

Programming Assignment-2

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Data Encryption Standard (Project-0)

[DES](#) (Data Encryption Standard) operates on fixed-size blocks of data, specifically 64 bits. Each 64-bit block of plaintext is processed through a series of permutations and substitutions.

DES uses a 56-bit key, where 8 bits are used for parity checking. The effective key size is 56 bits, making it susceptible to exhaustive key search attacks.

Encryption and decryption

Encryption

Iterate over the list of plaintexts and keylists. Let's say the current iteration has plaintext and key $[p, k]$. DES involves key permutations, initial and final permutations, substitution boxes (S-boxes), and a Feistel network with 16 rounds.

The algorithm uses two main permutations: Initial Permutation (IP) and Final Permutation (FP). DES employs a key generation process to create 16 subkeys from the original 56-bit key. Subkeys are derived using permutations (PC1 and PC2) and left circular shifts. Each round of DES involves a Feistel network that includes expansion, XOR, substitution, and permutation operations.

Decryption

Initial Permutation (IP):

Ciphertext undergoes initial permutation using table IP.

Feistel Rounds:

Ciphertext halves (L0, R0) are processed through 16 rounds.

Each round involves expansion, XOR with subkey, substitution, permutation, and swapping.

Final Permutation (FP):

After rounds, left/right halves are swapped.

Final permutation using table FP yields decrypted plaintext.

Output:

Decrypted plaintext is obtained by converting bits back to characters.

Documentation for methods used

- `permute(data, permutation)`: Performs permutation on the given data based on the specified permutation list. Returns a list of permuted elements.
- `hex_to_bits(hex_number)`: Converts a hexadecimal number to a list of bits (0s and 1s).
- `initial_permutation(block)`: Applies the initial permutation (IP) on the block.
- `final_permutation(block)`: Applies the final permutation (FP) on the block.
- `permutation(block)`: Performs permutation on the given block using the P permutation list.
- `generate_subkeys(key)`: Generates a list of subkeys for the DES algorithm.
- `feistel_network(right_half, subkey)`: Implements the Feistel network, a fundamental part of DES.
- `des_encrypt(plaintext, key)`: Encrypts the plaintext using the DES algorithm with the provided key.
- `des_decrypt(ciphertext, key)`: Decrypts the ciphertext using the DES algorithm with the provided key.
- `permute(data, permutation)`: Utility function for permutation, similar to the first one.
- `rotate_left(data, count)`: Rotates the elements in the data list to the left by the specified count.
- `xor(a, b)`: Performs bitwise XOR operation on two lists a and b.
- `expansion_permutation(block)`: Performs expansion permutation on the given block.
- `substitute(data)`: Implements the substitution step using the S-boxes.
- `input_to_8_bit_string(s)`: Converts a string into a list of 8-bit binary strings.
- `convert_to_56_bit_key(key)`: Converts the key to a 56-bit binary string.
- `hex_to_bits(hex_number)`: Converts a hexadecimal number to a list of bits.
- `listOfBits(key, plaintext)`: Converts the key and plaintext to a list of bits.
- `bits_to_char(ciphertext)`: Converts a list of bits to a string of characters.

Constraints

- Plaintext
 - Plaintext must be 64 bits long (since DES takes 64-bit input)
 - We have taken a list of 5 plaintexts that have 8 characters. Each character is converted to 8 bits using the character's ASCII value (adding 0s as padding in-front of the MSB if ASCII value < 256)
- Key
 - Key must be 64 bits long.
 - We have taken a list of 5 keys. Each character in a key is converted to 8 bits, using the same logic described above

Sample Inputs & Outputs

```
PS C:\Users\abhin\Downloads\IIITD\Semester 6\NSC\Assignment-2> python -u "c:\Users\abhin\Downloads\IIITD\Semester 6\NSC\Assignment-2\main.py"
Test Case 1 starting...
```

```
Plaintext is - AbhinavU
Key is - NikhilSu
```

```
Starting encryption of plaintext...
Encryption of plaintext done!
Encrypted plaintext: '9,s2OM'
```

```
Starting decryption of ciphertext..
```

```
Decryption of ciphertext done!
```

```
Decrypted ciphertext: AbhinavU
```

Round 1 -	LE1: ~LR	RE1: ǂŎ	LD1: ǂŎg¹	RD1: úμ₂
Round 2 -	LE2: ǂŎ	RE2: HdG[LD2: úμ₂	RD2: %ß 0
Round 3 -	LE3: HdG[RE3: T³c	LD3: %ß 0	RD3: F3*
Round 4 -	LE4: T³c	RE4: äÄÜ	LD4: F3*	RD4: ÊÊV
Round 5 -	LE5: äÄÜ	RE5: <4	LD5: ÊÊV	RD5: b0ó
Round 6 -	LE6: <4	RE6: d«4!!	LD6: b0ó	RD6: Zg.É
Round 7 -	LE7: d«4!!	RE7: &è	LD7: Zg.É	RD7: (o]İ
Round 8 -	LE8: &è	RE8: (o]İ	LD8: (o]İ	RD8: &è
Round 9 -	LE9: (o]İ	RE9: Zg.É	LD9: &è	RD9: d«4!!
Round 10 -	LE10: Zg.É	RE10: b0ó	LD10: d«4!!	RD10: <4
Round 11 -	LE11: b0ó	RE11: ÊÊV	LD11: <4	RD11: äÄÜ
Round 12 -	LE12: ÊÊV	RE12: F3*	LD12: äÄÜ	RD12: T³c
Round 13 -	LE13: F3*	RE13: %ß 0	LD13: T³c	RD13: HdG[
Round 14 -	LE14: %ß 0	RE14: úμ₂	LD14: HdG[RD14: ǂŎ
Round 15 -	LE15: úμ₂	RE15: ǂŎg¹	LD15: ǂŎ	RD15: ~LR
Round 16 -	LE16: ǂŎg¹	RE16: (Vđ»	LD16: ~LR	RD16: ýÀð0

```
Verification process starting...
```

```
Decrypted ciphertext is same as original Plaintext
```

```
Output of the 1st encryption round is same as output of the 15th decryption round - ~LRǂŎ [ length of string = 8 ]
```

```
Output of the 14th encryption round is same as output of the 2nd decryption round - %ß 0úμ₂ [ length of string = 8 ]
```

