IMPLEMENTATION OF DES

AIM:

To write a program to implement Data Encryption Standard (DES)

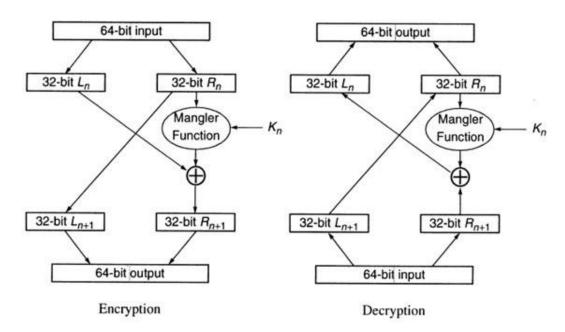
DESCRIPTION:

DES is a symmetric encryption system that uses 64-bit blocks, 8 bits of which are used for parity checks. The key therefore has a "useful" length of 56 bits, which means that only 56 bits are actually used in the algorithm. The algorithm involves carrying out combinations, substitutions and permutations between the text to be encrypted and the key, while making sure the operations can be performed in both directions. The key is ciphered on 64 bits and made of 16 blocks of 4 bits, generally denoted k_1 to k_{16} . Given that "only" 56 bits are actually used for encrypting, there can be 2^{56} different keys.

The main parts of the algorithm are as follows:

- > Fractioning of the text into 64-bit blocks
- ➤ Initial permutation of blocks
- ➤ Breakdown of the blocks into two parts: left and right, named L and R
- > Permutation and substitution steps repeated 16 times
- > Re-joining of the left and right parts then inverse initial permutation

EXAMPLE:



ALGORITHM:

- **STEP-1:** Read the 64-bit plain text.
- **STEP-2:** Split it into two 32-bit blocks and store it in two different arrays.
- **STEP-3:** Perform XOR operation between these two arrays.
- **STEP-4:** The output obtained is stored as the second 32-bit sequence and the original second 32-bit sequence forms the first part.
- **STEP-5:** Thus the encrypted 64-bit cipher text is obtained in this way. Repeat the same process for the remaining plain text characters.

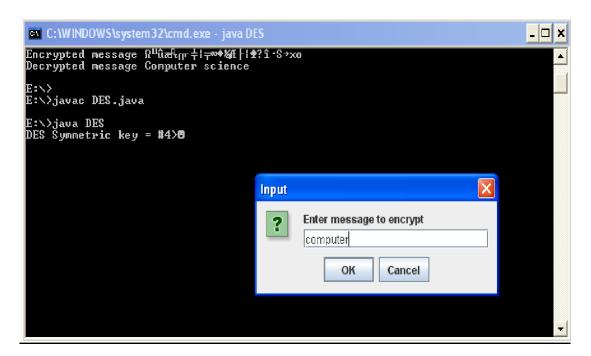
PROGRAM:

