```
1 /*
2 Mike Koch
3 EECS 4760 - Computer Security
4 DES
5 error_handler.h: Consult error_handler.cpp
6 */
7 #ifndef ERROR_HANDLER_H
8 #define ERROR_HANDLER_H
9
10 void output_error(char *text, int exit_code);
11 #endif
```

```
1 /*
 2 Mike Koch
 3 EECS 4760 - Computer Security
 5 exit_code.h: An enum indicating the type of error that occurred, along with its
    exit code.
 6 */
 7 #ifndef EXIT_CODE_H
 8 #define EXIT_CODE_H
10 // A collection of exit codes, depending on what went wrong
11 enum ExitCode {
12
       INVALID_ARG_SYNTAX = 1,
       INVALID_ENCRYPT_DECRYPT_FLAG = 2,
13
14
       INVALID_PASSWORD = 3,
15
       INVALID_MODE = 4,
       CANNOT_OPEN_FILE = 5,
16
17
18 };
19 #endif
```

```
1 /*
2 Mike Koch
3 EECS 4760 - Computer Security
4 DES
5 garbage_producer.h: Consult garbage_producer.cpp
6 */
7 #ifndef GARBAGE_PRODUCER_H
8 #define GARBAGE_PRODUCER_H
9 #include <stdint.h>
10
11 void generate_eight_bytes_of_garbage(uint64_t *destination);
12 #endif
```

```
1 /*
2 Mike Koch
3 EECS 4760 - Computer Security
4 DES
5 keygen.h: Consult keygen.cpp
6 */
7 #ifndef KEYGEN_H
8 #define KEYGEN_H
9 #include <stdint.h>
10
11 // Generates the necessary keys needed and stores them in the key array provided. Pris also assumes that the provided_key is a valid key.
12 void generate_keys(uint64_t provided_key, uint64_t *keys);
13 #endif
```

```
1 /*
2 Mike Koch
3 EECS 4760 - Computer Security
4 DES
5 mode.h: An enum to indicate whether or not to encrypt (Mode::ENCRYPTION) or to
     decrypt (Mode::DECRYPTION) the infile.
7 #ifndef MODE_H
8 #define MODE_H
9
10 enum Mode {
       ENCRYPTION,
11
12
       DECRYPTION,
13 };
14 #endif
```

```
1 /*
2 Mike Koch
3 EECS 4760 - Computer Security
4 DES
5 permutator.h: Consult permutator.cpp
6 */
7 #ifndef PERMUTATOR_H
8 #define PERMUTATOR_H
9 #include <stdint.h>
10
void apply_initial_permutation(uint64_t *source, uint64_t *destination);
12
13 void apply_expansion_permutation(uint32_t *source, uint64_t *destination);
14
void apply_final_permutation(uint64_t *source, uint64_t *destination);
16 #endif
```

```
1 /*
2 Mike Koch
3 EECS 4760 - Computer Security
4 DES
5 reverser.h: Consult reverser.cpp
6 */
7 #ifndef REVERSER_H
8 #define REVERSER_H
9 #include <stdint.h>
10
11 void reverse(uint64_t *source, uint64_t *destination);
12 #endif
```

```
1 /*
2 Mike Koch
3 EECS 4760 - Computer Security
4 DES
5 rounds.h: Consult rounds.cpp
6 */
7 #ifndef ROUNDS_H
8 #define ROUNDS_H
9 #include <fstream>
10 #include "mode.h"
11
12 void apply_rounds(uint64_t *initial_permutation, uint64_t *output, uint64_t *keys, > Mode mode);
13 #endif
```

```
1 /*
 2 Mike Koch
 3 EECS 4760 - Computer Security
 4 DES
 5 s_box.h: The 8 s-boxes used during the Feistel rounds. Using a 2D array is cleaner →
      than a bunch of if-else blocks, and may actually be a little bit faster (two
     memory accesses instead of several
            CMPs and jumps)
 6
 7 */
 8 #ifndef SBOX H
 9 #define SBOX_H
10
11 // The actual S-Boxes for the rounds live here. It is faster to have them declared >
      once, rather than having to create them each
12 // time a round is ran.
13 const int S_BOX_ONE[4][16] = {
       { 14, 4, 13, 1, 2, 15, 11, 8, 3, 10, 6, 12, 5, 9, 0, 7 },
        { 0, 15, 7, 4, 14, 2, 13, 1, 10, 6, 12, 11, 9, 5, 3, 8 },
        { 4, 1, 14, 8, 13, 6, 2, 11, 15, 12, 9, 7, 3, 10, 5, 0 },
17
        { 15, 12, 8, 2, 4, 9, 1, 7, 5, 11, 3, 14, 10, 0, 6, 13 }
18 };
19
20 const int S_BOX_TWO[4][16] = {
       { 15, 1, 8, 14, 6, 11, 3, 4, 9, 7, 2, 13, 12, 0, 5, 10 },
        { 3, 13, 4, 7, 15, 2, 8, 14, 12, 0, 1, 10, 6, 9, 11, 5 },
        \{0, 14, 7, 11, 10, 4, 13, 1, 5, 8, 12, 6, 9, 3, 2, 15\},\
        { 13, 8, 10, 1, 3, 15, 4, 2, 11, 6, 7, 12, 0, 5, 14, 9 }
25 };
26
27 const int S_BOX_THREE[4][16] = {
       { 10, 0, 9, 14, 6, 3, 15, 5, 1, 13, 12, 7, 11, 4, 2, 8 },
       { 13, 7, 0, 9, 3, 4, 6, 10, 2, 8, 5, 14, 12, 11, 15, 1 },
        { 13, 6, 4, 9, 8, 15, 3, 0, 11, 1, 2, 12, 5, 10, 14, 7 },
        { 1, 10, 13, 0, 6, 9, 8, 7, 4, 15, 14, 3, 11, 5, 2, 12 }
31
32 };
33
34 const int S_BOX_FOUR[4][16] = {
       { 7, 13, 14, 3, 0, 6, 9, 10, 1, 2, 8, 5, 11, 12, 4, 15 },
       { 13, 8, 11, 5, 6, 15, 0, 3, 4, 7, 2, 12, 1, 10, 14, 9 },
        { 10, 6, 9, 0, 12, 11, 7, 13, 15, 1, 3, 14, 5, 2, 8, 4 },
        { 3, 15, 0, 6, 10, 1, 13, 8, 9, 4, 5, 11, 12, 7, 2, 14 }
38
39 };
40
41 const int S_BOX_FIVE[4][16] = {
       \{2, 12, 4, 1, 7, 10, 11, 6, 8, 5, 3, 15, 13, 0, 14, 9\},\
       { 14, 11, 2, 12, 4, 7, 13, 1, 5, 0, 15, 10, 3, 9, 8, 6 },
43
        { 4, 2, 1, 11, 10, 13, 7, 8, 15, 9, 12, 5, 6, 3, 0, 14 },
        { 11, 8, 12, 7, 1, 14, 2, 13, 6, 15, 0, 9, 10, 4, 5, 3 }
46 };
47
48 const int S_BOX_SIX[4][16] = {
       { 12, 1, 10, 15, 9, 2, 6, 8, 0, 13, 3, 4, 14, 7, 5, 11 },
```

```
{ 10, 15, 4, 2, 7, 12, 9, 5, 6, 1, 13, 14, 0, 11, 3, 8 },
51
       { 9, 14, 15, 5, 2, 8, 12, 3, 7, 0, 4, 10, 1, 13, 11, 6 },
       { 4, 3, 2, 12, 9, 5, 15, 10, 11, 14, 1, 7, 6, 0, 8, 13 }
53 };
54
55 const int S_BOX_SEVEN[4][16] = {
       { 4, 11, 2, 14, 15, 0, 8, 13, 3, 12, 9, 7, 5, 10, 6, 1 },
       { 13, 0, 11, 7, 4, 9, 1, 10, 14, 3, 5, 12, 2, 15, 8, 6 },
57
58
       { 1, 4, 11, 13, 12, 3, 7, 14, 10, 15, 6, 8, 0, 5, 9, 2 },
       { 6, 11, 13, 8, 1, 4, 10, 7, 9, 5, 0, 15, 14, 2, 3, 12 }
60 };
61
62 const int S_BOX_EIGHT[4][16] = {
       { 13, 2, 8, 4, 6, 15, 11, 1, 10, 9, 3, 14, 5, 0, 12, 7 },
64
        { 1, 15, 13, 8, 10, 3, 7, 4, 12, 5, 6, 11, 0, 14, 9, 2 },
       { 7, 11, 4, 1, 9, 12, 14, 2, 0, 6, 10, 13, 15, 3, 5, 8 },
65
       { 2, 1, 14, 7, 4, 10, 8, 13, 15, 12, 9, 0, 3, 5, 6, 11 }
67 };
68 #endif
```

```
1 /*
 2 Mike Koch
   EECS 4760 - Computer Security
    des.cpp: Main entry point. Handles argument processing and the overall
      encryption / decryption process.
 6 */
 7 #include "keygen.h"
 8 #include "file_processor.h"
9 #include "permutator.h"
10 #include "rounds.h"
11 #include "reverser.h"
12 #include "garbage_producer.h"
13 #include "error handler.h"
14 #include "exit_code.h"
15 #include <string.h>
16 #include <time.h>
17 #include <iostream>
18
19 // Constants
20 const int ASCII_ZERO = 48;
21 const int ASCII_NINE = 57;
22 const int ASCII_A = 65;
23 const int ASCII_F = 70;
24 const double NUMBER OF MILLISECONDS IN SECOND = 1000.0;
26 // Function prototypes
27 void process_chunk(uint64_t *next_64_bits, uint64_t *keys, uint64_t *output, Mode →
