## Submitted by – Paras Jain (2018kucp1006) ISS Lab

Assignment: Implement DES and analyse the ciphertext and intermediate ciphertext with respect to plaintext.

Code:-

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
typedef long long lint;
// This function converts from decimal to binary
string toBin(int temp){
    string ans;
    while (temp > 0)
        if (temp % 2 == 0)
            ans.push_back('0');
        else
            ans.push_back('1');
        temp /= 2;
    reverse(ans.begin(), ans.end());
    return ans;
// this function converts plain text to binary sequence according to ascii values
string chToBin(string ptxt){
    string ans = "";
    for (int i = 0; i < ptxt.length(); i++){</pre>
        int temp = ptxt[i];
        ans.push_back('0');
        string temp ans;
        while (temp > 0)
            if (temp % 2 == 0)
```

```
temp_ans.push_back('0');
            else
                temp_ans.push_back('1');
            temp /= 2;
        reverse(temp_ans.begin(), temp_ans.end());
        ans += temp_ans;
   return ans;
// This function converts binary string to decimal
int toDec(string s){
   int ans = 0, base = 1;
    for (int i = 0; i < s.length(); i++)</pre>
        ans *= 2;
       if (s[i] == '1')
            ans += 1;
    return ans;
// to perform initial permutation on plain txt
string iniPermut(string ptxt)
   int choice[64] = {
        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,
```

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63, 55, 47, 39, 31, 23, 15, 7};
    string t1;
    for (int i = 0; i < 64; i++)
        t1.push_back(ptxt[choice[i] - 1]);
    return t1;
// to apply permutation choice 1 on the key
string pc1(string key){
    int choice[56] = {
        57, 49, 41, 33, 25, 17, 9,
       1, 58, 50, 42, 34, 26, 18,
       10, 2, 59, 51, 43, 35, 27,
       19, 11, 3, 60, 52, 44, 36,
       63, 55, 47, 39, 31, 23, 15,
       7, 62, 54, 46, 38, 30, 22,
       14, 6, 61, 53, 45, 37, 29,
       21, 13, 5, 28, 20, 12, 4};
    string t1;
    for (int i = 0; i < 56; i++)
        t1.push_back(key[choice[i] - 1]);
   return t1;
//Left Shift by 1
void leftShift1(string &key)
   string c, d;
    for (int i = 1; i < 28; i++)
       c.push_back(key[i]);
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c.push_back(key[0]);
    for (int i = 29; i < 56; i++)
        d.push_back(key[i]);
    d.push_back(key[28]);
   key = c + d;
// Left Shift by 2
void leftShift2(string &key)
   string c, d;
    for (int i = 2; i < 28; i++)
        c.push_back(key[i]);
    c.push_back(key[0]);
    c.push_back(key[1]);
    for (int i = 30; i < 56; i++)
        d.push_back(key[i]);
    d.push_back(key[28]);
    d.push_back(key[29]);
    key = c + d;
// the below table is chosen from the slides
// provided to us during the class
string pc2(string key)
   int choice[48] = {
       14, 17, 11, 24, 1, 5,
       3, 28, 15, 6, 21, 10,
       23, 19, 12, 4, 26, 8,
```

```
16, 7, 27, 20, 13, 2,
       41, 52, 31, 37, 47, 55,
       30, 40, 51, 45, 33, 48,
       44, 49, 39, 56, 34, 53,
       46, 42, 50, 36, 29, 32};
    string t1;
    for (int i = 0; i < 48; i++)
        t1.push_back(key[choice[i] - 1]);
    key = t1;
    return key;
// the below table is chosen from the slides
// provided to us during the class
void expBox(string &r)
    int choice[48] = {
       32, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5,
       4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9,
       8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13,
       12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17,
       16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21,
       20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25,
       24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29,
        28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 1};
    string t1;
    for (int i = 0; i < 48; i++)
        t1.push_back(r[choice[i] - 1]);
    r = t1;
// the below tables are chosen from slides and the book
void sBox(string &r)
```

```
int s1[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,
   15, 12, 8, 2, 4, 9, 1, 7, 5, 11, 3, 14, 10, 0, 6, 13};
int s2[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};
int s3[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};
int s4[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};
int s5[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,
       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};
int s6[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,
       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};
int s7[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,
       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};
int s8[4][16] =
       13, 2, 8, 4, 6, 15, 11, 1, 10, 9, 3, 14, 5, 0, 12, 7,
