DES REPORT

(SARADHI RAMAKRISHNA - 2017H1030081H - M.E Computer Science)

DES Encryption:

The Data Encryption Standard (DES) is a symmetric-key block cipher published by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST).

DES is an implementation of a Feistel Cipher. It uses 16 round Feistel structure. The block size is 64-bit. Though, key length is 64-bit, DES has an effective key length of 56 bits, since 8 of the 64 bits of the key are not used by the encryption algorithm (function as check bits only).

DES Decryption:

Decryption is same as encryption but keys are given in reverse order.

Below is the DES Encryption and Decryption code combined together in single file.

Code:

```
@Author: Saradhi Ramakrishna
      : 2017H1030081H
@ID
@Description: Below code is practical implementation of DES Encryption and Decryption
Procedure.
@Inputs: message and key are read from a file.
@Outputs: Writes output to a binary file for Encryption and prints Plain text to the console
for the user for Decryption.
from BitVector import *
from Tables import *
      S-Boxes used in f method
def sBox(MessageBitVector_48_Bits):
  iteration = 0
  message_32_Bits = ""
  for i in range(0,len(MessageBitVector_48_Bits),6):
    rowBinary = str(MessageBitVector\_48\_Bits[i]) + str(MessageBitVector\_48\_Bits[i+5])
    rowDecimal = int(rowBinary,2)
    colBinary = str(MessageBitVector_48_Bits[i+1:i+5])
    colDecimal = int(colBinary,2)
    message 32 Bits += str("{0:04b}".format(S BOX[iteration][rowDecimal][colDecimal]))
    iteration += 1
                                                           BitVector(bitstring
                                          return
message_32_Bits).permute(S_BOX_PERMUTE_TABLE_ORIGINAL_MODIFIED)
```

```
...
      Generating 16 rounds of Keys used for encrypting and decrypting
def generateKeysAndStore():
  keyBitVector_56_Bit = keyBitVector_64_Bits.permute(PC_1_ORIGINAL_MODIFIED)
                       [leftKeyBitVector_28_Bits,
                                                      rightKeyBitVector_28_Bits]
keyBitVector_56_Bit.divide_into_two()
  for currentIteration in range(0,16):
    leftKeyBitVector_28_Bits << ITERATION_AND_SHIFTS[currentIteration]</pre>
    rightKeyBitVector_28_Bits << ITERATION_AND_SHIFTS[currentIteration]
    newKeyBitVector_56_Bits = leftKeyBitVector_28_Bits + rightKeyBitVector_28_Bits
                                                          Keys[currentIteration]
newKeyBitVector 56 Bits.permute(PC 2 ORIGINAL MODIFIED)
,,,
      Padding function used in encryption procedure if bit vector is having bits less than 64
def returnPadding():
  binString = ""
  for i in range(0,48):
    binString += "0"
  padding = str("0000110100001010") + binString;
  return padding
,,,
      function f used for encrypting and decrypting
def f(rightMessageBitVector 32 Bits,keyBitVector 48 Bits):
                                             rightMessageBitVector 48 Bits
rightMessageBitVector_32_Bits.permute(E_BOX_PERMUTATION_ORIGINAL)
            newrightMessageBitVector 48 Bits = rightMessageBitVector 48 Bits
keyBitVector 48 Bits
  result = sBox(newrightMessageBitVector_48_Bits)
  return result
      A single DES Algorithm procedure for encrypting and decrypting with key
interchanging
def DES():
  finalCipherText = ""
  while fullMessageBitVectors.more to read:
    singleMessageBitVector_64_Bits = fullMessageBitVectors.read_bits_from_file(64)
    if singleMessageBitVector_64_Bits.length() != 64:
      padding = returnPadding()
                      Message = str(singleMessageBitVector 64 Bits)+str(padding[0:64-
```

```
singleMessageBitVector 64 Bits.length()])
      singleMessageBitVector_64_Bits = BitVector(bitstring=Message)
            # Applying IP table
                                      permutedSingleMessageBitVector_64_Bits
singleMessageBitVector_64_Bits.permute(INITIAL_PERMUTATION_64_BITS_MODIFIED)
                [oldLeftMessageBitVector_32_Bits,oldRightMessageBitVector_32_Bits]
permutedSingleMessageBitVector_64_Bits.divide_into_two()
    for currentIteration in range(0, 16):
      if user_choice == 1:
        keyBitVector_48_Bits = Keys[currentIteration] # For Encryption
      else:
        keyBitVector 48 Bits = Keys[15-currentIteration] # For Decryption
      newLeftMessageBitVector_32_Bits = oldRightMessageBitVector_32_Bits
              newRightMessageBitVector_32_Bits = oldLeftMessageBitVector_32_Bits ^
f(oldRightMessageBitVector 32 Bits,keyBitVector 48 Bits)
      oldLeftMessageBitVector 32 Bits = newLeftMessageBitVector 32 Bits
      oldRightMessageBitVector_32_Bits = newRightMessageBitVector_32_Bits
            reversedMessageBitVector_64_Bits = newRightMessageBitVector_32_Bits +
newLeftMessageBitVector_32_Bits # Reversing
            # Applyting Inverse Intial Permutation Table
                                               finalMessageBitVector_64_Bits
reversed Message Bit Vector\_64\_Bits.permute (INVERSE\_INITIAL\_PERMUTATION\_64\_BITS)
_MODIFIED)
    if user choice == 1:
      finalMessageBitVector_64_Bits.write_to_file(FILEOUT)
      cipherTextInHex = finalMessageBitVector_64_Bits.get_bitvector_in_hex()
      finalCipherText += cipherTextInHex
    if user choice == 2:
      cipherTextInAscii = finalMessageBitVector_64_Bits.get_bitvector_in_ascii()
      finalCipherText += cipherTextInAscii
  return finalCipherText
while True:
      keyBitVector 64 Bits = BitVector(filename='key.txt').read bits from file(64)
      #keyBitVector_64_Bits = BitVector(hexstring = "0E329232EA6D0D73")
      finalCipherTextInASCII = ""
      finalCipherTextInHEX = ""
      FILEOUT = ""
      Keys = \{i: None for i in range(16)\}
      fullMessageBitVectors = ""
     generateKeysAndStore()
      print "\t1.Encryption\n\t2.Decryption\n\t3.Quit"
      user_choice = input("Enter Your Choice : ")
      if user_choice == 1:
            FILEOUT = open('output.bits', 'wb')
            fullMessageBitVectors = BitVector(filename='message.txt')
```