28 void set_ascii_characters_to_key(char most_significant_char, char
                                                                                      P
     least_significant_char, int bit_offset, uint64_t *destination);
29
30 int main(int argc, char *argv[])
31 {
32
       // 1. Process args
       // The command-line syntax is: [-[d|D]|-[e|E]] [password] [ECB|ecb] [input
33
         file path] [output file path], where -d is decryption and -e is encryption
34
       // If we don't have 5 args (program name + actual args == argc), fail now
35
       if (argc != 6) {
           output error("", ExitCode::INVALID ARG SYNTAX);
36
37
       }
38
39
       // Make sure the user provided a valid encrypt/decrypt flag
40
       Mode mode;
       if (std::string(argv[1]) == "-e" || std::string(argv[1]) == "-E") {
41
42
           mode = Mode::ENCRYPTION;
43
       else if (std::string(argv[1]) == "-d" || std::string(argv[1]) == "-D") {
44
45
           mode = Mode::DECRYPTION;
46
       }
47
       else {
            output_error("Invalid encryption/decryption flag. Must choose either '- 🕞
48
```

```
e'/'-E' for encrypt or '-d'/'-D' for decrypt",
              ExitCode::INVALID ENCRYPT DECRYPT FLAG);
49
        }
50
51
        // Key parsing
52
        char *raw_password = argv[2];
53
        uint64 t password = 0;
54
55
        // Parse the password to see if it's a hex value or a string literal. If the 🔻
          key starts with ', it's a string literal
        if (raw_password[0] == '\'') {
56
            // The password is a string literal. Make sure the password is the proper →
57
               length (8 chars + 2 single ticks = 10 chars). If it's not, fail.
58
            if (strlen(raw password) != 10) {
59
                output_error("String passwords must be *exactly* eight characters
                  surrounded by single tick marks ('). If your key includes spaces,
                                                                                         ₽
                  wrap the entire string in double-quotes (\"). Exiting.",
                  ExitCode::INVALID PASSWORD);
60
            }
61
62
            // The password was entered in as a string. Set each byte to the password >
               uint
63
            password |= (uint64_t)raw_password[1] << 56;</pre>
            password |= (uint64_t)raw_password[2] << 48;</pre>
64
            password |= (uint64 t)raw password[3] << 40;</pre>
65
66
            password |= (uint64_t)raw_password[4] << 32;</pre>
            password |= (uint64_t)raw_password[5] << 24;</pre>
67
            password |= (uint64_t)raw_password[6] << 16;</pre>
68
69
            password |= (uint64 t)raw password[7] << 8;</pre>
70
            password |= (uint64_t)raw_password[8];
71
        }
72
        else {
73
            // The password was entered as hex. We'll need to look at each character 🤛
              and convert it to its hex value
74
            // Make sure we have 16 hex characters. If we don't, fail.
75
            if (strlen(raw password) != 16) {
76
                output_error("Hex passwords must be *exactly* sixteen hex characters →
                  between 0-F. Exiting.", ExitCode::INVALID_PASSWORD);
77
            }
78
79
80
            // The hex characters provided are entered in order from MSB to LSB
81
            set_ascii_characters_to_key(raw_password[0], raw_password[1], 56,
                                                                                         P
              &password);
82
            set_ascii_characters_to_key(raw_password[2], raw_password[3], 48,
              &password);
            set ascii characters to key(raw password[4], raw password[5], 40,
83
              &password);
84
            set_ascii_characters_to_key(raw_password[6], raw_password[7], 32,
              &password);
85
            set ascii characters to key(raw password[8], raw password[9], 24,
              &password);
```

```
C:\Sandbox\School Projects\Fall-2016\DES\DES\des.cpp
                                                                                        3
             set_ascii_characters_to_key(raw_password[10], raw_password[11], 16,
 86
                                                                                        P
               &password):
             set ascii characters to key(raw password[12], raw password[13], 8,
 87
               &password);
 88
             set_ascii_characters_to_key(raw_password[14], raw_password[15], 0,
               &password);
 89
         }
 90
 91
         // This implementation only supports ECB. If anything else is provided, fail >
         if ((argv[3][0] != 'e' && argv[3][0] != 'E')
 92
             || (argv[3][1] != 'c' && argv[3][1] != 'C')
 93
             || (argv[3][2] != 'b' && argv[3][2] != 'B')) {
 94
             output error("Only ECB is supported!", ExitCode::INVALID_MODE);
 95
 96
         }
 97
 98
         char *input_file_path = argv[4];
 99
         char *output file path = argv[5];
100
         printf("Starting the %s process. Please wait.\r", mode == Mode::ENCRYPTION ? →
101
           "encryption" : "decryption");
102
103
         // 2. Generate keys
104
         // Start a timer here so we can see how long the process takes.
105
         clock t startTime = clock();
106
         uint64_t keys[16];
107
         generate_keys(password, keys);
108
109
         // Open the file for processing
         std::fstream input stream;
110
         std::fstream output stream;
111
112
         input_stream.open(input_file_path, std::ios::in | std::ios::binary);
113
114
         // Get the length of the file by going to the end ofthe input stream and
           checking where the stream index is at. Then go back
         // to the beginning so we can actually read the data
115
116
         input_stream.seekg(0, input_stream.end);
117
         int length_of_file = input_stream.tellg();
         input_stream.seekg(0, input_stream.beg);
118
119
         output stream.open(output file path, std::ios::out | std::ios::binary |
120
           std::ios::trunc);
121
         if (!input_stream.is_open() || !output_stream.is_open()) {
             output_error("ERROR: Unable to open file. Make sure that both the input
122
               file and output file are accessible!", ExitCode::CANNOT_OPEN_FILE);
123
         }
124
125
         // If we're encrypting, encrypt the file size.
```

