

Cryptography and Network Security Lab

Assignment 6

Implementation and Understanding of Data Encryption Standard (DES) Cipher

2019BTECS00058

Devang K

Batch: B2

Title: Implementation and Understanding of Data Encryption Standard (DES)

Aim: To Study, Implement and Demonstrate the Data Encryption Standard (DES)

- Part A- Implementation of DES using Virtual Lab
- Part B- Implementation of DES using C/C++/Java/Python or any other programming language

Theory:

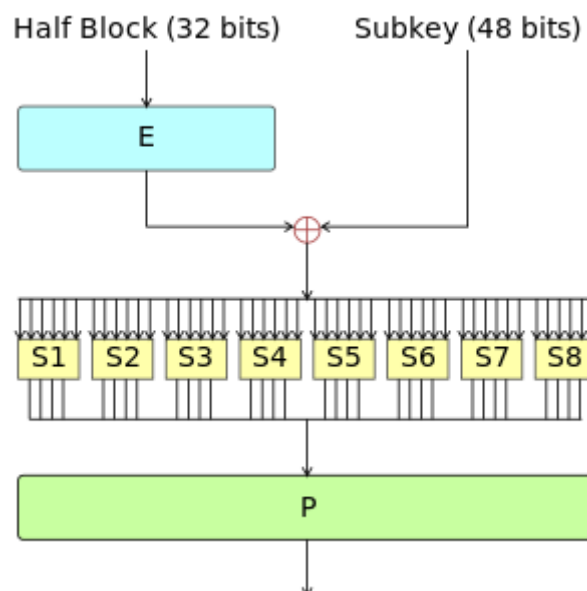
The Data Encryption Standard is a symmetric-key algorithm for the encryption of digital data. Although its short key length of 56 bits makes it too insecure for modern applications, it has been highly influential in the advancement of cryptography.

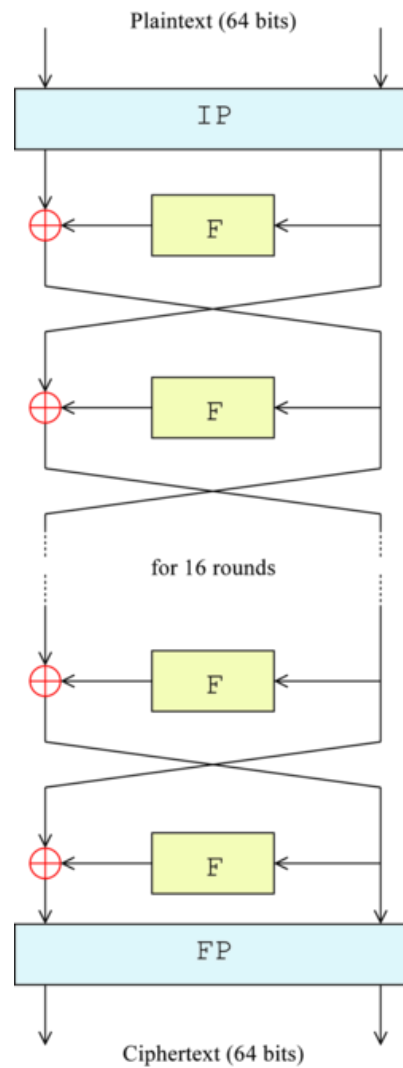
The Data Encryption Standard (DES) is a symmetric-key block cipher published by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST). DES is an implementation of a Feistel Cipher. It uses 16 round Feistel structure. The block size is 64-bit. Though, key length is 64-bit, DES has an effective key length of 56bits, since 8 of the 64 bits of the key are not used by the encryption algorithm.

DES is the archetypal block cipher—an algorithm that takes a fixed-length string of plaintext bits and transforms it through a series of complicated operations into another ciphertext bitstring of the same length. In the case of DES, the block size is 64 bits. DES also uses a key to customize the transformation, so that decryption can supposedly only be performed by those who know the particular key used to encrypt. The key ostensibly consists of 64 bits; however, only 56 of these are actually used by the algorithm. Eight bits are used solely for checking parity, and are thereafter discarded. Hence the effective key length is 56 bits. The key is nominally stored or transmitted as 8 bytes, each with odd parity.