-
saradhi@saradhi-Lenovo-ideapad-310-15ISK:~/Desktop/krishna\$ python DES.py
+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
+++++++++++
1.Encryption
2.Decryption
3.Quit
Enter Your Choice: 1
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
++++++
8cc93bab92f24c24832aa5a2da09b775c0f7807c17a8cd7d35774ffdaf5aa5f7e9f68e45ee3ca361ae
82fd61c7d10db248cdcf09cad684bfa006006a85a7a258dad8efb9b6eca6e132c88f51c56c031d8a4
66 dd 1a 2466 1a 867001 b515226 ae 1740 a7 f73 fd 11 f5b 22205 e5 ad 862 dc 0333 f70533 f7c8 a 01 d8 1297 framework and the state of
fd7d8473a4a9035439667cd56e844428416cac9147992aeb85bea5cccf74c2ad4e5b05e5ea7e1d67abbea5babbabbabbabbabbabbabbabbabbabbabbabba
c09819cf103ded958da40e51463eecda2bb70804b47c84fd24cd78072f9c593eebb221619f2f16c96
b5639355828433b5cb9b0b77b0b4799879bbbd670e7fe2313f9370240453817f0e420da7cd26a9b86670e7fe2313f9370240453817f0e420da7cd26a9b86670e7fe2313f9370240453817f0e420da7cd26a9b86670e7fe2313f9370240453817f0e420da7cd26a9b86670e7fe2313f9370240453817f0e420da7cd26a9b86670e7fe2313f9370240453817f0e420da7cd26a9b86670e7fe2313f9370240453817f0e420da7cd26a9b86670e7fe2313f9370240453817f0e420da7cd26a9b86670e7fe2313f9370240453817f0e420da7cd26a9b86670e7fe2313f9370240453817f0e420da7cd26a9b86670e7fe2313f9370240453817f0e420da7cd26a9b86670e7fe2313f9370240453817f0e420da7cd26a9b86670e7fe2313f9370240453817f0e420da7cd26a9b86670e7fe2313f9370240453817f0e420da7cd26a9b86670e7fe2313f9370240453817f0e420da7cd26a9b86670e7fe2313f9370240453817f0e420da7cd26a9b86670e7fe2313f9370240453817f0e420da7cd26a9b86670e7fe2313f9370240453817f0e420da7cd26a9b86670e7fe2313f9370240453817f0e420da7cd26a9b86670e7fe2313f9370240453817f0e420da7cd26a9b86670e7fe2315666666666666666666666666666666666666
61354d23b7a46bba51172aa28048e57017fe8d40ef3d0f31ee803ccdc33c59ac4328526cae87a217ac266ac266ac266ac266ac266ac266ac266ac26
1c0 becfd 79914 ed 261 f 018 af 89 d 35100137267 d 3a 3b 05561 eb 51 c97899488 e 20156 cc7860 c2 fc603 based on the contraction of the contracti
5 feabb 5 d0 f5 a 81b 19 da 3 fc 48 cc 8268 40 f7 a 2 c7 fb 1400 41 a 97 df 721 fc 79 d41 a 0 f994 a a 2b d2 de 1 de eb 9 a 100 feabb
3 a f c 9 f 6 d 6 f 6 1 b 2 e 1 b 7 8 7 c 7 3 f a 4 e 6 2 5 1 0 7 4 1 2 b b b d e b 0 8 d 0 4 8 1 4 4 7 3 9 6 2 3 a 0 5 6 8 d f 4 3 b b 3 f 7 0 9 3 8 8 4 5 0 3 c d 6 2 5 1 0 7 4 1 2 b b b d e b 0 8 d 0 4 8 1 4 4 7 3 9 6 2 3 a 0 5 6 8 d f 4 3 b b 3 f 7 0 9 3 8 8 4 5 0 3 c d 6 2 5 1 0 7 4 1 2 b b b d e b 0 8 d 0 4 8 1 4 4 7 3 9 6 2 3 a 0 5 6 8 d f 4 3 b b 3 f 7 0 9 3 8 8 4 5 0 3 c d 6 2 5 1 0 7 4 1 2 b b b d e b 0 8 d 0 4 8 1 4 4 7 3 9 6 2 3 a 0 5 6 8 d f 4 3 b b 3 f 7 0 9 3 8 8 4 5 0 3 c d 6 2 5 1 0 7 4 1 2 b b b d e b 0 8 d 0 4 8 1 4 4 7 3 9 6 2 3 a 0 5 6 8 d f 4 3 b b 3 f 7 0 9 3 8 8 4 5 0 3 c d 6 2 5 1 0 7 4 1 2 b b b d e b 0 8 d 