build file size block(length of file, &file size block);

126

127

128129

if (mode == Mode::ENCRYPTION) {
 uint64_t file_size_block;

```
C:\Sandbox\School Projects\Fall-2016\DES\DES\des.cpp
```

```
130
             uint64 t output = 0;
131
             process chunk(&file size block, keys, &output, mode);
132
133
             // Reverse the output so the bytes are saved from MSB to LSB
134
             uint64 t reversed output;
             reverse(&output, &reversed_output);
135
136
137
             output_stream.write((char*)&reversed_output, sizeof(uint64_t));
138
         }
139
         // Flag to indicate if we've reached the end of the input file.
140
         bool keep_going = false;
141
142
         int number_of_bytes_read = 0;
143
144
         // These two ints are used only for decryption. We only strip half of the
           first chunk during decryption, so we need to know when the first run is. We >
            also need to know the file size.
145
         int first iteration = true;
146
         int decrypted_file_size;
147
         do {
             // 3. Get next 64 bits (8 bytes)
148
149
             uint64_t next_64_bits = 0;
             int previous number of bytes read = number of bytes read;
150
151
             keep_going = get_next_64_bits(input_stream, &next_64_bits,
                                                                                         P
               &number of bytes read, length of file);
152
             // If we fall into this block, this means our last read was (1) our final >
153
                possible read, and (2) we read less than 8 bytes. We need to pad the
               rest of the bytes with garbage.
             // This will ONLY ever happen when encrypting. If we're decrypting and
154
               this if statement is true, very bad things have happened.
             if (!keep_going && number_of_bytes_read - previous_number_of_bytes_read ! >
155
               = 8) {
156
                 if (mode == Mode::DECRYPTION) {
157
                     printf("Hold up there! We shouldn't have a block that is not
                       exactly 64 bits long. Stopping.");
158
                     exit(1);
159
                 }
160
                 uint64 t garbage;
161
                 generate_eight_bytes_of_garbage(&garbage);
162
                 int number_of_bytes_filled = number_of_bytes_read -
163
                                                                                         P
                   previous_number_of_bytes_read;
164
                 // Now that we know how many bytes need garbage, push the garbage
165
                   data into those bytes by shifting them to the left.
166
                       *We haven't reversed yet, so the garbage will be the most
                   significant byte(s)*
167
                 next_64_bits |= garbage << (8 * number_of_bytes_filled);</pre>
168
             }
169
170
             // The bytes read in are stored in reverse order. We need to flip them
```

```
around first.
171
             uint64_t reversed_next_64_bits;
             reverse(&next 64 bits, &reversed next 64 bits);
172
173
174
             uint64 t output = 0;
175
             process_chunk(&reversed_next_64_bits, keys, &output, mode);
176
             if (first iteration && mode == Mode::DECRYPTION) {
177
178
                 // The first chunk tells us how long the file is. We'll store this in ₹
                    decrypted_file_size so we know if we need to throw away any
                   garbage bits.
                 // ANDing the output with the below hex value to only retrieve the
179
                   least-significant word; our file length
180
                 decrypted file size = output & 0x0000000FFFFFFFF;
181
182
                first_iteration = false;
183
             }
             else {
184
185
                 // Output to file
186
                 uint64 t reversed output;
                 reverse(&output, &reversed_output);
187
188
                 // We need to make sure that this isn't the last block during
189
                   decryption. If we are on the last block, and there's garbage data,
                   we must strip it out first.
190
                 int output_size = sizeof(uint64_t);
191
                 if (mode == Mode::DECRYPTION && decrypted file size <</pre>
                   (number_of_bytes_read - 8)) {
192
                     int number of extra bytes = (number of bytes read - 8) -
                       decrypted_file_size;
193
194
                     if (number_of_extra_bytes == 1) reversed_output &= ~
                                                                                        P
                       (0xFF00000000000000);
195
                     if (number_of_extra_bytes == 2) reversed_output &= ~
                       (0xFFFF000000000000);
                     if (number of extra bytes == 3) reversed output &= ~
196
                       (0xFFFFFF0000000000);
197
                     if (number_of_extra_bytes == 4) reversed_output &= ~
                       (0xffffffff00000000);
198
                     if (number of extra bytes == 5) reversed output &= ~
                       (0xffffffffff000000);
                     if (number_of_extra_bytes == 6) reversed output &= ~
199
                       (0xFFFFFFFFFF0000);
200
                     if (number_of_extra_bytes == 7) reversed_output &= ~
                       (0xfffffffffffff);
201
202
                     output_size -= number_of_extra_bytes;
203
                 }
204
205
                 output_stream.write((char*)&reversed_output, output_size);
206
207
         } while (keep_going);
```

```
208
209
        // Everything is done. Get the end time and output how long the process took.
         clock t endTime = clock();
210
        printf("Process completed in %.4f seconds. Press ENTER to exit.", (endTime - ➤
211
           startTime)/ NUMBER OF MILLISECONDS IN SECOND);
212
        std::cin.get();
213 }
214
215 void process chunk(uint64 t *next 64 bits, uint64 t *keys, uint64 t *output, Mode →
        mode) {
        // Initial permutation
216
        uint64 t initial_permutation;
217
        apply initial permutation(next 64 bits, &initial permutation);
218
219
220
        // Rounds 1 - 16
221
        uint64 t round output;
        apply_rounds(&initial_permutation, &round_output, keys, mode);
222
223
224
        // Final Permutation
225
        apply_final_permutation(&round_output, output);
226 }
227
228 void set_ascii_characters_to_key(char most_significant_char, char
      least significant char, int bit offset, uint64 t *destination) {
        int left hand side = most significant char - '0';
229
230
        int right_hand_side = least_significant_char - '0';
231
        // Make sure the user entered a valid hex digit
232
         if ((left hand side < (ASCII ZERO - 48) || (left hand side >(ASCII NINE - 48) →
233
            && left_hand_side < (ASCII_A - 48)) || left_hand_side >(ASCII_F - 48)) ||
234
             (right_hand_side < (ASCII_ZERO - 48) || (right_hand_side >(ASCII_NINE -
               48) && right_hand_side < (ASCII_A - 48)) || right_hand_side >(ASCII_F - →
                48))) {
             output_error("One or more characters are not valid hex characters",
235
                                                                                        ₽
               ExitCode::INVALID PASSWORD);
236
        }
237
         *destination |= (uint64_t)((left_hand_side * 16) + right_hand_side) <<
238
           bit_offset;
239 }
```

```
1 /*
2 Mike Koch
3 EECS 4760 - Computer Security
4 DES
 5 error_handler.cpp: Handles outputting errors to the console (displaying the
     provided text) and exiting with the provided exit code
 7 #include "error_handler.h"
 8 #include <stdio.h>
9 #include <iostream>
10
11 // Handle outputting an error message, as well as holding the application from
     exiting until input from the keyboard is received.
12 // Then the application exits with the provided exit_code.
13 void output_error(char *text, int exit_code) {
       printf("ERROR: %s", text);
14
15
       printf("\nUsage: ./des [-[d|D]|-[e|E]] [password] [ECB|ecb] [input file path] >
         [output file path], where -d or -D is decryption and -e or -E is
         encryption");
16
       printf("\n\nPress ENTER to exit.");
17
       std::cin.get();
18
19
       exit(exit_code);
20
21 }
```

```
1 /*
 2 Mike Koch
 3 EECS 4760 - Computer Security
 4 DES
 5 file_processor.cpp: Handles safely retrieving the next 64 bits (or less if less
     than 64 bits exist) of a file using the provided file stream, number of bytes
     read, and the size of the file.
                       Also handles building the file size block to be stored in the ▶
 6
                        encrypted file.
 7 */
 8 #include "file_processor.h"
 9 #include "garbage_producer.h"
10
11 bool get_next_64_bits(std::fstream &file_stream, uint64_t *destination, int
      *bytes_read, int file_size) {
12
        int number_of_bytes_to_read = 8;
13
        if (*bytes_read + number_of_bytes_to_read > file_size) {
           number of bytes to read = file size - *bytes read;
15
16
17
       file_stream.read((char *)destination, number_of_bytes_to_read);
       *bytes_read += number_of_bytes_to_read;
18
19
20
       return *bytes_read != file_size;
21 }
22
23 void build_file_size_block(int file_size, uint64_t *block) {
24
       *block = 0;
25
26
       // The first 32 bits (left-hand side) are garbage
27
       uint64_t garbage;
28
       generate_eight_bytes_of_garbage(&garbage);
29
30
       // Clear the least significant word so we can put the file size there
31
       *block |= garbage << 32;
32
33
       // The next 32 bits are the file size
34
       *block |= file_size;
35 }
```

```
1 /*
2 Mike Koch
3 EECS 4760 - Computer Security
5 garbage_producer.cpp: Generates 64 random bits to be used by other functions
6 */
7 #include "garbage_producer.h"
8 #include <stdlib.h>
10 // Generates eight bytes of garbage data. Why eight bytes?
11 // The most garbage we'll ever need is 7 bytes (for padding plaintext), and only >
     generating 7 bytes seemed strange to me. So I went with 8 bytes.
12 void generate_eight_bytes_of_garbage(uint64_t *destination) {
13
       for (int i = 0; i < 64; i++) {
14
           if (rand() % 2) {
15
               *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << i);
16
17
       }
18 }
```

```
1 /*
 2 Mike Koch
 3 EECS 4760 - Computer Security
 4 DES
   keygen.cpp: Generates the 16 keys needed for each Feistel round, based on the key →
       provided. Handles the compression permutations and rotations
 6
 7 #include "keygen.h"
 8 #include <stdio.h>
 9
10 const int NUMBER_OF_KEYS_TO_GENERATE = 16;
11
12 // Function prototypes
13 void compress original key(uint64 t provided key, uint64 t *compressed key);
14 uint32_t rotate_left(uint32_t original, int number_of_bits_to_rotate);
   void compress_rotated_key(uint64_t *combined_key, uint64_t *compressed_key);
16
17 void generate keys(uint64 t provided key, uint64 t *keys)
18 {
19
        uint64_t compressed_key = 0;
20
        compress_original_key(provided_key, &compressed_key);
21
22
        // Split the 56-bit key into two chunks, both 28 bits long.
23
        uint32_t original_left_side = (uint32_t)((compressed_key &
                                                                                         P
          0xfffffff000000000) >> 32);
24
        uint32_t original_right_side = (uint32_t)((compressed_key &
                                                                                         P
          0 \times 00000000 \text{FFFFFF00}) >> 4);
25
26
        for (int i = 0; i < NUMBER OF KEYS TO GENERATE; i++) {</pre>
27
            int rotation amount = (i == 0 || i == 1 || i == 8 || i == 15)
28
                ? 1
29
                : 2;
30
31
            uint32_t left_side_rotated = rotate_left(original_left_side,
              rotation amount);
32
            uint32_t right_side_rotated = rotate_left(original_right_side,
              rotation_amount);
33
34
            uint64_t combined_key = 0;
35
36
            //-- Taking our two halfs, combine them into the combined key
            if (left_side_rotated & (1 << (32 - 1))) combined_key |= (INT64_C(1) <<</pre>
37
              (64 - 1));
            if (left_side_rotated & (1 << (32 - 2))) combined_key |= (INT64_C(1) <</pre>
38
              (64 - 2));
39
            if (left_side_rotated & (1 << (32 - 3))) combined_key |= (INT64_C(1) <<</pre>
              (64 - 3));
40
            if (left_side_rotated & (1 << (32 - 4))) combined_key |= (INT64_C(1) <<</pre>
              (64 - 4));
            if (left_side_rotated & (1 << (32 - 5))) combined_key |= (INT64_C(1) <</pre>
41
              (64 - 5));
            if (left_side_rotated & (1 << (32 - 6))) combined_key |= (INT64_C(1) <<</pre>
42
```

```
(64 - 6));
            if (left_side_rotated & (1 << (32 - 7))) combined_key |= (INT64 C(1) <<</pre>
43
              (64 - 7));
44
            if (left_side_rotated & (1 << (32 - 8))) combined_key |= (INT64_C(1) <<</pre>
              (64 - 8));
           if (left_side_rotated & (1 << (32 - 9))) combined_key |= (INT64_C(1) <</pre>
45
              (64 - 9));
            if (left side_rotated & (1 << (32 - 10))) combined_key |= (INT64_C(1) << >
46
              (64 - 10));
            if (left_side_rotated & (1 << (32 - 11))) combined_key |= (INT64_C(1) <</pre>
47
              (64 - 11));
           if (left_side_rotated & (1 << (32 - 12))) combined_key |= (INT64_C(1) << →
48
              (64 - 12));
49
            if (left side rotated & (1 << (32 - 13))) combined key |= (INT64 C(1) << →
              (64 - 13));
            if (left_side_rotated & (1 << (32 - 14))) combined_key |= (INT64_C(1) << ▽</pre>
50
              (64 - 14));
51
            if (left side rotated & (1 << (32 - 15))) combined key |= (INT64 C(1) << →
              (64 - 15));
           if (left_side_rotated & (1 << (32 - 16))) combined_key |= (INT64_C(1) << →
52
              (64 - 16));
           if (left_side_rotated & (1 << (32 - 17))) combined_key |= (INT64_C(1) << →</pre>
53
              (64 - 17));
            if (left_side_rotated & (1 << (32 - 18))) combined_key |= (INT64_C(1) << →</pre>
54
              (64 - 18));
55
           if (left_side_rotated & (1 << (32 - 19))) combined_key |= (INT64_C(1) << →
              (64 - 19));
           if (left_side_rotated & (1 << (32 - 20))) combined_key |= (INT64_C(1) << →</pre>
56
              (64 - 20));
            if (left_side_rotated & (1 << (32 - 21))) combined_key |= (INT64_C(1) << ▽</pre>
57
              (64 - 21));
            58
              (64 - 22));
            if (left side rotated & (1 << (32 - 23))) combined key |= (INT64 C(1) << →
59
              (64 - 23));
            if (left side rotated & (1 << (32 - 24))) combined key |= (INT64 C(1) << →
60
              (64 - 24));
            if (left_side_rotated & (1 << (32 - 25))) combined_key |= (INT64_C(1) << →</pre>
61
              (64 - 25));
            if (left side rotated & (1 << (32 - 26))) combined key |= (INT64 C(1) << →
62
              (64 - 26));
           if (left_side_rotated & (1 << (32 - 27))) combined_key |= (INT64_C(1) << →
63
              (64 - 27));
            if (left_side_rotated & (1 << (32 - 28))) combined_key |= (INT64_C(1) << →</pre>
64
              (64 - 28));
            if (right_side_rotated & (1 << (32 - 1))) combined_key |= (INT64_C(1) << →</pre>
65
              (64 - 29));
66
           if (right_side_rotated & (1 << (32 - 2))) combined_key |= (INT64_C(1) << →</pre>
              (64 - 30));
           if (right_side_rotated & (1 << (32 - 3))) combined_key |= (INT64_C(1) << →</pre>
67
              (64 - 31));
           if (right_side_rotated & (1 << (32 - 4))) combined_key |= (INT64_C(1) << →</pre>
68
```

