DATA ENCRYPTION STANDARD (DES)

Pertemuan ke-6

Dr. R. Rizal Isnanto, S.T., M.M., M.T.

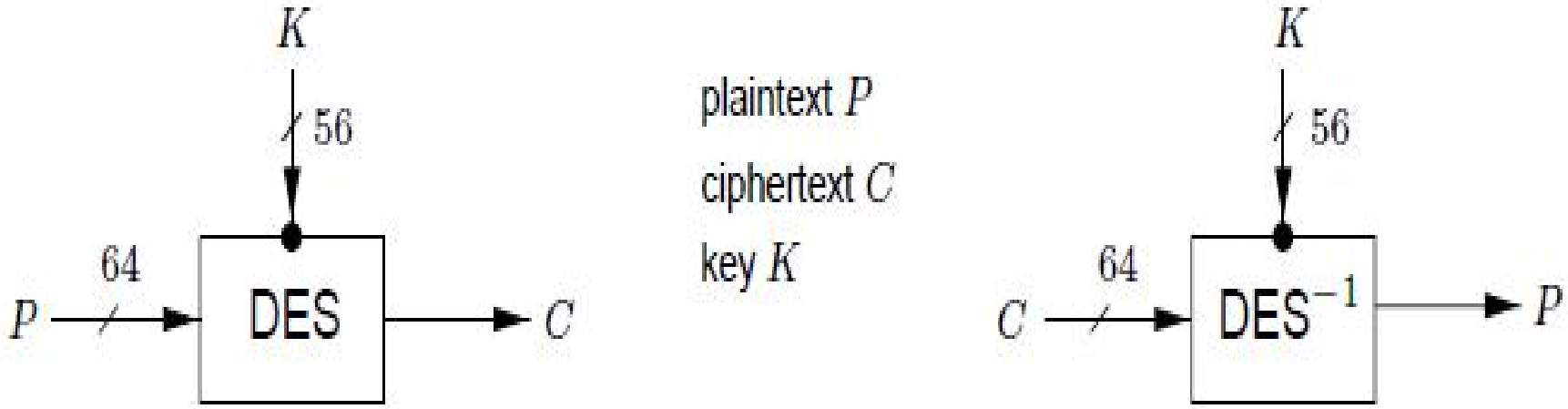
DES

- The Data Encryption Standard (DES) is the most well-known symmetric-key block cipher.
- Recognized world-wide, it set a precedent in the mid 1970s as the first commercial-grade modern algorithm with openly and fully specified implementation details.
- It is defined by the American standard FIPS 46–2.

Product ciphers and Feistel ciphers

- The design of DES is related to two general concepts: product ciphers and Feistel ciphers.
- Each involves iterating a common sequence or round of operations.
- The basic idea of a product cipher is to build a complex encryption function by composing several simple operations which offer complementary, but individually insufficient, protection.
- Basic operations include transpositions, translations (e.g., XOR) and linear transformations, arithmetic operations, modular multiplication, and simple substitutions.

DES algorithm



DES input-output.