0 4 8 1 4 4 7 3 9 6 2 3 a 0 5 6 8 d f 4 3 b b 3 f 7 0 9 3 8 8 4 5 0 3 c d 6 2 5 1 0 7 4 1 2 b b b d e b 0 8 d 0 4 8 1 4 4 7 3 9 6 2 3 a 0 5 6 8 d f 4 3 b b 3 f 7 0 9 3 8 8 4 5 0 3 c d 6 2 5 1 0 7 4 1 2 b b b d e b 0 8 d 0 4 8 1 4 4 7 3 9 6 2 3 a 0 5 6 8 d f 4 3 b b 3 f 7 0 9 3 8 8 4 5 0 3 c d 6 2 5 1 0 7 4 1 2 b b b d e b 0 8 d 0 4 8 1 4 4 7 3 9 6 2 3 a 0 5 6 8 d f 4 3 b b 3 f 7 0 9 3 8 8 4 5 0 3 c d 6 2 5 1 0 7 4 1 2 b b b d e b 0 8 d 0 4 8 1 4 4 7 3 9 6 2 3 a 0 5 6 8 d f 4 3 b b 3 f 7 0 9 3 8 8 4 5 0 3 c d 6 2 5 1 0 7 4 1 2 b b b d e b 0 8 d 0 4 8 1 4 4 7 3 9 6 2 3 a 0 5 6 8 d f 4 3 b b 3 f 7 0 9 3 8 8 4 5 0 3 c d 6 2 5 1 0 7 4 1 2 b b b d e b 0 8 d 0 4 8 1 4 4 7 3 9 6 2 3 a 0 5 6 8 d f 4 3 b b 3 f 7 0 9 3 8 8 4 5 0 3 c d 6 2 5 1 0 7 4 1 2 b b b d e b 0 8 d 0 4 8 1 4 4 7 3 9 6 2 3 a 0 5 6 8 d f 4 3 b b 3 f 7 0 9 3 8 8 4 5 0 3 c d 6 2 5 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
6c9e070692c6f28afeaa27ace6d6b8440efd50bef2f2707dc6aa439b0fc017769de7432712da82c3006c966d6b8440efd50bef2f2707dc6aa439b0fc017769de7432712da82c3006c96d6b8440efd50bef2f2707dc6aa439b0fc017769de7432712da82c3006d6b8440efd50bef2f2707dc6aa439b0fc017769de7432712da82c3006d6b8440efd50bef2f2707dc6aa439b0fc017769de7432712da82c3006d6b8440efd50bef2f2707dc6aa439b0fc017769de7432712da82c3006d6b8440efd50bef2f2707dc6aa439b0fc017769de7432712da82c3006d6b8440efd50bef2f2707dc6aa439b0fc017769de7432712da82c3006d6b8440efd50bef2f2707dc6aa439b0fc017769de7432712da82c3006d6b8440efd50bef2f2707dc6aa439b0fc017769de7432712da82c3006d6b8440efd50bef2f2707dc6aa439b0fc017769de7432712da82c3006d6b8440efd50bef2f2707dc6aa439b0fc017769de7432712da82c3006d6b8440efd50bef2f2707dc6aa439b0fc017769de7432712da82c3006d6b8440efd50bef2f2707dc6aa439b0fc017769de7432712da82c3006d6b8440efd50bef2f2707dc6aa439b0fc017769de7432712da82c3006d6b8440efd50bef2f2707dc6aa439b0fc017769de7432712da82c3006d6b8440efd50bef2f2707dc6aa439b0fc017769de7432712da82c3006d6b8440efd50bef2f2707dc6aa439b0fc017769de7432712da82c3006d6b8440efd50bef2f2707dc6aa439b0fc017769de7432712da82c3006d6b8440efd50bef2f2707dc6aa439b0fc01766b8440efd50bef2f2707dc6aa439b0fc01766b8440efd50bef2f2707dc6aa439b0fc017769de7432712da82c3006d6b8440eff050bef2f2707dc6aa439b0fc01766b8440eff050bef2f2707dc6aa439b0fc01766b8440eff050bef2f2707dc6aa439b0fc01766b8440eff050bef2f2707dc6aa439b0fc01766b8440eff050bef2f2707dc6aa439b0fc00066b8440eff050bef2f2707dc6aa439b0fc000066b8440eff050bef2f2707dc6aa439b0fc000066b8440eff050bef2f2707dc6aa439b0fc000066aa40eff050bef2f2707dc6aa40eff050bef2f2707dc6aa40eff050bef2f2707dc6aa40eff050bef2f2707dc6aa40eff050bef2f2707dc6aa40eff050bef2f2707dc6aa40eff050bef2f2707dc6aa40eff050bef2f2707dc6aa40eff050bef2f2707dc6aa40eff050bef2f2707dc6aa40eff050beff050beff050beff050beff050beff050beff050beff050beff050beff050beff050beff050beff050beff050beff050beff050beff050beff050beff050beff050beff050beff050beff050beff050beff050beff050beff050beff050beff050beff050beff050beff050beff050beff050beff050beff050beff050beff050beff050be
