

SIDDAGANGA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, TUMKUR-572103

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING CRYPTOGRAPHY AND NETWORK SECURITY LABORATORY (7RCSL01)

Student Name:	: Khalid Farooq	USN: 1SI18CS046	Batch No: A	Batch No: A3		
Evaluation:						
Write Up	Clarity in concepts	Implementation and execution	Viva	Total		
(10 marks)	(10 marks)	of the algorithms (10 marks)	(05 marks)	(35 marks)		
Sl.No	Name of the Faculty I	n-Charge		Signature		
1.	Sunitha N R					
2.	A H Shanthakumara					

Question No: 1

Perform encryption and decryption using mono-alphabetic cipher. The program should support the following:

- i. Construct an input file named plaintext.txt (consisting of 1000 alphabets, without any space or special characters)
- ii. Compute key space (Permutation of set of all letters appeared in plaintext.txt: there are n! permutations of a set of n elements)
- iii. Encrypt the characters of plaintext.txt using any one key from (ii) and store the corresponding ciphertext characters in ciphertext.txt
- iv. Compute the frequency of occurrence of each alphabet in both plaintext.txt and ciphertext.txt and tabulate the results as follows

Frequency	Plaintext character	Ciphertext character
12.34	A	X

Monoalphabetic substitution cipher:

Select a Key randomly from 26! Key space and map from plain alphabet to cipher alphabet:

- Let us consider Plaintext P which contains every alphabets S = {a, b, c},
- There are 3! Permutations of S in a key space.
- Randomly chosen key K from key space.
- Map from plain alphabet to cipher alphabet

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
string uniquePlainText ;
string readPlainText(const char * name="plaintext.txt") {
   string pt;
   ifstream fin;
   fin.open(name) ;
   fin>>pt;
   return pt ;
}
void permute(string a, int l, int r , vector<string>& ks)
    if (1 == r)
        ks.push back(a);
    else
        for (int i = 1; i \le r; i++)
            swap(a[l], a[i]);
            permute(a, l+1, r , ks);
```

```
swap(a[l], a[i]);
        }
    }
}
vector<string> genKeySpace(string pt ) {
    set<char> charset ;
    for(int i =0 ;i < pt.length() ; i++) charset.insert(pt[i]) ;</pre>
    uniquePlainText = string(charset.begin() , charset.end()) ;
    vector<string> keyspace ;
    permute(uniquePlainText , 0 , uniquePlainText.length()-1 , keyspace )
;
    return keyspace;
}
string encryptUsingKey(string uniq , string key){
    string pt = readPlainText() ;
    string ct = "";
    for (int i = 0; i < pt.length(); i++) {
         char c = pt[i];
         ct+=(key[uniq.find(c)]);
    cout<<"Original text = \t " << pt << endl;</pre>
    cout<< "Cipher text = \t\t " << ct <<endl;</pre>
    return ct ;
}
void saveToFile(string data , string filename ="ciphertext.txt" ){
    ofstream fout ;
    fout.open(filename.c str());
    fout<< data ;</pre>
    fout.close();
}
void showFrequency(string pt , string ct){
    map<char , char > mPlain ;
    map<char , char > mCipher ;
    for(int i =0 ;i < pt.length() ; i++){
         mPlain[pt[i]]++ ;
         mCipher[ct[i]]++ ;
    }
```

