



Formalization of the Data Encryption Standard¹

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Summary. In this article we formalize DES (the Data Encryption Standard), that was the most widely used symmetric cryptosystem in the world. DES is a block cipher which was selected by the National Bureau of Standards as an official Federal Information Processing Standard for the United States in 1976 [15].

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The papers [14], [5], [12], [1], [16], [4], [6], [18], [11], [7], [8], [17], [20], [2], [3], [9], [21], [22], [13], [19], and [10] provide the terminology and notation for this paper.

1. Preliminaries

Let n be a natural number and let f be an n-element finite sequence. Note that Rev(f) is n-element.

Let D be a non empty set, let n be a natural number, and let f be an element of D^n . Then Rev(f) is an element of D^n .

Let n be a natural number and let f be a finite sequence. We introduce Op-Left(f, n) as a synonym of $f \upharpoonright n$. We introduce Op-Right(f, n) as a synonym of $f \upharpoonright n$.

Let D be a non empty set, let n be a natural number, and let f be a finite sequence of elements of D. Then Op-Left(f, n) is a finite sequence of elements of D. Then Op-Right(f, n) is a finite sequence of elements of D.

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C 2012 University of Białystok CC-BY-SA License ver. 3.0 or later ISSN 1426-2630(p), 1898-9934(e) Let D be a non empty set, let n be a natural number, and let s be an element of $D^{2 \cdot n}$. We introduce SP-Left s as a synonym of Op-Left(s, n). We introduce SP-Right s as a synonym of Op-Right(s, n).

Let D be a non empty set, let n be a natural number, and let s be an element of $D^{2 \cdot n}$. Then SP-Left s is an element of D^n .

One can prove the following propositions:

- (1) For all non empty elements m, n of \mathbb{N} and for every element s of D^n such that $m \leq n$ holds Op-Left(s, m) is an element of D^m .
- (2) Let m, n, l be non empty elements of \mathbb{N} and s be an element of D^n . If $m \leq n$ and l = n m, then Op-Right(s, m) is an element of D^l .

Let D be a non empty set, let n be a non empty element of N, and let s be an element of $D^{2 \cdot n}$. Then SP-Right s is an element of D^n .

Next we state the proposition

(3) For every non empty element n of \mathbb{N} and for every element s of $D^{2 \cdot n}$ holds (SP-Left s) \cap SP-Right s = s.

Let s be a finite sequence. The functor Op-LeftShift s yielding a finite sequence is defined by:

(Def. 1) Op-LeftShift $s = (s_{\downarrow 1}) \cap \langle s(1) \rangle$.

Next we state three propositions:

- (4) For every finite sequence s such that $1 \leq \text{len } s$ holds len Op-LeftShift s = len s.
- (5) If $1 \leq \text{len } s$, then Op-LeftShift s is a finite sequence of elements of D and len Op-LeftShift s = len s.
- (6) For every non empty element n of \mathbb{N} and for every element s of D^n holds Op-LeftShift s is an element of D^n .

Let s be a finite sequence. The functor Op-RightShift s yields a finite sequence and is defined by:

(Def. 2) Op-RightShift $s = (\langle s(\operatorname{len} s) \rangle \cap s) \upharpoonright \operatorname{len} s$.

One can prove the following three propositions:

- (7) For every finite sequence s holds len Op-RightShift s = len s.
- (8) If $1 \leq \text{len } s$, then Op-RightShift s is a finite sequence of elements of D and len Op-RightShift s = len s.
- (9) For every non empty element n of \mathbb{N} and for every element s of D^n holds Op-RightShift s is an element of D^n .

Let D be a non empty set, let s be a finite sequence of elements of D, and let n be an integer. Let us assume that $1 \leq \text{len } s$. The functor Op-Shift(s, n)yields a finite sequence of elements of D and is defined by:

(Def. 3) len Op-Shift(s, n) = len s and for every natural number i such that $i \in \text{Seg len } s$ holds (Op-Shift(s, n)) $(i) = s((((i-1) + n) \mod \text{len } s) + 1).$

The following propositions are true:

- (10) For all integers n, m such that $1 \le \text{len } s$ holds Op-Shift(Op-Shift(s, n), m) = Op-Shift(s, n + m).
- (11) If $1 \leq \text{len } s$, then Op-Shift(s, 0) = s.
- (12) If $1 \le \operatorname{len} s$, then Op-Shift $(s, \operatorname{len} s) = s$.
- (13) If $1 \le \operatorname{len} s$, then $\operatorname{Op-Shift}(s, -\operatorname{len} s) = s$.
- (14) Let n be a non empty element of \mathbb{N} , m be an integer, and s be an element of D^n . Then Op-Shift(s, m) is an element of D^n .
- (15) If $1 \leq \text{len } s$, then Op-Shift(s, -1) = Op-RightShift s.
- (16) If $1 \leq \text{len } s$, then Op-Shift(s, 1) = Op-LeftShift s.

Let x, y be elements of $Boolean^{28}$. Then $x \cap y$ is an element of $Boolean^{56}$.

Let n be a non empty element of \mathbb{N} , let s be an element of *Boolean*ⁿ, and let i be a natural number. Then s(i) is an element of *Boolean*.

Let n be a non empty element of \mathbb{N} , let s be an element of \mathbb{N}^n , and let i be a natural number. Then s(i) is an element of \mathbb{N} .

Let n be a natural number. Observe that every element of $Boolean^n$ is boolean-valued.

Let n be an element of N and let s, t be elements of $Boolean^n$. We introduce Op-XOR(s, t) as a synonym of $s \oplus t$.

Let n be a non empty element of N and let s, t be elements of $Boolean^n$. Then Op-XOR(s,t) is an element of $Boolean^n$ and it can be characterized by the condition:

(Def. 4) For every natural number i such that $i \in \text{Seg } n$ holds $(\text{Op-XOR}(s,t))(i) = s(i) \oplus t(i).$

Let us notice that the functor Op-XOR(s, t) is commutative.

Let n, k be non empty elements of \mathbb{N} , let R_1 be an element of $(Boolean^n)^k$, and let i be an element of Seg k. Then $R_1(i)$ is an element of $Boolean^n$.

We now state the proposition

(17) For every non empty element n of \mathbb{N} and for all elements s, t of $Boolean^n$ holds Op-XOR(Op-XOR(s, t), t) = s.

Let m be a non empty element of \mathbb{N} , let D be a non empty set, let L be a sequence of D^m , and let i be a natural number. Then L(i) is an element of D^m .

Let f be a function from 64 into 16 and let i be a set. Then f(i) is an element of 16.

Next we state the proposition

(18) For all natural numbers n, m such that $n + m \leq \operatorname{len} s$ holds $(s \restriction n) \cap (s_{\restriction n} \restriction m) = s \restriction (n + m).$

The scheme *QuadChoiceRec* deals with non empty sets $\mathcal{A}, \mathcal{B}, \mathcal{C}, \mathcal{D}$, an element \mathcal{E} of \mathcal{A} , an element \mathcal{F} of \mathcal{B} , an element \mathcal{G} of \mathcal{C} , an element \mathcal{H} of \mathcal{D} , and a 9-ary predicate \mathcal{P} , and states that:

There exists a function f from \mathbb{N} into \mathcal{A} and there exists a function g from \mathbb{N} into \mathcal{B} and there exists a function h from \mathbb{N} into \mathcal{C} and there exists a function i from \mathbb{N} into \mathcal{D} such that $f(0) = \mathcal{E}$ and $g(0) = \mathcal{F}$ and $h(0) = \mathcal{G}$ and $i(0) = \mathcal{H}$ and for every element n of \mathbb{N} holds $\mathcal{P}[n, f(n), g(n), h(n), i(n), f(n+1), g(n+1), h(n+1), i(n+1)]$ provided the following condition is satisfied:

• Let n be an element of \mathbb{N} , x be an element of \mathcal{A} , y be an element

• Let *n* be an element of \mathbb{N} , *x* be an element of \mathcal{A} , *y* be an element of \mathcal{B} , *z* be an element of \mathcal{C} , and *w* be an element of \mathcal{D} . Then there exists an element x_1 of \mathcal{A} and there exists an element y_1 of \mathcal{B} and there exists an element z_1 of \mathcal{C} and there exists an element w_1 of \mathcal{D} such that $\mathcal{P}[n, x, y, z, w, x_1, y_1, z_1, w_1]$.

Next we state a number of propositions:

- (19) Let x be a set. Suppose $x \in \text{Seg 16}$. Then x = 1 or x = 2 or x = 3 or x = 4 or x = 5 or x = 6 or x = 7 or x = 8 or x = 9 or x = 10 or x = 11 or x = 12 or x = 13 or x = 14 or x = 15 or x = 16.
- (20) Let x be a set. Suppose $x \in \text{Seg 32}$. Then x = 1 or x = 2 or x = 3 or x = 4 or x = 5 or x = 6 or x = 7 or x = 8 or x = 9 or x = 10 or x = 11 or x = 12 or x = 13 or x = 14 or x = 15 or x = 16 or x = 17 or x = 18 or x = 19 or x = 20 or x = 21 or x = 22 or x = 23 or x = 24 or x = 25 or x = 26 or x = 27 or x = 28 or x = 29 or x = 30 or x = 31 or x = 32.
- (21) Let x be a set. Suppose $x \in \text{Seg 48}$. Then x = 1 or x = 2 or x = 3 or x = 4 or x = 5 or x = 6 or x = 7 or x = 8 or x = 9 or x = 10 or x = 11 or x = 12 or x = 13 or x = 14 or x = 15 or x = 16 or x = 17 or x = 18 or x = 19 or x = 20 or x = 21 or x = 22 or x = 23 or x = 24 or x = 25 or x = 26 or x = 27 or x = 28 or x = 29 or x = 30 or x = 31 or x = 32 or x = 33 or x = 34 or x = 35 or x = 36 or x = 37 or x = 38 or x = 39 or x = 40 or x = 41 or x = 42 or x = 43 or x = 44 or x = 45 or x = 46 or x = 47 or x = 48.
- (22) Let x be a set. Suppose $x \in \text{Seg 56}$. Then x = 1 or x = 2 or x = 3 or x = 4 or x = 5 or x = 6 or x = 7 or x = 8 or x = 9 or x = 10 or x = 11 or x = 12 or x = 13 or x = 14 or x = 15 or x = 16 or x = 17 or x = 18 or x = 19 or x = 20 or x = 21 or x = 22 or x = 23 or x = 24 or x = 25 or x = 26 or x = 27 or x = 28 or x = 29 or x = 30 or x = 31 or x = 32 or x = 33 or x = 34 or x = 35 or x = 36 or x = 37 or x = 48 or x = 42 or x = 43 or x = 44 or x = 45 or x = 46 or x = 47 or x = 48 or x = 49 or x = 50 or x = 51 or x = 52 or x = 53 or x = 56.
- (23) Let x be a set. Suppose $x \in \text{Seg 64}$. Then x = 1 or x = 2 or x = 3 or x = 4 or x = 5 or x = 6 or x = 7 or x = 8 or x = 9 or x = 10 or x = 11 or x = 12 or x = 13 or x = 14 or x = 15 or x = 16 or x = 17 or x = 18 or x = 19 or x = 20 or x = 21 or x = 22 or x = 23 or x = 24 or x = 25 or