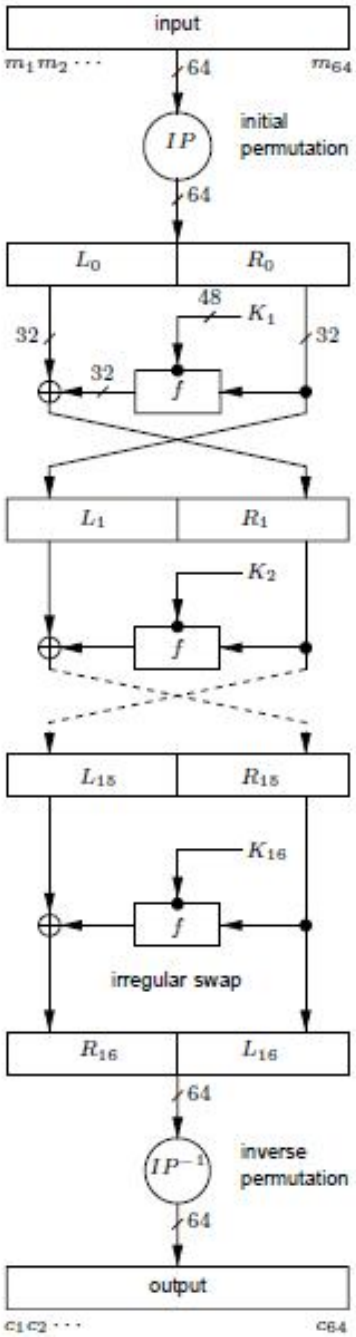
FEISTEL CIPHER IN DES

Encryption proceeds in 16 stages or *rounds*. From the input key K, sixteen 48-bit subkeys K_i are generated, one for each round. Within each round, 8 fixed, carefully selected 6-to-4 bit substitution mappings (*S-boxes*) S_i, collectively denoted S, are used. The 64-bit plaintext is divided into 32-bit halves L_0 and R_0. Each round is functionally equivalent, taking 32-bit inputs L_{i-1} and R_{i-1} from the previous round and producing 32-bit outputs L_i and R_i for $1 \leq i \leq 16$, as follows:

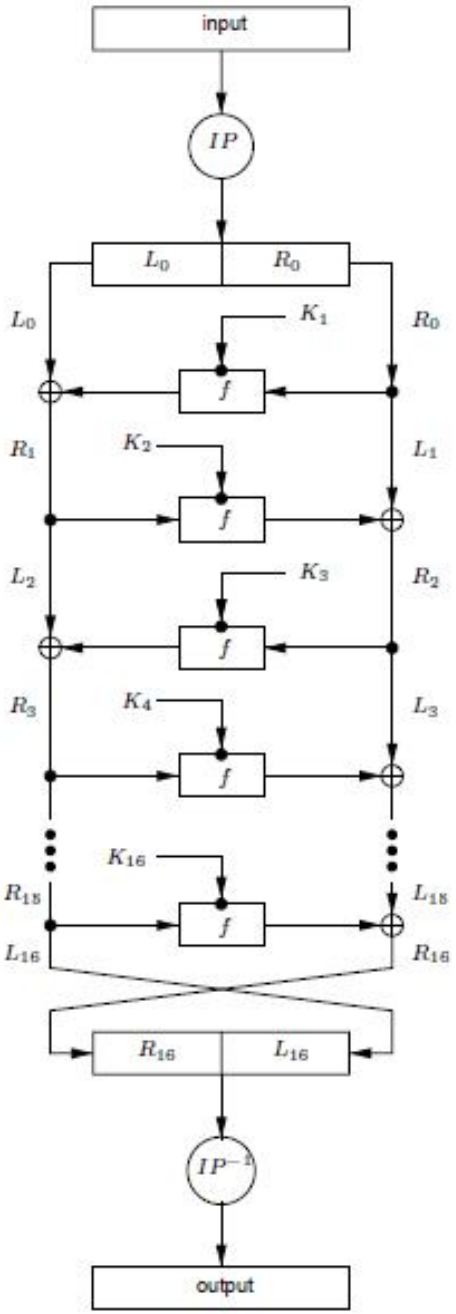
$$\begin{aligned} L_i &= R_{i-1}; \\ R_i &= L_{i-1} \oplus f(R_{i-1},\ K_i), \quad \text{where } f(R_{i-1},\ K_i) = P(S(E(R_{i-1}) \oplus K_i)) \end{aligned}$$

Here E is a fixed expansion permutation mapping R_{i-1} from 32 to 48 bits (all bits are used once; some are used twice). P is another fixed permutation on 32 bits. An initial bit permutation (IP) precedes the first round; following the last round, the left and right halves are exchanged and, finally, the resulting string is bit-permuted by the inverse of IP.

