



Department of Computing

CS-381: Network Security

Class: BESE-9A, BSCS-8A

Lab 04: Implementation of Data Encryption Standard (Part 1)

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Link to my Code Files

<https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1B1UR6bEUF9q8vDwak2V6T5BcjRLJXF-?usp=sharing>



Lab Tasks

Note: The input key and input plaintext is a hardcoded value. It is also possible to store key, plaintext, and ciphertext in separate '.txt' files, example in *D:/* drive and then read the files either for encryption or decryption.

KeyFile = D://KeyFile

MsgFile = D://MsgFile

CphFile = D://CphFile (should be empty at the time of encryption)

1. Write a method called **desPlaintextBlock** that takes the plaintext as input and splits it up into 64 bit blocks. If the last block is less than 64 bits, pad it with 0s.

[1 Marks]

Solution

```
def desPlaintextBlock():
    f=open("plaintext.txt",'r')
    str=f.read()
    x=''.join(format(ord(x), 'b') for x in str)
    arr_of_blocks=[]
    chunk_size =64
    arr_of_blocks = [x[i:i+chunk_size] for i in range(0, len(x), chunk_size)]
    last_block=arr_of_blocks[len(arr_of_blocks)-1]
    count=len(last_block)
    if (count <64):
        app=64-count
        for x in range(app):
            last_block='0'+last_block
    print(last_block)
    arr_of_blocks.pop()
    arr_of_blocks.append(last_block)
    # arr_of_blocks[len(arr_of_blocks)-1]=int(last_block)
    print(arr_of_blocks)
    return arr_of_blocks
desPlaintextBlock()
```



2. Write a method called **desInitialPermutation** that takes a 64-bit block, performs permutation according to the 8 x 8 IP table and returns the permuted block.

[1 Marks]

Solution

```
initial_perm = [58, 50, 42, 34, 26, 18, 10, 2,  
                60, 52, 44, 36, 28, 20, 12, 4,  
                62, 54, 46, 38, 30, 22, 14, 6,  
                64, 56, 48, 40, 32, 24, 16, 8,  
                57, 49, 41, 33, 25, 17, 9, 1,  
                59, 51, 43, 35, 27, 19, 11, 3,  
                61, 53, 45, 37, 29, 21, 13, 5,  
                63, 55, 47, 39, 31, 23, 15, 7]  
  
def desInitialPermutation (arr_of_blocks):  
    arr_of_ip_block=''  
    for i in range(len(arr_of_blocks)):  
        x=initial_perm[i]-1  
        y=arr_of_blocks[x]  
        arr_of_ip_block+=y  
    return arr_of_ip_block  
  
arr_of_blocks=desPlaintextBlock()  
print("Plain text 64 bits chunks Before Intial Permutations")  
print (arr_of_blocks)  
ip_blocks=[]  
for x in arr_of_blocks:  
    ip_blocks.append(desInitialPermutation (x))  
print("Plain text 64 bits chunks after Intial Permutation:")  
print(ip_blocks)
```



3. Write a method called **desFinalPermutation** that takes a 64-bit block, performs permutation according to the 8 x 8 FP table and returns the permuted block.

[1 Marks]

Solution

```
final_perm = [ 40, 8, 48, 16, 56, 24, 64, 32,
               39, 7, 47, 15, 55, 23, 63, 31,
               38, 6, 46, 14, 54, 22, 62, 30,
               37, 5, 45, 13, 53, 21, 61, 29,
               36, 4, 44, 12, 52, 20, 60, 28,
               35, 3, 43, 11, 51, 19, 59, 27,
               34, 2, 42, 10, 50, 18, 58, 26,
               33, 1, 41, 9, 49, 17, 57, 25 ]

def desFinalPermutation (ip_blocks):
    final_ip_block=''
    for i in range(len(ip_blocks)):
        x=final_perm[i]-1
        y=ip_blocks[x]
        final_ip_block+=y
    return final_ip_block

final_ip_block=[]
print('After Final Permutation')
for x in ip_blocks:
    final_ip_block.append(desFinalPermutation(x))
print(final_ip_block)
```



4. Write a method called **getSubkeys** that takes the secret key as input and returns the sub-keys for the 16 rounds of DES.

