin[2]=\{\};
    dec2bin(opS0dec, opS0bin);
    //S1
    int rowS1bin[2] = \{b[0],b[3]\}, colS1bin[2] = \{b[1],b[2]\};
    int rowS1dec = bin2dec(rowS1bin,2), colS1dec = bin2dec(colS1bin,2);
    int opS1dec = S1[rowS1dec][colS1dec];
    int opS1bin[2]=\{\};
    dec2bin(opS1dec, opS1bin);
    for (int i=0; i<2; i++)
       opS0S1[i]=opS0bin[i];
    for (int i=2, j=0; i<4; i++, j++)
       opS0S1[i]=opS1bin[j];
    cout << "After S-Box: ";
    printArray(opS0S1,4);
    cout<<endl;
  }
  void Swap(int *left_array, int *right_array, int n){
    int temp[n];
    for (int i=0; i<n; i++)
       temp[i] = left_array[i];
    for (int i=0; i< n; i++)
       left_array[i]= right_array[i];
    for (int i=0; i< n; i++)
       right_array[i]= temp[i];
  }
  void XOR(int arr1[],int arr2[],int n){
    int temp[n];
    for(int i=0; i<n; i++)
       temp[i] = arr1[i] ^ arr2[i];
```

```
for (int i=0; i< n; i++)
       arr2[i] = temp[i];
  }
  void leftRotate(int arr[], int d, int n)
     int temp[d];
     for (int i=0; i< d; i++)
       temp[i] = arr[i];
     for (int i = 0; i < n-d; i++)
       arr[i] = arr[i+d];
     for (int i=n-d, j=0; i< n; i++, j++)
       arr[i]=temp[j];
  }
class KeyGeneration {
  private:
  int P10_rule[10] = \{3,5,2,7,4,10,1,9,8,6\};
  int P8\_rule[8] = \{6,3,7,4,8,5,10,9\};
  int temp_left[5]={}, temp_right[5]={};
  public:
  KeyGeneration(){
     cout<<endl;
     cout<<"KEY GENERATION.."<<endl;
     cout<<endl;
  }
  void key(int master_key[], int *k1, int *k2){
     //P10
     Permutation(master_key,P10_rule,10);
       cout<<"After P10 Permutation: ";</pre>
       printArray(master_key,10);
       cout<<endl;
     //Split
     Split(master_key,10,temp_left,temp_right);
       cout << "After split, " << endl;
       cout<<"l = ";
       printArray(temp_left,5);
       cout << "r = ";
       printArray(temp_right,5);
       cout<<endl;
     //LS-1
       leftRotate(temp left,1,5);
       leftRotate(temp_right,1,5);
       cout<<"After LeftShift-1, "<<endl;
       cout << "l = ";
       printArray(temp_left,5);
       cout<<"r = ";
```

```
printArray(temp_right,5);
       cout<<endl;
     //P-8
       combine(temp_left,temp_right,master_key,10);
       Permutation(master_key,P8_rule,10);
       cout << "After P8, Key-1: ";
       for(int i=0; i<8; i++)
       k1[i]=master key[i];
       printArray(k1,8);
       cout<<endl;
     //LS-2
       leftRotate(temp_left,2,5);
       leftRotate(temp_right,2,5);
       cout<<"After LeftShift-2, "<<endl;</pre>
       cout<<"l = ":
       printArray(temp_left,5);
       cout << "r = ";
       printArray(temp_right,5);
       cout<<endl;
     //P-8
       combine(temp_left,temp_right,master_key,10);
       Permutation(master_key,P8_rule,10);
       cout << "After P8, Key-2: ";
       for(int i=0; i<8; i++)
       k2[i]=master_key[i];
       printArray(k2,8);
  }
};
class Roundfunction{
  private:
  int Expanrule[8] = \{4,1,2,3,2,3,4,1\};
  int P4\_rule[4] = \{2,4,3,1\};
  int r_{arr2[8]={},a[4]={},b[4]={};
  int opS0S1[4]=\{\};
  public:
  void roundfun(int *k1,int *l_arr, int *r_arr, int *fk1){
     ExPermutation(r_arr, Expanrule, r_arr2,8);
       cout<<"After EP: ";
       printArray(r_arr2,8);
       cout<<endl;
     //XOR with K1
       XOR(k1,r_arr2,8);
       cout << "XOR with key" << endl;
       printArray(r_arr2,8);
       cout<<endl;
     //Split
       Split(r_arr2,8,a,b);
       cout<<"After Split"<<endl;</pre>
```