95

```
(64 - 32));
            if (right side rotated & (1 << (32 - 5))) combined key |= (INT64 C(1) << →
69
              (64 - 33));
70
            if (right_side_rotated & (1 << (32 - 6))) combined_key |= (INT64_C(1) << →</pre>
              (64 - 34));
            if (right_side_rotated & (1 << (32 - 7))) combined_key |= (INT64_C(1) << →</pre>
71
              (64 - 35));
            if (right side rotated & (1 << (32 - 8))) combined key |= (INT64 C(1) << →
72
              (64 - 36));
73
            if (right_side_rotated & (1 << (32 - 9))) combined_key |= (INT64_C(1) << →</pre>
              (64 - 37));
            if (right_side_rotated & (1 << (32 - 10))) combined_key |= (INT64_C(1) << →
74
               (64 - 38));
            if (right_side_rotated & (1 << (32 - 11))) combined_key |= (INT64_C(1) << >
75
               (64 - 39));
            if (right_side_rotated & (1 << (32 - 12))) combined_key |= (INT64_C(1) << ▽</pre>
76
               (64 - 40));
77
            if (right_side_rotated & (1 << (32 - 13))) combined_key |= (INT64_C(1) << ▶
               (64 - 41));
            if (right_side_rotated & (1 << (32 - 14))) combined_key |= (INT64_C(1) << ▶
78
               (64 - 42));
            if (right_side_rotated & (1 << (32 - 15))) combined_key |= (INT64_C(1) << >
79
               (64 - 43));
            if (right_side_rotated & (1 << (32 - 16))) combined_key |= (INT64_C(1) << ▽</pre>
80
               (64 - 44));
81
            if (right_side_rotated & (1 << (32 - 17))) combined_key |= (INT64_C(1) << ▶
               (64 - 45));
            if (right_side_rotated & (1 << (32 - 18))) combined_key |= (INT64_C(1) << ▽</pre>
82
               (64 - 46));
            if (right_side_rotated & (1 << (32 - 19))) combined_key |= (INT64_C(1) << ▶
83
               (64 - 47));
            if (right_side_rotated & (1 << (32 - 20))) combined_key |= (INT64_C(1) << ▽</pre>
84
               (64 - 48));
85
            if (right_side_rotated & (1 << (32 - 21))) combined_key |= (INT64_C(1) << →
               (64 - 49));
            if (right_side_rotated & (1 << (32 - 22))) combined_key |= (INT64_C(1) << ▶
86
               (64 - 50));
            if (right_side_rotated & (1 << (32 - 23))) combined_key |= (INT64_C(1) << ▽</pre>
87
               (64 - 51));
            if (right side rotated & (1 << (32 - 24))) combined key |= (INT64 C(1) << →
88
               (64 - 52));
            if (right_side_rotated & (1 << (32 - 25))) combined_key |= (INT64_C(1) << ▶
89
               (64 - 53));
            if (right_side_rotated & (1 << (32 - 26))) combined_key |= (INT64_C(1) << ▽</pre>
90
               (64 - 54));
            if (right_side_rotated & (1 << (32 - 27))) combined_key |= (INT64_C(1) << ▽</pre>
91
               (64 - 55));
92
            if (right_side_rotated & (1 << (32 - 28))) combined_key |= (INT64_C(1) << ▶
               (64 - 56));
93
94
```

```
//-- Pass our combined key into another P-Box to strip this to 48 bits
 96
 97
             uint64_t permutated_key;
 98
             compress_rotated_key(&combined_key, &permutated_key);
 99
100
             //-- store in keys array
101
             keys[i] = permutated_key;
102
             //-- Our "new" 56 bit key is the one we rotated earlier
103
104
             original_left_side = left_side_rotated;
105
             original_right_side = right_side_rotated;
106
         }
107
108
109
    void compress_original_key(uint64_t provided_key, uint64_t *compressed_key) {
110
         // Compression P-Box: 64 -> 56 bits
111
         if (provided_key & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 57))) *compressed_key |= (INT64_C(1) →</pre>
           << (64 - 1));
         if (provided_key & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 49))) *compressed_key |= (INT64_C(1) →
112
           << (64 - 2));
         if (provided_key & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 41))) *compressed_key |= (INT64_C(1) →
113
           << (64 - 3));
         if (provided_key & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 33))) *compressed_key |= (INT64_C(1) →</pre>
114
           << (64 - 4));
115
         if (provided_key & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 25))) *compressed_key |= (INT64_C(1) →</pre>
           << (64 - 5));
         if (provided_key & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 17))) *compressed_key |= (INT64_C(1) →
116
           << (64 - 6));
117
         if (provided_{key \& (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 9))) *compressed_{key |= (INT64_C(1))}
           << (64 - 7));
         if (provided_{key \& (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 1))) *compressed_{key |= (INT64_C(1))}
118
           << (64 - 8));
         if (provided_key & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 58))) *compressed_key |= (INT64_C(1) →
119
           << (64 - 9));
120
         if (provided key & (INT64 C(1) << (64 - 50))) *compressed key |= (INT64 C(1) →
           << (64 - 10));
         if (provided key & (INT64 C(1) << (64 - 42))) *compressed key = (INT64 C(1) \Rightarrow
121
           << (64 - 11));
122
         if (provided_key & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 34))) *compressed_key |= (INT64_C(1) →</pre>
           << (64 - 12));
         if (provided_key & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 26))) *compressed_key |= (INT64_C(1) →
123
           << (64 - 13));
         if (provided_key & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 18))) *compressed_key |= (INT64_C(1) →</pre>
124
           << (64 - 14));
125
         if (provided_key & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 10))) *compressed_key |= (INT64_C(1) →</pre>
           << (64 - 15));
         if (provided_{key \& (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 2))) *compressed_{key |= (INT64_C(1))}
126
           << (64 - 16));
127
         if (provided_key & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 59))) *compressed_key |= (INT64_C(1) →
           << (64 - 17));
128
         if (provided_key & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 51))) *compressed_key |= (INT64_C(1) →</pre>
           << (64 - 18));
         if (provided_key & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 43))) *compressed_key |= (INT64_C(1) →</pre>
129
```

```
<< (64 - 19));
130
         if (provided_key & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 35))) *compressed_key |= (INT64_C(1) →</pre>
           << (64 - 20));
131
         if (provided_key & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 27))) *compressed_key |= (INT64_C(1) →
           << (64 - 21));
132
         if (provided_key & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 19))) *compressed_key |= (INT64_C(1) →
           << (64 - 22));
         if (provided_key & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 11))) *compressed_key |= (INT64_C(1) →
133
           << (64 - 23));
         if (provided_{key \& (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 3))) *compressed_{key |= (INT64_C(1))}
134
           << (64 - 24));
         if (provided_key & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 60))) *compressed_key |= (INT64_C(1) →
135
           << (64 - 25));
136
         if (provided_{key} \& (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 52))) *compressed_key |= (INT64_C(1) >
           << (64 - 26));
137
         if (provided_key & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 44))) *compressed_key |= (INT64_C(1) →</pre>
           << (64 - 27));
         if (provided_key & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 36))) *compressed_key |= (INT64_C(1) →
138
           << (64 - 28));
         if (provided_key & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 63))) *compressed_key |= (INT64_C(1) →</pre>
139
           << (64 - 29));
140
         if (provided_key & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 55))) *compressed_key |= (INT64_C(1) →</pre>
           << (64 - 30));
141
         if (provided_key & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 47))) *compressed_key |= (INT64_C(1) →
           << (64 - 31));
142
         if (provided_key & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 39))) *compressed_key |= (INT64_C(1) →
           << (64 - 32));
143
         if (provided_key & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 31))) *compressed_key |= (INT64_C(1) →
           << (64 - 33));
         if (provided_key & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 23))) *compressed_key |= (INT64_C(1) →
144
           << (64 - 34));
         if (provided_key & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 15))) *compressed_key |= (INT64_C(1) →
145
           << (64 - 35));
146
         if (provided_{key \& (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 7))) *compressed_{key |= (INT64_C(1))}
           << (64 - 36));
         if (provided_key & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 62))) *compressed_key |= (INT64_C(1) →
147
           << (64 - 37));
148
         if (provided_key & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 54))) *compressed_key |= (INT64_C(1) →</pre>
           << (64 - 38));
         if (provided_key & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 46))) *compressed_key |= (INT64_C(1) →
149
           << (64 - 39));
         if (provided_key & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 38))) *compressed_key |= (INT64_C(1) →</pre>
150
           << (64 - 40));
151
         if (provided_key & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 30))) *compressed_key |= (INT64_C(1) →</pre>
           << (64 - 41));
         if (provided_key & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 22))) *compressed_key |= (INT64_C(1) →
152
           << (64 - 42));
153
         if (provided_key & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 14))) *compressed_key |= (INT64_C(1) →
           << (64 - 43));
         if (provided_key & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 6))) *compressed_key |= (INT64_C(1)</pre>
154
           << (64 - 44));
         if (provided_key & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 61))) *compressed_key |= (INT64_C(1) →
155
```