x = 26 or x = 27 or x = 28 or x = 29 or x = 30 or x = 31 or x = 32 or x = 33 or x = 34 or x = 35 or x = 36 or x = 37 or x = 38 or x = 39 or x = 40 or x = 41 or x = 42 or x = 43 or x = 44 or x = 45 or x = 46 or x = 47 or x = 48 or x = 49 or x = 50 or x = 51 or x = 52 or x = 53 or x = 54 or x = 55 or x = 56 or x = 57 or x = 58 or x = 59 or x = 60 or x = 61 or x = 62 or x = 63 or x = 64.

- (24) For every non empty natural number n holds $n = \{0\} \cup (\text{Seg } n \setminus \{n\}).$
- (25) For every non empty natural number n and for every set x such that $x \in n$ holds x = 0 or $x \in \text{Seg } n$ and $x \neq n$.
- (26) Let x be a set. Suppose $x \in 16$. Then x = 0 or x = 1 or x = 2 or x = 3 or x = 4 or x = 5 or x = 6 or x = 7 or x = 8 or x = 9 or x = 10 or x = 11 or x = 12 or x = 13 or x = 14 or x = 15.
- (27) Let x be a set. Suppose $x \in 64$. Then x = 0 or x = 1 or x = 2 or x = 3or x = 4 or x = 5 or x = 6 or x = 7 or x = 8 or x = 9 or x = 10 or x = 11or x = 12 or x = 13 or x = 14 or x = 15 or x = 16 or x = 17 or x = 18 or x = 19 or x = 20 or x = 21 or x = 22 or x = 23 or x = 24 or x = 25 or x = 26 or x = 27 or x = 28 or x = 29 or x = 30 or x = 31 or x = 32 or x = 33 or x = 34 or x = 35 or x = 36 or x = 37 or x = 38 or x = 39 or x = 40 or x = 41 or x = 42 or x = 43 or x = 44 or x = 45 or x = 46 or x = 47 or x = 48 or x = 49 or x = 50 or x = 51 or x = 52 or x = 53 or x = 54 or x = 55 or x = 56 or x = 57 or x = 58 or x = 59 or x = 60 or x = 61 or x = 62 or x = 63.
- (28) Let S be a non empty set and $x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7, x_8$ be elements of S. Then there exists a finite sequence s of elements of S such that s is 8-element and $s(1) = x_1$ and $s(2) = x_2$ and $s(3) = x_3$ and $s(4) = x_4$ and $s(5) = x_5$ and $s(6) = x_6$ and $s(7) = x_7$ and $s(8) = x_8$.
- (29) Let S be a non empty set and $x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7, x_8, x_9, x_{10}, x_{11}, x_{12}, x_{13}, x_{14}, x_{15}, x_{16}$ be elements of S. Then there exists a finite sequence s of elements of S such that

s is 16-element and $s(1) = x_1$ and $s(2) = x_2$ and $s(3) = x_3$ and $s(4) = x_4$ and $s(5) = x_5$ and $s(6) = x_6$ and $s(7) = x_7$ and $s(8) = x_8$ and $s(9) = x_9$ and $s(10) = x_{10}$ and $s(11) = x_{11}$ and $s(12) = x_{12}$ and $s(13) = x_{13}$ and $s(14) = x_{14}$ and $s(15) = x_{15}$ and $s(16) = x_{16}$.

(30) Let S be a non empty set and $x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7, x_8, x_9, x_{10}, x_{11}, x_{12}, x_{13}, x_{14}, x_{15}, x_{16}, x_{17}, x_{18}, x_{19}, x_{20}, x_{21}, x_{22}, x_{23}, x_{24}, x_{25}, x_{26}, x_{27}, x_{28}, x_{29}, x_{30}, x_{31}, x_{32}$ be elements of S. Then there exists a finite sequence s of elements of S such that

s is 32-element and $s(1) = x_1$ and $s(2) = x_2$ and $s(3) = x_3$ and $s(4) = x_4$ and $s(5) = x_5$ and $s(6) = x_6$ and $s(7) = x_7$ and $s(8) = x_8$ and $s(9) = x_9$ and $s(10) = x_{10}$ and $s(11) = x_{11}$ and $s(12) = x_{12}$ and $s(13) = x_{13}$ and $s(14) = x_{14}$ and $s(15) = x_{15}$ and $s(16) = x_{16}$ and $s(17) = x_{17}$ and $s(18) = x_{18}$ and $s(19) = x_{19}$ and $s(20) = x_{20}$ and $s(21) = x_{21}$ and $s(22) = x_{22}$ and $s(23) = x_{23}$ and $s(24) = x_{24}$ and $s(25) = x_{25}$ and $s(26) = x_{26}$ and $s(27) = x_{27}$ and $s(28) = x_{28}$ and $s(29) = x_{29}$ and $s(30) = x_{30}$ and $s(31) = x_{31}$ and $s(32) = x_{32}$.

(31) Let S be a non empty set and $x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7, x_8, x_9, x_{10}, x_{11}, x_{12}, x_{13}, x_{14}, x_{15}, x_{16}, x_{17}, x_{18}, x_{19}, x_{20}, x_{21}, x_{22}, x_{23}, x_{24}, x_{25}, x_{26}, x_{27}, x_{28}, x_{29}, x_{30}, x_{31}, x_{32}, x_{33}, x_{34}, x_{35}, x_{36}, x_{37}, x_{38}, x_{39}, x_{40}, x_{41}, x_{42}, x_{43}, x_{44}, x_{45}, x_{46}, x_{47}, x_{48}$ be elements of S. Then there exists a finite sequence s of elements of S such that

s is 48-element and $s(1) = x_1$ and $s(2) = x_2$ and $s(3) = x_3$ and $s(4) = x_4$ and $s(5) = x_5$ and $s(6) = x_6$ and $s(7) = x_7$ and $s(8) = x_8$ and $s(9) = x_9$ and $s(10) = x_{10}$ and $s(11) = x_{11}$ and $s(12) = x_{12}$ and $s(13) = x_{13}$ and $s(14) = x_{14}$ and $s(15) = x_{15}$ and $s(16) = x_{16}$ and $s(17) = x_{17}$ and $s(18) = x_{18}$ and $s(19) = x_{19}$ and $s(20) = x_{20}$ and $s(21) = x_{21}$ and $s(22) = x_{22}$ and $s(23) = x_{23}$ and $s(24) = x_{24}$ and $s(25) = x_{25}$ and $s(26) = x_{26}$ and $s(27) = x_{27}$ and $s(28) = x_{28}$ and $s(29) = x_{29}$ and $s(30) = x_{30}$ and $s(31) = x_{31}$ and $s(32) = x_{32}$ and $s(33) = x_{33}$ and $s(34) = x_{34}$ and $s(35) = x_{35}$ and $s(36) = x_{36}$ and $s(37) = x_{37}$ and $s(38) = x_{38}$ and $s(39) = x_{39}$ and $s(40) = x_{40}$ and $s(41) = x_{41}$ and $s(42) = x_{42}$ and $s(43) = x_{43}$ and $s(44) = x_{44}$ and $s(45) = x_{45}$ and $s(46) = x_{46}$ and $s(47) = x_{47}$ and $s(48) = x_{48}$.

(32) Let S be a non empty set and $x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7, x_8, x_9, x_{10}, x_{11}, x_{12}, x_{13}, x_{14}, x_{15}, x_{16}, x_{17}, x_{18}, x_{19}, x_{20}, x_{21}, x_{22}, x_{23}, x_{24}, x_{25}, x_{26}, x_{27}, x_{28}, x_{29}, x_{30}, x_{31}, x_{32}, x_{33}, x_{34}, x_{35}, x_{36}, x_{37}, x_{38}, x_{39}, x_{40}, x_{41}, x_{42}, x_{43}, x_{44}, x_{45}, x_{46}, x_{47}, x_{48}, x_{49}, x_{50}, x_{51}, x_{52}, x_{53}, x_{54}, x_{55}, x_{56}$ be elements of S. Then there exists a finite sequence s of elements of S such that

s is 56-element and $s(1) = x_1$ and $s(2) = x_2$ and $s(3) = x_3$ and $s(4) = x_4$ and $s(5) = x_5$ and $s(6) = x_6$ and $s(7) = x_7$ and $s(8) = x_8$ and $s(9) = x_9$ and $s(10) = x_{10}$ and $s(11) = x_{11}$ and $s(12) = x_{12}$ and $s(13) = x_{13}$ and $s(14) = x_{14}$ and $s(15) = x_{15}$ and $s(16) = x_{16}$ and $s(17) = x_{17}$ and $s(18) = x_{18}$ and $s(19) = x_{19}$ and $s(20) = x_{20}$ and $s(21) = x_{21}$ and $s(22) = x_{22}$ and $s(23) = x_{23}$ and $s(24) = x_{24}$ and $s(25) = x_{25}$ and $s(26) = x_{26}$ and $s(27) = x_{27}$ and $s(28) = x_{28}$ and $s(29) = x_{29}$ and $s(30) = x_{30}$ and $s(31) = x_{31}$ and $s(32) = x_{32}$ and $s(33) = x_{33}$ and $s(34) = x_{34}$ and $s(35) = x_{35}$ and $s(36) = x_{36}$ and $s(37) = x_{37}$ and $s(38) = x_{38}$ and $s(39) = x_{39}$ and $s(40) = x_{40}$ and $s(41) = x_{41}$ and $s(42) = x_{42}$ and $s(43) = x_{43}$ and $s(44) = x_{44}$ and $s(45) = x_{45}$ and $s(50) = x_{50}$ and $s(51) = x_{51}$ and $s(52) = x_{52}$ and $s(53) = x_{53}$ and $s(54) = x_{54}$ and $s(55) = x_{55}$ and $s(56) = x_{56}$.