```
cout<<"Frequency\t\tPlaintext Character\t\tCiphertext character"</pre>
<<endl;
    cout<<"======\t\t=======\t\t======="
<<endl:
    for(int i = 0; i < pt.length(); i++){
         cout<< (float)mPlain[pt[i]]/pt.length() << "\t\t\t" << pt[i] <<</pre>
"\t\t" << ct[i] << endl ;
    }
}
int main(void) {
    srand(time(0));
    string pt = readPlainText() ;
    cout<<"Plain text = \t " << pt << endl;</pre>
    vector<string> keyspace = genKeySpace(pt) ;
    string key = keyspace[rand()%keyspace.size()];
    cout<<"Unique chars = \t" << uniquePlainText <<endl;</pre>
    for(int i=0; i < keyspace.size(); i++)</pre>
         std::cout << keyspace.at(i) << ' ';</pre>
    cout<<endl;</pre>
    cout<<"Chosen key = \t" << key <<endl;</pre>
    string ct = encryptUsingKey(uniquePlainText , key) ;
    saveToFile(ct) ;
    showFrequency(pt , ct) ;
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
Plain text =
                hello
Unique chars = ehlo
ehlo ehol elho eloh eolh eohl helo heol hleo hloe hole hoel lheo lhoe leho leoh
 loeh lohe ohle ohel olhe oleh oelh oehl
Chosen kev =
                lhoe
Original text =
                         hello
Cipher text =
                         hlooe
Frequency
                        Plaintext Character
                                                        Ciphertext character
0.2
0.2
                                                l
0.4
0.4
                                                0
0.2
```

Plain text = Plain Unique chars = Pailn

Pailn Painl Palin Palni Panli Panil Pialn Pianl Pilan Pilna Pinla Pinal Plian P lina Plain Plani Plnai Plnia Pnila Pnial Pnlia Pnlai Pnail aPiln aPinl aP lin aPlni aPnli aPnil aiPln aiPn ailPn ailPn ainP ainPl aliPn aliPn alPn ialPn ialPn ialPn ialPn ialPn ialPn ialPn ianP ianP ianPl iPaln iPanl iPlan iPlna iPnla iPnal ilPna ilaPn ilanP ilaPn inPla inPal inlPa inlaP inaPl laiPn lainP laPni lanPi lanPi lanP lianP lianP lipna lipna linaP lianP lianP liPna liPna linaP lianP lianPlia nPlia nPlai nPlai nPail

Chosen key = ilaPn Original text = Plain Cipher text = iPlan Frequency Plaintext Character Ciphertext character _____ 0.2 i 0.2 ι l 0.2 0.2 i 0.2 n



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Sl.No	Name of the Faculty I	n-C	harge				Signature
1.	Sunitha N R						
2.	A H Shanthakumara						

Question No: 2

Write a program to perform the following using Playfair cipher technique

- (i) Encrypt a given message M with different keys $\{k_1, k_2, ..., k_n\}$. Print key and ciphertext pair
- (ii) Decrypt the cipher texts obtained in (i) to get back M

Playfair Cipher:

Construct a 5 X 5 matrix using a keyword from left to right and from top to bottom, and then filling in the remainder of the matrix with the remaining letters in alphabetical order. The letters I and J count as one letter.

Plaintext is encrypted two letters at a time, according to the following rules:

- 1. Repeating plaintext letters that are in the same pair are separated with a filler letter, such as x, so that balloon would be treated as balk lo on.
- Two plaintext letters that fall in the same row of the matrix are each replaced by the letter to the right, with the first element of the row circularly following the last.
- 3. Two plaintext letters that fall in the same column are each replaced by the letter beneath, with the top element of the column circularly following the last.
- 4. Otherwise, each plaintext letter in a pair is replaced by the letter that lies in its own row and the column occupied by the other plaintext letter.

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
typedef struct
     int row;
     int col;
} position;
char mat[5][5];
void generatematrix (string key)
{
     int flag[26] = { 0 }; int x = 0, y = 0;
     for (int i = 0; i < \text{key.length} (); i++)
     {
          if (key[i] == 'j')
                key[i] = 'i';
          if (flag[key[i] - 'a'] == 0)
                mat[x][y++] = key[i];
                flag[key[i] - 'a'] = 1;
          }
          if (y == 5)
           {
                x++;
                y = 0;
          }
     }
     for (char ch = 'a'; ch <= 'z'; ch++)
     {
          if (ch == 'j') continue;
          if (flag[ch - 'a'] == 0)
           {
               mat[x][y++] = ch;
                flag[ch - 'a'] = 1;
          }
          if (y == 5)
          x++; y = 0;
     }
}
```

```
string formatmessage (string msg)
     for (int i = 0; i < msg.length (); i++) if (msg[i] == 'j')
     msq[i] = 'i';
     for (int i = 1; i < msg.length (); i += 2) if (msg[i - 1] == msg[i])
     msg.insert (i, "x");
     if (msg.length () % 2 != 0) msg += 'x';
     return msq;
}
position getposition (char c)
     position p;
     for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++)
          for (int j = 0; j < 5; j++)
               if (c == mat[i][i])
               {
                    p = \{i, j\};
                    return p;
          }
     }
     return p;
}
string encrypt (string message)
{
     string ctext;
     for (int i = 0; i < message.length (); i += 2)
          position p1 = getposition (message[i]); position p2 =
getposition (message[i + 1]); int x1 = p1.row;
          int y1 = p1.col; int x2 = p2.row; int y2 = p2.col; if (x1 == x2)
               ctext.append (1, mat[x1][(y1 + 1) % 5]);
               ctext.append (1, mat[x2][(y2 + 1) \% 5]);
          }
          else if (y1 == y2)
          {
               ctext.append (1, mat[(x1 + 1) % 5][y1]);
               ctext.append (1, mat[(x2 + 1) % 5][y2]);
          }
          else
          {
               ctext.append (1, mat[x1][y2]);
               ctext.append (1, mat[x2][y1]);
          }
```

```
return ctext;
}
string decrypt (string message)
     string ptext;
     for (int i = 0; i < message.length (); i += 2)
          position p1 = getposition (message[i]); position p2 =
getposition (message[i + 1]); int x1 = p1.row;
          int y1 = p1.col; int x2 = p2.row; int y2 = p2.col;
          if (x1 == x2)
          {
               ptext.append (1, mat[x1][--y1 < 0 ? 4 : y1]);
               ptext.append (1, mat[x2][--y2 < 0 ? 4 : y2]);
          }
          else if (y1 == y2)
               ptext.append (1, mat[--x1 < 0 ? 4 : x1][y1]);
               ptext.append (1, mat[--x2 < 0 ? 4 : x2][y2]);
          }
          else{
               ptext.append (1, mat[x1][y2]);
               ptext.append (1, mat[x2][y1]);
               }
          }
     return ptext;
}
int main ()
     string plaintext;
     cout << "Enter message:"; cin >> plaintext;
     int n;
     cout << "Enter number of keys:"; cin >> n;
     string key[n];
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
          cout << "\nEnter key" << i + 1 << ":"; cin >> key[i];
          generatematrix (key[i]);
          cout << "\nKey" << i + 1 << "Matrix" << endl; for (int k = 0; k
< 5; k++)
          {
               for (int j = 0; j < 5; j++)
                    cout << mat[k][j] << " ";</pre>
               cout << endl;
```