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```
<< (64 - 45));
         if (provided key & (INT64 C(1) << (64 - 53))) *compressed key |= (INT64 C(1) →
156
           << (64 - 46));
157
         if (provided_key & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 45))) *compressed_key |= (INT64_C(1) →
           << (64 - 47));
         if (provided_key & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 37))) *compressed_key |= (INT64_C(1) →</pre>
158
           << (64 - 48));
         if (provided key & (INT64 C(1) << (64 - 29))) *compressed key |= (INT64 C(1) →
159
           << (64 - 49));
         if (provided_key & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 21))) *compressed_key |= (INT64_C(1) →
160
           << (64 - 50));
         if (provided key & (INT64 C(1) << (64 - 13))) *compressed key |= (INT64 C(1) →
161
           << (64 - 51));
162
         if (provided key & (INT64 C(1) << (64 - 5))) *compressed key |= (INT64 C(1)
           << (64 - 52));
         if (provided_key & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 28))) *compressed_key |= (INT64_C(1) →</pre>
163
           << (64 - 53));
         if (provided key & (INT64 C(1) << (64 - 20))) *compressed key = (INT64 C(1) \Rightarrow
164
           << (64 - 54));
         if (provided key & (INT64 C(1) << (64 - 12))) *compressed key |= (INT64 C(1) →
165
           << (64 - 55));
         if (provided_key & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 4))) *compressed_key |= (INT64_C(1)</pre>
166
           << (64 - 56));
167 }
168
169 /* Helper methods to rotate our 28 bit value left or right:
170
171
         The first part of the rotate blindly rotates everything to the left (or
           right) by the number of bits specified (in our case, 1 or 2)
         Then, because we lost at least 1 bit during the rotate (if left-rotate, the
172
           MS bits; if right-rotate, the LS bits), we rotate right by the number of
           bits lost to push them to the other end
173 */
174 uint32_t rotate_left(uint32_t original, int number_of_bits_to_rotate) {
175
         uint32 t rotated = ((original << number of bits to rotate) | (original >> (28 →
            number of bits to rotate)));
176
177
         // Clear bits 29-32 just to be safe
178
         rotated &= \sim(1 << (32 - 29));
         rotated &= \sim(1 << (32 - 30));
179
         rotated &= \sim(1 << (32 - 31));
180
         rotated &= ~(1 << (32 - 32));
181
182
         return rotated;
183 }
184
185 void compress_rotated_key(uint64_t *combined_key, uint64_t *compressed_key) {
186
         *compressed key = 0;
187
         if (*combined_key & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 14))) *compressed_key |= (INT64 C(1) →</pre>
188
            << (64 - 1));
         if (*combined key & (INT64 C(1) << (64 - 17))) *compressed key |= (INT64 C(1) →
189
            << (64 - 2));
```

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```
190
         if (*combined_key & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 11))) *compressed_key |= (INT64_C(1) →
            << (64 - 3));
         if (*combined_key & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 24))) *compressed_key |= (INT64_C(1) →
191
            << (64 - 4));
192
         if (*combined_key & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 1))) *compressed_key |= (INT64_C(1) →
           << (64 - 5));
193
         if (*combined_key & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 5))) *compressed_key \mid = (INT64_C(1) \Rightarrow
           << (64 - 6));
194
         if (*combined_key & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 3))) *compressed_key |= (INT64_C(1) →</pre>
           << (64 - 7));
         if (*combined_key & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 28))) *compressed_key |= (INT64_C(1) →</pre>
195
            << (64 - 8));
196
         if (*combined_key & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 15))) *compressed_key |= (INT64_C(1) →
            << (64 - 9));
197
         if (*combined_key & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 6))) *compressed_key |= (INT64_C(1) →
           << (64 - 10));
         if (*combined_key & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 21))) *compressed_key |= (INT64_C(1) →</pre>
198
            << (64 - 11));
199
         if (*combined_key & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 10))) *compressed_key |= (INT64_C(1) →
            << (64 - 12));
200
         if (*combined_key & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 23))) *compressed_key |= (INT64_C(1) →
            << (64 - 13));
         if (*combined_key & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 19))) *compressed_key |= (INT64_C(1) →</pre>
201
            << (64 - 14));
         if (*combined_key & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 12))) *compressed_key |= (INT64_C(1) →</pre>
202
            << (64 - 15));
         if (*combined_key & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 4))) *compressed_key |= (INT64_C(1) →</pre>
203
           << (64 - 16));
204
         if (*combined_key & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 26))) *compressed_key |= (INT64_C(1) →</pre>
            << (64 - 17));
         if (*combined_key & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 8))) *compressed_key |= (INT64_C(1) →
205
           << (64 - 18));
206
         if (*combined_key & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 16))) *compressed_key |= (INT64_C(1) →</pre>
            << (64 - 19));
207
         if (*combined_key & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 7))) *compressed_key |= (INT64_C(1) →
           << (64 - 20));
208
         if (*combined_key & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 27))) *compressed_key |= (INT64_C(1) →</pre>
            << (64 - 21));
         if (*combined_key & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 20))) *compressed_key |= (INT64_C(1) →</pre>
209
            << (64 - 22));
         if (*combined_key & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 13))) *compressed_key |= (INT64_C(1) →
210
            << (64 - 23));
         if (*combined_key & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 2))) *compressed_key |= (INT64_C(1) →
211
           << (64 - 24));
         if (*combined_key & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 41))) *compressed_key |= (INT64_C(1) →
212
            << (64 - 25));
         if (*combined_key & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 52))) *compressed_key |= (INT64_C(1) →
213
            << (64 - 26));
         if (*combined_key & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 31))) *compressed_key |= (INT64_C(1) →</pre>
214
            << (64 - 27));
         if (*combined_key & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 37))) *compressed_key |= (INT64_C(1) →</pre>
215
            << (64 - 28));
```

```
if (*combined_key & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 47))) *compressed_key |= (INT64_C(1) →
            << (64 - 29));
        if (*combined_key & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 55))) *compressed_key |= (INT64_C(1) →
217
            << (64 - 30));
218
        if (*combined_key & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 30))) *compressed_key |= (INT64_C(1) →</pre>
            << (64 - 31));
219
        if (*combined key & (INT64 C(1) << (64 - 40))) *compressed key |= (INT64 C(1) →
            << (64 - 32));
220
        if (*combined_key & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 51))) *compressed_key |= (INT64_C(1) \rightarrow
            << (64 - 33));
        if (*combined_key & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 45))) *compressed_key |= (INT64_C(1) →
221
            << (64 - 34));
        if (*combined_key & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 33))) *compressed_key |= (INT64_C(1) →
222
            << (64 - 35));
223
        if (*combined_key & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 48))) *compressed_key |= (INT64_C(1) →
            << (64 - 36));
        if (*combined_key & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 44))) *compressed_key |= (INT64_C(1) →
224
            << (64 - 37));
225
        if (*combined key & (INT64 C(1) << (64 - 49))) *compressed key |= (INT64 C(1) →
            << (64 - 38));
226
        if (*combined_key & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 39))) *compressed_key |= (INT64_C(1) →
            << (64 - 39));
        if (*combined_key & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 56))) *compressed_key |= (INT64_C(1) →
227
            << (64 - 40));
        if (*combined_key & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 34))) *compressed_key |= (INT64_C(1) →</pre>
228
            << (64 - 41));
        if (*combined_key & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 53))) *compressed_key |= (INT64_C(1) →
229
            << (64 - 42));
230
        if (*combined key & (INT64 C(1) << (64 - 46))) *compressed key |= (INT64 C(1) →
            << (64 - 43));
        if (*combined_key & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 42))) *compressed_key |= (INT64_C(1) →
231
            << (64 - 44));
        if (*combined_key & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 50))) *compressed_key |= (INT64_C(1) →
232
            << (64 - 45));
233
        if (*combined_key & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 36))) *compressed_key |= (INT64_C(1) →
            << (64 - 46));
234
        if (*combined_key & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 29))) *compressed_key |= (INT64_C(1) →
            << (64 - 47));
        if (*combined_key & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 32))) *compressed_key |= (INT64_C(1) →
235
            << (64 - 48));
236 }
```

```
1 /*
 2 Mike Koch
 3 EECS 4760 - Computer Security
   permutator.cpp: Handles the initial, expansion, and final permutations. Stores
     the result in the "destination"
 6 */
 7 #include "permutator.h"
 8 #include <stdio.h>
10 void apply_initial_permutation(uint64_t *source, uint64_t *destination) {
11
       Applies the following permutation based on the following chart:
12
13
14
                        58 50 42 34 26 18 10 02
15
                        60 52 44 36 28 20 12 04
                        62 54 46 38 30 22 14 06
16
17
                        64 56 48 40 32 24 16 08
                        57 49 41 33 25 17 09 01
18
19
                        59 51 43 35 27 19 11 03
20
                        61 53 45 37 29 21 13 05
21
                        63 55 47 39 31 23 15 07
22
       *destination = 0;
23
       // Using these quick and dirty if statements to only set the bits that are
24
          "on" from the source. Faster than using a loop and a look-up table.
25
       if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 58))) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << (64 - ₹
          1));
       if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 50))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - ₹
26
          2));
27
       if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 42))) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << (64 - ₹
       if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 34))) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << (64 - ₹
28
       if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 26))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - ₹
29
       if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 18))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - ₹
30
          6));
       if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 10))) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << (64 - ₹
31
       if (*source & (INT64 C(1) << (64 - 2))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - →
32
         8));
       if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 60))) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << (64 - ₹
33
          9));
       if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 52))) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << (64 - ₹
34
          10));
       if (*source & (INT64 C(1) << (64 - 44))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - ₹
35
          11));
       if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 36))) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << (64 - ₹
36
          12));
       if (*source & (INT64 C(1) << (64 - 28))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - ₹
37
          13));
```

```
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```

```
if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 20))) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << (64</pre>
           14));
       if (*source & (INT64 C(1) << (64 - 12))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - ₹
39
           15));
40
       if (*source & (INT64 C(1) << (64 - 4))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - →
       if (*source & (INT64 C(1) << (64 - 62))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - →
41
           17));
       if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 54))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - ₹
42
           18));
       if (*source & (INT64 C(1) << (64 - 46))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - →
43
       if (*source & (INT64 C(1) << (64 - 38))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - ₹
44
       if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 30))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - ₹
45
           21));
       if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 22))) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << (64 - ₹
46
           22));
       if (*source & (INT64 C(1) << (64 - 14))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - ₹
47
           23));
       if (*source & (INT64 C(1) << (64 - 6))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - →
48
         24));
       if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 64))) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << (64 - ₹
49
           25));
       if (*source & (INT64 C(1) << (64 - 56))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - ₹
50
           26));
       if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 48))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - ₹
51
           27));
       if (*source & (INT64 C(1) << (64 - 40))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - →
52
           28));
       if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 32))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - ₹
53
           29));
       if (*source & (INT64 C(1) << (64 - 24))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - →
54
55
       if (*source & (INT64 C(1) << (64 - 16))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - ₹
       if (*source & (INT64 C(1) << (64 - 8))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - →
56
         32));
       if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 57))) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << (64 - ₹
57
       if (*source & (INT64 C(1) << (64 - 49))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - ₹
58
           34));
       if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 41))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - ₹
59
           35));
       if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 33))) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << (64 - ₹
60
           36));
       if (*source & (INT64 C(1) << (64 - 25))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - →
61
       if (*source & (INT64 C(1) << (64 - 17))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - →
62
           38));
       if (*source & (INT64 C(1) << (64 - 9))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - →
63
         39));
```