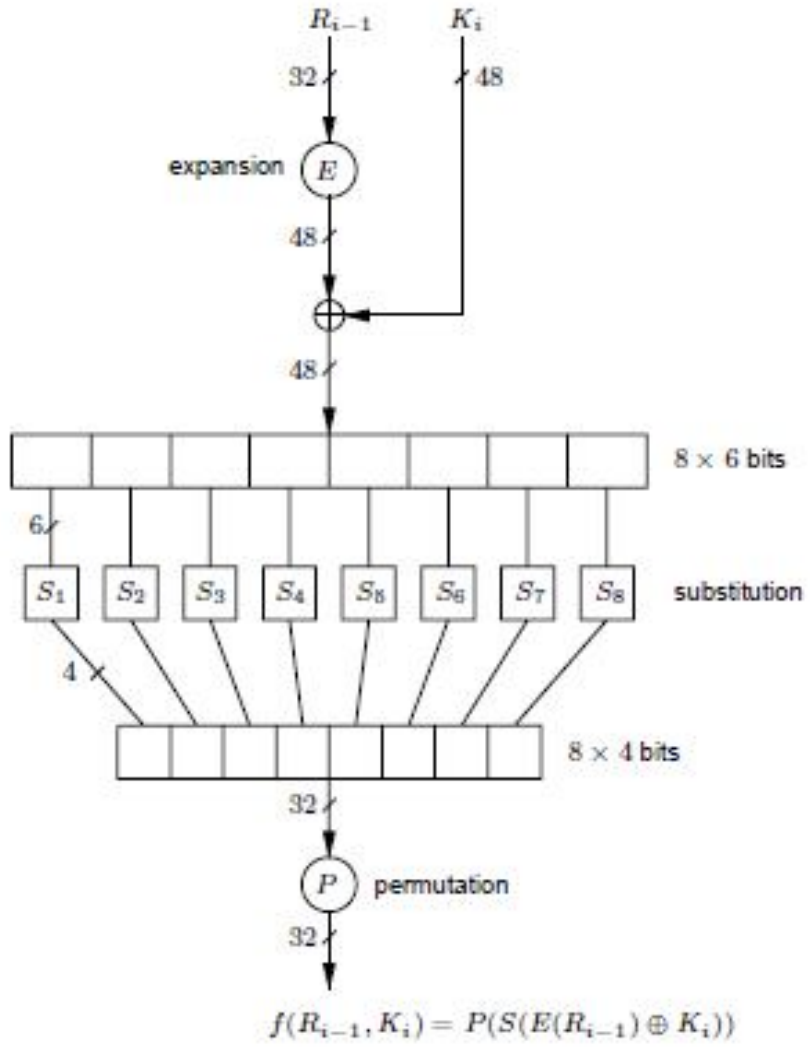
(a) twisted ladder



(b) untwisted ladder



DES inner function



DES inner function f.

Algorithm Data Encryption Standard (DES)

INPUT: plaintext $m_1 \dots m_{64}$; 64-bit key $K = k_1 \dots k_{64}$ (includes 8 parity bits).
OUTPUT: 64-bit ciphertext block $C = c_1 \dots c_{64}$. (For decryption, see Note 7.84.)

1. (key schedule) Compute sixteen 48-bit round keys K_i from K using Algorithm 7.83.
2. $(L_0, R_0) \leftarrow \text{IP}(m_1 m_2 \dots m_{64})$. (Use IP from Table 7.2 to permute bits; split the result into left and right 32-bit halves $L_0 = m_{58} m_{50} \dots m_8$, $R_0 = m_{57} m_{49} \dots m_7$.)
3. (16 rounds) for i from 1 to 16, compute L_i and R_i using Equations (7.4) and (7.5) above, computing $f(R_{i-1}, K_i) = P(S(E(R_{i-1}) \oplus K_i))$ as follows:
   (a) Expand $R_{i-1} = r_1 r_2 \dots r_{32}$ from 32 to 48 bits using E per Table 7.3: $T \leftarrow E(R_{i-1})$. (Thus $T = r_{32} r_1 r_2 \dots r_{32} r_1$.)
   (b) $T' \leftarrow T \oplus K_i$. Represent T' as eight 6-bit character strings: $(B_1, \dots, B_8) = T'$.
   (c) $T'' \leftarrow (S_1(B_1), S_2(B_2), \dots S_8(B_8))$. (Here $S_i(B_i)$ maps $B_i = b_1 b_2 \dots b_6$ to the 4-bit entry in row r and column c of S_i in Table 7.8, page 260 where $r = 2 \cdot b_1 + b_6$, and $b_2 b_3 b_4 b_5$ is the radix-2 representation of $0 \le c \le 15$. Thus $S_1(011011)$ yields $r = 1$, $c = 13$, and output 5, i.e., binary 0101.)
   (d) $T''' \leftarrow P(T'')$. (Use P per Table 7.3 to permute the 32 bits of $T'' = t_1 t_2 \dots t_{32}$, yielding $t_{16} t_7 \dots t_{25}$.)
4. $b_1 b_2 \dots b_{64} \leftarrow (R_{16}, L_{16})$. (Exchange final blocks L_{16}, R_{16}.)
5. $C \leftarrow \text{IP}^{-1}(b_1 b_2 \dots b_{64})$. (Transpose using IP^{-1} from Table 7.2; $C = b_{40} b_8 \dots b_{25}$.)