113cdda01a84c8f471d96c04f0572675b1305da26ec84be33d5080a259a419fda9392cfc5d6d6972
6fff02c41538cc4e3fd6b5e7d2bb65b17e42ab6e6bffa9960fdf836c941cadc25047f7207db18ce3a596fff02c41538cc4e3fd6b5e7d2bb65b17e42ab6e6bffa9960fdf836c941cadc25047f7207db18ce3a596fff02c41538cc4e3fd6b5e7d2bb65b17e42ab6e6bffa9960fdf836c941cadc25047f7207db18ce3a596fff02c415ab6e6bffa9960fdf836c941cadc25047f7207db18ce3a596fff02c415ab6e6bffa9960fdf836c941cadc25047f7207db18ce3a596fff02c415ab6e6bffa9960fdf836c941cadc25047f7207db18ce3a596fff02c415ab6e6bffa9960fdf836c941cadc25047f7207db18ce3a596fff02c415ab6e6bffa9960fdf836c941cadc25047f7207db18ce3a596fff02c415ab6e6bffa9960fff02c415ab6e6bffa9960fff02c415ab6e6bffa9960fff02c415ab6e6bffa9960fff02c415ab6e6bffa9960fff02c415ab6e6bffa9960fff02c415ab6e6bffa9960fff02c415ab6e6bffa9960ff02c415ab6e6bffa9960ff02c415ab6e6bffa9960ff02c415ab6e6bffa9960ff02c415ab6e6bffa9960ff02c415ab6e6bffa9960ff02c415ab6e6bffa9960ff02c415ab6e6bffa9960ff02c415ab6e6bffa9960ff02c415ab6e6bffa9960ff02c415ab6e6bffa9960ff02c415ab6e6bffa9960ff02c415ab6e6bffa9960ff02c415ab6e6bffa9960ff02c415ab6e6bffa9960ff02c415ab6e6bffa9960ff02c415ab6e6bffa9960ff02c415ab6e6bffa9960ff02c415ab6e6bffa9960ff02c415ab6e6bffa9960ff02c415ab6e6bffa9960ff02c415ab6e6bffa9960ff02c415ab6e6bffa9960ff02c415ab6e6bffa9960ff02c415ab6e6bffa9960ff02c415ab6e6bffa9960ff02c415ab6e6bffa9960ff02c415ab6e6bffa9960ff02c415ab6e6bffa9960ff02c415ab6e6bffa9960ff02c415ab6e6bffa9960ff02c415ab6e6bffa9960ff02c415ab6e6bffa9960ff02c415ab6e6bffa9960ff02c415ab6e6bffa9960ff02c415ab6e6bffa9960ff02c415ab6e6bffa9960ff02c415ab6e6bffa9960ff02c415ab6e6bffa9960ff02c415ab6e6bffa9960ff02c415ab6e6bffa9960ff02c415ab6e6bffa9960ff02c415ab6e6bffa9960ff02c415ab6e6bffa9960ff02c415ab6e6bffa9960ff02c415ab6e6bffa9960ff02c415ab6e6bffa9960ff02c415ab6e6bffa9960ff02c415ab6e6bffa9960ff02c415ab6e6bffa9960ff02c415ab6e6bffa9960ff02c415ab6e6bffa9960ff02c415ab6e6bffa9960ff02c415ab6e6bffa9960ff02c415ab6e6bffa9960ff02c415ab6e6bffa9960ff02c415ab6e6bffa9960ff02c415ab6e6bffa9960ff02c415ab6e6bffa9960ff02c415ab6e6bffa9960ff02c415ab6e6bffa9960ff02c415ab6e6bffa9960ff02c415ab6e6bffa9960ff02c415ab6e6bffa9960ff02c415ab
2edfca 96f6e 37ac 38fd 03dca 6c 0498c 64b 51fa 174edc 989b 92dcc
+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
1.Encryption
2.Decryption
3.Quit
Enter Your Choice: 2
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
+++++++
We prove that the set of DES permutations (encryption and decryption for each DES key) is
not
closed under functional composition.
This implies that, in general, multiple DES-encryption is