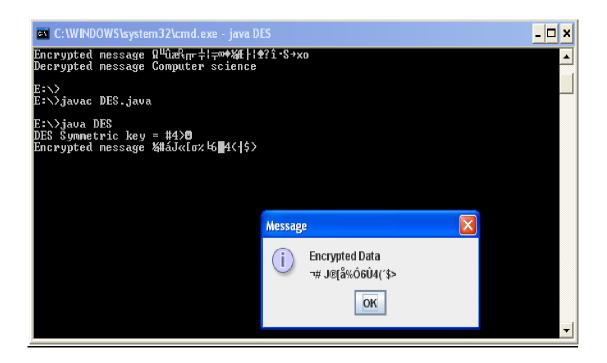
DES.java

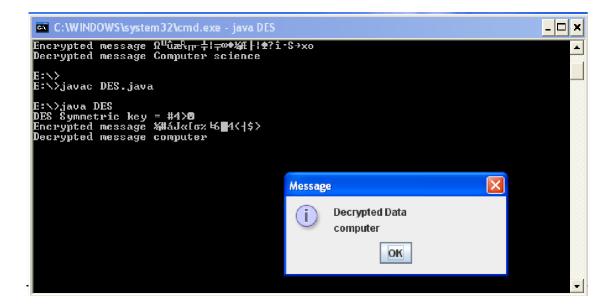
```
import javax.swing.*;
import java.security.SecureRandom;
import javax.crypto.Cipher;
import javax.crypto.KeyGenerator;
import javax.crypto.SecretKey;
import javax.crypto.spec.SecretKeySpec;
import java.util.Random ;
class DES {
     byte[] skey = new byte[1000];
     String skeyString;
     static byte[] raw;
     String inputMessage, encryptedData, decryptedMessage;
public DES()
try
     generateSymmetricKey();
     inputMessage=JOptionPane.showInputDialog(null, "Enter
     message to encrypt");
     byte[] ibyte = inputMessage.getBytes();
     byte[] ebyte=encrypt(raw, ibyte);
     String encryptedData = new String(ebyte);
     System.out.println("Encrypted message "+encryptedData);
     JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "Encrypted Data
     "+"\n"+encryptedData);
     byte[] dbyte= decrypt(raw,ebyte);
     String decryptedMessage = new String(dbyte);
     System.out.println("Decrypted message
     "+decryptedMessage);
     JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "Decrypted Data
     "+"\n"+decryptedMessage);
catch (Exception e)
{
     System.out.println(e);
}
}
```

```
void generateSymmetricKey() {
try {
     Random r = new Random();
     int num = r.nextInt(10000);
     String knum = String.valueOf(num);
     byte[] knumb = knum.getBytes();
     skey=getRawKey(knumb);
     skeyString = new String(skey);
     System.out.println("DES Symmetric key = "+skeyString);
catch (Exception e)
     System.out.println(e);
private static byte[] getRawKey(byte[] seed) throws Exception
     KeyGenerator kgen = KeyGenerator.getInstance("DES");
     SecureRandom sr = SecureRandom.getInstance("SHA1PRNG");
     sr.setSeed(seed);
     kgen.init(56, sr);
     SecretKey skey = kgen.generateKey();
     raw = skey.getEncoded();
     return raw;
private static byte[] encrypt(byte[] raw, byte[] clear) throws
Exception {
          SecretKeySpec skeySpec = new SecretKeySpec(raw,
          "DES");
          Cipher cipher = Cipher.getInstance("DES");
          cipher.init(Cipher.ENCRYPT MODE, skeySpec);
          byte[] encrypted = cipher.doFinal(clear);
          return encrypted;
private static byte[] decrypt(byte[] raw, byte[] encrypted)
throws Exception
{
          SecretKeySpec skeySpec = new SecretKeySpec(raw,
          "DES");
          Cipher cipher = Cipher.getInstance("DES");
          cipher.init(Cipher.DECRYPT MODE, skeySpec);
          byte[] decrypted = cipher.doFinal(encrypted);
          return decrypted;
public static void main(String args[]) {
     DES des = new DES();
}
}
```

OUTPUT:







VIVA QUESTIONS

- 1. DES follows which basic stream cipher?
- 2. The DES Algorithm Cipher System consists of how many rounds (iterations) each with a round key?
- 3. What is the key length of the DES algorithm?
- 4. In the DES algorithm, although the key size is 64 bits only 48bits are used for the encryption procedure, the rest are parity bits. Is it true or false?
- 5. In the DES algorithm, what is the size of the round key and the Round Input?
- 6. In the DES algorithm how the Round Input is expanded to 48?
- 7. What is size of the Initial Permutation table/matrix
- 8. How many unique substitution boxes are in DES after the 48 bit XOR operation?
- 9. In the DES algorithm the 64 bit key input is shortened to 56 bits by ignoring every 4th bit. Is it true or false?

RESULT:

Data encryption standard algorithm had been implemented successfully