```
cout<<"l = ";
          printArray(a,4);
       cout<<"r = ";
          printArray(b,4);
       cout<<endl:
     //Sbox
       S_box(a,b,opS0S1);
     //P4
       Permutation(opS0S1,P4_rule,4);
       cout<<"After P4"<<endl;
       printArray(opS0S1,4);
       cout<<endl;
     //XOR with left array
       XOR(opS0S1,l_arr,4);
       cout << "XOR with leftarray" << endl;
       printArray(l_arr,4);
       cout<<endl;
     //combine
       combine(l_arr,r_arr,fk1,8);
       cout << "After combine" << endl;
       printArray(fk1,8);
       cout<<endl;
  }
};
class encrypt : public Roundfunction{
  private:
  int IP_{rule}[8] = \{2,6,3,1,4,8,5,7\};
  int IP_{inv}_{rule}[8] = \{4,1,3,5,7,2,8,6\};
  int fkk[8]={};
  public:
  encrypt(){
     cout<<endl;
     cout << "ENCRYPTING.." << endl;
     cout<<endl;
  int l_arr[4]={ },r_arr[4]={ };
  //IP
  void enc(int arr[], int *key1, int *key2, int *fk1){
     Permutation(arr, IP_rule, 8);
       cout << "After IP: ";
       printArray(arr,8);
       cout<<endl;
     //Split
     Split(arr,8, l_arr,r_arr);
       cout<<"After split, "<<endl;
       cout<<"l = ";
```

```
printArray(l_arr,4);
       cout << "r = ";
       printArray(r_arr,4);
       cout<<endl;
     //fk1
     cout<<"Round Function(fk)-1"<<endl;
     Roundfunction::roundfun(key1,l_arr,r_arr,fk1);
     //Swap
     Swap(l_arr,r_arr,4);
       cout<<"After Swap"<<endl;</pre>
       cout << "l = ";
       printArray(l_arr,4);
       cout << "r = ";
       printArray(r_arr,4);
       cout<<endl;
     //fk2
     cout<<"Round Function(fk)-2"<<endl;
     Roundfunction::roundfun(key2,l_arr,r_arr,fk1);
     Permutation(fk1,IP_inv_rule,8);
     cout<<"After IP-Inverse, 8-bit Cipher Text is: "<<endl;
     printArray(fk1,8);
  }
};
class decrypt : public Roundfunction{
  private:
  int IP_rule[8] = \{2,6,3,1,4,8,5,7\};
  int IP_{inv}_{rule}[8] = \{4,1,3,5,7,2,8,6\};
  int fkk[8]={};
  public:
  int l_arr[4]={ },r_arr[4]={ };
  void decryp(int arr[], int *key1, int *key2, int *fk1){
     Permutation(arr, IP_rule, 8);
       cout<<"IP"<<endl;
       printArray(arr,8);
     //Split
     Split(arr,8, l_arr,r_arr);
       cout<<"Split"<<endl;
       printArray(l_arr,4);
       printArray(r_arr,4);
     //fk1
     Roundfunction::roundfun(key2,l_arr,r_arr,fk1);
     //Swap
     Swap(l_arr,r_arr,4);
       cout << "swap" << endl;
       printArray(l_arr,4);
```

```
printArray(r_arr,4);
     //fk2
     Roundfunction::roundfun(key1,l_arr,r_arr,fk1);
     Permutation(fk1,IP_inv_rule,8);
     cout<<"After IP-Inverse, 8-bit Plain Text is: "<<endl;
     printArray(fk1,8);
  }
};
int main()
  char input;
  int arr[8]={};
  int master_key[10]={};
  int k1[8]={},k2[8]={};
  int fk1[8] = \{\};
  //Key
  cout<<"Enter 10-bit Master Key (using space)"<<endl;</pre>
  for(int i=0; i<10; i++){
     cin>>master_key[i];
  if((sizeof(master_key)/sizeof(master_key[0]))!=10)
     throw "Error. Enter 10-bits";
  KeyGeneration k;
  k.key(master_key,k1,k2);
cout<<"_
   "<<endl;
  cout<<endl;
  cout<<"Enter e for Encryption | Enter d for Decryption | Enter b for Both"<<endl;
  cin>>input;
  if (input == 'b'||input == 'B'){
     cout<<"Enter 8-bit Plain Text (using space)"<<endl;</pre>
     for(int i=0; i<8; i++){
       cin>>arr[i];
     if((sizeof(arr)/sizeof(arr[0]))!=8)
       throw "Error. Enter 8-bits";
     encrypt e;
     e.enc(arr,k1,k2,fk1);
     for(int i=0;i<8;i++)
     arr[i] = fk1[i];
cout<<"
    _"<<endl;
     decrypt d;
     d.decryp(arr,k1,k2,fk1);
```