One bit in each 8-bit byte of the KEY may be utilized for error detection in key generation, distribution, and storage. Bits 8, 16, ... , 64 are for use in ensuring that each byte is of odd parity. Like other block ciphers, DES by itself is not a secure means of encryption, but must instead be used in a mode of operation. FIPS-81 specifies several modes for use with DES. Further comments on the usage of DES are contained in FIPS-74.

Decryption uses the same structure as encryption, but with the keys used in reverse order. (This has the advantage that the same hardware or software can be used in both directions.)





V-Lab Implementation:

Let us work on the simulator. This simulator is performing the 3DES algorithm.

Virtual Labs

cse29-iiith.vlabs.ac.in/exp/des/

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Objective

Procedure

Simulation

Assignment

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From DES to 3-DES

In this experiment, you are asked to design the triple DES cryptosystem provided that you are given an implementation of DES.

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Looking at the theory:

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cse29-iiith.vlabs.ac.in/exp/des/theory.html

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Aim

Theory

Objective

Procedure

Simulation

Assignment

References

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From DES to 3-DES

For a very brief theory of Digital encryption Standard and their analysis, click [here](#)

DES

64-bit plain text

56-bit key

DES Cipher

64-bit cipher text

DES is a Block cipher, which takes 64-bit plain text and creates a 64-bit cipher text

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Objective:

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cse29-iith.vlabs.ac.in/exp/des/objective.html
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Theory
Objective
Procedure
Simulation
Assignment
References
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From DES to 3-DES

To understand how to convert a DES implementation to a triple-DES implementation.

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Procedure

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Aim
Theory
Objective
Procedure
Simulation
Assignment
References
Feedback

From DES to 3-DES

Step 1 : Generate Plaintext **m**, **keyA** and **keyB** by clicking on respective buttons **PART I** of the simulation page.

Step 2 : Enter generated Plaintext **m** from **PART I** to **PART II** in "Your text to be encrypted/decrypted:" block.

Step 3 : Enter generated **keyA** from **PART I** to **PART II** "Key to be used:" block and click on DES encrpt button to output ciphertext **c1**.This is First Encryption.

Step 4 : Enter generated ciphertext **c1** from **PART II** "Output:" Block to **PART II** in "Your text to be encrypted/decrypted:" block.

Step 5 : Enter generated **keyB** from **PART I** to **PART II** in "Key to be used:" block and click on DES decrypt button to output ciphertext **c2**.This is Second Encryption.

Step 6 : Enter generated ciphertext **c2** from **PART II** "Output:" block to **PART II** in "Your text to be encrypted/decrypted:" block.

Step 7 : Enter generated **keyA** from **PART I** to **PART II** "Key to be used:" block and click on DES encrpt button to output ciphertext **c3**.This is Third Encryption. As Encryption is done thrice.This Scheme is called triple DES.

Step 7 : Enter generated ciphertext **c3** from **PART II** "Output:" Block to **PART III** "Enter your answer here:" block inorder to verify your Triple DES.

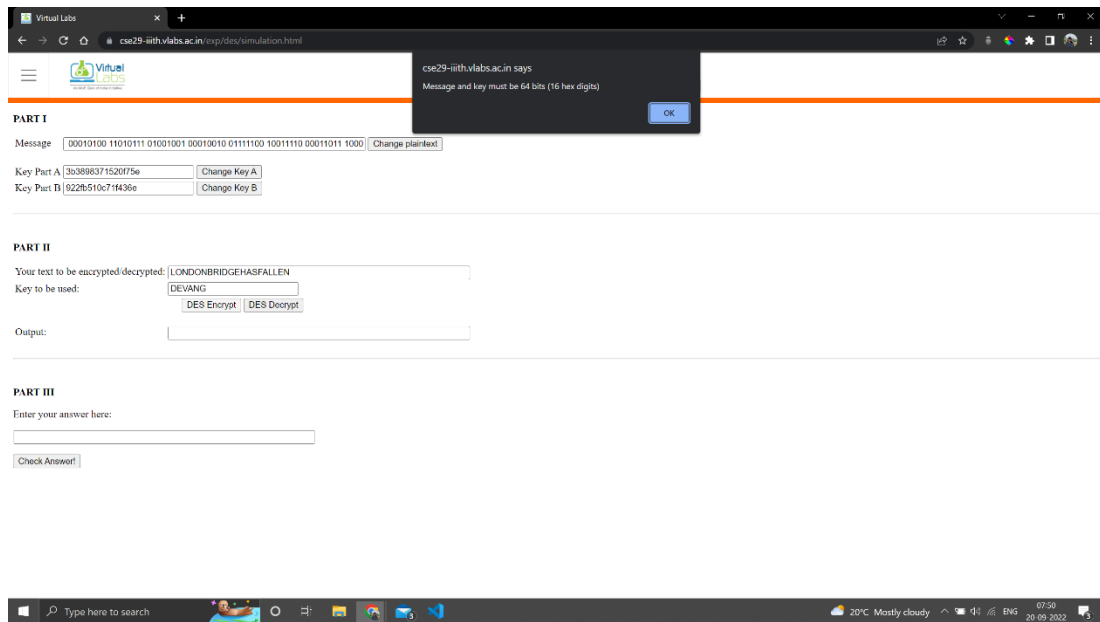
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We try entering a value



