# Data Encryption Standard (DES) Cryptographic Hardware for Embedded Systems ECE 3170 A 

Fall 2024
Assoc. Prof. Vincent John Mooney III
Georgia Institute of Technology

## Reading Assignment

- Please read chapter 12 of the course textbook by Schneier


## Data Encryption Standard (DES)

- In 1973, NIST (the National Institute of Standards and Technology technically, in 1973 NIST was named the National Bureau of Standards) issued a public request for a standard cryptographic algorithm
- High level of security dependent only on the key
- Completely specified and easy to understand
- Publically available
- Usable in diverse application scenarios
- Efficient \& economical to implement in hardware
- Validated \& tested
- None of the large number of submissions was judged to meet the requirements, so the request was reissued in 1974
- IBM submitted DES


## DES Basics

- Block cipher
- 64 bit plaintext input
- 64 bit ciphertext output
- Key length is 56 bits
- Eight bytes where the one bit out of every eight is used for parity check
- A small number of keys are considered "weak" and should be avoided
- Simple description of DES: confusion and diffusion
- substitution = confusion
- permutation = diffusion
- Each DES round consists of a substitution followed by a permutation
- 16 rounds


## Background: Linearity of XOR

- Given a two-bit XOR function, and two values reveals the third
- Examples:


## DES Outline

- Plaintext input is 64 bits
- IP = Initial Permutation
- $\mathrm{L}_{0}=$ most significant 32 bits, $\mathrm{R}_{0}=$ least significant 32 bits
- Next 16 rounds (0...15) have same sequence of operations
- Function $f$ in round $i$ combines $R_{i}$ with $K_{i+1}$
- After the last round, $\mathrm{R}_{16}$ and $\mathrm{L}_{16}$ are joined with a final permutation (IP-1) the inverse of the initial permutation (IP)



## A DES Round

- Key bits shifted, then 48 bits selected

1) $R_{i-1}$ expanded to 48 bits
2) Key bits permuted and XORed with $R_{i-1}$
3) Eight S-boxes produce 32 bits
4) 32 bits are permuted

- Function $f$ is comprised of the above four steps
- Output of $\boldsymbol{f}$ XORed $w / \mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{i}-1}$
- Result: $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{i}}$
- $\mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{i}}=\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{i}-1}$


Figure 12.2 One round of DES.
©Georgia Institute of Technology, 2018-2024

## Initial Permutation (IP)

Table 12.1
Initial Permutation

| 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 |

- Read table left to right and top to bottom
- First entry says to move bit 58 of the plaintext input to bit 1
- Second entry says to move bit 50 of the plaintext input to bit 2
- Third entry says to move bit 42 of the plaintext input to bit 3
- And so on...
- IP and its inverse $\mathrm{IP}^{-1}$ do not appear to affect the security of DES
- Some implementations omit IP and IP-1


## Key Permutation

Table 12.2
Key Permutation

| 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 |

- First entry says to move bit 57 of the key input to bit 1
- Second entry says to move bit 49 to bit 2
- Third entry says to move bit 41 of the plaintext input to bit 3
- And so on...
- Note, however, that bits $64,56,48,40,32,24,16$ and 8 are missing
- Parity bits!
- Result of Table 12.2: 56-bit key


## Key Shift (Barrel or Circular)

Table 12.3
Number of Key Bits Shifted per Round

| Round | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Number | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 |

- The 56-bit key is split into two 28-bit halves as shown in Figure 12.2
- Each half is barrel shifted to the left (the MSB rotates to the LSB)
- A barrel shift is also known as a circular shift
- The shift amount is shown in Table 12.3

\section*{Key Compression Permutation (Permuted Choice) <br> Table 12.4 <br> Compression Permutation <br> | 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 |}

- 48-bit subkeys are generated each round via compression permutation
- The 56 -bit shifted key (see Table 12.3 ) is the input
- First entry of Table 12.4 says to move bit 14 of the input to bit 1 of the output
- Second entry says to move bit 17 to bit 2
- $35^{\text {th }}$ entry says to move bit 33 to bit 35
- And so on...
- Due to the barrel shifting, different subsets of key bits are selected each round
- Each key bit is used in approximately 14 of the 16 subkeys


Figure 12.3 Expansion permutation.


Figure 12.3 Expansion permutation.

Figure 12.3 Expansion permutation.

## Table 12.5

Expansion Permutation

| 1, | 2, | 3, | 4, | 5, | 4, | 5, | 6, | 7, | 8, | 9, |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 9, | 10, | 11, | 12, | 13, | 12, | 13, | 14, | 15, | 16, | 17, |
| 17, | 18, | 19, | 20, | 21, | 20, | 21, | 22, | 23, | 24, | 25, |
| 25, | 26, | 27, | 28, | 29, | 28, | 29, | 30, | 31, | 32, | 1 |



Figure 12.4 S-box substitution.

Table 12.6
S-Boxes


Table 12.6 S-Boxes

## S-box 1:

$14, \quad 4,13,1, \quad 2,15,11, \quad 8, \quad 3,10, \quad 6,12, \quad 5,19,0, \quad 7$, $0,15, \quad 7,4,14, \quad 2,13,1,10,6,12,11,19, \quad 5,3, \quad 8$, $4,1,14,8,13,6,2,11,15,12, \quad 9, \quad 7,3,10,5,0$, $15,12, \quad 8,2,4, \quad 9,1, \quad 7,5,11,3,14,10, .0,6,13$,

S-box 2 :
$15,1, \quad 8,14, \quad 6,11,3,4, \quad 9, \quad 7,2,13,12,10,5,10$, $3,13,4,7,15,2, \quad 8,14,12,0,1,10,6,19,11,5$, $0,14,7,11,10,4,13,1,15,8,12,6,9,3,2,15$, $13, \quad 8,10,1, \quad 3,15,4, \quad 2,11,6, .7,12,10,14,14$,

S-box 3:
$10, \quad 0, \quad 9,14, \quad 6,3,15, \quad 5,1,13,12, \quad 7,11,4,2,8$,
$13, \quad 7, \quad 0,9,3,4, \quad 6,10,12, \quad 8, \quad 5,14,12,11,15,1$, $13, \quad 6, \quad 4, \quad 9, \quad 8,15, \quad 3, \quad 0,11,1, \quad 2,12,15,10,14, \quad 7$, $1,10,13,0,6, \quad 9, \quad 8, \quad 7,4,15,14,3,11,5,2,12$,

## S-box 4:

$7,13,14,3, \quad 0,6, \quad 9,10,1,2, \quad 8,5,11,12,4,15$, $13, \quad 8,11, \quad 5, \quad 6,15, \quad 0, \quad 3, \quad 4, \quad 7, \quad 2,12,1,10,14, \quad 9$, $10, \quad 6, \quad 9, \quad 0,12,11, \quad 7,13,15,1,3,14, \quad 5,12,8,4$, $3,15, \quad 0,6,10,1,13, \quad 8, \quad 9,4, \quad 5,11,12,1,2,14$,

## P-box Permutation

Table 12.7
P-Box Permutation

| 16, | 7, | 20, | 21, | 29, | 12, | 28, | 17, | 1, | 15, | 23, | 26, | 5, | 18, | 31, |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2, | 8, | 24, | 14, | 32, | 27, | 3, | 9, | 19, | 13, | 30, | 6, | 22, | 11, | 4, |

- Straightforward 32-bit permutation
- E.g., bit 21 moves to bit 4
- E.g., bit 4 moves to bit 31


## Final Permutation (IP-1)

Table 12.8
Final Permutation

| 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 |