}

Output:

```
wanderer@wanderer-den:~/Documents/cns lab$ g++ 1.cpp
wanderer@wanderer-den:~/Documents/cns lab$ ./a.out
Enter message : hello
Enter number of keys : 2
Enter key 1 : monarchy
Key 1 Matrix:
monar
chybd
efgik
lpqst
UVWXZ
Actual Message
                    : hello
Formatted Message
                    : helxlo
Encrypted Message
                    : cfsupm
                 : helxlo
Decrypted Message
Enter key 2 : playwell
Key 2 Matrix:
playw
ebcdf
ghikm
noqrs
tuvxz
Actual Message
                    : hello
Formatted Message
                    : helxlo
                 : gbyubu
Encrypted Message
                    : helxlo
Decrypted Message
```



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(10 marks)	(10 marks)	execution of the algor	ithms	(05 mark	ks) (35 marks)
		(10 marks)		·	
Sl.No	Name of the Faculty I	n-Charge			Signature
1.	Sunitha N R				
2.	A H Shanthakumara				

Question No: 3

Write a program to perform the following using Hill cipher:

- (i) Encrypt a message M with a given key matrix of size 2X2 and 3X3
- (i) Decrypt the cipher text obtained in (i) by computing inverse of the respective key matrix

Hill Cipher:

This encryption algorithm takes m successive plaintext letters and substitutes for them m ciphertext letters.

The substitution is determined by m linear equations in which each character is assigned a numerical value

$$(a = 0, b = 1, z = 25)$$
. For $m = 3$, the system can be described as

$$c_1 = (k_{11}p_1 + k_{12}p_2 + k_{13}p_3) \mod 26$$

$$c_2 = (k_{21}p_1 + k_{22}p_2 + k_{23}p_3) \text{mod } 26$$

$$c_3 = (k_{31}p_1 + k_{32}p_2 + k_{33}p_3) \mod 26$$

C = PK mod 26 where C and P are row vectors of length 3 representing the plaintext and ciphertext, and K is

a 3 X 3 matrix representing the encryption key. Operations are performed mod 26.

Decryption requires using the inverse of the matrix K.

$$C = E(K, P) = PK \mod 26$$

$$P = D(K, C) = CK^{-1} \mod 26 = PKK^{-1} = P$$

For the 2X2 matrix determinant is $k_{11}k_{22}$ - $k_{12}k_{21}$. For a 3X3 matrix, the value of the determinant is $k_{11}k_{22}k_{33}$ +

$$k_{21}k_{32}k_{13} + k_{31}k_{12}k_{23} - k_{31}k_{22}k_{13} - k_{21}k_{12}k_{33} - k_{11}k_{32}k_{23} \\$$

If a square matrix A has a nonzero determinant, then the inverse of the matrix is computed as $[A^{-1}]_{ij} = (det$

A)⁻¹(-1)^{i+j}(D_{ii}), where (D_{ii}) is the sub determinant formed by deleting the 'j'th row and the' i'th column of

A, det(A) is the determinant of A, and $(det A)^{-1}$ is the multiplicative inverse of $(det A) \mod 26$.