Simple DES

Plaintext: 10000101 01110111 10000111 00110111 11111010 10010011
10011010 10011111

Key: 07cb75d5b5a267fb



From DES to :

PART I

Message

Change plaintext

Key Part A

Change Key A

Key Part B

Change Key B

PART II

Your text to be encrypted/decrypted:

Key to be used:

DES Encrypt

DES Decrypt

Output:

EncText: 01110011 00101101 01110011 10101100 11001100 10000001
10110111 01100010

Decryption

Plaintext: 10000101 01110111 10000111 00110111 11111010 10010011
10011010 10011110

PART I

Message

Key Part A

Key Part B

PART II

Your text to be encrypted/decrypted:

Key to be used:

Output:

Let's do once from Part 1 values

DES -> 3DES

Plaintext -> 00010100 11010111 01001001 00010010 01111100 10011110
00011011 1000001

Key A -> 3b3898371520f75e

Key B -> 922fb510c71f436e

PART II

Your text to be encrypted/decrypted:

Key to be used:

Output:

Text - 593428AE137D8346
Key - 975321BA72BA9361

Encryption: 95438200 31173864 00000000 10010011 10000010 00001101
00100011 01100100

Then we take this encrypted text and encrypt with another key.

PART II

Your text to be encrypted/decrypted:

Key to be used:

DES Encrypt

DES Decrypt

Output:

Plaintext -> 00010100 11010111 01001001 00010010 01111100 10011110
00011011 1000001

Key A -> 3b3898371520f75e

Key B -> 922fb510c71f436e

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PART I

Message [Change plaintext](#)

Key Part A [Change Key A](#)

Key Part B [Change Key B](#)

PART II

Your text to be encrypted/decrypted:

Key to be used:

DES Encrypt

DES Decrypt

Output:

Basically, we need to do this:

Plaintext + KeyA -> C1 Enc

C1 + KeyB -> C2 Dec

C2 + KeyA -> C3 Enc

C3 is the 3 DES Cipher

PART I

Message

Key Part A

Key Part B

PART II

Your text to be encrypted/decrypted:

Key to be used:

Output:

PT + KA -> C1 Enc

00010100 11010111 01001001 00010010 01111100 10011110 00011011
1000001 + 3b3898371520f75e => 00111110 11010100 11010111 01101101
10000110 11100111 00010001 01111101

PART I

Message

Key Part A

Key Part B

PART II

Your text to be encrypted/decrypted:

Key to be used:

Output:

C1 + KB -> C2 Dec

00111110 11010100 11010111 01101101 10000110 11100111 00010001
01111101 + 922fb510c71f436e => 10101011 10101110 01111110 01111111
01111000 10000100 10011100 10010110

PART III

Enter your answer here:

CORRECT!

