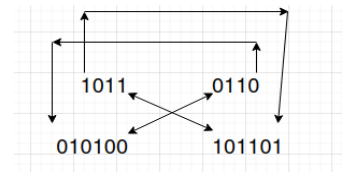


## Assignment 1 (Cyber Security, 2024)

Suppose two parties aim to communicate via a public channel. To ensure secure transmission, they employ a **Modified Data Encryption Standard (M-DES) algorithm**. Let's consider a scenario where a sender intends to transmit the message "Hi" to a recipient. Here's how the Modified DES algorithm would be applied:

Messages are segmented into 16-bit blocks.

1. Perform **initial permutation** (reverse order of data).
2. Divide the 16-bit block into two 8-bit parts: **LPT** and **RPT**.
3. Convert the 16-bit key (4 bits each block) into a 12-bit key by discarding the last bits of each block. (Students can choose a key consisting of 12 random bits), e.g: **101100101011**
4. Execute 4 rounds of the following steps:
  - a. Convert the **8-bits RPT** to **12-bits RPT** (expansion permutation). **Check the figure.**
  - b. Perform **XOR** operation between **RPT** and the **key**.
  - c. Apply **S-Box substitutions** using the specified table (**below table**).
  - d. Perform **P-box permutation**, swapping two consecutive bits.
  - e. Perform **XOR** operation between RPT and LPT, then **swap** LPT and RPT.



Repeat steps **4a-4e** for 4 rounds.

5. The **LPT** and **RPT** are joined, and perform **final permutation** (reverse order of data).

**Digital Signature:** Then apply the hash function  $MD = f(y) = x \gg 2$  to generate a digital signature. The public and private keys are  $f(y) = x \gg 3$

	0000	0001	0010	0011	0100	0101	0110	0111
00	1010	0110	1001	0011	0111	1011	1000	1110
01	0000	0001	1111	1100	1101	0100	0010	0101
10	1010	0110	1001	0011	0111	1011	1000	1110
11	0000	0001	1111	1100	1101	0100	0010	0101

	1000	1001	1010	1011	1100	1101	1110	1111
00	1010	0110	1001	0011	0111	1011	1000	1110
01	0000	0001	1111	1100	1101	0100	0010	0101
10	1010	0110	1001	0011	0111	1011	1000	1110
11	0000	0001	1111	1100	1101	0100	0010	0101