```
if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 1))) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << (64
64
         40));
       if (*source & (INT64 C(1) << (64 - 59))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - ₹
65
          41));
66
       if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 51))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - ₹
          42));
       if (*source & (INT64 C(1) << (64 - 43))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - →
67
          43));
       if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 35))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - ₹
68
          44));
       if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 27))) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << (64 - ₹
69
       if (*source & (INT64 C(1) << (64 - 19))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - ₹
70
       if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 11))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - ₹
71
          47));
       if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 3))) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << (64 - →
72
       if (*source & (INT64 C(1) << (64 - 61))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - ₹
73
          49));
       if (*source & (INT64 C(1) << (64 - 53))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - ₹
74
          50));
       if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 45))) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << (64 - ₹
75
          51));
       if (*source & (INT64 C(1) << (64 - 37))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - ₹
76
       if (*source & (INT64 C(1) << (64 - 29))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - ₹
77
          53));
       if (*source & (INT64 C(1) << (64 - 21))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - →
78
          54));
       if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 13))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - ₹
79
          55));
       if (*source & (INT64 C(1) << (64 - 5))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - →
80
         56));
       if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 63))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - ₹
81
       if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 55))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - ₹
82
          58));
       if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 47))) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << (64 - ₹
83
       if (*source & (INT64 C(1) << (64 - 39))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - ₹
84
          60));
       if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 31))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - ₹
85
          61));
       if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 23))) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << (64 - ₹
86
          62));
       if (*source & (INT64 C(1) << (64 - 15))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - →
87
       if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 7))) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << (64 - →
88
         64));
89
90 }
```

```
91
 92 void apply expansion permutation(uint32 t *source, uint64 t *destination) {
 93
 94
        Applies the following permutation based on the following chart:
 95
                        32 01 02 03 04 05
 96
 97
                        04 05 06 07 08 09
 98
                        08 09 10 11 12 13
 99
                        12 13 14 15 16 17
100
                        16 17 18 19 20 21
101
                        20 21 22 23 24 25
102
                        24 25 26 27 28 29
103
                        28 29 30 31 32 01
104
        */
105
        *destination = 0;
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << (32 - 32))) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << (64 - →
106
        if (*source & (INT64 C(1) << (32 - 1))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - →
107
          2));
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << (32 - 2))) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << (64 - →
108
          3));
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << (32 - 3))) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << (64 - →
109
          4));
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << (32 - 4))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - →
110
          5));
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << (32 - 5))) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << (64 - →
111
          6));
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << (32 - 4))) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << (64 - →
112
          7));
        if (*source & (INT64 C(1) << (32 - 5))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - →
113
          8));
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << (32 - 6))) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << (64 - →
114
          9));
        if (*source & (INT64 C(1) << (32 - 7))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - →
115
          10));
        if (*source & (INT64 C(1) << (32 - 8))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - →
116
          11));
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << (32 - 9))) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << (64 - →
117
          12));
        if (*source & (INT64 C(1) << (32 - 8))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - →
118
          13));
        if (*source & (INT64 C(1) << (32 - 9))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - →
119
          14));
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << (32 - 10))) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << (64 - ₹
120
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << (32 - 11))) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << (64 - →
121
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << (32 - 12))) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << (64 - →
122
           17));
123
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << (32 - 13))) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << (64 - →
           18));
        if (*source & (INT64 C(1) << (32 - 12))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - →
124
```

```
19));
        if (*source & (INT64 C(1) << (32 - 13))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - →
125
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << (32 - 14))) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << (64 - →
126
            21));
127
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << (32 - 15))) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << (64 - →
            22));
        if (*source & (INT64 C(1) << (32 - 16))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - →
128
            23));
129
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << (32 - 17))) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << (64 - →
            24));
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << (32 - 16))) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << (64 - →
130
            25));
         if (*source & (INT64 C(1) << (32 - 17))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - →
131
            26));
         if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << (32 - 18))) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << (64 - →
132
            27));
         if (*source & (INT64 C(1) << (32 - 19))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - →
133
134
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << (32 - 20))) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << (64 - ₹
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << (32 - 21))) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << (64 - →
135
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << (32 - 20))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - →
136
        if (*source & (INT64 C(1) << (32 - 21))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - →
137
            32));
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << (32 - 22))) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << (64 - →
138
            33));
        if (*source & (INT64 C(1) << (32 - 23))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - →
139
            34));
         if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << (32 - 24))) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << (64 - →
140
            35));
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << (32 - 25))) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << (64 - →
141
            36));
        if (*source & (INT64 C(1) << (32 - 24))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - →
142
            37));
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << (32 - 25))) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << (64 - →
143
            38));
144
         if (*source & (INT64 C(1) << (32 - 26))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - →
            39));
145
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << (32 - 27))) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << (64 - ₹
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << (32 - 28))) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << (64 - →
146
            41));
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << (32 - 29))) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << (64 - ₹
147
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << (32 - 28))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - →
148
            43));
149
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << (32 - 29))) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << (64 - ₹
            44));
        if (*source & (INT64 C(1) << (32 - 30))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - →
150
```

```
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```

```
45));
        if (*source & (INT64 C(1) << (32 - 31))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - →
151
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << (32 - 32))) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << (64 - →
152
153
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << (32 - 1))) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << (64 - →
          48));
154 }
155
156 void apply final permutation(uint64 t *source, uint64 t *destination) {
157
158
        Applies the following permutation based on the following chart:
159
                             40 08 48 16 56 24 64 32
160
                             39 07 47 15 55 23 63 31
161
                             38 06 46 14 54 22 62 30
162
                             37 05 45 13 53 21 61 29
                             36 04 44 12 52 20 60 28
163
164
                             35 03 43 11 51 19 59 27
165
                             34 02 42 10 50 18 58 26
                             33 01 41 09 49 17 57 25
166
167
         */
         *destination = 0;
168
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 40))) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << (64 - ₹
169
        if (*source & (INT64 C(1) << (64 - 8))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - →
170
           2));
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 48))) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << (64 - ₹
171
        if (*source & (INT64 C(1) << (64 - 16))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - ₹
172
           4));
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 56))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - ₹
173
            5));
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 24))) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << (64 - ₹
174
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 64))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - ₹
175
            7));
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 32))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - ₹
176
           8));
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 39))) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << (64 - ₹
177
        if (*source & (INT64 C(1) << (64 - 7))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - →
178
           10));
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 47))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - ₹
179
           11));
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 15))) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << (64 - ₹
180
            12));
        if (*source & (INT64 C(1) << (64 - 55))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - ₹
181
            13));
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 23))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - ₹
182
            14));
        if (*source & (INT64 C(1) << (64 - 63))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - ₹
183
            15));
```

```
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```

```
184
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 31))) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << (64</pre>
            16));
        if (*source & (INT64 C(1) << (64 - 38))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - ₹
185
            17));
186
        if (*source & (INT64 C(1) << (64 - 6))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - →
          18));
        if (*source & (INT64 C(1) << (64 - 46))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - →
187
            19));
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 14))) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << (64 - →
188
            20));
        if (*source & (INT64 C(1) << (64 - 54))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - ₹
189
        if (*source & (INT64 C(1) << (64 - 22))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - →
190
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 62))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - ₹
191
            23));
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 30))) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << (64 - ₹
192
        if (*source & (INT64 C(1) << (64 - 37))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - ₹
193
            25));
        if (*source & (INT64 C(1) << (64 - 5))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - →
194
           26));
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 45))) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << (64 - ₹
195
            27));
        if (*source & (INT64 C(1) << (64 - 13))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - →
196
        if (*source & (INT64 C(1) << (64 - 53))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - ₹
197
            29));
        if (*source & (INT64 C(1) << (64 - 21))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - →
198
            30));
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 61))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - ₹
199
            31));
        if (*source & (INT64 C(1) << (64 - 29))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - ₹
200
201
        if (*source & (INT64 C(1) << (64 - 36))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - ₹
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 4))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - →
202
           34));
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 44))) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << (64 - ₹
203
        if (*source & (INT64 C(1) << (64 - 12))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - ₹
204
            36));
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 52))) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << (64 - ₹
205
            37));
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 20))) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << (64 - ₹
206
            38));
        if (*source & (INT64 C(1) << (64 - 60))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - ₹
207
            39));
        if (*source & (INT64 C(1) << (64 - 28))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - →
208
            40));
        if (*source & (INT64 C(1) << (64 - 35))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - →
209
            41));
```

```
210
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 3))) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << (64
          42));
        if (*source & (INT64 C(1) << (64 - 43))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - →
211
           43));
212
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 11))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - ₹
           44));
        if (*source & (INT64 C(1) << (64 - 51))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - ₹
213
           45));
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 19))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - ₹
214
           46));
        if (*source & (INT64 C(1) << (64 - 59))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - ₹
215
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 27))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - ₹
216
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 34))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - ₹
217
           49));
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 2))) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << (64 - →
218
        if (*source & (INT64 C(1) << (64 - 42))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - ₹
219
           51));
        if (*source & (INT64 C(1) << (64 - 10))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - ₹
220
           52));
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 50))) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << (64 - ₹
221
           53));
        if (*source & (INT64 C(1) << (64 - 18))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - →
222
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 58))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - ₹
223
           55));
        if (*source & (INT64 C(1) << (64 - 26))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - →
224
           56));
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 33))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - ₹
225
           57));
        if (*source & (INT64 C(1) << (64 - 1))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - →
226
227
        if (*source & (INT64 C(1) << (64 - 41))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - →
        if (*source & (INT64 C(1) << (64 - 9))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - →
228
          60));
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 49))) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << (64 - ₹
229
        if (*source & (INT64 C(1) << (64 - 17))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - ₹
230
           62));
        if (*source & (INT64 C(1) << (64 - 57))) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << (64 - ₹
231
           63));
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << (64 - 25))) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << (64 - ₹
232
           64));
233 }
```