(33) Let S be a non empty set and $x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7, x_8, x_9, x_{10}, x_{11}$,

 $x_{12}, x_{13}, x_{14}, x_{15}, x_{16}, x_{17}, x_{18}, x_{19}, x_{20}, x_{21}, x_{22}, x_{23}, x_{24}, x_{25}, x_{26}, x_{27}, x_{28}, x_{29}, x_{30}, x_{31}, x_{32}, x_{33}, x_{34}, x_{35}, x_{36}, x_{37}, x_{38}, x_{39}, x_{40}, x_{41}, x_{42}, x_{43}, x_{44}, x_{45}, x_{46}, x_{47}, x_{48}, x_{49}, x_{50}, x_{51}, x_{52}, x_{53}, x_{54}, x_{55}, x_{56}, x_{57}, x_{58}, x_{59}, x_{60}, x_{61}, x_{62}, x_{63}, x_{64}$ be elements of S. Then there exists a finite sequence s of elements of S such that

s is 64-element and $s(1) = x_1$ and $s(2) = x_2$ and $s(3) = x_3$ and $s(4) = x_4$ and $s(5) = x_5$ and $s(6) = x_6$ and $s(7) = x_7$ and $s(8) = x_8$ and $s(9) = x_9$ and $s(10) = x_{10}$ and $s(11) = x_{11}$ and $s(12) = x_{12}$ and $s(13) = x_{13}$ and $s(14) = x_{14}$ and $s(15) = x_{15}$ and $s(16) = x_{16}$ and $s(17) = x_{17}$ and $s(18) = x_{18}$ and $s(19) = x_{19}$ and $s(20) = x_{20}$ and $s(21) = x_{21}$ and $s(22) = x_{22}$ and $s(23) = x_{23}$ and $s(24) = x_{24}$ and $s(25) = x_{25}$ and $s(26) = x_{26}$ and $s(27) = x_{27}$ and $s(28) = x_{28}$ and $s(29) = x_{29}$ and $s(30) = x_{30}$ and $s(31) = x_{31}$ and $s(32) = x_{32}$ and $s(33) = x_{33}$ and $s(34) = x_{34}$ and $s(35) = x_{35}$ and $s(36) = x_{36}$ and $s(37) = x_{37}$ and $s(38) = x_{38}$ and $s(39) = x_{39}$ and $s(40) = x_{40}$ and $s(41) = x_{41}$ and $s(42) = x_{42}$ and $s(43) = x_{43}$ and $s(44) = x_{44}$ and $s(45) = x_{45}$ and $s(46) = x_{46}$ and $s(47) = x_{47}$ and $s(48) = x_{48}$ and $s(49) = x_{49}$ and $s(50) = x_{50}$ and $s(51) = x_{51}$ and $s(52) = x_{52}$ and $s(53) = x_{53}$ and $s(54) = x_{54}$ and $s(55) = x_{55}$ and $s(56) = x_{56}$ and $s(57) = x_{57}$ and $s(58) = x_{58}$ and $s(59) = x_{59}$ and $s(60) = x_{60}$ and $s(61) = x_{61}$ and $s(62) = x_{62}$ and $s(63) = x_{63}$ and $s(64) = x_{64}$.

Let n be a non empty natural number and let i be an element of n. We introduce ntoSeg i as a synonym of succ i.

Let n be a non empty natural number and let i be an element of n. Then ntoSeg i is an element of Seg n.

Let n be a non empty natural number and let f be a function from n into Seg n. We say that f is NtoSeg if and only if:

(Def. 5) For every element i of n holds f(i) = ntoSeg i.

Let n be a non empty natural number. One can check that there exists a function from n into Seg n which is NtoSeg.

Let n be a non empty natural number. Observe that every function from n into Seg n is bijective and NtoSeg.

We now state two propositions:

- (34) Let n be a non empty natural number, f be an NtoSeg function from n into Seg n, and i be a natural number. If i < n, then f(i) = i + 1 and $i \in \text{dom } f$.
- (35) Let S be a non empty set and $x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7, x_8, x_9, x_{10}, x_{11}, x_{12}, x_{13}, x_{14}, x_{15}, x_{16}, x_{17}, x_{18}, x_{19}, x_{20}, x_{21}, x_{22}, x_{23}, x_{24}, x_{25}, x_{26}, x_{27}, x_{28}, x_{29}, x_{30}, x_{31}, x_{32}, x_{33}, x_{34}, x_{35}, x_{36}, x_{37}, x_{38}, x_{39}, x_{40}, x_{41}, x_{42}, x_{43}, x_{44}, x_{45}, x_{46}, x_{47}, x_{48}, x_{49}, x_{50}, x_{51}, x_{52}, x_{53}, x_{54}, x_{55}, x_{56}, x_{57}, x_{58}, x_{59}, x_{60}, x_{61}, x_{62}, x_{63}, x_{64}$ be elements of S. Then there exists a function f

from 64 into S such that

 $f(0) = x_1$ and $f(1) = x_2$ and $f(2) = x_3$ and $f(3) = x_4$ and $f(4) = x_5$ and $f(5) = x_6$ and $f(6) = x_7$ and $f(7) = x_8$ and $f(8) = x_9$ and $f(9) = x_{10}$ and $f(10) = x_{11}$ and $f(11) = x_{12}$ and $f(12) = x_{13}$ and $f(13) = x_{14}$ and $f(14) = x_{15}$ and $f(15) = x_{16}$ and $f(16) = x_{17}$ and $f(17) = x_{18}$ and $f(18) = x_{19}$ and $f(19) = x_{20}$ and $f(20) = x_{21}$ and $f(21) = x_{22}$ and $f(22) = x_{23}$ and $f(23) = x_{24}$ and $f(24) = x_{25}$ and $f(25) = x_{26}$ and $f(26) = x_{27}$ and $f(27) = x_{28}$ and $f(28) = x_{29}$ and $f(29) = x_{30}$ and $f(30) = x_{31}$ and $f(31) = x_{32}$ and $f(32) = x_{33}$ and $f(33) = x_{34}$ and $f(34) = x_{35}$ and $f(35) = x_{36}$ and $f(36) = x_{37}$ and $f(37) = x_{38}$ and $f(38) = x_{39}$ and $f(39) = x_{40}$ and $f(40) = x_{41}$ and $f(41) = x_{42}$ and $f(42) = x_{43}$ and $f(43) = x_{44}$ and $f(44) = x_{45}$ and $f(45) = x_{46}$ and $f(46) = x_{47}$ and $f(47) = x_{48}$ and $f(48) = x_{49}$ and $f(49) = x_{50}$ and $f(50) = x_{51}$ and $f(51) = x_{52}$ and $f(52) = x_{53}$ and $f(53) = x_{54}$ and $f(54) = x_{55}$ and $f(55) = x_{56}$ and $f(56) = x_{57}$ and $f(57) = x_{58}$ and $f(58) = x_{59}$ and $f(59) = x_{60}$ and $f(60) = x_{61}$ and $f(61) = x_{62}$ and $f(62) = x_{63}$ and $f(63) = x_{64}$.

2. S-Boxes

The function DES-SBOX1 from 64 into 16 is defined by the conditions (Def. 6).

(Def. 6) (DES-SBOX1)(0) = 14 and (DES-SBOX1)(1) = 4 and (DES-SBOX1)(2) = 413 and (DES-SBOX1)(3) = 1 and (DES-SBOX1)(4)2= and (DES-SBOX1)(5) = 15 and (DES-SBOX1)(6) = 11 and (DES-SBOX1)(7) = 8 and (DES-SBOX1)(8) = 3 and (DES-SBOX1)(9) = 310 and (DES-SBOX1)(10) = 6 and (DES-SBOX1)(11) =12 and (DES-SBOX1)(12) = 5 and (DES-SBOX1)(13) = 9 and (DES-SBOX1)(14) = 0 and (DES-SBOX1)(15) = 7 and (DES-SBOX1)(16) = 70 and (DES-SBOX1)(17) = 15 and (DES-SBOX1)(18) = 7and (DES-SBOX1)(19) = 4 and (DES-SBOX1)(20) = 14 and (DES-SBOX1)(21) = 2 and (DES-SBOX1)(22) = 13 and (DES-SBOX1)(23) = 131 and (DES-SBOX1)(24) = 10 and (DES-SBOX1)(25)= 6(DES-SBOX1)(26) = 12 and (DES-SBOX1)(27)11 = and and (DES-SBOX1)(28) = 9 and (DES-SBOX1)(29) = 5 and (DES-SBOX1)(30) = 3 and (DES-SBOX1)(31) = 8 and (DES-SBOX1)(32) = 34 and (DES-SBOX1)(33) = 1 and (DES-SBOX1)(34)= 14and (DES-SBOX1)(35) = 8 and (DES-SBOX1)(36) = 13 and (DES-SBOX1)(37) = 6 and (DES-SBOX1)(38) = 2 and (DES-SBOX1)(39) = 211 and (DES-SBOX1)(40) = 15 and (DES-SBOX1)(41) = 12and (DES-SBOX1)(42) = 9 and (DES-SBOX1)(43) = 7 and

(DES-SBOX1)(44) = 3 and (DES-SBOX1)(45) = 10 and (DES-SBOX1)(46) = 5 and (DES-SBOX1)(47) = 0 and (DES-SBOX1)(48) = 15 and (DES-SBOX1)(49) = 12 and (DES-SBOX1)(50) = 8 and (DES-SBOX1)(51) = 2 and (DES-SBOX1)(52) = 4 and (DES-SBOX1)(53) = 9 and (DES-SBOX1)(54) = 1 and (DES-SBOX1)(55) = 7 and (DES-SBOX1)(56) = 5 and (DES-SBOX1)(57) = 11 and (DES-SBOX1)(58) = 3 and (DES-SBOX1)(59) = 14 and (DES-SBOX1)(60) = 10 and (DES-SBOX1)(61) = 0 and (DES-SBOX1)(62) = 6 and (DES-SBOX1)(63) = 13.

The function DES-SBOX2 from 64 into 16 is defined by the conditions (Def. 7).

(Def. 7) (DES-SBOX2)(0) = 15 and (DES-SBOX2)(1) = 1 and (DES-SBOX2)(2) = 18 and (DES-SBOX2)(3)14 and (DES-SBOX2)(4)= = 6 and (DES-SBOX2)(5) =11 and (DES-SBOX2)(6)= 3 and (DES-SBOX2)(7) = 4 and (DES-SBOX2)(8) = 9 and (DES-SBOX2)(9) = 97 and (DES-SBOX2)(10) = 2 and (DES-SBOX2)(11)= 13and (DES-SBOX2)(12) = 12 and (DES-SBOX2)(13) = 0 and (DES-SBOX2)(14) = 5 and (DES-SBOX2)(15) = 10 and (DES-SBOX2)(16) =3 and (DES-SBOX2)(17) = 13 and (DES-SBOX2)(18) = 4and (DES-SBOX2)(19) = 7 and (DES-SBOX2)(20) = 15 and (DES-SBOX2)(21) = 2 and (DES-SBOX2)(22) = 8 and (DES-SBOX2)(23) =14 and (DES-SBOX2)(24) = 12 and (DES-SBOX2)(25) = 0and (DES-SBOX2)(26) = 1 and (DES-SBOX2)(27) = 10 and (DES-SBOX2)(28) = 6 and (DES-SBOX2)(29) = 9 and (DES-SBOX2)(30) =11 and (DES-SBOX2)(31) = 5 and (DES-SBOX2)(32) = 0and (DES-SBOX2)(33) = 14 and (DES-SBOX2)(34) = 7 and (DES-SBOX2)(35) = 11 and (DES-SBOX2)(36)= 10 and (DES-SBOX2)(37) = 4 and (DES-SBOX2)(38) = 13 and (DES-SBOX2)(39) = 131 and (DES-SBOX2)(40) = 5 and (DES-SBOX2)(41) = 8and (DES-SBOX2)(42) = 12 and (DES-SBOX2)(43) = 6 and (DES-SBOX2)(44) = 9 and (DES-SBOX2)(45) = 3 and (DES-SBOX2)(46) =2 and (DES-SBOX2)(47) = 15 and (DES-SBOX2)(48) = 13and (DES-SBOX2)(49) = 8 and (DES-SBOX2)(50) = 10 and (DES-SBOX2)(51) = 1 and (DES-SBOX2)(52) = 3 and (DES-SBOX2)(53) =15 and (DES-SBOX2)(54) = 4 and (DES-SBOX2)(55) = 2and (DES-SBOX2)(56) = 11 and (DES-SBOX2)(57) = 6 and (DES-SBOX2)(58) = 7 and (DES-SBOX2)(59) = 12 and (DES-SBOX2)(60) =0 and (DES-SBOX2)(61) = 5 and (DES-SBOX2)(62) = 14 and (DES-SBOX2)(63) = 9.

The function DES-SBOX3 from 64 into 16 is defined by the conditions (Def. 8).

(Def. 8) (DES-SBOX3)(0) = 10 and (DES-SBOX3)(1) = 0 and (DES-SBOX3)(2) =9 and (DES-SBOX3)(3)= 14 and (DES-SBOX3)(4)= 6 and (DES-SBOX3)(5) = 3 and (DES-SBOX3)(6) = 15 and (DES-SBOX3)(7) = 5 and (DES-SBOX3)(8) = 1 and (DES-SBOX3)(9) = 113 and (DES-SBOX3)(10) = 12 and (DES-SBOX3)(11) = 7and (DES-SBOX3)(12) = 11 and (DES-SBOX3)(13) = 4 and (DES-SBOX3)(14) = 2 and (DES-SBOX3)(15) = 8 and (DES-SBOX3)(16) =13 and (DES-SBOX3)(17) = 7 and (DES-SBOX3)(18) = 0and (DES-SBOX3)(19) = 9 and (DES-SBOX3)(20)= 3 and (DES-SBOX3)(21) = 4 and (DES-SBOX3)(22) = 6 and (DES-SBOX3)(23) = 610 and (DES-SBOX3)(24) = 2 and (DES-SBOX3)(25) = 8and (DES-SBOX3)(26) = 5 and (DES-SBOX3)(27) = 14 and = = 12 and (DES-SBOX3)(29) (DES-SBOX3)(28)11 and (DES-SBOX3)(30) = 15 and (DES-SBOX3)(31) = 1 and (DES-SBOX3)(32) =13 and (DES-SBOX3)(33) = 6 and (DES-SBOX3)(34)= and (DES-SBOX3)(35) = 9 and (DES-SBOX3)(36) = 8 and (DES-SBOX3)(37) = 15 and (DES-SBOX3)(38) = 3 and (DES-SBOX3)(39) = 30 and (DES-SBOX3)(40) = 11 and (DES-SBOX3)(41)=1 and (DES-SBOX3)(42) = 2 and (DES-SBOX3)(43) = 12 and (DES-SBOX3)(44) = 5 and (DES-SBOX3)(45) = 10 and (DES-SBOX3)(46) =14 and (DES-SBOX3)(47) = 7 and (DES-SBOX3)(48)= 1 and (DES-SBOX3)(49) = 10 and (DES-SBOX3)(50)13= and (DES-SBOX3)(51) = 0 and (DES-SBOX3)(52) = 6 and (DES-SBOX3)(53) = 9 and (DES-SBOX3)(54) = 8 and (DES-SBOX3)(55) =7 and (DES-SBOX3)(56) = 4 and (DES-SBOX3)(57)= 15and (DES-SBOX3)(58) = 14 and (DES-SBOX3)(59) =3 and (DES-SBOX3)(60) = 11 and (DES-SBOX3)(61) = 5 and (DES-SBOX3)(62) =2 and (DES-SBOX3)(63) = 12.

The function DES-SBOX4 from 64 into 16 is defined by the conditions (Def. 9).

(Def. 9) (DES-SBOX4)(0) = 7 and (DES-SBOX4)(1) = 13 and (DES-SBOX4)(2) = 1314 and (DES-SBOX4)(3) = 3 and (DES-SBOX4)(4) = 0 and (DES-SBOX4)(5) = 6 and (DES-SBOX4)(6) = 9 and (DES-SBOX4)(7) =10 and (DES-SBOX4)(8) = 1 and (DES-SBOX4)(9) $\mathbf{2}$ = and (DES-SBOX4)(10) = 8 and (DES-SBOX4)(11) = 5 and = 12 and = 11 and (DES-SBOX4)(13) (DES-SBOX4)(12)(DES-SBOX4)(14) = 4 and (DES-SBOX4)(15) = 15 and (DES-SBOX4)(16) =13 and (DES-SBOX4)(17) = 8 and (DES-SBOX4)(18) = 11and (DES-SBOX4)(19) = 5 and (DES-SBOX4)(20) = 6 and (DES-SBOX4)(21) = 15 and (DES-SBOX4)(22) = 0 and (DES-SBOX4)(23) =3 and (DES-SBOX4)(24) = 4 and (DES-SBOX4)(25)= 7

Brought to you by | Biblioteka Uniwersytecka w Bialymstoku Authenticated Download Date | 12/8/15 12:51 PM and (DES-SBOX4)(26) = 2 and (DES-SBOX4)(27) = 12 and (DES-SBOX4)(28) = 1 and (DES-SBOX4)(29) = 10 and (DES-SBOX4)(30) =14 and (DES-SBOX4)(31) = 9 and (DES-SBOX4)(32) = 10and (DES-SBOX4)(33) = 6 and (DES-SBOX4)(34) = 9 and (DES-SBOX4)(35) = 0 and (DES-SBOX4)(36) = 12 and (DES-SBOX4)(37) =11 and (DES-SBOX4)(38) = 7 and (DES-SBOX4)(39) = 13and (DES-SBOX4)(40) = 15 and (DES-SBOX4)(41) = 1 and (DES-SBOX4)(42) = 3 and (DES-SBOX4)(43) = 14 and (DES-SBOX4)(44) =5 and (DES-SBOX4)(45) = 2 and (DES-SBOX4)(46)= 8 and (DES-SBOX4)(47) = 4 and (DES-SBOX4)(48) = 3 and (DES-SBOX4)(49) = 15 and (DES-SBOX4)(50) = 0 and (DES-SBOX4)(51) =6 and (DES-SBOX4)(52) = 10 and (DES-SBOX4)(53)= 1 and (DES-SBOX4)(54) = 13 and (DES-SBOX4)(55) = 8 and (DES-SBOX4)(56) = 9 and (DES-SBOX4)(57) = 4 and (DES-SBOX4)(58) =5 and (DES-SBOX4)(59) = 11 and (DES-SBOX4)(60)= 12and (DES-SBOX4)(61) = 7 and (DES-SBOX4)(62) =2 and (DES-SBOX4)(63) = 14.