C2 + KA -> C3 Enc

10101011 10101110 01111110 01111111 01111000 10000100 10011100
10010110 + 3b3898371520f75e => 00011101 11100100 10001000 01101111
11010001 00011011 00110000 11000000

Code:

The plaintext and ciphertext would be hexadecimal

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 bin2hex(s):

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

```
    hex = ""
```

```
    for i in range(0, len(s), 4):
```

```
        ch = ""
```

```
        ch = ch + s[i]
```

```

        ch = ch + s[i + 1]
        ch = ch + s[i + 2]
        ch = ch + s[i + 3]
        hex = hex + mp[ch]
    return hex

# Binary to decimal conversion
def bin2dec(binary):
    decimal, i, n = 0, 0, 0
    while(binary != 0):
        dec = binary % 10
        decimal = decimal + dec * pow(2, i)
        binary = binary//10
        i += 1
    return decimal

# Decimal to binary conversion
def dec2bin(num):
    res = bin(num).replace("0b", "")
    if(len(res) % 4 != 0):
        div = len(res) / 4
        div = int(div)
        counter = (4 * (div + 1)) - len(res)
        for i in range(0, counter):
            res = '0' + res
    return res

# Permute function to rearrange the bits
def permute(k, arr, n):
    permutation = ""
    for i in range(0, n):
        permutation = permutation + k[arr[i] - 1]
    return permutation

# 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

```

```

# calculating xor of two strings of binary number a and b
def xor(a, b):
    ans = ""
    for i in range(len(a)):
        if a[i] == b[i]:
            ans = ans + "0"
        else:
            ans = ans + "1"
    return ans

# Table of Position of 64 bits at initial level: Initial Permutation Table
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]

# Expansion D-box Table
exp_d = [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]

# Straight Permutation Table
per = [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]

# S-box Table
sbox = [[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]],

        [[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]]

```

```

[[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]],

[[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]],

[[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]],

[[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]],

[[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]],

[[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]]]

```

Final Permutation Table

```

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]

```

--parity bit drop table

```

keyp = [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]

# Number of bit shifts
shift_table = [1, 1, 2, 2,
               2, 2, 2, 2,
               1, 2, 2, 2,
               2, 2, 2, 1]

# Key- Compression Table : Compression of key from 56 bits to 48 bits
key_comp = [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]

def encrypt(pt, rkb, rk):
    pt = hex2bin(pt)
    # Initial Permutation
    pt = permute(pt, initial_perm, 64)
    print("After initial permutation", bin2hex(pt))
    # Splitting
    left = pt[0:32]
    right = pt[32:64]
    for i in range(0, 16):
        # Expansion D-box: Expanding the 32 bits data into 48 bits
        right_expanded = permute(right, exp_d, 48)
        # XOR RoundKey[i] and right_expanded
        xor_x = xor(right_expanded, rkb[i])
        # S-box: substituting the value from s-box table by calculating row
        and column
        sbbox_str = ""
        for j in range(0, 8):
            row = bin2dec(int(xor_x[j * 6] + xor_x[j * 6 + 5]))
            col = bin2dec(
                int(xor_x[j * 6 + 1] + xor_x[j * 6 + 2] + xor_x[j * 6 + 3] +
xor_x[j * 6 + 4]))
            val = sbbox[j][row][col]
            sbbox_str = sbbox_str + dec2bin(val)
        # Straight D-box: After substituting rearranging the bits
        sbbox_str = permute(sbbox_str, per, 32)
        # XOR Left and sbbox_str
        result = xor(left, sbbox_str)
        left = result
    # Swapper

```

```

        if(i != 15):
            left, right = right, left
            print("Round ", i + 1, " ", bin2hex(left),
                  " ", bin2hex(right), " ", rk[i])
        # Combination
        combine = left + right
        # Final permutation: final rearranging of bits to get cipher text
        cipher_text = permute(combine, final_perm, 64)
        return cipher_text

# 64bit PT and 64bit Key
print("DES Algorithm")

print("What do you wish to do?")
print("1. Encrypt")
print("2. Decrypt\n")

n = int(input())
if n == 1:
    print("Enter Plaintext: ", end='')
    plaintext = input()
    print("Enter Key: ", end='')
    key = input()
    key = hex2bin(key)
    # Splitting
    left = key[0:28]    # rkb for RoundKeys in binary
    right = key[28:56]  # rk for RoundKeys in hexadecimal
    rkb = []
    rk = []
    for i in range(0, 16):
        # Shifting the bits by nth shifts by checking from shift table
        left = shift_left(left, shift_table[i])
        right = shift_left(right, shift_table[i])

        # Combination of left and right string
        combine_str = left + right

        # Compression of key from 56 to 48 bits
        round_key = permute(combine_str, key_comp, 48)

        rkb.append(round_key)
        rk.append(bin2hex(round_key))
    cipher_text = bin2hex(encrypt(plaintext, rkb, rk))
    print("Cipher Text : ", cipher_text)
else:
    print("Enter Ciphertext: ", end='')
    ciphertext = input()
    print("Enter Key: ", end='')