not equivalent to single DES-encryption, and that DES is not susceptible to a particular

known-
plaintext attack which requires, on average, 2
Λ 28 steps.
We also show that the size of the subgroup
generated by the set of DES permutations is greater than 10
Λ 2499, which is too large for potential
attacks on DES which would exploit a small subgroup.
+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
+++++++++++

Confusion and Diffusion:

In cryptography, **confusion** and **diffusion** are two properties of the operation of a secure cipher identified by Claude Shannonin his 1945

Confusion means that each binary digit (bit) of the ciphertext should depend on several parts of the key, obscuring the connections between the two.

Diffusion means that if we change a single bit of the plaintext, then (statistically) half of the bits in the ciphertext should change, and similarly, if we change one bit of the ciphertext, then approximately one half of the plaintext bits should change

Problem-2_Part-1:

In order to observe the effects of Diffusion, we need to change one bit in plaintext and determine the number of bits changed in the ciphertext. We run this for universal S-Boxes

On an Average, we are getting 31 to 33 bit changes in one block of cipher text for 1 bit change in one block of plain text

Code:

```
@Author: Saradhi Ramakrishna
@ID : 2017H1030081H
@Description: Below code is practical implementation of Diffusion which is finding out the average number of bits change when one bit in plain
text is changed for universal S-Boxes.
@Inputs: message and key are read from a file.
@Outputs: Writes average to console.

""
from BitVector import *
```

```
from Tables import *
      S-Boxes used in f method
def sBox(MessageBitVector_48_Bits):
  iteration = 0
  message_32_Bits = ""
  for i in range(0,len(MessageBitVector_48_Bits),6):
    rowBinary = str(MessageBitVector_48_Bits[i])+str(MessageBitVector_48_Bits[i+5])
    rowDecimal = int(rowBinary,2)
    colBinary = str(MessageBitVector_48_Bits[i+1:i+5])
    colDecimal = int(colBinary,2)
    message_32_Bits += str("{0:04b}".format(S_BOX[iteration][rowDecimal]](colDecimal]))
    iteration += 1
                                                           BitVector(bitstring
                                          return
message 32 Bits).permute(S BOX PERMUTE TABLE ORIGINAL MODIFIED)
,,,
      Padding function used in encryption procedure if bit vector is having bits less than 64
def returnPadding():
  binString = ""
  for i in range(0,48):
    binString += "0"
  padding = str("0000110100001010") + binString;
  return padding
      function f used for encrypting and decrypting
def f(rightMessageBitVector_32_Bits,keyBitVector_48_Bits):
                                              rightMessageBitVector 48 Bits
rightMessageBitVector_32_Bits.permute(E_BOX_PERMUTATION_ORIGINAL)
            newrightMessageBitVector 48 Bits
                                                 =
                                                      rightMessageBitVector_48_Bits
keyBitVector 48 Bits
  result = sBox(newrightMessageBitVector_48_Bits)
  return result
      A single DES Algorithm procedure for encrypting
def Encryption(val):
  bitString = ""
  while fullMessageBitVectors.more to read:
    keyBitVector_56_Bit = keyBitVector_64_Bits.permute(PC_1_ORIGINAL_MODIFIED)
                            [leftKeyBitVector_28_Bits,
                                                         rightKeyBitVector_28_Bits]
keyBitVector_56_Bit.divide_into_two()
    singleMessageBitVector 64 Bits = fullMessageBitVectors.read bits from file(64)
```

```
if val == 1:
                                       singleMessageBitVector_64_Bits[bitToChange]
not(singleMessageBitVector 64 Bits[bitToChange])
    if singleMessageBitVector_64_Bits.length() != 64:
      padding = returnPadding()
                      Message = str(singleMessageBitVector_64_Bits)+str(padding[0:64-
singleMessageBitVector_64_Bits.length()])
      singleMessageBitVector_64_Bits = BitVector(bitstring=Message)
                                         permutedSingleMessageBitVector_64_Bits
singleMessageBitVector_64_Bits.permute(INITIAL_PERMUTATION_64_BITS_MODIFIED)
                 [oldLeftMessageBitVector_32_Bits,oldRightMessageBitVector_32_Bits]
permutedSingleMessageBitVector_64_Bits.divide_into_two()
    for currentIteration in range(0, 16):
      leftKeyBitVector_28_Bits << ITERATION_AND_SHIFTS[currentIteration]</pre>
      rightKeyBitVector_28_Bits << ITERATION_AND_SHIFTS[currentIteration]
      newKeyBitVector 56 Bits = leftKeyBitVector 28 Bits + rightKeyBitVector 28 Bits
                                                             keyBitVector 48 Bits
newKeyBitVector\_56\_Bits.permute(PC\_2\_ORIGINAL\_MODIFIED)
      newLeftMessageBitVector_32_Bits = oldRightMessageBitVector_32_Bits
               newRightMessageBitVector_32_Bits = oldLeftMessageBitVector_32_Bits ^
f(oldRightMessageBitVector_32_Bits,keyBitVector_48_Bits)
      oldLeftMessageBitVector_32_Bits = newLeftMessageBitVector_32_Bits
      oldRightMessageBitVector_32_Bits = newRightMessageBitVector_32_Bits
             reversedMessageBitVector_64_Bits = newRightMessageBitVector_32_Bits +
newLeftMessageBitVector_32_Bits #Reversing
                                                  finalMessageBitVector_64_Bits
reversed Message Bit Vector\_64\_Bits.permute (INVERSE\_INITIAL\_PERMUTATION\_64\_BITS)
_MODIFIED)
    bitString += str(finalMessageBitVector_64_Bits)
  return bitString
bitToChange = 62 # Bit to be changed in one plain text block
fullMessageBitVectors = BitVector(filename='message.txt')
keyBitVector_64_Bits = BitVector(filename='key.txt').read_bits_from_file(64)
oldBitString = Encryption(0)
fullMessageBitVectors = BitVector(filename='message.txt')
keyBitVector_64_Bits = BitVector(filename='key.txt').read_bits_from_file(64)
newBitString = Encryption(1)
noOfCipherBlocksOf64Bits = len(newBitString)/64
Total = 0
for i in range(0,len(oldBitString),64):
  changedBits = 0
  oldSlice = oldBitString[i:i+64]
```

```
newSlice = newBitString[i:i+64]
for j in range(0,len(oldSlice)):
    if oldSlice[j]!=newSlice[j]:
        changedBits += 1
    Total += changedBits

Average = Total / noOfCipherBlocksOf64Bits
print "Average No Of Cipher Bits Changed For Plain Text Blocks = "+ str(Average)
```

