### 4.1 The Kernel Map

The innermost layer of DES is the "kernel map"

$$
f: \mathbb{F}_{2}^{32} \times \mathbb{F}_{2}^{48} \longrightarrow \mathbb{F}_{2}^{32}
$$

that takes 32 text bits and 48 key bits as input. First some of the 32 text bits are repeated, blowing them up to 48 bits. This "expansion map"

$$
E: \mathbb{F}_{2}^{32} \longrightarrow \mathbb{F}_{2}^{48}
$$

is given by the following table:

| 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 |

The correct interpretation of this table is

$$
E\left(b_{1} b_{2} \ldots b_{32}\right)=b_{32} b_{1} b_{2} b_{3} \ldots b_{31} b_{32} b_{1}
$$

The expanded 48 bits and the 48 bit partial key are added (as binary vectors). The resulting 48 bits are divided into 8 groups each consisting of 6 bits. These groups are fed into the S-boxes 1 to 8:

$$
S_{j}: \mathbb{F}_{2}^{6} \longrightarrow \mathbb{F}_{2}^{4} \quad(j=1, \ldots, 8)
$$

The description of the S-boxes is in the next section.
The S-boxes together make up the substitution

$$
S: \mathbb{F}_{2}^{48} \longrightarrow \mathbb{F}_{2}^{32}
$$

Finally we apply the "P-box" (permutation)

$$
P: \mathbb{F}_{2}^{32} \longrightarrow \mathbb{F}_{2}^{32}
$$

that is given by the following table meaning

$$
P\left(b_{1} b_{2} \ldots b_{32}\right)=b_{16} b_{7} \ldots b_{4} b_{25}
$$

| 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 |

The complete kernel map is in the following figure:


