S-DES Algorithm

Code:def permute(key, p): for i in p: s += key[i-1]return s def split(key): n = int(len(key) / 2)return key[:n], key[n:] def combine(a, b): for i in b: a += ireturn a def left_shift(key, n): $_{S} = "$ b = list(np.zeros(len(key)))for i in range(len(key)): b[i-n] = key[i]for i in b: s += ireturn s def xor(a, b): z = zip(a, b) $_{S} = "$ for i in z: if i[0] == i[1]: s += '0'

else: s += '1'

```
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 return s
def sbox(k, s):
 S0 = [
    ['01', '00', '11', '10'],
    ['11', '10', '01', '00'],
   ['00', '10', '01', '11'],
    ['11', '01', '11', '10']]
 S1 = [['00', '01', '10', '11'],
     ['10', '00', '01', '11'],
     ['11', '00', '01', '00'],
     ['10', '01', '00', '11']]
 b = ('00', '01', '10', '11')
 if s == 'S0':
  r = b.index(k[0] + k[3])
  c = b.index(k[1] + k[2])
  return S0[r][c]
 elif s == 'S1':
  r = b.index(k[0] + k[3])
  c = b.index(k[1] + k[2])
  return S1[r][c]
 else:
  print(f'Invalid parameter {s}!\nParameter "s" is either S0 or S1')
  return
def swap(a, b):
 return b, a
key = "0111111101"
plain_text = '10001010'
```

```
S0 = [
     [1, 0, 3, 2],
     [3, 2, 1, 0],
     [0, 2, 1, 3],
     [3, 1, 3, 2]
   ]
S1 = [
     [0, 1, 2, 3],
     [2, 0, 1, 3],
     [3, 0, 1, 0],
     [2, 1, 0, 3]
  ]
P10 = (3, 5, 2, 7, 4, 10, 1, 9, 8, 6)
P8 = (6, 3, 7, 4, 8, 5, 10, 9)
P4 = (2, 4, 3, 1)
IP = (2, 6, 3, 1, 4, 8, 5, 7)
IPi = (4, 1, 3, 5, 7, 2, 8, 6)
E = (4, 1, 2, 3, 2, 3, 4, 1)
# Key Generation
k = permute(key, P10)
right_half, left_half = split(k)
r = left_shift(right_half, 1)
l = left_shift(left_half, 1)
k = combine(r, 1)
k1 = permute(k, P8)
r = left_shift(right_half, 2)
```

```
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1 = left shift(left half, 2)
k = combine(r, 1)
k2 = permute(k, P8)
print('Keys Generated\n')
print(f'K1: {k1}')
print(f'K2: {k2}')
ptxt = permute(plain text, IP)
left half, right half = split(ptxt)
r = permute(right_half, E)
k = xor(r, k1)
s0 part, s1 part = split(k)
s0 part = sbox(s0 part, 'S0')
s1 part = sbox(s1 part, 'S1')
k = combine(s0 part, s1 part)
k = permute(k, P4)
k = xor(k, left half)
left half, right half = swap(k, right half)
r = permute(right half, E)
k = xor(r, k2)
s0 part, s1 part = split(k)
s0 part = sbox(s0 part, 'S0')
s1_part = sbox(s1_part, 'S1')
k = combine(s0 part, s1 part)
k = permute(k, P4)
k = xor(k, left half)
k = combine(k, right half)
cipher text = permute(k, IPi)
print(f\nCipher Text: {cipher text}')
# Decryption
ctxt = permute(cipher_text, IP)
left half, right half = split(ctxt)
r = permute(right half, E)
k = xor(r, k2)
```

```
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s0 part, s1 part = split(k)
s0 part = sbox(s0 part, 'S0')
s1 part = sbox(s1 part, 'S1')
k = combine(s0 part, s1 part)
k = permute(k, P4)
k = xor(k, left_half)
left half, right half = swap(k, right half)
r = permute(right_half, E)
k = xor(r, k1)
s0_part, s1_part = split(k)
s0 part = sbox(s0 part, 'S0')
s1 part = sbox(s1 part, 'S1')
k = combine(s0_part, s1_part)
k = permute(k, P4)
k = xor(k, left half)
k = combine(k, right half)
decrypted text = permute(k, IPi)
print(f'Decrypted Text: {decrypted text}')
print(f'Key: {key}')
print(f'K1: {k1}')
print(f'K2: {k2}')
print(fPlain Text: {plain_text}')
print(f'Cipher Text: {cipher text}')
print(f'Deciphered Text: {decrypted text}')
```