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
int key[3][3];
int mod26(int x)
   return x \ge 0 ? (x\%26) : 26-(abs(x)\%26) ;
}
int findDet(int m[3][3] , int n)
{
   int det;
   if(n == 2)
     det = m[0][0] * m[1][1] - m[0][1]*m[1][0];
   else if (n == 3)
     det = m[0][0]*(m[1][1]*m[2][2] - m[1][2]*m[2][1]) -
m[1][1]*m[2][0]);
   }
   else det = 0;
   return mod26(det);
}
int findDetInverse(int R , int D = 26)
   int i = 0;
   int p[100] = \{0,1\};
   int q[100] = \{0\};
   while (R!=0)
     q[i] = D/R;
     int oldD = D;
     D = R ;
     R = oldD%R;
     if(i>1)
          p[i] = mod26(p[i-2] - p[i-1]*q[i-2]);
     i++ ;
   }
   if (i == 1) return 1;
   else return p[i] = mod26(p[i-2] - p[i-1]*q[i-2]);
```

```
void multiplyMatrices(int a[1000][3] , int a_rows , int a_cols , int b[1000][3]
, int b_rows , int b_cols , int res[1000][3])
    for (int i=0; i < a rows; i++)
      for (int j=0; j < b cols; j++)
            for (int k=0; k < b rows; k++)
                 res[i][j] += a[i][k]*b[k][j];
            res[i][j] = mod26(res[i][j]);
      }
    }
}
void findInverse(int m[3][3] , int n , int m inverse[3][3] )
{
    int adj[3][3] = \{0\};
    int det = findDet(m , n);
    int detInverse = findDetInverse(det);
    if(n==2)
      adj[0][0] = m[1][1];
      adj[1][1] = m[0][0];
      adj[0][1] = -m[0][1];
      adj[1][0] = -m[1][0];
    }
    else if (n==3)
      int temp[5][5] = \{0\};
      for (int i=0; i<5; i++)
            for (int j=0; j<5; j++)
                 temp[i][j] = m[i%3][j%3];
            }
      }
      for (int i=1; i<=3; i++)
            for(int j=1; j<=3; j++)
                 adj[j-1][i-1] = temp[i][j]*temp[i+1][j+1] -
temp[i][j+1]*temp[i+1][j];
    }
```

}

```
for (int i=0; i < n; i++)
      for(int j=0; j<n; j++)
            m inverse[i][j] = mod26(adj[i][j] * detInverse);
    }
}
string encrypt(string pt, int n)
{
    int P[1000][3] = \{0\};
    int C[1000][3] = \{0\};
    int ptIter = 0 ;
    while(pt.length()%n != 0)
      pt += "x" ;
    int row = (pt.length())/n;
    for(int i=0; i<row ; i++)</pre>
      for (int j=0; j< n; j++)
            P[i][j] = pt[ptIter++]-'a';
    }
    multiplyMatrices(P, row , n , key , n , n , C) ;
    string ct = "";
    for (int i=0; i < row; i++)
      for (int j=0; j < n; j++)
            ct += (C[i][j] + 'a');
    return ct ;
}
string decrypt(string ct, int n)
{
    int P[1000][3] = \{0\};
    int C[1000][3] = \{0\};
    int ctIter = 0 ;
    int row = ct.length()/n;
    for(int i=0; i<row ; i++)</pre>
      for(int j=0; j<n; j++)
```