1.

```
Test Case 2 starting...
```

```
Plaintext is - Firewall
Key is - Vaulting
```

```
Starting encryption of plaintext...
Encryption of plaintext done!
0ÄVD pted plaintext: b
```

```
Starting decryption of ciphertext..
```

```
Decryption of ciphertext done!
```

```
Decrypted ciphertext: Firewall
```

Round 1 -	LE1: pÄŒ	RE1: ǂÆ	LD1: †!	RD1: ǂÜX*
Round 2 -	LE2: ǂÆ	RE2: @K	LD2: ǂÜX*	RD2: Äêjr
Round 3 -	LE3: @K	RE3: °;çK	LD3: Äêjr	RD3: P
Round 4 -	LE4: °;çK	RE4: j³^	LD4: P	RD4: ÄhÆ
Round 5 -	LE5: j³^	RE5: k#0ë	LD5: ÄhÆ	RD5: >QÉÄ
Round 6 -	LE6: k#0ë	RE6: ǂ≡	LD6: >QÉÄ	RD6: éñ?
Round 7 -	LE7: ǂ≡	RE7: «bP	LD7: éñ?	RD7: '3-<
Round 8 -	LE8: «bP	RE8: '3-<	LD8: '3-<	RD8: «bP
Round 9 -	LE9: '3-<	RE9: éñ?	LD9: «bP	RD9: ǂ≡
Round 10 -	LE10: éñ?	RE10: >QÉÄ	LD10: ǂ≡	RD10: k#0ë
Round 11 -	LE11: >QÉÄ	RE11: ÄhÆ	LD11: k#0ë	RD11: j³^
Round 12 -	LE12: ÄhÆ	RE12: P	LD12: j³^	RD12: °;çK
Round 13 -	LE13: P	RE13: Äêjr	LD13: °;çK	RD13: @K
Round 14 -	LE14: Äêjr	RE14: ǂÜX*	LD14: @K	RD14: ǂÆ
Round 15 -	LE15: ǂÜX*	RE15: †!	LD15: ǂÆ	RD15: pÄŒ
Round 16 -	LE16: †!	RE16: q(ú	LD16: pÄŒ	RD16: ýŒÜ:

```
Verification process starting...
```

```
Decrypted ciphertext is same as original Plaintext
```

```
Output of the 1st encryption round is same as output of the 15th decryption round - pÄŒǂÆ [ length of string = 8 ]
```

```
Output of the 14th encryption round is same as output of the 2nd decryption round - ÄêjrǂÜX* [ length of string = 8 ]
```

2.

```

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Test Case 4 starting...

Plaintext is - Encrypts
Key is - Securing

Starting encryption of plaintext...
Encryption of plaintext done!
Encrypted plaintext: 1:Êçápoá

Starting decryption of ciphertext..
Decryption of ciphertext done!
Decrypted ciphertext: Encrypts
Round 1 - LE1: þġ RE1: Ẃ{ġμ LD1: ŪFN RD1: 8Óg
Round 2 - LE2: Ẃ{ġμ RE2: Dgrμ LD2: 8Óg RD2: →b}
Round 3 - LE3: Dgrμ RE3: E;Zº LD3: →b} RD3: :IWc
Round 4 - LE4: E;Zº RE4: /~ð LD4: :IWc RD4: sái
Round 5 - LE5: /~ð RE5: Êa²Ū LD5: sái RD5: ÷âĀ
Round 6 - LE6: Êa²Ū RE6: ▶z(Ū LD6: ÷âĀ RD6: Ý
Round 7 - LE7: ▶z(Ū RE7: "º LD7: Ý RD7: âμ$e
Round 8 - LE8: "º RE8: âμ$e LD8: âμ$e RD8: "º
Round 9 - LE9: âμ$e RE9: Ý LD9: "º RD9: ▶z(Ū
Round 10 - LE10: Ý RE10: ÷âĀ LD10: ▶z(Ū RD10: Êa²Ū
Round 11 - LE11: ÷âĀ RE11: sái LD11: Êa²Ū RD11: /~ð
Round 12 - LE12: sái RE12: :IWc LD12: /~ð RD12: E;Zº
Round 13 - LE13: :IWc RE13: →b} LD13: E;Zº RD13: Dgrμ
Round 14 - LE14: →b} RE14: 8Óg LD14: Dgrμ RD14: Ẃ{ġμ
Round 15 - LE15: 8Óg RE15: ŪFN LD15: Ẃ{ġμ RD15: þġ
Round 16 - LE16: ŪFN RE16: Ū#HŪ LD16: þġ RD16: ýøC

Verification process starting...

Decrypted ciphertext is same as original Plaintext
Output of the 1st encryption round is same as output of the 15th decryption round - þġẂ{ġμ [ length of string = 8 ]
Output of the 14th encryption round is same as output of the 2nd decryption round - →b}8Óg [ length of string = 8 ]
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```

3.