The function DES-SBOX5 from 64 into 16 is defined by the conditions (Def. 10).

(Def. 10) (DES-SBOX5)(0) = 2 and (DES-SBOX5)(1) = 12 and (DES-SBOX5)(2) = 124 and (DES-SBOX5)(3) = 1 and (DES-SBOX5)(4) = 7 and (DES-SBOX5)(5) = 10 and (DES-SBOX5)(6) = 11 and (DES-SBOX5)(7) =6 and (DES-SBOX5)(8) = 8 and (DES-SBOX5)(9) = 5 and (DES-SBOX5)(10) = 3 and (DES-SBOX5)(11) = 15 and (DES-SBOX5)(12) =13 and (DES-SBOX5)(13) = 0 and (DES-SBOX5)(14) = 14and (DES-SBOX5)(15) = 9 and (DES-SBOX5)(16) = 14 and (DES-SBOX5)(17) = 11 and (DES-SBOX5)(18) = 2 and (DES-SBOX5)(19) =12 and (DES-SBOX5)(20) = 4 and (DES-SBOX5)(21) = 7and (DES-SBOX5)(22) = 13 and (DES-SBOX5)(23) = 1 and (DES-SBOX5)(24) = 5 and (DES-SBOX5)(25) = 0 and (DES-SBOX5)(26) = 015 and (DES-SBOX5)(27)= 10 and (DES-SBOX5)(28) = 3 and (DES-SBOX5)(29) = 9 and (DES-SBOX5)(30) = 8 and (DES-SBOX5)(31) = 6 and (DES-SBOX5)(32) = 4 and (DES-SBOX5)(33) =2 and (DES-SBOX5)(34) =1 and (DES-SBOX5)(35)= 11 and (DES-SBOX5)(36)= 10 and (DES-SBOX5)(37) 13= and (DES-SBOX5)(38)= 7 and (DES-SBOX5)(39) = 8 and (DES-SBOX5)(40) = 15 and (DES-SBOX5)(41) = 9 and (DES-SBOX5)(42) =12 and (DES-SBOX5)(43)= 5 and (DES-SBOX5)(44) = 6 3 and (DES-SBOX5)(46) = 0 and and (DES-SBOX5)(45) =(DES-SBOX5)(47) =14 and (DES-SBOX5)(48) = 11 and (DES-SBOX5)(49) = 8 and (DES-SBOX5)(50) = 12 and (DES-SBOX5)(51) = 7 and (DES-SBOX5)(52) = 1 and (DES-SBOX5)(53) = 14and (DES-SBOX5)(54) = 2 and (DES-SBOX5)(55) = 13 and (DES-SBOX5)(56) = 6 and (DES-SBOX5)(57) = 15 and (DES-SBOX5)(58) = 0 and (DES-SBOX5)(59) = 9 and (DES-SBOX5)(60) = 10and (DES-SBOX5)(61) = 4 and (DES-SBOX5)(62) = 5 and (DES-SBOX5)(63) = 3.

The function DES-SBOX6 from 64 into 16 is defined by the conditions (Def. 11).

(Def. 11) (DES-SBOX6)(0) = 12 and (DES-SBOX6)(1) = 1 and (DES-SBOX6)(2) = 110 and (DES-SBOX6)(3)= 15 and (DES-SBOX6)(4) = 9 2 and (DES-SBOX6)(6)and (DES-SBOX6)(5) == 6 and (DES-SBOX6)(7) = 8 and (DES-SBOX6)(8) = 0 and (DES-SBOX6)(9) =13 and (DES-SBOX6)(10) = 3 and (DES-SBOX6)(11) = 4and (DES-SBOX6)(12) = 14 and (DES-SBOX6)(13) = 7 and (DES-SBOX6)(14) = 5 and (DES-SBOX6)(15) = 11 and (DES-SBOX6)(16) =10 and (DES-SBOX6)(17) = 15 and (DES-SBOX6)(18)= 4 and (DES-SBOX6)(19) = 2 and (DES-SBOX6)(20) = 7 and (DES-SBOX6)(21) = 12 and (DES-SBOX6)(22) = 9 and (DES-SBOX6)(23) = 95 and (DES-SBOX6)(24) = 6 and (DES-SBOX6)(25)= 1 and (DES-SBOX6)(26) = 13 and (DES-SBOX6)(27)= 14and (DES-SBOX6)(28) = 0 and (DES-SBOX6)(29) = 11 and (DES-SBOX6)(30) = 3 and (DES-SBOX6)(31) = 8 and (DES-SBOX6)(32) = 39 and (DES-SBOX6)(33) = 14 and (DES-SBOX6)(34)= 15and (DES-SBOX6)(35) = 5 and (DES-SBOX6)(36) = -2 and (DES-SBOX6)(37) = 8 and (DES-SBOX6)(38) = 12 and (DES-SBOX6)(39) =3 and (DES-SBOX6)(40) = 7 and (DES-SBOX6)(41) = 0and (DES-SBOX6)(42) = 4 and (DES-SBOX6)(43) = 10 and (DES-SBOX6)(44) = 1 and (DES-SBOX6)(45) = 13 and (DES-SBOX6)(46) = 1311 and (DES-SBOX6)(47) = 6 and (DES-SBOX6)(48) = 4and (DES-SBOX6)(49) = 3 and (DES-SBOX6)(50) = 2 and (DES-SBOX6)(51) = 12 and (DES-SBOX6)(52) = 9 and (DES-SBOX6)(53) = 95 and (DES-SBOX6)(54) = 15 and (DES-SBOX6)(55)=10(DES-SBOX6)(56) = 11 and (DES-SBOX6)(57)14and = and (DES-SBOX6)(58) = 1 and (DES-SBOX6)(59)=7and (DES-SBOX6)(60) = 6 and (DES-SBOX6)(61) = 0 and (DES-SBOX6)(62) = 08 and (DES-SBOX6)(63) = 13.

The function DES-SBOX7 from 64 into 16 is defined by the conditions (Def. 12).

(Def. 12) (DES-SBOX7)(0) = 4 and (DES-SBOX7)(1) = 11 and (DES-SBOX7)(2) = 2 and (DES-SBOX7)(3) = 14 and (DES-SBOX7)(4) = 15 and (DES-SBOX7)(5) = 0 and (DES-SBOX7)(6) = 8 and (DES-SBOX7)(7) = (DES-SBOX7)(7) =

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13 and (DES-SBOX7)(8) = 3 and (DES-SBOX7)(9)12= and (DES-SBOX7)(10) = 9 and (DES-SBOX7)(11) = 7 and (DES-SBOX7)(12) = 5 and (DES-SBOX7)(13) = 10 and (DES-SBOX7)(14) =6 and (DES-SBOX7)(15) = 1 and (DES-SBOX7)(16) = 13and (DES-SBOX7)(17) = 0 and (DES-SBOX7)(18) = 11 and (DES-SBOX7)(19) = 7 and (DES-SBOX7)(20) = 4 and (DES-SBOX7)(21) =9 and (DES-SBOX7)(22) = 1 and (DES-SBOX7)(23) = 10and (DES-SBOX7)(24) = 14 and (DES-SBOX7)(25) = 3 and (DES-SBOX7)(26) = 5 and (DES-SBOX7)(27) = 12 and (DES-SBOX7)(28) =2 and (DES-SBOX7)(29) = 15 and (DES-SBOX7)(30) = 8and (DES-SBOX7)(31) = 6 and (DES-SBOX7)(32) = 1 and (DES-SBOX7)(33) = 4 and (DES-SBOX7)(34) = 11 and (DES-SBOX7)(35) = 1113 and (DES-SBOX7)(36) = 12 and (DES-SBOX7)(37) = 3and (DES-SBOX7)(38) = 7 and (DES-SBOX7)(39) = 14 and (DES-SBOX7)(40) = 10 and (DES-SBOX7)(41)= 15 and (DES-SBOX7)(42) = 6 and (DES-SBOX7)(43) = 8 and (DES-SBOX7)(44) = 60 and (DES-SBOX7)(45) = 5 and (DES-SBOX7)(46) = 9and (DES-SBOX7)(47) = 2 and (DES-SBOX7)(48) = 6 and (DES-SBOX7)(49) = 11 and (DES-SBOX7)(50) = 13 and (DES-SBOX7)(51) = 8 and (DES-SBOX7)(52) = 1 and (DES-SBOX7)(53) = 14 and (DES-SBOX7)(54) = 10 and (DES-SBOX7)(55) = 7and (DES-SBOX7)(56) = 9 and (DES-SBOX7)(57) = 5 and (DES-SBOX7)(58) = 0 and (DES-SBOX7)(59) = 15 and (DES-SBOX7)(60) = 1514 and (DES-SBOX7)(61) = 2 and (DES-SBOX7)(62) = 3 and (DES-SBOX7)(63) = 12.

The function DES-SBOX8 from 64 into 16 is defined by the conditions (Def. 13).