```
C[i][j] = ct[ctIter++]-'a';
    }
    int k inverse[3][3] = \{0\};
    findInverse(key, n , k inverse);
    multiplyMatrices(C, row , n , k_inverse , n , n , P) ;
    string pt = "";
    for(int i = 0; i < row; i++)
      for (int j=0; j < n; j++)
            pt += (P[i][j] + 'a');
    return pt ;
}
int main(void)
{
    string pt;
    int n ;
    cout << "Enter the text to be encrypted : ";</pre>
    getline(cin,pt);
    cout << "Enter order of key matrix : ";</pre>
    cin >> n ;
    pt.erase(remove(pt.begin(), pt.end(), ' '), pt.end());
    cout<<"Enter key matrix: " <<endl;</pre>
    for(int i=0; i<n; i++)
      for(int j=0; j<n; j++)
            cin >> key[i][j];
      }
    }
    cout << "\nOriginal text : " << pt << endl;</pre>
    string ct = encrypt(pt, n) ;
    cout << "Encrypted text : " << ct << endl;</pre>
    string dt = decrypt(ct, n);
    cout << "Decrypted text : " << dt << endl;</pre>
}
```

OUTPUT:



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Question No: 4

Write a program to perform encryption and decryption using transposition technique with column permutation given as key.

Transposition technique:

Write the message in a rectangle, row by row, and read the message off, column by column, but permute the order of the columns. The order of the columns then becomes the key to the algorithm. Example:

 Key:
 4 3 1 2 5 6 7

 Plain text:
 a t t a c k p

 o s t p o n e

 d u n t i l t

 w o a m x y z

Cipher text: TTNAAPTMTSUOAODWCOIXKNLYPETZ

Let us consider the key is 4312567. To encrypt, start with the column that is labeled 1, in this case column 3. Write down all the letters in that column. Proceed to column 4, which is labeled 2, then column 2, then column 1, then columns 5, 6, and 7.

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
string encrypt (string pt , string key)
    string ct = "";
    int k = 0;
    int num row = ceil((float) pt.length()/key.length());
    int num col = key.length();
    char mat[num row][num col];
    cout << "\nEncryption Matrix :" << endl;</pre>
    cout << "----" << endl;
    for (int i=0; i < num row ; i++)
      for(int j=0; j<num col; j++)</pre>
           if(k < pt.length())</pre>
                cout << (mat[i][j] = pt[k++]) << " ";
           else
                cout << (mat[i][j] = 'x') << " ";
      cout << endl;</pre>
    for(int i=0; i<num col; i++)</pre>
      for (int j=0; j < num row; j++)
           ct += mat[j][key.find(i+'1')];
    return ct;
}
string decrypt(string ct , string key)
    string pt = "";
    int k = 0;
    int num row = ceil((float)ct.length() / key.length());
    int num col = key.length();
    char mat[num row][num col];
```

```
for(int i=0; i<num col; i++)</pre>
      for (int j=0; j<num row; j++)
           mat[j][key.find(i+'1')] = ct[k++];
    }
    cout << "\nDecryption Matrix :" << endl;</pre>
    cout << "----" << endl;
    for (int i=0; i < num row; i++)
      for (int j=0; j<num col; j++)
           cout << mat[i][j] << " ";</pre>
           pt += mat[i][j];
      cout << endl;</pre>
    }
    return pt;
}
int main()
    string plaintext , key , ciphertext , decryptext;
    cout << "Enter text : ";</pre>
    getline(cin,plaintext);
    cout << "Enter key : ";</pre>
    getline(cin, key);
    plaintext.erase(remove(plaintext.begin(), plaintext.end(), ' '),
plaintext.end());
    ciphertext = encrypt(plaintext , key);
    cout << "\nEncrypted text \t: " << ciphertext << endl;</pre>
    decryptext = decrypt(ciphertext , key);
    cout << "\nDecrypted text \t: " << decryptext << endl;</pre>
}
```

Output:

```
wanderer@wanderer-den:~/Documents/cns lab$ g++ 4.cpp
wanderer@wanderer-den:~/Documents/cns lab$ ./a.out
Enter text : transpositioncipher
Enter key: 4321
Encryption Matrix :
tran
s p o s
itio
ncip
herx
Encrypted text : nsopxaoiirrptcetsinh
Decryption Matrix :
tran
s p o s
itio
ncip
herx
Decrypted text : transpositioncipherx
```



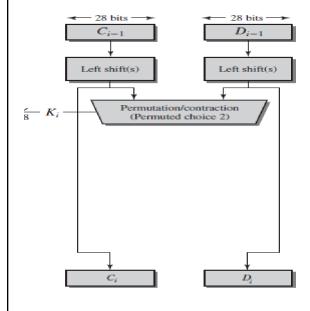
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Question No: 5

Generate and print 48-bit keys for all sixteen rounds of DES algorithm, given a 64-bit initial key.

Algorithm: To Generate 48-bits key, follow the flow-chart and tables given below.