[6 Marks]

Solution

```
def hex2bin(s):
    mp = {'0': "0000",
          '1': "0001",
          '2': "0010",
          '3': "0011",
          '4': "0100",
          '5': "0101",
          '6': "0110",
          '7': "0111",
          '8': "1000",
          '9': "1001",
          'A': "1010",
          'B': "1011",
          'C': "1100",
          'D': "1101",
          'E': "1110",
          'F': "1111" }

    bin = ""
    for i in range(len(s)):
        bin = bin + mp[s[i]]
    return bin

def PC1(key):
    pc1key=''
    for i in range(len(key)):
        x=key[i]-1
        y=key[x]
        pc1key+=y
    return pc1key

def PC2(key):
    pc2key=''
    for i in range(len(pc2_table)):
        x=pc2_table[i]-1
        y=key[x]
        pc2key+=y
    return pc2key

# shifting the bits towards left by nth shifts
def shift_left(k, nth_shifts):
    s = ""
    for i in range(nth_shifts):
        for j in range(1,len(k)):
            s = s + k[j]
```



```
s = s + k[0]
k = s
s = ""
return k
def getSubkeys():
    f=open("secretkey.txt",'r')
    str=f.read()
    key=hex2bin(str)
    print("Secret Key: "+key)
    arr_of_subkeys=[]
    arr_of_PC1=(PC1(key))
    C=arr_of_PC1[0:28]
    D=arr_of_PC1[28:56]
    for i in range(16):
        # Shifting the bits by nth shifts by checking from shift table
        C = shift_left(C, shift_table[i])
        D = shift_left(D, shift_table[i])
        combine_subkey = C + D
        round_sub_key=PC2(combine_subkey)
        print("Round",i+1,"\t subkey:",round_sub_key)
    # print (arr_of_PC1)
    return arr_of_subkeys
getSubkeys()
```

Tasks Execution

[1 Mark]

Screenshots

64-bit Chunks of Data

```
PS C:\Users\de11\Documents\Fall 2021\NS\NS lab 3> c:; cd 'c:\Users\de11\Documents\Fall 2021\NS\NS lab 3'; & 'C:\Users\de11\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python37\python.exe' 'c:\Users\de11\.vscode\extensions\ms-python.python-2021.10.1317843341\pythonFiles\lib\python\debugpy\launcher' '62850' '--' 'c:\Users\de11\Documents\Fall 2021\NS\NS lab 3\DES.py'
```

Plain text 64 bits chunks

```
['100100011001101100110011001101111100000101011110111111001011', '0110011001000001101001101000110100111001110000010100111100', '11100000110000110000010001001100101110110111110000011000011', '01100110000110100111011010000011010011001011110001101001000', '0011001101011111100101000001000100100010110100111000001010010', '001001100001111010011000011000001000101110111011000111100101111', '00111100001101001101001110111110111010000010100111110100110000', '000000000000000000001101110110010011000011100101100100101001']
```

After Initial Permutation:

PROBLEMS OUTPUT TERMINAL DEBUG CONSOLE

```
PS C:\Users\de11\Documents\Fall 2021\NS\NS lab 3> c:; cd 'c:\Users\de11\Documents\Fall 2021\NS\NS lab 3'; & 'C:\Users\de11\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python37\python.exe' 'c:\Users\de11\.vscode\extensions\ms-python.python-2021.10.1317843341\pythonFiles\lib\python\debugpy\launcher' '63207' '--' 'c:\Users\de11\Documents\Fall 2021\NS\NS lab 3\DES.py'
```

Plain Text: Hello World this is a Demo plain text for DES (Data Encryption Standard)

Plain text 64 bits chunks Before Initial Permutations

```
['100100011001101100110011001101111100000101011110111111001011', '0110011001000001101001101000110100111001110000010100111100', '11100000110000110000010001001100101110110111110000011000011', '01100110000110100111011010000011010011001011110001101001000', '001100110101111100101000001000100100010110100111000001010010', '001001100001111010011000011000001000101110111011000111100101111', '00111100001101001101001110111110111010000010100111110100110000', '000000000000000000001101110110010011000011100101100100101001']
```

Plain text 64 bits chunks after Initial Permutation:

```
['1111110001100110110110110110111011011000101001100100011100110', '00111011100101001110000101010000001100010001101110111000110101', '11101100110000001011001110010110010011001100110011100000011011001011001100101', '01010110010000100101110000011111001001100110001001010000011', '000010000110011011000011111000000110100101001111101101110011', '0100110011011010010010011000001100110101111110111010', '0100000011010000110000110011000000100010011000111010000111100']
```

PS C:\Users\de11\Documents\Fall 2021\NS\NS lab 3>