IP							
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

IP^{-1}							
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

DES initial permutation and inverse (IP and IP^{-1}).

E					
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

P			
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

DES per-round functions: expansion E and permutation P.

row	column number															
	[0]	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[7]	[8]	[9]	[10]	[11]	[12]	[13]	[14]	[15]
S_1																
[0]	14	4	13	1	2	15	11	8	3	10	6	12	5	9	0	7
[1]	0	15	7	4	14	2	13	1	10	6	12	11	9	5	3	8
[2]	4	1	14	8	13	6	2	11	15	12	9	7	3	10	5	0
[3]	15	12	8	2	4	9	1	7	5	11	3	14	10	0	6	13
S_2																
[0]	15	1	8	14	6	11	3	4	9	7	2	13	12	0	5	10
[1]	3	13	4	7	15	2	8	14	12	0	1	10	6	9	11	5
[2]	0	14	7	11	10	4	13	1	5	8	12	6	9	3	2	15
[3]	13	8	10	1	3	15	4	2	11	6	7	12	0	5	14	9
S_3																
[0]	10	0	9	14	6	3	15	5	1	13	12	7	11	4	2	8
[1]	13	7	0	9	3	4	6	10	2	8	5	14	12	11	15	1
[2]	13	6	4	9	8	15	3	0	11	1	2	12	5	10	14	7
[3]	1	10	13	0	6	9	8	7	4	15	14	3	11	5	2	12
S_4																
[0]	7	13	14	3	0	6	9	10	1	2	8	5	11	12	4	15
[1]	13	8	11	5	6	15	0	3	4	7	2	12	1	10	14	9
[2]	10	6	9	0	12	11	7	13	15	1	3	14	5	2	8	4
[3]	3	15	0	6	10	1	13	8	9	4	5	11	12	7	2	14
S_5																
[0]	2	12	4	1	7	10	11	6	8	5	3	15	13	0	14	9
[1]	14	11	2	12	4	7	13	1	5	0	15	10	3	9	8	6
[2]	4	2	1	11	10	13	7	8	15	9	12	5	6	3	0	14
[3]	11	8	12	7	1	14	2	13	6	15	0	9	10	4	5	3
S_6																
[0]	12	1	10	15	9	2	6	8	0	13	3	4	14	7	5	11
[1]	10	15	4	2	7	12	9	5	6	1	13	14	0	11	3	8
[2]	9	14	15	5	2	8	12	3	7	0	4	10	1	13	11	6
[3]	4	3	2	12	9	5	15	10	11	14	1	7	6	0	8	13
S_7																
[0]	4	11	2	14	15	0	8	13	3	12	9	7	5	10	6	1
[1]	13	0	11	7	4	9	1	10	14	3	5	12	2	15	8	6
[2]	1	4	11	13	12	3	7	14	10	15	6	8	0	5	9	2
[3]	6	11	13	8	1	4	10	7	9	5	0	15	14	2	3	12
S_8																
[0]	13	2	8	4	6	15	11	1	10	9	3	14	5	0	12	7
[1]	1	15	13	8	10	3	7	4	12	5	6	11	0	14	9	2
[2]	7	11	4	1	9	12	14	2	0	6	10	13	15	3	5	8
[3]	2	1	14	7	4	10	8	13	15	12	9	0	3	5	6	11

DES S-boxes.

Contoh operasi Permutasi

- Suatu teks “BERBUNGA” dilakukan operasi permutasi dengan tabel berikut ini.

8	1	3	2	6	7	5	4

- Bagaimana hasil setelah operasi permutasi tersebut?
- Jawab:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
B	E	R	B	U	N	G	A

8	1	3	2	6	7	5	4
A	B	R	E	N	G	U	B

Contoh operasi Ekspansi

- Suatu teks “BERBUNGA” dilakukan operasi ekspansi dengan tabel berikut ini.