(Def. 13) (DES-SBOX8)(0) = 13 and (DES-SBOX8)(1) = 2 and (DES-SBOX8)(2) =8 and (DES-SBOX8)(3) = 4 and (DES-SBOX8)(4) = 6 and (DES-SBOX8)(5) = 15 and (DES-SBOX8)(6) = 11 and (DES-SBOX8)(7) =1 and (DES-SBOX8)(8) =10 and (DES-SBOX8)(9) = 9and (DES-SBOX8)(10) = 3 and (DES-SBOX8)(11) = 14 and (DES-SBOX8)(12) = 5 and (DES-SBOX8)(13) = 0 and (DES-SBOX8)(14) =12 and (DES-SBOX8)(15) = 7 and (DES-SBOX8)(16) = 1and (DES-SBOX8)(17) = 15 and (DES-SBOX8)(18)= 13and (DES-SBOX8)(19) = 8 and (DES-SBOX8)(20) = 10 and (DES-SBOX8)(21) = 3 and (DES-SBOX8)(22) = 7 and (DES-SBOX8)(23) = 74 and (DES-SBOX8)(24) = 12 and (DES-SBOX8)(25) = 5and (DES-SBOX8)(26) = 5 and (DES-SBOX8)(27) = 11 and (DES-SBOX8)(28) = 0 and (DES-SBOX8)(29) = 14 and (DES-SBOX8)(30) = 149 and (DES-SBOX8)(31) = 2 and (DES-SBOX8)(32) = 37

and (DES-SBOX8)(33) = 11 and (DES-SBOX8)(34) = 4 and (DES-SBOX8)(35) = 1 and (DES-SBOX8)(36) = 9 and (DES-SBOX8)(37) = 112 and (DES-SBOX8)(38) = 14 and (DES-SBOX8)(39) = 2and (DES-SBOX8)(40) = 0 and (DES-SBOX8)(41) = 6 and (DES-SBOX8)(42) = 10 and (DES-SBOX8)(43) = 13 and (DES-SBOX8)(44) = 15 and (DES-SBOX8)(45) = 3 and (DES-SBOX8)(46) =5 and (DES-SBOX8)(47) = 8 and (DES-SBOX8)(48) = 2and (DES-SBOX8)(49) = 1 and (DES-SBOX8)(50) = 14 and (DES-SBOX8)(51) = 7 and (DES-SBOX8)(52) = 4 and (DES-SBOX8)(53) = 410 and (DES-SBOX8)(54) = 8 and (DES-SBOX8)(55)=13and (DES-SBOX8)(56) = 15 and (DES-SBOX8)(57)= 12and (DES-SBOX8)(58) = 9 and (DES-SBOX8)(59) = 0 and (DES-SBOX8)(60) = 3 and (DES-SBOX8)(61) = 5 and (DES-SBOX8)(62) = 36 and (DES-SBOX8)(63) = 11.

3. INITIAL PERMUTATION

Let r be an element of $Boolean^{64}$. The functor DES-IP r yields an element of $Boolean^{64}$ and is defined by the conditions (Def. 14).

(Def. 14) (DES-IP r)(1) = r(58) and (DES-IP r)(2) = r(50) and (DES-IP r)(3) = r(42) and (DES-IP r)(4) = r(34) and (DES-IP r)(5) = r(26)and (DES-IP r)(6) = r(18) and (DES-IP r)(7) = r(10) and (DES-IP r)(8) = r(2) and (DES-IP r)(9) = r(60) and (DES-IP r)(10) =r(52) and (DES-IP r)(11) = r(44) and (DES-IP r)(12) = r(36)and (DES-IP r)(13) = r(28) and (DES-IP r)(14) = r(20) and (DES-IP r)(15) = r(12) and (DES-IP r)(16) = r(4) and (DES-IP r)(17) =r(62) and (DES-IP r)(18) = r(54) and (DES-IP r)(19) = r(46)and (DES-IP r)(20) = r(38) and (DES-IP r)(21) = r(30) and (DES-IP r)(22) = r(22) and (DES-IP r)(23) = r(14) and (DES-IP r)(24) =r(6) and (DES-IP r)(25) = r(64) and (DES-IP r)(26) = r(56)and (DES-IP r)(27) = r(48) and (DES-IP r)(28) = r(40) and (DES-IP r)(29) = r(32) and (DES-IP r)(30) = r(24) and (DES-IP r)(31) =r(16) and (DES-IP r)(32) = r(8) and (DES-IP r)(33) = r(57)and (DES-IP r)(34) = r(49) and (DES-IP r)(35) = r(41) and (DES-IP r)(36) = r(33) and (DES-IP r)(37) = r(25) and (DES-IP r)(38) =r(17) and (DES-IP r)(39) = r(9) and (DES-IP r)(40) = r(1)and (DES-IP r)(41) = r(59) and (DES-IP r)(42) = r(51) and (DES-IP r)(43) = r(43) and (DES-IP r)(44) = r(35) and (DES-IP r)(45) =r(27) and (DES-IP r)(46) = r(19) and (DES-IP r)(47) = r(11) and (DES-IP r)(48) = r(3) and (DES-IP r)(49) = r(61) and (DES-IP r)(50) =r(53) and (DES-IP r)(51) = r(45) and (DES-IP r)(52) = r(37)

Brought to you by | Biblioteka Uniwersytecka w Bialymstoku Authenticated Download Date | 12/8/15 12:51 PM and (DES-IP r)(53) = r(29) and (DES-IP r)(54) = r(21) and (DES-IP r)(55) = r(13) and (DES-IP r)(56) = r(5) and (DES-IP r)(57) = r(63) and (DES-IP r)(58) = r(55) and (DES-IP r)(59) = r(47)and (DES-IP r)(60) = r(39) and (DES-IP r)(61) = r(31) and (DES-IP r)(62) = r(23) and (DES-IP r)(63) = r(15) and (DES-IP r)(64) = r(7).

The function DES-PIP from $Boolean^{64}$ into $Boolean^{64}$ is defined by:

(Def. 15) For every element *i* of $Boolean^{64}$ holds (DES-PIP)(*i*) = DES-IP *i*.

Let r be an element of $Boolean^{64}$. The functor DES-IPINV r yields an element of $Boolean^{64}$ and is defined by the conditions (Def. 16).

(Def. 16) (DES-IPINV r)(1)	=	r(40)	and	(DES-IPINV r)(2)	=	r(8)	and
(DES-IPINV r)(3)	=	r(48)	and	(DES-IPINV r)(4)	=	r(16)	and
(DES-IPINV r)(5)	=	r(56)	and	(DES-IPINV r)(6)	=	r(24)	and
(DES-IPINV r)(7)	=	r(64)	and	(DES-IPINV r)(8)	=	r(32)	and
(DES-IPINV r)(9)	=	r(39)	and	(DES-IPINV r)(10)	=	r(7)	and
(DES-IPINV r)(11)	=	r(47)	and	(DES-IPINV r)(12)	=	r(15)	and
(DES-IPINV r)(13)	=	r(55)	and	(DES-IPINV r)(14)	=	r(23)	and
(DES-IPINV r)(15)	=	r(63)	and	(DES-IPINV r)(16)	=	r(31)	and
(DES-IPINV r)(17)	=	r(38)	and	(DES-IPINV r)(18)	=	r(6)	and
(DES-IPINVr)(19)	=	r(46)	and	(DES-IPINV r)(20)	=	r(14)	and
(DES-IPINV r)(21)	=	r(54)	and	(DES-IPINV r)(22)	=	r(22)	and
(DES-IPINV r)(23)	=	r(62)	and	(DES-IPINV r)(24)	=	r(30)	and
(DES-IPINV r)(25)	=	r(37)	and	(DES-IPINV r)(26)	=	r(5)	and
(DES-IPINV r)(27)	=	r(45)	and	(DES-IPINV r)(28)	=	r(13)	and
(DES-IPINV r)(29)	=	r(53)	and	(DES-IPINV r)(30)	=	r(21)	and
(DES-IPINV r)(31)	=	r(61)	and	(DES-IPINV r)(32)	=	r(29)	and
(DES-IPINV r)(33)	=	r(36)	and	(DES-IPINV r)(34)	=	r(4)	and
(DES-IPINV r)(35)	=	r(44)	and	(DES-IPINV r)(36)	=	r(12)	and
(DES-IPINV r)(37)	=	r(52)	and	(DES-IPINV r)(38)	=	r(20)	and
(DES-IPINV r)(39)	=	r(60)	and	(DES-IPINV r)(40)	=	r(28)	and
(DES-IPINV r)(41)	=	r(35)	and	(DES-IPINV r)(42)	=	r(3)	and
(DES-IPINV r)(43)	=	r(43)	and	(DES-IPINV r)(44)	=	r(11)	and
(DES-IPINV r)(45)	=	r(51)	and	(DES-IPINV r)(46)	=	r(19)	and
(DES-IPINV r)(47)	=	r(59)	and	(DES-IPINV r)(48)	=	r(27)	and
(DES-IPINV r)(49)	=	r(34)	and	(DES-IPINV r)(50)	=	r(2)	and
(DES-IPINV r)(51)	=	r(42)	and	(DES-IPINV r)(52)	=	r(10)	and
(DES-IPINV r)(53)	=	r(50)	and	(DES-IPINV r)(54)	=	r(18)	and
(DES-IPINV r)(55)	=	r(58) (32)	and	(DES-IPINV r)(56)	=	r(26)	and
(DES-IPINV r)(57)	=	r(33)	and	(DES-IPINV r)(58)	=	r(1)	and
(DES-IPINV r)(59)	=	r(41)	and	(DES-IPINV r)(60)	=	r(9)	and
(DES-IPINV r)(61)	=	r(49)	and	(DES-IPINV r)(62)	=	r(17)	and

(DES-IPINV r)(63) = r(57) and (DES-IPINV r)(64) = r(25).

The function DES-PIPINV from $Boolean^{64}$ into $Boolean^{64}$ is defined by:

(Def. 17) For every element i of $Boolean^{64}$ holds (DES-PIPINV)(i) = DES-IPINV i.

Let us note that DES-PIP is bijective.

Let us note that DES-PIPINV is bijective.

The following proposition is true

(36) DES-PIPINV = $(DES-PIP)^{-1}$.

4. Feistel Function

Let r be an element of $Boolean^{32}$. The functor DES-E r yielding an element of $Boolean^{48}$ is defined by the conditions (Def. 18).