saradhi@saradhi-Lenovo-ideapad-310-15ISK:/media/saradhi/Academics/Academics/Sem-2/NS/Homework_Assignmets/Assg2/Problem_2\$ python Average_1.py Average No Of Cipher Bits Changed For Plain Text Blocks = 32

Problem-2_Part-2:

In order to observe the effects of Diffusion, we need to change one bit in plaintext and determine the number of bits changed in the ciphertext. We run this for randomly generated S-Boxes

On an Average, we are getting 31 to 33 bit changes in one block of cipher text for 1 bit change in one block of plain text

code:

```
for i in range(0,8):
    for j in range(0,4):
      S BOX RANDOM[i][j] = random.sample(range(0,16),16)
      S-Boxes used in f method
def sBox(MessageBitVector_48_Bits):
  iteration = 0
  message_32_Bits = ""
  for i in range(0,len(MessageBitVector_48_Bits),6):
    rowBinary = str(MessageBitVector 48 Bits[i])+str(MessageBitVector 48 Bits[i+5])
    rowDecimal = int(rowBinary,2)
    colBinary = str(MessageBitVector_48_Bits[i+1:i+5])
    colDecimal = int(colBinary,2)
        message 32 Bits += str("{0:04b}".format(S BOX RANDOM[iteration][rowDecimal]
[colDecimal]))
    iteration += 1
                                                           BitVector(bitstring
                                          return
message_32_Bits).permute(S_BOX_PERMUTE_TABLE_ORIGINAL_MODIFIED)
,,,
      Padding function used in encryption procedure if bit vector is having bits less than 64
def returnPadding():
  binString = ""
  for i in range(0,48):
    binString += "0"
  padding = str("0000110100001010") + binString;
  return padding
      function f used for encrypting and decrypting
def\ f(rightMessageBitVector\_32\_Bits, keyBitVector\_48\_Bits):
                                              rightMessageBitVector_48_Bits
rightMessageBitVector_32_Bits.permute(E_BOX_PERMUTATION_ORIGINAL)
            newrightMessageBitVector_48_Bits
                                                      rightMessageBitVector_48_Bits
                                                 =
keyBitVector_48_Bits
  result = sBox(newrightMessageBitVector_48_Bits)
  return result
      A single DES Algorithm procedure for encrypting
def Encryption(val):
```

```
bitString = ""
  while fullMessageBitVectors.more_to_read:
    keyBitVector 56 Bit = keyBitVector 64 Bits.permute(PC 1 ORIGINAL MODIFIED)
                           [leftKeyBitVector_28_Bits,
                                                        rightKeyBitVector_28_Bits]
keyBitVector_56_Bit.divide_into_two()
    singleMessageBitVector_64_Bits = fullMessageBitVectors.read_bits_from_file(64)
    if val == 1:
                                      singleMessageBitVector_64_Bits[bitToChange]
not(singleMessageBitVector_64_Bits[bitToChange])
    if singleMessageBitVector_64_Bits.length() != 64:
      padding = returnPadding()
                      Message = str(singleMessageBitVector_64_Bits)+str(padding[0:64-
singleMessageBitVector 64 Bits.length()])
      singleMessageBitVector_64_Bits = BitVector(bitstring=Message)