       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,
       2, 1, 14, 7, 4, 10, 8, 13, 15, 12, 9, 0, 3, 5, 6, 11};
string t1 = "";
for (int i = 0; i < r.size(); i += 6)
    string row, col;
    row.push_back(r[i]);
    row.push_back(r[i + 5]);
    col.push_back(r[i + 1]);
    col.push_back(r[i + 2]);
    col.push_back(r[i + 3]);
    col.push_back(r[i + 4]);
   int rn = toDec(row);
    int cn = toDec(col);
    int contr;
   if (i == 0)
        contr = s1[rn][cn];
    else if (i == 6)
        contr = s2[rn][cn];
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else if (i == 12)
            contr = s3[rn][cn];
        else if (i == 18)
            contr = s4[rn][cn];
        else if (i == 24)
            contr = s5[rn][cn];
        else if (i == 30)
            contr = s6[rn][cn];
        else if (i == 36)
            contr = s7[rn][cn];
        else if (i == 42)
            contr = s8[rn][cn];
        string s1 = toBin(contr);
        int diff = 4 - s1.size();
        for (int i = 0; i < diff; i++)</pre>
            t1.push_back('0');
        t1 += s1;
    r = t1;
// the below table is chosen from the slides
// provided to us during the class
void permute(string &r)
    int choice[] = {
        16, 7, 20, 21, 29, 12, 28, 17,
       1, 15, 23, 26, 5, 18, 31, 10,
       2, 8, 24, 14, 32, 27, 3, 9,
       19, 13, 30, 6, 22, 11, 4, 25};
    string t1;
    for (int i = 0; i < 32; i++)
        t1.push_back(r[choice[i] - 1]);
    r = t1;
```

```
// Each round of des
void round(string &key, string &l, string &r)
   // making a copy of right portion
    string r_temp = r;
    expBox(r);
    for (int i = 0; i < 48; i++)
       if (r[i] == key[i])
            r[i] = '0';
        else
            r[i] = '1';
    sBox(r);
   // permutation
    permute(r);
   //now xor with left portion
    for (int i = 0; i < 32; i++)
       if (r[i] == l[i])
            r[i] = '0';
        else
            r[i] = '1';
   // using the copy of right portion to make the
   // left portion of th next round
    1 = r_{temp};
// Invert initial permutation
void invPermut(string &cipher)
    int choice[64] = {
        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};
    string t1;
    for (int i = 0; i < 64; i++)
        t1.push_back(cipher[choice[i] - 1]);
    cipher = t1;
string BinToStr(string s){
    string tmp, ans;
    for (int i = 0; i < s.size(); i++){</pre>
        if (i != 0 and i \% 8 == 0){
            char d = toDec(tmp);
            tmp.clear();
            ans.push_back(d);
        tmp.push_back(s[i]);
    char d = toDec(tmp);
    ans.push_back(d);
    return ans;
void DES(string ptxt, string key){
    ptxt = chToBin(ptxt);
    cout << "Initial Plain txt bits = " << ptxt << endl;</pre>
    ptxt = iniPermut(ptxt);
    key = chToBin(key);
    cout << "Initial Key txt bits = " << key << endl;</pre>
```

```
key = pc1(key);
    string cipher;
    vector<string> key_vect;
    for (int i = 1; i <= 16; i++)
        if (i == 1 or i == 2 or i == 9 or i == 16)
            leftShift1(key);
        else
            leftShift2(key);
        string temp_key = pc2(key); //48-bit keys
        key_vect.push_back(temp_key);
        string 1, r;
        for (int i = 0; i < 32; i++)
            1.push_back(ptxt[i]);
            r.push_back(ptxt[i + 32]);
        round(temp_key, 1, r);
        ptxt = 1 + r;
        cout << "cipher bits after round " << i << " = " << ptxt << endl;</pre>
    // inverting initial permutation
    invPermut(ptxt);
    cout << "cipher bits after DES encryption = " << ptxt << endl;</pre>
    cout << "Cipher Text = " << BinToStr(ptxt) << endl;</pre>
int main(){
    string ptxt = "AGGARWAL", key = "MONARCHY";
    DES(ptxt,key);
```

## **Output:**

#### Output 1:

```
PS C:\Users\paras> cd "d:\Progs\Paras\" ; if ($?) { g++ des.cpp -0 des } ; if ($?) { .\des }
Cipher Text = Vû»—0lwL
PS D:\Progs\Paras>
```

Output 2: Plain text differ only by a single bit.

```
PS C:\Users\paras> cd "d:\Progs\Paras\" ; if ($?) { g++ des.cpp -o des } ; if ($?) { .\des }
Cipher Text = •rgJÿ$ö-
PS D:\Progs\Paras>
```

# Analysis of the intermediate cipher text after each round:

As we can see from the output, the left 32-bits of the cipher text after round 1 are the right 32-bits of the plain text after initial permutation which implies that the it is not much secured.

As we applies the further rounds of the DES algorithm the plain text becomes more and more encrypted and after applying all the 16 rounds of DES algorithm the plain text becomes highly encrypted.

### **Avalanche effect:**

As we can see that the plain text in above 2 cases differ only by a single bit that is the last bit. But final cipher text bits differ quiet a lot for both the cases. This shows the avalanche effect in DES encryption algorithm.