(Def. 18) (DES-E r)(1) = r(32) and (DES-E r)(2) = r(1) and (DES-E r)(3) = r(2) and (DES-Er)(4) = r(3) and (DES-Er)(5) = r(4) and (DES-Er)(6) = r(4)r(5) and (DES-Er)(7) = r(4) and (DES-Er)(8) = r(5) and (DES-Er)(9) = r(6) and (DES-Er)(10) = r(7) and (DES-Er)(11) = r(8)and (DES-Er)(12) = r(9) and (DES-Er)(13) = r(8) and (DES-Er)(14) =r(9) and (DES-Er)(15) = r(10) and (DES-Er)(16) = r(11) and (DES-Er)(17) = r(12) and (DES-Er)(18) = r(13) and (DES-Er)(19) = r(13)r(12) and (DES-Er)(20) = r(13) and (DES-Er)(21) = r(14) and (DES-Er)(22) = r(15) and (DES-Er)(23) = r(16) and (DES-Er)(24) =r(17) and (DES-Er)(25) = r(16) and (DES-Er)(26) = r(17) and (DES-Er)(27) = r(18) and (DES-Er)(28) = r(19) and (DES-Er)(29) = r(19)r(20) and (DES-Er)(30) = r(21) and (DES-Er)(31) = r(20) and (DES-Er)(32) = r(21) and (DES-Er)(33) = r(22) and (DES-Er)(34) =r(23) and (DES-Er)(35) = r(24) and (DES-Er)(36) = r(25) and (DES-Er)(37) = r(24) and (DES-Er)(38) = r(25) and (DES-Er)(39) = r(25)r(26) and (DES-Er)(40) = r(27) and (DES-Er)(41) = r(28) and (DES-Er)(42) = r(29) and (DES-Er)(43) = r(28) and (DES-Er)(44) =r(29) and (DES-Er)(45) = r(30) and (DES-Er)(46) = r(31) and (DES-Er)(47) = r(32) and (DES-Er)(48) = r(1).

Let r be an element of $Boolean^{32}$. The functor DES-P r yielding an element of $Boolean^{32}$ is defined by the conditions (Def. 19).

(Def. 19) (DES-Pr)(1) = r(16) and (DES-Pr)(2) = r(7) and (DES-Pr)(3) = r(20) and (DES-Pr)(4) = r(21) and (DES-Pr)(5) = r(29) and (DES-Pr)(6) = r(12) and (DES-Pr)(7) = r(28) and (DES-Pr)(8) = r(17) and (DES-Pr)(9) = r(1) and (DES-Pr)(10) = r(15) and (DES-Pr)(11) = r(23) and (DES-Pr)(12) = r(26) and (DES-Pr)(13) = r(5) and (DES-Pr)(14) = r(18) and (DES-Pr)(15) = r(31) and (DES-Pr)(16) = r(10) and (DES-Pr)(17) = r(2) and (DES-Pr)(18) = r(8) and (DES-Pr)(19) = r(24) and (DES-Pr)(20) = r(14) and (DES-Pr)(21) = r(32) and (DES-Pr)(22) = r(27) and (DES-Pr)(23) = r(3) and (DES-Pr)(24) = r(9) and (DES-Pr)(25) = r(19) and (DES-Pr)(26) = r(13) and (DES-Pr)(27) = r(30) and (DES-Pr)(28) = r(6) and (DES-Pr)(29) = r(22) and (DES-Pr)(30) = r(11) and (DES-Pr)(31) = r(4) and (DES-Pr)(32) = r(25).

Let r be an element of $Boolean^{48}$. The functor DES-DIV8 r yielding an element of $(Boolean^6)^8$ is defined by the conditions (Def. 20).

Next we state the proposition

(37) Let r be an element of $Boolean^{48}$. Then there exist elements s_1 , s_2 , s_3 , s_4 , s_5 , s_6 , s_7 , s_8 of $Boolean^6$ such that $s_1 = (\text{DES-DIV8}r)(1)$ and $s_2 = (\text{DES-DIV8}r)(2)$ and $s_3 = (\text{DES-DIV8}r)(3)$ and $s_4 = (\text{DES-DIV8}r)(4)$ and $s_5 = (\text{DES-DIV8}r)(5)$ and $s_6 = (\text{DES-DIV8}r)(6)$ and $s_7 = (\text{DES-DIV8}r)(7)$ and $s_8 = (\text{DES-DIV8}r)(8)$ and $r = s_1 \cap s_2 \cap s_3 \cap s_4 \cap s_5 \cap s_6 \cap s_7 \cap s_8$.

Let t be an element of $Boolean^6$. The functor B6toN64 t yielding an element of 64 is defined by:

(Def. 21) B6toN64 $t = 32 \cdot t(1) + 16 \cdot t(6) + 8 \cdot t(2) + 4 \cdot t(3) + 2 \cdot t(4) + 1 \cdot t(5)$.

The function N16toB4 from 16 into $Boolean^4$ is defined by the conditions (Def. 22).

(Def. 22) (N16toB4)(0) = (0, 0, 0, 0) and (N16toB4)(1) $= \langle 0, 0, 0, 1 \rangle$ and (N16toB4)(2) $= \langle 0, 0, 1, 0 \rangle$ and (N16toB4)(3) $= \langle 0, 0, 1, 1 \rangle$ and $(N16toB4)(4) = \langle 0, 1, 0, 0 \rangle$ and (N16toB4)(5) $= \langle 0, 1, 0, 1 \rangle$ and (N16toB4)(6) $= \langle 0, 1, 1, 0 \rangle$ and (N16toB4)(7) $= \langle 0, 1, 1, 1 \rangle$ and $(N16toB4)(8) = \langle 1, 0, 0, 0 \rangle$ and $(N16toB4)(9) = \langle 1, 0, 0, 1 \rangle$ and $(N16toB4)(10) = \langle 1, 0, 1, 0 \rangle$ and $(N16toB4)(11) = \langle 1, 0, 1, 1 \rangle$ and $(N16toB4)(12) = \langle 1, 1, 0, 0 \rangle$ and $(N16toB4)(13) = \langle 1, 1, 0, 1 \rangle$ and $(N16toB4)(14) = \langle 1, 1, 1, 0 \rangle$ and $(N16toB4)(15) = \langle 1, 1, 1, 1 \rangle$.

Let R be an element of $Boolean^{32}$ and let R_2 be an element of $Boolean^{48}$. The functor DES-F (R, R_2) yields an element of $Boolean^{32}$ and is defined by the condition (Def. 23).

(Def. 23) There exist elements D_1 , D_2 , D_3 , D_4 , D_5 , D_6 , D_7 , D_8 of Boolean⁶ and

there exist elements $x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6, x_7, x_8$ of Boolean⁴ and there exists an element C_{32} of $Boolean^{32}$ such that $D_1 = (\text{DES-DIV8} \text{ Op-XOR}(\text{DES-E} R, R_2))(1)$ and $D_2 = (\text{DES-DIV8} \text{Op-XOR}(\text{DES-E} R, R_2))(2)$ and $D_3 = (\text{DES-DIV8} \text{ Op-XOR}(\text{DES-E} R, R_2))(3)$ and $D_4 = (\text{DES-DIV8} \text{Op-XOR}(\text{DES-E} R, R_2))(4)$ and $D_5 = (\text{DES-DIV8} \text{ Op-XOR}(\text{DES-E} R, R_2))(5)$ and $D_6 = (\text{DES-DIV8} \text{Op-XOR}(\text{DES-E} R, R_2))(6)$ and $D_7 = (\text{DES-DIV8} \text{ Op-XOR}(\text{DES-E} R, R_2))(7)$ and $D_8 = (\text{DES-DIV8} \text{ Op-XOR}(\text{DES-E} R, R_2))(8)$ and Op-XOR(DES-E R, R_2) = $D_1 \cap D_2 \cap D_3 \cap D_4 \cap D_5 \cap D_6 \cap D_7 \cap$ D_8 and $x_1 = (N16toB4)((DES-SBOX1)(B6toN64 D_1))$ and $x_2 =$ $(N16toB4)((DES-SBOX2)(B6toN64 D_2))$ and $x_3 = (N16toB4)((DES-SBOX3)(B6toN64 D_3))$ and $x_4 = (N16toB4)((DES-SBOX4)(B6toN64 D_4))$ and $x_5 = (N16toB4)((DES-SBOX5)(B6toN64D_5))$ and $x_6 = (N16toB4)((DES-SBOX6)(B6toN64 D_6))$ and $x_7 = (N16toB4)((DES-SBOX7)(B6toN64 D_7))$ and $x_8 = (N16toB4)((DES-SBOX8)(B6toN64D_8))$ and $C_{32} = x_1 \cap x_2 \cap x_3 \cap x_$ $x_4 \cap x_5 \cap x_6 \cap x_7 \cap x_8$ and DES-F (R, R_2) = DES-P C_{32} .

The function DES-FFUNC from $Boolean^{32} \times Boolean^{48}$ into $Boolean^{32}$ is defined as follows:

(Def. 24) For every element z of $Boolean^{32} \times Boolean^{48}$ holds (DES-FFUNC)(z) = DES-F(z_1, z_2).

5. Key Schedule

Let r be an element of $Boolean^{64}$. The functor DES-PC1 r yields an element of $Boolean^{56}$ and is defined by the conditions (Def. 25).