                                        permuted Single Message Bit Vector\_64\_Bits
singleMessageBitVector 64 Bits.permute(INITIAL PERMUTATION 64 BITS MODIFIED)
                 [oldLeftMessageBitVector 32 Bits,oldRightMessageBitVector 32 Bits]
permutedSingleMessageBitVector 64 Bits.divide into two()
    for currentIteration in range(0, 16):
      leftKeyBitVector_28_Bits << ITERATION_AND_SHIFTS[currentIteration]</pre>
      rightKeyBitVector_28_Bits << ITERATION_AND_SHIFTS[currentIteration]
      newKeyBitVector_56_Bits = leftKeyBitVector_28_Bits + rightKeyBitVector_28_Bits
                                                            keyBitVector_48_Bits
newKeyBitVector_56_Bits.permute(PC_2_ORIGINAL_MODIFIED)
      newLeftMessageBitVector_32_Bits = oldRightMessageBitVector_32_Bits
               newRightMessageBitVector_32_Bits = oldLeftMessageBitVector_32_Bits ^
f(oldRightMessageBitVector_32_Bits,keyBitVector_48_Bits)
      oldLeftMessageBitVector_32_Bits = newLeftMessageBitVector_32_Bits
      oldRightMessageBitVector_32_Bits = newRightMessageBitVector_32_Bits
            reversedMessageBitVector_64_Bits = newRightMessageBitVector_32_Bits +
newLeftMessageBitVector_32_Bits #Reversing
                                                  finalMessageBitVector 64 Bits
reversedMessageBitVector_64_Bits.permute(INVERSE_INITIAL_PERMUTATION_64_BITS
MODIFIED)
    bitString += str(finalMessageBitVector 64 Bits)
  return bitString
      Running average for 2 times
for iteration in range(0,2):
  generateS_Boxes()
  bitToChange = 63
  fullMessageBitVectors = BitVector(filename='message.txt')
  keyBitVector_64_Bits = BitVector(filename='key.txt').read_bits_from_file(64)
  oldBitString = Encryption(0)
```

```
fullMessageBitVectors = BitVector(filename='message.txt')
  keyBitVector_64_Bits = BitVector(filename='key.txt').read_bits_from_file(64)
  newBitString = Encryption(1)
  noOfCipherBlocksOf64Bits = len(newBitString)/64
  Total = 0
  for i in range(0,len(oldBitString),64):
    changedBits = 0
    oldSlice = oldBitString[i:i+64]
    newSlice = newBitString[i:i+64]
    for j in range(0,len(oldSlice)):
      if oldSlice[j]!=newSlice[j]:
         changedBits += 1
    Total += changedBits
  Average = Total / noOfCipherBlocksOf64Bits
   print "Average No Of Cipher Bits Changed For Plain Text Blocks For Random S-Box
Generation - " +str(iteration)+" = "+ str(Average)
```

```
saradhi@saradhi-Lenovo-ideapad-310-15ISK:/media/saradhi/Academics/Academics/Sem-2/NS/Homework_Assignmets/Assg2/Problem_2$ python Average_2.py
Average No Of Cipher Bits Changed For Plain Text Blocks For Random S-Box Generation - 0 = 32
Average No Of Cipher Bits Changed For Plain Text Blocks For Random S-Box Generation - 1 = 31
```

Problem-2_Part-3:

For Confusion, change one bit in encryption key and observe the number of bits changed in the ciphertext.

On an average , we are getting 2100 to 2200 bits change in cipher text when 1 bit is changed in key