			(a) I	npui	t Key						
1	2	3	4		5	6	7	7	8		
9	10	11	12		13	14	15		16		
17	18	19	20		21	22	23	3	24		
25	26	27	28		29	30	30		32		
33	34	35	36		37	38	35	,	40		
41	42	43	44		45	46	47	7	48		
49	50	51	52		53	54	53	5	56		
57	58	59	60		61	62	63	3	64		
		(b) Peri	nuted	Choi	ice On	e (PC-l	l)				
	57	49	41	33	25	17		9			
	1	58	50	42	34	26	18	В			
	10	2	59	51	43	35	2	7			
	19	11	3	60	52	44	3	6			
	63	55	47	39	31	23	1:	5			
	7	62	54	46	38	30	2	2			
	14	6	61	53	45	37	2	9			
	21	13	5	28	20	12		4			
		(c) Pen	nuted	Choi	ice Two	(PC-2	9				
14	17	111	24		1	5	3	3	28		
15	6	21	10		23	19	12	2.	4		
26	8	16	7		27	20	13	3	2		
41	52	31	37		47	55	30)	40		
51	45	33	48		44	49	38)	56		
34	53	46	42		50	36	25)	32		
		(d) !	Schedu	le of	Left 8	hifts					
r 1	2 3	4 5	6	7	8 9	10	11	12	13	14	

Figure: DES key Schedule Calculation

Tables: DES key Schedule Calculation

Round Numb Bits Rotated

PROGRAM:

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
#include <cstring>
using namespace std;
int permChoiceOne[] = {
                            57, 49, 41, 33, 25, 17, 9,
                            1 , 58, 50, 42, 34, 26, 18,
                            10, 2, 59, 51, 43, 35, 27,
                            19, 11, 3, 60, 52, 44, 36,
                            63, 55, 47, 39, 31, 23, 15,
                            7, 62, 54, 46, 38, 30, 22,
                            14, 6, 61, 53, 45, 37, 29,
                            21, 13, 5, 28, 20, 12, 4 };
int permChoiceTwo[] = {
                            14, 17, 11, 24, 1, 5, 3, 28,
                            15, 6, 21, 10, 23, 19, 12, 4,
                            26, 8 , 16, 7 , 27, 20, 13, 2 ,
                            41, 52, 31, 37, 47, 55, 30, 40,
                            51, 45, 33, 48, 44, 49, 39, 56,
                            34, 53, 46, 42, 50, 36, 29, 32 };
int leftShiftTable[] = {1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 1};
string rotateSubKey(string s , int rot)
    return s.substr(rot, s.length()-rot) + s.substr(0, rot) ;
string firstPermute(string input)
    string res = "";
    for (int i=0; i<56; i++)
      res += input[permChoiceOne[i]-1];
    return res ;
}
string secondPermute(string input)
{
    string res = "";
    for (int i=0; i<48; i++)
      res += input[permChoiceTwo[i]-1];
    return res ;
}
void genKeys(string left, string right)
```

```
ofstream fout ;
    fout.open("keygen.txt");
    for (int i=0; i<16; i++)
      left = rotateSubKey(left , leftShiftTable[i]);
      right = rotateSubKey(right, leftShiftTable[i]);
      string key = secondPermute(left+right);
      cout << "key " << i+1 << " \t: " << key << endl;</pre>
      unsigned long long res= bitset<48>(key).to ulong();
      cout<<"Hex"<<hex<<res<<endl;</pre>
      fout << key << endl;</pre>
    }
}
int main()
    unsigned long long hexkey;
    cout << "\nEnter 64-bit key in hexadecimal(16-digits) : " ;</pre>
    cin >> hex >> hexkey;
    string key = bitset<64>(hexkey).to_string();
    cout << "Binary key (k) \t: " << key << endl;</pre>
    key = firstPermute(key) ;
    cout << "PC-1 key (k+) \t: " << key << endl;
    cout << "\nSubKeys: " << endl;</pre>
    genKeys(key.substr(0,28) , key.substr(28,28));
    cout<<endl <<endl ;</pre>
    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
Enter 64-bit key in hexadecimal(16-digits) : 3D4A5A5D4C2E3F4F
SubKeys:
Hexe00a425fffee
Hex7012325cff3f
Hexa49044ff7cfc
Hex24256e9fbfb
Hex2c5130b7fe3f
Hex860169ff1ff6
Hex8b42119debff
Hexd1b8877fed5
Hex230188fabadf
Hex180895f7f7bf
Hex1528183f3feb
Hex624a4fef977
Hexda0c0467effe
kev e : 0100100010100010001010001111110110111110111011
Hex48a228fdbddb
Hex80942eefd67f
```