```



```

key = input()
key = hex2bin(key)
# Splitting
left = key[0:28]    # rkb for RoundKeys in binary
right = key[28:56] # rk for RoundKeys in hexadecimal
rkb = []
rk = []
for i in range(0, 16):
    # Shifting the bits by nth shifts by checking from shift table
    left = shift_left(left, shift_table[i])
    right = shift_left(right, shift_table[i])

    # Combination of left and right string
    combine_str = left + right

    # Compression of key from 56 to 48 bits
    round_key = permute(combine_str, key_comp, 48)

    rkb.append(round_key)
    rk.append(bin2hex(round_key))
rkb_rev = rkb[::-1]
rk_rev = rk[::-1]
text = bin2hex(encrypt(ciphertext, rkb_rev, rk_rev))
print("Plaintext: ", text)

```

We now solve some examples with the code.

Say we wish to encrypt: '123456ABCD132536'
and we take our key as 'AABB09182736CCDD'

```

PS C:\Users\marcus\Desktop\College\CNS-Lab-Archives\Temp\DES> py .\script.py

DES Algorithm
What do you wish to do?
1. Encrypt
2. Decrypt

1
Enter Plaintext: 123456ABCD132536
Enter Key: AABB09182736CCDD

```

```

After initial permutation 14A7D67818CA18AD
Round 1  18CA18AD  9DAF94C4  A1DB4D5057F0
Round 2  9DAF94C4  908A3267  AE149ADCF814
Round 3  908A3267  D19BF56B  7E025C2146FC
Round 4  D19BF56B  A12C1D36  0ED81899B883
Round 5  A12C1D36  E03FDA4D  0E297EA64635
Round 6  E03FDA4D  DFD06779  AE6C091B2BC6
Round 7  DFD06779  CB3473C9  4B2F28B4C191
Round 8  CB3473C9  2CDB0C31  C8BC99432647
Round 9  2CDB0C31  428FF863  9940A66093D3
Round 10 428FF863  8C2A99C3  B00BBC17A42F
Round 11 8C2A99C3  FAC20EAE  9432256E1DC0
Round 12 FAC20EAE  23E02501  831E7408E17F
Round 13 23E02501  3F786CF1  CC72E467DC80
Round 14 3F786CF1  8520A7C2  92D768C8057B
Round 15 8520A7C2  543378E7  C853638FDA0C
Round 16 C3B1E73B  543378E7  3FA232090E6A
Cipher Text : 77678609B93FCE56
PS C:\Users\marcus\Desktop\College\CNS-Lab-Archives\Temp\DES>

```

We now decipher:

```

PS C:\Users\marcus\Desktop\College\CNS-Lab-Archives\Temp\DES> py .\script.py

DES Algorithm
What do you wish to do?
1. Encrypt
2. Decrypt

2
Enter Ciphertext: 77678609B93FCE56
Enter Key: AAB09182736CCDD

```

```

After initial permutation C3B1E73B543378E7
Round 1  543378E7  8520A7C2  3FA232090E6A
Round 2  8520A7C2  3F786CF1  C853638FDA0C
Round 3  3F786CF1  23E02501  92D768C8057B
Round 4  23E02501  FAC20EAE  CC72E467DC80
Round 5  FAC20EAE  8C2A99C3  831E7408E17F
Round 6  8C2A99C3  428FF863  9432256E1DC0
Round 7  428FF863  2CDB0C31  B00BBC17A42F
Round 8  2CDB0C31  CB3473C9  9940A66093D3
Round 9  CB3473C9  DFD06779  C8BC99432647
Round 10 DFD06779  E03FDA4D  4B2F28B4C191
Round 11 E03FDA4D  A12C1D36  AE6C091B2BC6
Round 12 A12C1D36  D19BF56B  0E297EA64635
Round 13 D19BF56B  908A3267  0ED81899B883
Round 14 908A3267  9DAF94C4  7E025C2146FC
Round 15 9DAF94C4  18CA18AD  AE149ADCF814
Round 16 14A7D678  18CA18AD  A1DB4D5057F0
Plaintext: 123456ABCD132536
PS C:\Users\marcus\Desktop\College\CNS-Lab-Archives\Temp\DES>