```
1 /*
 2 Mike Koch
 3 EECS 4760 - Computer Security
   reverser.cpp: Reverses a 64-bit value at the byte level (MSByte -> LSByte, etc)
      from the source. Stores the result in the "destination" (provided)
 7 #include "reverser.h"
 9 void reverse(uint64_t *source, uint64_t *destination) {
10
        *destination = 0;
11
12
        // Everything is going to be reversed at the *byte* level, not the bit level
13
        // 01-08 -> 57-64
                               09-16 -> 49-56
                                                   17-24 -> 41-48
14
        // 25-32 -> 33-40
                               33-40 -> 25-32
                                                   41-48 -> 17-24
15
        // 49-56 -> 09-16
                               57-64 -> 01-08
16
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << 0)) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << 56);</pre>
17
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << 1)) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << 57);</pre>
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << 2)) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << 58);</pre>
18
19
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << 3)) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << 59);</pre>
20
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << 4)) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << 60);</pre>
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << 5)) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << 61);</pre>
21
22
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << 6)) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << 62);</pre>
23
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << 7)) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << 63);</pre>
24
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << 8)) *destination = (INT64_C(1) << 48);
25
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << 9)) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << 49);</pre>
26
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << 10)) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << 50);</pre>
27
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << 11)) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << 51);
28
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << 12)) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << 52);
29
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << 13)) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << 53);</pre>
30
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << 14)) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << 54);</pre>
31
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << 15)) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << 55);
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << 16)) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << 40);</pre>
32
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << 17)) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << 41);</pre>
33
34
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << 18)) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << 42);
35
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << 19)) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << 43);
36
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << 20)) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << 44);
37
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << 21)) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << 45);</pre>
38
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << 22)) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << 46);
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << 23)) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << 47);</pre>
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << 24)) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << 32);</pre>
40
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << 25)) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << 33);</pre>
41
42
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << 26)) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << 34);
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << 27)) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << 35);</pre>
43
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << 28)) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << 36);</pre>
44
45
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) \lt< 29)) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) \lt< 37);
46
        if (*source & (INT64 C(1) << 30)) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << 38);
47
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) \lt\lt 31)) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) \lt\lt 39);
48
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << 32)) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << 24);</pre>
49
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << 33)) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << 25);</pre>
50
        if (*source & (INT64 C(1) << 34)) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << 26);
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << 35)) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << 27);</pre>
51
```

```
if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << 36)) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << 28);</pre>
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << 37)) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << 29);</pre>
53
54
        if (*source & (INT64 C(1) << 38)) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << 30);</pre>
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << 39)) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << 31);</pre>
55
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << 40)) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << 16);</pre>
56
57
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << 41)) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << 17);</pre>
58
        if (*source & (INT64 C(1) << 42)) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << 18);
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << 43)) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << 19);</pre>
59
60
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << 44)) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << 20);</pre>
61
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << 45)) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << 21);
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << 46)) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << 22);</pre>
62
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << 47)) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << 23);</pre>
63
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << 48)) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << 8);</pre>
64
65
        if (*source & (INT64 C(1) << 49)) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << 9);
66
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << 50)) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << 10);</pre>
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << 51)) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << 11);</pre>
67
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << 52)) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << 12);</pre>
68
        if (*source & (INT64 C(1) << 53)) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << 13);
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << 54)) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << 14);</pre>
70
71
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << 55)) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << 15);</pre>
72
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << 56)) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << 0);</pre>
73
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << 57)) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << 1);</pre>
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << 58)) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << 2);</pre>
74
75
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << 59)) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << 3);</pre>
76
        if (*source & (INT64 C(1) << 60)) *destination |= (INT64 C(1) << 4);
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << 61)) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << 5);</pre>
77
78
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << 62)) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << 6);</pre>
79
        if (*source & (INT64_C(1) << 63)) *destination |= (INT64_C(1) << 7);</pre>
80 }
```

```
1 /*
 2 Mike Koch
 3 EECS 4760 - Computer Security
 4 DES
 5 rounds.cpp: Handles executing the 16 Feistel rounds, given the result of the
     initial permutation and the keys. Stores the result in "output" (provided).
 6 */
 7 #include "rounds.h"
 8 #include "permutator.h"
 9 #include "sbox.h"
10
11 void apply_rounds(uint64_t *initial_permutation, uint64_t *output, uint64_t
     *keys, Mode mode) {
12
       // Divide the initial permutation into 2 32-bit blocks
13
       uint32_t left_half = (*initial_permutation & 0xFFFFFFFF00000000) >> 32;
       uint32_t right_half = *initial_permutation & 0x00000000FFFFFFFF;
14
15
       int startIndex = 0;
16
17
       int endIndex = 16;
       int incrementer = 1;
18
19
20
       if (mode == Mode::DECRYPTION) {
21
            // If we're decrypting, we should start at the last key and loop until we →
              get to the first key
22
           startIndex = 15;
23
            endIndex = -1;
24
            incrementer = -1;
25
       }
26
27
       // Rounds
       for (int i = startIndex; i != endIndex; i += incrementer) {
28
29
           uint64_t key = keys[i];
           uint32_t original_right_half = right_half;
30
31
32
           // Apply the initial permutation (the expansion permutation)
33
           uint64 t expanded right half;
34
           apply_expansion_permutation(&right_half, &expanded_right_half);
35
36
           // XOR the result of the expansion permutation with the current key
37
           uint64 t right and key = key ^ expanded right half;
38
           // Splitting the result of the XOR operation into eight sets of 6.
39
40
           uint8_t six_bit_one = (uint8_t)((right_and_key & 0xFC0000000000000) >>
             56);
           uint8_t six_bit_two = (uint8_t)((right_and_key & 0x03F000000000000) >>
41
             50);
42
            uint8_t six_bit_three = (uint8_t)((right_and_key & 0x000FC00000000000) >> →
43
           uint8_t six_bit_four = (uint8_t)((right_and_key & 0x00003F0000000000) >> >
44
           uint8 t six bit five = (uint8 t)((right and key & 0x000000FC00000000) >> →
             32);
```

```
C:\Sandbox\School Projects\Fall-2016\DES\DES\rounds.cpp
```

```
uint8_t six_bit_six = (uint8_t)((right_and_key & 0x00000003F00000000)
45
              26);
46
            uint8_t six_bit_seven = (uint8_t)((right_and_key & 0x000000000FC00000) >> →
               20);
47
            uint8_t six_bit_eight = (uint8_t)((right_and_key & 0x000000000003F0000) >> >
               14);
48
49
            /* The code below is repetitive, and here's what it does:
50
            1) Get the current row by checking the value of the first and 6th bit
51
            2) Get the value of bits 2 through 5, and add them accordingly to get a
              decimal value
52
            3) Consult the correct S_BOX 2D array to get the value of the row and
              column.
53
            */
54
            // Six bit one, S-Box 1
55
            int row number = 0;
            if ((six_bit_one & (1 << 7)) && (six_bit_one & (1 << 2))) row_number = 3;</pre>
56
57
            if ((six bit one & (1 << 7)) && (six bit one & (1 << 2)) == 0) row number \triangleright
               = 2;
            if ((six_bit_one & (1 << 7)) == 0 && (six_bit_one & (1 << 2))) row_number >
58
               = 1;
59
            uint8_t s_box_one_value;
60
61
            int bit_two_value = (six_bit_one & (1 << 6)) ? 8 : 0;</pre>
62
            int bit three value = (\sin bit one \& (1 << 5))? 4: 0;
63
            int bit_four_value = (six_bit_one & (1 << 4)) ? 2 : 0;</pre>
64
            int bit_five_value = (six_bit_one & (1 << 3)) ? 1 : 0;</pre>
65
            int sum = bit_two_value + bit_three_value + bit_four_value +
              bit five value;
66
            s_box_one_value = S_BOX_ONE[row_number][sum];
67
            // Six bit two, S-Box 2
68
69
            row_number = 0;
70
            if ((six_bit_two & (1 << 7)) && (six_bit_two & (1 << 2))) row_number = 3;</pre>
71
            if ((six_bit_two & (1 << 7)) && (six_bit_two & (1 << 2)) == 0) row_number ➤</pre>
               = 2;
72
            if ((six_bit_two & (1 << 7)) == 0 && (six_bit_two & (1 << 2))) row_number >
               = 1;
73
74
            uint8 t s box two value;
75
            bit_two_value = (six_bit_two & (1 << 6)) ? 8 : 0;
76
            bit_three_value = (six_bit_two & (1 << 5)) ? 4 : 0;
77
            bit_four_value = (six_bit_two & (1 << 4)) ? 2 : 0;
78
            bit_five_value = (six_bit_two & (1 << 3)) ? 1 : 0;
79
            sum = bit_two_value + bit_three_value + bit_four_value + bit_five_value;
80
            s_box_two_value = S_BOX_TWO[row_number][sum];
81
82
            // Six bit three, S-Box 3
83
            row number = 0;
84
            if ((six_bit_three & (1 << 7)) && (six_bit_three & (1 << 2))) row_number →</pre>
              = 3;
            if ((six_bit_three & (1 << 7)) && (six_bit_three & (1 << 2)) == 0)</pre>
85
```