code:

```
@Author: Saradhi Ramakrishna
@ID : 2017H1030081H
@Description: Below code is practical implementation of Confusion which is finding out the average number of bits change in cipher text when
one bit in key is changed.
@Inputs: message and key are read from a file.
@Outputs: Writes average to console.
```

```
,,,
from BitVector import *
from Tables import *
      S-Boxes used in f method
def sBox(MessageBitVector_48_Bits):
  iteration = 0
  message_32_Bits = ""
  for i in range(0,len(MessageBitVector 48 Bits),6):
    rowBinary = str(MessageBitVector_48_Bits[i])+str(MessageBitVector_48_Bits[i+5])
    rowDecimal = int(rowBinary,2)
    colBinary = str(MessageBitVector 48 Bits[i+1:i+5])
    colDecimal = int(colBinary,2)
    message_32_Bits += str("{0:04b}".format(S_BOX[iteration][rowDecimal]](colDecimal]))
    iteration += 1
                                          return
                                                           BitVector(bitstring
message_32_Bits).permute(S_BOX_PERMUTE_TABLE_ORIGINAL_MODIFIED)
,,,
      Padding function used in encryption procedure if bit vector is having bits less than 64
def returnPadding():
  binString = ""
  for i in range(0,48):
    binString += "0"
  padding = str("0000110100001010") + binString;
  return padding
      function f used for encrypting and decrypting
def f(rightMessageBitVector_32_Bits,keyBitVector_48_Bits):
                                              rightMessageBitVector_48_Bits
rightMessageBitVector_32_Bits.permute(E_BOX_PERMUTATION_ORIGINAL)
            newrightMessageBitVector_48_Bits
                                                      rightMessageBitVector_48_Bits
                                                  =
keyBitVector_48_Bits
  result = sBox(newrightMessageBitVector_48_Bits)
  return result
      Calculating number of bits changed in new cipher text compared to old cipher text
def calculateChanges(oldBitString,newBitString):
  bitsChanged = 0
```

```
for i in range(0,len(oldBitString)):
    if oldBitString[i] != newBitString[i]:
      bitsChanged += 1
  return bitsChanged
      A single DES Algorithm procedure for encrypting
def Encryption():
  bitString = ""
  while fullMessageBitVectors.more_to_read:
    keyBitVector_56_Bit = keyBitVector_64_Bits.permute(PC_1_ORIGINAL_MODIFIED)
                            [leftKeyBitVector_28_Bits,
                                                        rightKeyBitVector_28_Bits]
keyBitVector_56_Bit.divide_into_two()
    singleMessageBitVector 64 Bits = fullMessageBitVectors.read bits from file(64)
    if singleMessageBitVector 64 Bits.length() != 64:
      padding = returnPadding()
                      Message = str(singleMessageBitVector_64_Bits)+str(padding[0:64-
singleMessageBitVector_64_Bits.length()])
      singleMessageBitVector_64_Bits = BitVector(bitstring=Message)
                                         permutedSingleMessageBitVector_64_Bits
singleMessageBitVector_64_Bits.permute(INITIAL_PERMUTATION_64_BITS_MODIFIED)
                 [oldLeftMessageBitVector_32_Bits,oldRightMessageBitVector_32_Bits]
permutedSingleMessageBitVector_64_Bits.divide_into_two()
    for currentIteration in range(0, 16):
      leftKeyBitVector_28_Bits << ITERATION_AND_SHIFTS[currentIteration]</pre>
      rightKeyBitVector_28_Bits << ITERATION_AND_SHIFTS[currentIteration]
      newKeyBitVector_56_Bits = leftKeyBitVector_28_Bits + rightKeyBitVector_28_Bits
                                                            keyBitVector 48 Bits
newKeyBitVector_56_Bits.permute(PC_2_ORIGINAL_MODIFIED)
      newLeftMessageBitVector_32_Bits = oldRightMessageBitVector_32_Bits
               newRightMessageBitVector 32 Bits = oldLeftMessageBitVector 32 Bits ^
f(oldRightMessageBitVector 32 Bits,keyBitVector 48 Bits)
      oldLeftMessageBitVector_32_Bits = newLeftMessageBitVector_32_Bits
      oldRightMessageBitVector 32 Bits = newRightMessageBitVector 32 Bits
            reversedMessageBitVector_64_Bits = newRightMessageBitVector_32_Bits +
newLeftMessageBitVector_32_Bits #Reversing
                                                  finalMessageBitVector_64_Bits
reversed Message Bit Vector\_64\_Bits.permute (INVERSE\_INITIAL\_PERMUTATION\_64\_BITS)
_MODIFIED)
    bitString += str(finalMessageBitVector_64_Bits)
  return bitString
fullMessageBitVectors = BitVector(filename='message.txt')
```

```
keyBitVector_64_Bits = BitVector(filename='key.txt').read_bits_from_file(64)
oldBitString = Encryption()
Total = 0

"

Running for first 7 bits change in key sequentially
"

for i in range(0,8):
    fullMessageBitVectors = BitVector(filename='message.txt')
    keyBitVector_64_Bits = BitVector(filename='key.txt').read_bits_from_file(64)
    keyBitVector_64_Bits[i] = not(keyBitVector_64_Bits[i])
    newBitString = Encryption()
    Total += calculateChanges(oldBitString,newBitString)

Average = Total / 7
    print "Average No Of Cipher Bits Changed For 7 Choice of Keys = "+ str(Average)
```

saradhi@saradhi-Lenovo-ideapad-310-15ISK:/media/saradhi/Academics/Academics/Sem-2/NS/Homework_Assignmets/Assg2/Problem_2\$ python Average_3.py Average No Of Cipher Bits Changed For 7 Choice of Keys = 2177