8	1	2	3	4	5	4	5	6	7	8	1

- Maka teks setelah ekspansi adalah:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
B	E	R	B	U	N	G	A

8	1	2	3	4	5	4	5	6	7	8	1
A	B	E	R	B	U	B	U	N	G	A	B

Contoh-contoh soal tentang DES

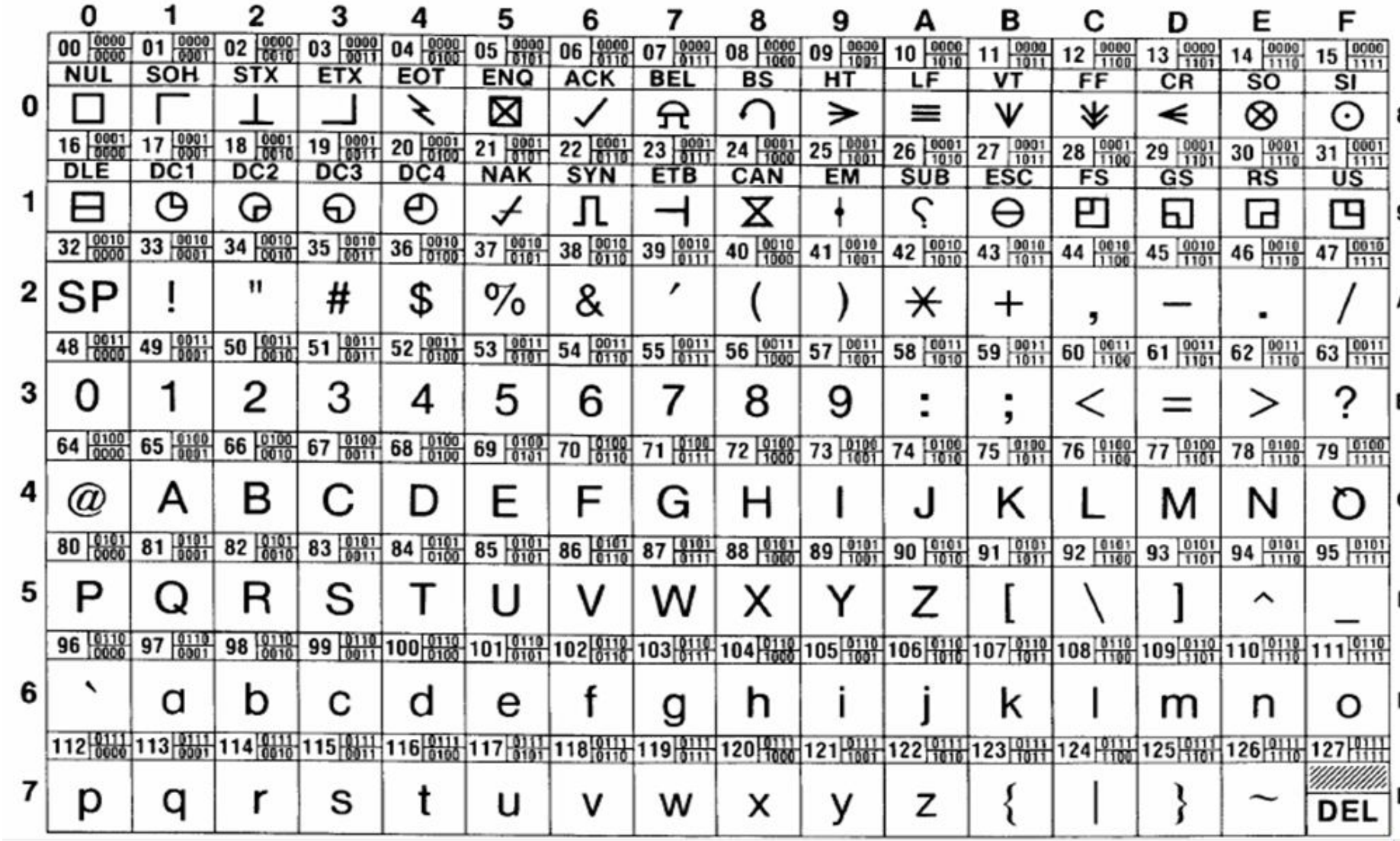
- Pada algoritma DES, setelah melalui fungsi $f(R_{i-1},K_i)$, dari 48-bit yang diperoleh, pada blok ke 4 diperoleh nilai masukan sebelum substitusi adalah 110100. Bagaimanakah nilai keluaran setelah melewati *box* substitusi untuk blok masukan tersebut?