(Def. 25) (DES-PC1 r)(1) =r(57) and (DES-PC1r)(2)r(49)and = (DES-PC1r)(3)r(41) and (DES-PC1r)(4)= =r(33)and (DES-PC1 r)(5)= r(25) and (DES-PC1r)(6)= r(17)and (DES-PC1 r)(7) = r(9) and (DES-PC1 r)(8) = r(1) and (DES-PC1 r)(9) =r(58) and (DES-PC1 r)(10) = r(50) and (DES-PC1 r)(11) = r(42)and (DES-PC1 r)(12) = r(34) and (DES-PC1 r)(13)= r(26)and (DES-PC1 r)(14) = r(18) and (DES-PC1 r)(15)=r(10)and (DES-PC1 r)(16) = r(2) and (DES-PC1 r)(17) = r(59) and (DES-PC1r)(18)= r(51) and (DES-PC1 r)(19) r(43)and = (DES-PC1 r)(20)= r(35) and (DES-PC1 r)(21)= r(27)and (DES-PC1 r)(22)= r(19) and (DES-PC1 r)(23) = r(11)and (DES-PC1 r)(24)= r(3) and (DES-PC1 r)(25) r(60)and =

(DES-PC1r)(26)	=	r(52)	and	(DES-PC1r)(27)	=	r(44)	and		
(DES-PC1r)(28)	=	r(36)	and	(DES-PC1r)(29)	=	r(63)	and		
(DES-PC1r)(30)	=	r(55)	and	(DES-PC1r)(31)	=	r(47)	and		
(DES-PC1r)(32)	=	r(39)	and	(DES-PC1r)(33)	=	r(31)	and		
(DES-PC1r)(34)	=	r(23)	and	(DES-PC1r)(35)	=	r(15)	and		
(DES-PC1 r)(36)	=	r(7)	and	(DES-PC1r)(37)	=	r(62)	and		
(DES-PC1r)(38)	=	r(54)	and	(DES-PC1 r)(39)	=	r(46)	and		
(DES-PC1r)(40)	=	r(38)	and	(DES-PC1 r)(41)	=	r(30)	and		
(DES-PC1r)(42)	=	r(22)	and	(DES-PC1r)(43)	=	r(14)	and		
(DES-PC1r)(44)	=	r(6)	and	(DES-PC1r)(45)	=	r(61)	and		
(DES-PC1r)(46)	=	r(53)	and	(DES-PC1r)(47)	=	r(45)	and		
(DES-PC1r)(48)	=	r(37)	and	(DES-PC1 r)(49)	=	r(29)	and		
(DES-PC1 r)(50)	=	r(21)	and	(DES-PC1 r)(51)	=	r(13)	and		
(DES-PC1 r)(52)	=	r(5)	and	(DES-PC1 r)(53)	=	r(28)	and		
(DES-PC1 r)(54)	=	r(20)	and	(DES-PC1 r)(55)	=	r(12)	and		
(DES-PC1 r)(56) = r(4).									
. , , , ,									

Let r be an element of $Boolean^{56}$. The functor DES-PC2 r yielding an element of $Boolean^{48}$ is defined by the conditions (Def. 26).

(Def. 26) (DES-PC2 r)(1)	=	r(14)	and	(DES-PC2r)(2)	=	r(17)	and
(DES-PC2 r)(3)	=	r(11)	and	(DES-PC2r)(4)	=	r(24)	and
(DES-PC2 r)(5) =	r(1)	and (D	ES-PC	(2r)(6) = r(5) and (DES	-PC2r)	(7) =
r(3) and (DES-F	• • •			, , , , , , ,		,	(15)
and $(\text{DES-PC2}r)$	(10)	= r(6) an	d $(\text{DES-PC2} r)(11)$) =	r(21)	and
(DES-PC2r)(12)	=	r(10)	and	(DES-PC2r)(13)	=	r(23)	and
(DES-PC2r)(14)	=	r(19)	and	(DES-PC2r)(15)	=	r(12)	and
(DES-PC2r)(16)	=	r(4)	and	(DES-PC2r)(17)	=	r(26)	and
(DES-PC2r)(18)	=	r(8)	and	(DES-PC2r)(19)	=	r(16)	and
(DES-PC2r)(20)	=	r(7)	and	(DES-PC2r)(21)	=	r(27)	and
(DES-PC2r)(22)	=	r(20)	and	(DES-PC2r)(23)	=	r(13)	and
(DES-PC2r)(24)	=	r(2)	and	(DES-PC2r)(25)	=	r(41)	and
(DES-PC2r)(26)	=	r(52)	and	(DES-PC2r)(27)	=	r(31)	and
(DES-PC2r)(28)	=	r(37)	and	(DES-PC2r)(29)	=	r(47)	and
(DES-PC2r)(30)	=	r(55)	and	(DES-PC2r)(31)	=	r(30)	and
(DES-PC2r)(32)	=	r(40)	and	(DES-PC2r)(33)	=	r(51)	and
(DES-PC2r)(34)	=	r(45)	and	(DES-PC2r)(35)	=	r(33)	and
(DES-PC2r)(36)	=	r(48)	and	(DES-PC2r)(37)	=	r(44)	and
(DES-PC2r)(38)	=	r(49)	and	(DES-PC2r)(39)	=	r(39)	and
(DES-PC2r)(40)	=	r(56)	and	(DES-PC2r)(41)	=	r(34)	and
(DES-PC2r)(42)	=	r(53)	and	(DES-PC2r)(43)	=	r(46)	and
(DES-PC2r)(44)	=	r(42)	and	(DES-PC2r)(45)	=	r(50)	and
(DES-PC2r)(46)	=	r(36)	and	(DES-PC2r)(47)	=	r(29)	and

(DES-PC2r)(48) = r(32).

The finite sequence $bitshift_{DES}$ of elements of \mathbb{N} is defined by the conditions (Def. 27).

(Def. 27) bitshift_{DES} is 16-element and (bitshift_{DES})(1) = 1 and (bitshift_{DES})(2) = 1 and (bitshift_{DES})(3) = 2 and (bitshift_{DES})(4) = 2 and (bitshift_{DES})(5) = 2 and (bitshift_{DES})(6) = 2 and (bitshift_{DES})(7) = 2 and (bitshift_{DES})(8) = 2 and (bitshift_{DES})(9) = 1 and (bitshift_{DES})(10) = 2 and (bitshift_{DES})(11) = 2 and (bitshift_{DES})(12) = 2 and (bitshift_{DES})(13) = 2 and (bitshift_{DES})(14) = 2 and (bitshift_{DES})(15) = 2 and (bitshift_{DES})(16) = 1.

Let K_1 be an element of $Boolean^{64}$. The functor DES-KS K_1 yielding an element of $(Boolean^{48})^{16}$ is defined by the condition (Def. 28).

- (Def. 28) There exist sequences C, D of $Boolean^{28}$ such that
 - (i) $C(0) = \text{Op-Left}(\text{DES-PC1} K_1, 28),$
 - (ii) $D(0) = \text{Op-Right}(\text{DES-PC1} K_1, 28)$, and
 - (iii) for every element i of \mathbb{N} such that $0 \leq i \leq 15$ holds (DES-KS K_1)(i + 1) = DES-PC2 $(C(i + 1) \cap D(i + 1))$ and C(i + 1) = Op-Shift $(C(i), (\text{bitshift}_{\text{DES}})(i))$ and D(i + 1) = Op-Shift $(D(i), (\text{bitshift}_{\text{DES}})(i))$.

6. Encryption and Decryption

Let n, m, k be non empty elements of \mathbb{N} , let R_1 be an element of $(Boolean^m)^k$, let F be a function from $Boolean^n \times Boolean^m$ into $Boolean^n$, let I_1 be a permutation of $Boolean^{2 \cdot n}$, and let M be an element of $Boolean^{2 \cdot n}$. The functor DES-like-CoDec (M, F, I_1, R_1) yields an element of $Boolean^{2 \cdot n}$ and is defined by the condition (Def. 29).

- (Def. 29) There exist sequences L, R of $Boolean^n$ such that
 - (i) L(0) =SP-Left $I_1(M)$,
 - (ii) $R(0) = \text{SP-Right } I_1(M),$
 - (iii) for every element i of \mathbb{N} such that $0 \le i \le k-1$ holds L(i+1) = R(i)and $R(i+1) = \operatorname{Op-XOR}(L(i), F(R(i), (R_1)_{i+1}))$, and
 - (iv) DES-like-CoDec $(M, F, I_1, R_1) = I_1^{-1}(R(k) \cap L(k)).$

The following proposition is true

(38) Let n, m, k be non empty elements of \mathbb{N} , R_1 be an element of $(Boolean^m)^k$, F be a function from $Boolean^n \times Boolean^m$ into $Boolean^n$, I_1 be a permutation of $Boolean^{2 \cdot n}$, and M be an element of $Boolean^{2 \cdot n}$. Then DES-like-CoDec(DES-like-CoDec(M, F, I_1, R_1), F, I_1 , $Rev(R_1)$) = M.

Let R_1 be an element of $(Boolean^{48})^{16}$, let F be a function from $Boolean^{32} \times Boolean^{48}$ into $Boolean^{32}$, let I_1 be a permutation of $Boolean^{64}$, and let M be an

element of $Boolean^{64}$. The functor DES-CoDec (M, F, I_1, R_1) yielding an element of $Boolean^{64}$ is defined by:

(Def. 30) There exists a permutation I_2 of $Boolean^{2\cdot32}$ and there exists an element M_1 of $Boolean^{2\cdot32}$ such that $I_2 = I_1$ and $M_1 = M$ and DES-CoDec $(M, F, I_1, R_1) =$ DES-like-CoDec (M_1, F, I_2, R_1) .

The following proposition is true

(39) Let R_1 be an element of $(Boolean^{48})^{16}$, F be a function from $Boolean^{32} \times Boolean^{48}$ into $Boolean^{32}$, I_1 be a permutation of $Boolean^{64}$, and M be an element of $Boolean^{64}$.

Then DES-CoDec(DES-CoDec(M, F, I_1, R_1), $F, I_1, \text{Rev}(R_1)$) = M.

Let p_1 , s_9 be elements of $Boolean^{64}$. The functor DES-ENC (p_1, s_9) yields an element of $Boolean^{64}$ and is defined by:

- (Def. 31) DES-ENC (p_1, s_9) = DES-CoDec $(p_1, \text{DES-FFUNC}, \text{DES-PIP}, \text{DES-KS} s_9)$. Let c_1, s_9 be elements of *Boolean*⁶⁴. The functor DES-DEC (c_1, s_9) yields an element of *Boolean*⁶⁴ and is defined as follows:
- (Def. 32) DES-DEC $(c_1, s_9) =$ DES-CoDec $(c_1, DES$ -FFUNC, DES-PIP, Rev(DES-KS $s_9)$).

The following proposition is true

(40) For all elements m_1 , s_9 of $Boolean^{64}$ holds DES-DEC(DES-ENC(m_1, s_9), s_9) = m_1 .

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