```
row number = 2;
 86
             if ((six_bit_three & (1 << 7)) == 0 && (six_bit_three & (1 << 2)))</pre>
                                                                                           P
               row number = 1;
 87
 88
             uint8_t s_box_three_value;
 89
             bit_two_value = (six_bit_three & (1 << 6)) ? 8 : 0;
 90
             bit three value = (six bit three & (1 << 5)) ? 4 : 0;
 91
             bit_four_value = (six_bit_three & (1 << 4)) ? 2 : 0;</pre>
 92
             bit_five_value = (six_bit_three & (1 << 3)) ? 1 : 0;</pre>
 93
             sum = bit_two_value + bit_three_value + bit_four_value + bit_five_value;
 94
             s_box_three_value = S_BOX_THREE[row_number][sum];
 95
 96
             // Six bit four, S-Box 4
 97
             row number = 0;
 98
             if ((six_bit_four & (1 << 7)) && (six_bit_four & (1 << 2))) row_number = →
             if ((six_bit_four & (1 << 7)) && (six_bit_four & (1 << 2)) == 0)</pre>
 99
               row number = 2;
             if ((six bit four & (1 << 7)) == 0 && (six bit four & (1 << 2)))
100
               row number = 1;
101
102
             uint8_t s_box_four_value;
             bit_two_value = (six_bit_four & (1 << 6)) ? 8 : 0;
103
104
             bit_three_value = (six_bit_four & (1 << 5)) ? 4 : 0;</pre>
             bit four value = (six bit four & (1 << 4)) ? 2 : 0;
105
106
             bit_five_value = (six_bit_four & (1 << 3)) ? 1 : 0;
107
             sum = bit_two_value + bit_three_value + bit_four_value + bit_five_value;
             s_box_four_value = S_BOX_FOUR[row_number][sum];
108
109
             // Six bit five, S-Box 5
110
111
             row number = 0;
             if ((six_bit_five & (1 << 7)) && (six_bit_five & (1 << 2))) row_number =</pre>
112
               3;
113
             if ((six_bit_five & (1 << 7)) && (six_bit_five & (1 << 2)) == 0)</pre>
               row number = 2;
             if ((six bit five & (1 << 7)) == 0 && (six bit five & (1 << 2)))
114
               row_number = 1;
115
116
             uint8_t s_box_five_value;
             bit two value = (six bit five & (1 << 6)) ? 8 : 0;
117
             bit_three_value = (six_bit_five & (1 << 5)) ? 4 : 0;</pre>
118
             bit_four_value = (six_bit_five & (1 << 4)) ? 2 : 0;</pre>
119
             bit_five_value = (six_bit_five & (1 << 3)) ? 1 : 0;</pre>
120
121
             sum = bit_two_value + bit_three_value + bit_four_value + bit_five_value;
             s_box_five_value = S_BOX_FIVE[row_number][sum];
122
123
124
             // Six bit six, S-Box 6
125
             row_number = 0;
126
             if ((six_bit_six & (1 << 7)) && (six_bit_six & (1 << 2))) row_number = 3;</pre>
             if ((six_bit_six & (1 << 7)) && (six_bit_six & (1 << 2)) == 0) row_number >
127
                = 2;
             if ((six_bit_six & (1 << 7)) == 0 && (six_bit_six & (1 << 2))) row_number >
128
```

```
= 1;
129
             uint8 t s box six value;
130
131
             bit two value = (six bit six & (1 << 6)) ? 8 : 0;
132
             bit three value = (six_bit_six & (1 << 5)) ? 4 : 0;</pre>
             bit_four_value = (six_bit_six & (1 << 4)) ? 2 : 0;
133
134
             bit five value = (six bit six & (1 << 3)) ? 1 : 0;
             sum = bit two value + bit three value + bit four value + bit five value;
135
136
             s box six value = S BOX SIX[row number][sum];
137
             // Six bit seven, S-Box 7
138
             row_number = 0;
139
             if ((six_bit_seven & (1 << 7)) && (six_bit_seven & (1 << 2))) row_number →</pre>
140
141
             if ((six_bit_seven & (1 << 7)) && (six_bit_seven & (1 << 2)) == 0)</pre>
               row number = 2;
             if ((six_bit_seven & (1 << 7)) == 0 && (six_bit_seven & (1 << 2)))</pre>
142
               row_number = 1;
143
             uint8_t s_box_seven_value;
144
145
             bit_two_value = (six_bit_seven & (1 << 6)) ? 8 : 0;
             bit_three_value = (six_bit_seven & (1 << 5)) ? 4 : 0;</pre>
146
             bit_four_value = (six_bit_seven & (1 << 4)) ? 2 : 0;</pre>
147
148
             bit_five_value = (six_bit_seven & (1 << 3)) ? 1 : 0;</pre>
             sum = bit two value + bit three value + bit four value + bit five value;
149
150
             s_box_seven_value = S_BOX_SEVEN[row_number][sum];
151
             // Six bit eight, S-Box 8
152
153
             row number = 0;
154
             if ((six_bit_eight & (1 << 7)) && (six_bit_eight & (1 << 2))) row_number >
             if ((six_bit_eight & (1 << 7)) && (six_bit_eight & (1 << 2)) == 0)</pre>
155
               row_number = 2;
             if ((six_bit_eight & (1 << 7)) == 0 && (six_bit_eight & (1 << 2)))</pre>
156
               row number = 1;
157
158
             uint8_t s_box_eight_value;
             bit_two_value = (six_bit_eight & (1 << 6)) ? 8 : 0;</pre>
159
             bit_three_value = (six_bit_eight & (1 << 5)) ? 4 : 0;</pre>
160
             bit four value = (six bit eight & (1 << 4)) ? 2 : 0;
161
             bit five_value = (six_bit_eight & (1 << 3)) ? 1 : 0;</pre>
162
             sum = bit_two_value + bit_three_value + bit_four_value + bit_five_value;
163
164
             s_box_eight_value = S_BOX_EIGHT[row_number][sum];
165
             // Use a straight P box to convert our 32-bit value (8 4-bit S box
166
               vlaues) to a new 32-bit value
             // I'm too lazy to convert the S box values into one 32-bit value, so I'm >
167
                going to treat bit "5" as sbox 2, bit 1, etc.
168
             uint32 t straight p box result = 0;
169
             if (s_box_four_value & (1 << (4 - 4))) straight_p_box_result |= (1 << (32 ➤</pre>
                 - 1));
             if (s_box_two_value & (1 << (4 - 3))) straight_p_box_result |= (1 << (32 →</pre>
170
```

```
- 2));
             if (s_box_five_value & (1 << (4 - 4))) straight_p_box_result |= (1 << (32 >
171
                - 3));
172
             if (s_box_six_value & (1 << (4 - 1))) straight_p_box_result |= (1 << (32 →</pre>
               - 4));
             if (s_box_eight_value & (1 << (4 - 1))) straight_p_box_result |= (1 <<</pre>
173
                                                                                         ₽
               (32 - 5));
             if (s box_three_value & (1 << (4 - 4))) straight_p_box_result |= (1 <<</pre>
174
               (32 - 6));
             if (s_box_seven_value & (1 << (4 - 4))) straight_p_box_result |= (1 <<</pre>
175
               (32 - 7));
             if (s box five value & (1 << (4 - 1))) straight p box result |= (1 << (32 →
176
                - 8));
177
             if (s box one value & (1 << (4 - 1))) straight p box result |= (1 << (32 →
               - 9));
             if (s_box_four_value & (1 << (4 - 3))) straight_p_box_result |= (1 << (32 ➤</pre>
178
                - 10));
179
             if (s box six value & (1 << (4 - 3))) straight p box result |= (1 << (32 →
               - 11));
             if (s_box_seven_value & (1 << (4 - 2))) straight_p_box_result |= (1 <<</pre>
180
               (32 - 12));
             if (s_box_two_value & (1 << (4 - 1))) straight_p_box_result |= (1 << (32 >
181
               - 13));
             if (s_box_five_value & (1 << (4 - 2))) straight_p_box_result |= (1 << (32 →</pre>
182
                - 14));
183
             if (s_box_eight_value & (1 << (4 - 3))) straight_p_box_result |= (1 <<</pre>
               (32 - 15));
             if (s_box_three_value & (1 << (4 - 2))) straight_p_box_result |= (1 <<</pre>
184
               (32 - 16));
             if (s_box_one_value & (1 << (4 - 2))) straight_p_box_result |= (1 << (32 →</pre>
185
               - 17));
             186
               - 18));
             if (s box six value & (1 << (4 - 4))) straight p box result |= (1 << (32 →
187
               - 19));
             if (s_box_four_value & (1 << (4 - 2))) straight_p_box_result |= (1 << (32 →</pre>
188
                - 20));
             if (s_box_eight_value & (1 << (4 - 4))) straight_p_box_result |= (1 <<</pre>
189
               (32 - 21));
190
             if (s box seven value & (1 << (4 - 3))) straight p box result |= (1 <<
               (32 - 22));
             if (s_box_one_value & (1 << (4 - 3))) straight_p_box_result |= (1 << (32 →</pre>
191
               - 23));
             if (s_box_three_value & (1 << (4 - 1))) straight_p_box_result |= (1 <<</pre>
192
               (32 - 24));
             if (s_box_five_value & (1 << (4 - 3))) straight_p_box_result |= (1 << (32 ➤</pre>
193
             if (s_box_four_value & (1 << (4 - 1))) straight_p_box_result |= (1 << (32 →</pre>
194
                - 26));
195
             if (s_box_eight_value & (1 << (4 - 2))) straight_p_box_result |= (1 <<</pre>
               (32 - 27));
             if (s_box_two_value & (1 << (4 - 2))) straight_p_box_result |= (1 << (32 →</pre>
196
```

```
C:\Sandbox\School Projects\Fall-2016\DES\DES\rounds.cpp
```

```
6
```

```
- 28));
             if (s_box_six_value & (1 << (4 - 2))) straight_p_box_result |= (1 << (32 >
197
             if (s_box_three_value & (1 << (4 - 3))) straight_p_box_result |= (1 <<</pre>
198
               (32 - 30));
199
             if (s_box_one_value & (1 << (4 - 4))) straight_p_box_result |= (1 << (32 >
             if (s_box_seven_value & (1 << (4 - 1))) straight_p_box_result |= (1 <<</pre>
200
               (32 - 32));
201
202
203
             // XOR the straight_p_box_result with the left half
204
             right_half = left_half ^ straight_p_box_result;
205
206
             left_half = original_right_half;
         }
207
208
         // Since we're done, combine the left and right halves to make our output
209
210
         *output = (uint64_t)right_half << 32 | left_half;
211 }
```