Output:-

S-AES Algorithm

Code:-

```
class SimplifiedAES(object):
# S-Box
sBox = [
   0x9, 0x4, 0xA, 0xB, 0xD, 0x1, 0x8, 0x5, 0x6, 0x2, 0x0, 0x3, 0xC, 0xE, 0xF, 0x7,
1
 # Inverse S-Box
sBoxl = [
   0xA, 0x5, 0x9, 0xB, 0x1, 0x7, 0x8, 0xF, 0x6, 0x0, 0x2, 0x3, 0xC, 0x4, 0xD, 0xE,
]
 def init (self, key):
  # Round keys: K0 = w0 + w1; K1 = w2 + w3; K2 = w4 + w5
  self.pre_round_key, self.round1_key, self.round2_key = self.key_expansion(key)
 def sub_word(self, word):
  # Take each nibble in the word and substitute another nibble for it using
  # the Sbox table
  return (self.sBox[(word >> 4)] << 4) + self.sBox[word & 0x0F]
```

```
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def rot_word(self, word):
 # Swapping the two nibbles in the word since eqv to rotate here
  return ((word & 0x0F) << 4) + ((word & 0xF0) >> 4)
 def key_expansion(self, key):
  """Key expansion
 Creates three 16-bit round keys from one single 16-bit cipher key
 Cipher Key: | n0 | n1 | n2 | n3 |
 w[0] : | n0 | n1 |
 w[1] : | n2 | n3 |
 for i % 2 == 0:
    w[i]: w[i - 2] XOR (SubWord(RotWord(W[i-1])) XOR RC[Nr])
  else:
    w[i] = w[i - 1] XOR w[i - 2]
  :param key: key to be used for encryption and/or decryption
  :returns: Tuple containing pre-round, round 1 and round 2 key in order
  .....
 # Round constants
  Rcon1 = 0x80
  Rcon2 = 0x30
 # Calculating value of each word
 w = [None] * 6
 w[0] = (key \& 0xFF00) >> 8
 w[1] = key & 0x00FF
 w[2] = w[0] ^ (self.sub_word(self.rot_word(w[1])) ^ Rcon1)
 w[3] = w[2] ^ w[1]
 w[4] = w[2] ^ (self.sub_word(self.rot_word(w[3])) ^ Rcon2)
 w[5] = w[4] ^ w[3]
  return (
    self.int_to_state((w[0] << 8) + w[1]), # Pre-Round key
```

```
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    self.int_to_state((w[2] << 8) + w[3]), # Round 1 key
    self.int_to_state((w[4] \ll 8) + w[5]), # Round 2 key
  )
 def gf_mult(self, a, b):
  """Galois field multiplication of a and b in GF(2^4) / x^4 + x + 1
  :param a: First number
  :param b: Second number
  :returns: Multiplication of both under GF(2^4)
  .....
  # Initialise
  product = 0
  # Mask the unwanted bits
  a = a \& 0x0F
  b = b \& 0x0F
  # While both multiplicands are non-zero
  while a and b:
    # If LSB of b is 1
    if b & 1:
      # Add current a to product
      product = product ^ a
    # Update a to a * 2
    a = a << 1
    # If a overflows beyond 4th bit
    if a & (1 << 4):
      # XOR with irreducible polynomial with high term eliminated
      a = a ^ 0b10011
    # Update b to b // 2
    b = b >> 1
  return product
 def int_to_state(self, n):
  return [n >> 12 & 0xF, (n >> 4) & 0xF, (n >> 8) & 0xF, n & 0xF]
```

```
def state_to_int(self, m):
  return (m[0] << 12) + (m[2] << 8) + (m[1] << 4) + m[3]
def add_round_key(self, s1, s2):
  return [i ^ j for i, j in zip(s1, s2)]
def sub_nibbles(self, sbox, state):
  return [sbox[nibble] for nibble in state]
def shift_rows(self, state):
  return [state[0], state[1], state[3], state[2]]
def mix_columns(self, state):
  return [
    state[0] ^ self.gf_mult(4, state[2]),
    state[1] ^ self.gf_mult(4, state[3]),
    state[2] ^ self.gf_mult(4, state[0]),
    state[3] ^ self.gf_mult(4, state[1]),
 ]
def inverse_mix_columns(self, state):
  """Inverse mix columns transformation on state matrix
  :param state: State to perform inverse mix columns transformation on
  :returns: Resultant state
  111111
  return [
    self.gf_mult(9, state[0]) ^ self.gf_mult(2, state[2]),
    self.gf_mult(9, state[1]) ^ self.gf_mult(2, state[3]),
```

self.gf_mult(9, state[2]) ^ self.gf_mult(2, state[0]),

```
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    self.gf_mult(9, state[3]) ^ self.gf_mult(2, state[1]),
 ]
 def encrypt(self, plaintext):
  """Encrypt plaintext with given key
  Example::
    ciphertext = SimplifiedAES(key=0b01001011110101).encrypt(0b1101011100101000)
  :param plaintext: 16 bit plaintext
  :returns: 16 bit ciphertext
  state = self.add_round_key(self.pre_round_key, self.int_to_state(plaintext))
  state = self.mix_columns(self.shift_rows(self.sub_nibbles(self.sBox, state)))
  state = self.add round key(self.round1 key, state)
  state = self.shift_rows(self.sub_nibbles(self.sBox, state))
  state = self.add round key(self.round2 key, state)
  return self.state to int(state)
 def decrypt(self, ciphertext):
 state = self.add_round_key(self.round2_key, self.int_to_state(ciphertext))
  state = self.sub_nibbles(self.sBoxI, self.shift_rows(state))
  state = self.inverse_mix_columns(self.add_round_key(self.round1_key, state))
  state = self.sub_nibbles(self.sBoxI, self.shift_rows(state))
  state = self.add_round_key(self.pre_round_key, state)
  return self.state_to_int(state)
msg = 0b1101011100101000
SAES = SimplifiedAES(key=0b0100101011110101)
ciphertext = SAES.encrypt(msg)
plaintext = SAES.decrypt(ciphertext)
```

```
Yash Bhandari (BECOC303)
print(f'Message: {msg}')
print(f'Ciphertext: {ciphertext}')
print(f'Plaintext: {plaintext}')
```

Output:-