Contoh-contoh soal tentang DES

- Pada algoritma DES, diketahui pesan dari blok R_1 adalah "kamu", sedangkan kunci K_2 adalah "pelupa", bagaimanakah pesan (S_1 sampai dengan S_8 dalam biner) sebelum dimasukkan ke blok substitusi? (Tabel ekspansi dan Tabel ASCII dapat dilihat pada lembar setelah soal ini)

E					
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

TABEL ASCII



	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F	
	00 0000 0000	01 0000 0001	02 0000 0010	03 0000 0011	04 0000 0100	05 0000 0101	06 0000 0110	07 0000 0111	08 0000 1000	09 0000 1001	10 0000 1010	11 0000 1011	12 0000 1100	13 0000 1101	14 0000 1110	15 0000 1111	
	NUL	SOH	STX	ETX	EOT	ENQ	ACK	BEL	BS	HT	LF	VT	FF	CR	SO	SI	
0	□	⌜	⊥	⌟	↯	⊠	✓	品	⌒	➢	≡	∨	⩔	⩤	⊗	⊙	8
	16 0001 0000	17 0001 0001	18 0001 0010	19 0001 0011	20 0001 0100	21 0001 0101	22 0001 0110	23 0001 0111	24 0001 1000	25 0001 1001	26 0001 1010	27 0001 1011	28 0001 1100	29 0001 1101	30 0001 1110	31 0001 1111	
	DLE	DC1	DC2	DC3	DC4	NAK	SYN	ETB	CAN	EM	SUB	ESC	FS	GS	RS	US	
1	⊟	◷	◶	◵	◴	✓	⎍	⊣	⧖	↓	ς	⊖	◰	◱	◲	◳	9
	32 0010 0000	33 0010 0001	34 0010 0010	35 0010 0011	36 0010 0100	37 0010 0101	38 0010 0110	39 0010 0111	40 0010 1000	41 0010 1001	42 0010 1010	43 0010 1011	44 0010 1100	45 0010 1101	46 0010 1110	47 0010 1111	
2	SP	!	"	#	$	%	&	′	(	)	*	+	,	−	.	/	A
	48 0011 0000	49 0011 0001	50 0011 0010	51 0011 0011	52 0011 0100	53 0011 0101	54 0011 0110	55 0011 0111	56 0011 1000	57 0011 1001	58 0011 1010	59 0011 1011	60 0011 1100	61 0011 1101	62 0011 1110	63 0011 1111	
3	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	:	;	<	=	>	?	B
	64 0100 0000	65 0100 0001	66 0100 0010	67 0100 0011	68 0100 0100	69 0100 0101	70 0100 0110	71 0100 0111	72 0100 1000	73 0100 1001	74 0100 1010	75 0100 1011	76 0100 1100	77 0100 1101	78 0100 1110	79 0100 1111	
4	@	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	C
	80 0101 0000	81 0101 0001	82 0101 0010	83 0101 0011	84 0101 0100	85 0101 0101	86 0101 0110	87 0101 0111	88 0101 1000	89 0101 1001	90 0101 1010	91 0101 1011	92 0101 1100	93 0101 1101	94 0101 1110	95 0101 1111	
5	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	[	\	]	^	_	D
	96 0110 0000	97 0110 0001	98 0110 0010	99 0110 0011	100 0110 0100	101 0110 0101	102 0110 0110	103 0110 0111	104 0110 1000	105 0110 1001	106 0110 1010	107 0110 1011	108 0110 1100	109 0110 1101	110 0110 1110	111 0110 1111	
6	`	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	E
	112 0111 0000	113 0111 0001	114 0111 0010	115 0111 0011	116 0111 0100	117 0111 0101	118 0111 0110	119 0111 0111	120 0111 1000	121 0111 1001	122 0111 1010	123 0111 1011	124 0111 1100	125 0111 1101	126 0111 1110	127 0111 1111	
7	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	{	|	}	~	DEL	F

PR (1 minggu)

1. Pada algoritma DES, setelah melalui fungsi $f(R_{i-1},K_i)$, dari 48-bit yang diperoleh, pada blok ke-5 diperoleh nilai masukan sebelum substitusi adalah 100101. bagaimanakah nilai keluaran setelah melewati *box* substitusi untuk blok masukan tersebut?
2. Pada algoritma DES, diketahui pesan dari blok R_2 adalah "SUKA", sedangkan kunci K_3 adalah "HATIKU", bagaimanakah pesan (S_1 sampai dengan S_8 dalam biner) sebelum dimasukkan ke blok substitusi? (Tabel ekspansi, substitusi, ASCII dapat dilihat di Hal.2 pada lembar soal ini)

Ada pertanyaan?

- Silakan
- Terima kasih…..