```

Therefore, we get our plaintext back.

Let's take another example:

Say we wish to encrypt: '9307805348ABCDEF'
and we take our key as '1234567890ABCDEF'

```

PS C:\Users\marcus\Desktop\College\CNS-Lab-Archives\Temp\DES> py .\script.py

DES Algorithm
What do you wish to do?
1. Encrypt
2. Decrypt

1
Enter Plaintext: 9307805348ABCDEF
Enter Key: 1234567890ABCDEF

```

```
After initial permutation D809C2EBE5A0F0AB
Round 1  E5A0F0AB  7FE539B3  62748A4D1D71
Round 2  7FE539B3  A6857342  1432A5ECD2A0
Round 3  A6857342  2B17BFB8  931C70D04E6B
Round 4  2B17BFB8  2FDCAD0C  CC62E49E9A18
Round 5  2FDCAD0C  B19B053B  92D70C917770
Round 6  B19B053B  62172319  48136339AA20
Round 7  62172319  C21F8045  A1D86DF06C16
Round 8  C21F8045  3450C626  8163C22D229E
Round 9  3450C626  867834B2  76025E8227B1
Round 10 867834B2  832F3E50  2ED8007B2B05
Round 11 832F3E50  D69C7FCF  0A297E72419A
Round 12 D69C7FCF  7CE4784C  AC641945310F
Round 13 7CE4784C  B2D19C9D  470F28E630E8
Round 14 B2D19C9D  F943D4D6  CAB891609B6F
Round 15 F943D4D6  CACB1412  1DAE4A169CBA
Round 16 E5314441  CACB1412  A10B9C88754E
Cipher Text : 71A24CA01A50E5E0
PS C:\Users\marcus\Desktop\College\CNS-Lab-Archives\Temp\DES>
```

We now decipher:

```
PS C:\Users\marcus\Desktop\College\CNS-Lab-Archives\Temp\DES> py .\script.py

DES Algorithm
What do you wish to do?
1. Encrypt
2. Decrypt

2
Enter Ciphertext: 71A24CA01A50E5E0
Enter Key: 1234567890ABCDEF
```

```
After initial permutation E5314441CACB1412
Round 1  CACB1412  F943D4D6  A10B9C88754E
Round 2  F943D4D6  B2D19C9D  1DAE4A169CBA
Round 3  B2D19C9D  7CE4784C  CAB891609B6F
Round 4  7CE4784C  D69C7FCF  470F28E630E8
Round 5  D69C7FCF  832F3E50  AC641945310F
Round 6  832F3E50  867834B2  0A297E72419A
Round 7  867834B2  3450C626  2ED8007B2B05
Round 8  3450C626  C21F8045  76025E8227B1
Round 9  C21F8045  62172319  8163C22D229E
Round 10 62172319  B19B053B  A1D86DF06C16
Round 11 B19B053B  2FDCAD0C  48136339AA20
Round 12 2FDCAD0C  2B17BFB8  92D70C917770
Round 13 2B17BFB8  A6857342  CC62E49E9A18
Round 14 A6857342  7FE539B3  931C70D04E6B
Round 15 7FE539B3  E5A0F0AB  1432A5ECD2A0
Round 16 D809C2EB  E5A0F0AB  62748A4D1D71
Plaintext: 9307805348ABCDEF
PS C:\Users\marcus\Desktop\College\CNS-Lab-Archives\Temp\DES>
```

We get the plaintext back.

Thus, we demonstrated the working of the code with examples.

Conclusion:

Thus, the Data Encryption Standard (DES) algorithm was studied and demonstrated with the code.