```
else if (input == 'e'||input == 'E'){
     cout<<"Enter 8-bit Plain Text (using space)"<<endl;</pre>
     for(int i=0;i<8;i++){}
       cin>>arr[i];
     if((sizeof(arr)/sizeof(arr[0]))!=8)
       throw "Error. Enter 8-bits";
     encrypt e;
     e.enc(arr,k1,k2,fk1);
  }
  else if (input == 'd'||input == 'D'){
     cout<<"Enter 8-bit Cipher Text (using space)"<<endl;</pre>
     for(int i=0; i<8; i++){
       cin>>arr[i];
     if((sizeof(arr)/sizeof(arr[0]))!=8)
       throw "Error. Enter 8-bits";
     decrypt d;
     d.decryp(arr,k1,k2,fk1);
  }
  else
     throw "Error, Choose correct option";
  return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
/tmp/YR77I21CJV.o
Enter 10-bit Master Key (using space)
1 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 1
KEY GENERATION..
After P10 Permutation: 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 0 0 1
After split,
1 = 0 1 1 1 0
r = 1 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1
After LeftShift-1,
1 = 1 1 1 0 0
r = 1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 1
After P8, Key-1: 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 1
After LeftShift-2,
1 = 1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 1
r = 0 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 0
After P8, Key-2: 0 0 1 1 1 1 0 1
```

First we have to enter 10 digit master key which is random

```
Enter e for Encryption | Enter d for Decryption | Enter b for Both
Enter 8-bit Plain Text (using space)
1 1 0 0 0 1 1 0
ENCRYPTING..
After IP: 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 1
After split,
1 = 1 1 0 1
r = 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1
Round Function(fk)-1
After EP: 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0
XOR with key
0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1
After Split
1 = 0 1 0 0
r = 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1
After S-Box: 1 1 0 1
```

It will ask for encryption decryption and for both

```
After P4
1 1 0 1
XOR with leftarray
0 0 0 0
After combine
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1
After Swap
1 = 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1
r = 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0
Round Function(fk)-2
After EP: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
XOR with key
0 0 1 1 1 1 0 1
After Split
1 = 0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 1
r = 1 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1
```

It will perform several steps for encryption and descryption

```
After S-Box: 0 1 0 0
After P4
1 0 0 0
XOR with leftarray
1 0 0 1
After combine
1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0
After IP-Inverse, 8-bit Cipher Text is:
1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0
ΙP
1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0
Split
1 0 0 1
0 0 0 0
After EP: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
XOR with key
0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 0 \ 1
```

It will generate 8 bit cipher text

```
After Split
1 = 0 0 1 1
r = 1 1 0 1

After S-Box: 0 1 0 0

After P4
1 0 0 0

XOR with leftarray
0 0 0 1

After combine
0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0

Swap
0 0 0 0
0 0 0 1

After EP: 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0

XOR with key
0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1
```

```
After Split
1 = 0 1 0 0
r = 0 0 0 1

After S-Box: 1 1 0 1

After P4
1 1 0 1

XOR with leftarray
1 1 0 1

After combine
1 1 0 1 0 0 0 1

After IP-Inverse, 8-bit Plain Text is:
1 1 0 0 0 1 1 0
```

Finally give output of 8 bit plain Text

LATEST APPLICATIONS: Use of the DES algorithm was made mandatory for all financial transactions of the U.S. government involving electronic fund transfer, including those conducted by member banks of the Federal Reserve System.

LEARNING OUTCOME:

From this practical we get to know about the Very powerful algorithm in which it is nearly impossible to crack for anyone and how the complexity is there to construct or design.

REFERENCES:

1. Geeks fot geeks: https://geeksforgeeks.org