

Q1 Team Name

0 Points

ANV

Q2 Commands

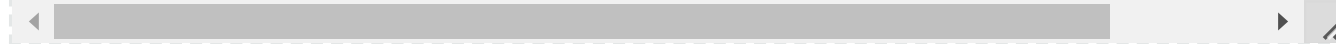
10 Points

List the commands used in the game to reach the ciphertext

Commands Used : —

- *to enter the small chamber* : **go**
- *to get into the underground chamber* : **enter**
- *to pick Mushrooms* : **pick**
- *to return to small Chamber* : **back**
- *to put some Mushrooms into small hole after returning to small chamber*
give
- *to go back from the creature* : **back**
- *to reach the hidden door in the main Chamber* : **back**
- *to enter the hidden door* : **thrnxtzy**
- *to read the cipher text* : **read**

After executing the above commands in sequence, we reached the cip



Q3 Analysis

50 Points

Give a detailed analysis of how you figured out the password? (Explain in less than 500 words)

Given that : —

Password is an element of the multiplicative group Z_p^* .
where $p = 455470209427676832372575348833$ is a prime.

After looking around, we found three pairs of numbers of the form **(a, password * g^a)** where **g** is a element in Z_p^* and **a** is an integer. The **g** in each pair is the same.

$$a_1, x = (429, 431955503618234519808008749742)$$

$$a_2, y = (1973, 176325509039323911968355873643)$$

$$a_3, z = (7596, 98486971404861992487294722613)$$

After looking for more numbers, we find

$$5_50_4_31_94_9$$

We thought this was **g** with many digits missing.

We need to figure out the password to complete the level.

■ ANALYSIS : –

Let us assume

$$x = (\text{password} * g^{a_1}) \mod p \rightarrow (1)$$

$$y = (\text{password} * g^{a_2}) \mod p \rightarrow (2)$$

$$z = (\text{password} * g^{a_3}) \mod p \rightarrow (3)$$

- Here, we do not know the password. So we try to eliminate the password term.

We eliminate the password term by dividing equations (3) and (2) ,

$$\text{we get } \Rightarrow z * \text{modinv}(y, p) = (g^{a_3} * \text{modinv}(g^{a_2}, p)) \mod p$$

$$\Rightarrow z * \text{modinv}(y, p) = g^{a_3 - a_2} \mod p \rightarrow (4)$$

here, $\text{modinv}(y, p)$ means **modulo multiplicative inverse** of "y" under "p".

- We need to eliminate the power $(a_3 - a_2)$ on the right side of the equation (4) to find "g".

Now, we have to find some value "d" such that

$$\Rightarrow (g^{a_3 - a_2} \mod p)^d \mod p = g \quad \Rightarrow \star$$

{If we recall **RSAalgorithm**, we have a message (M) ,encryption key (e) , decryption key (d) and a number (n) such that n is product of two prime numbers, where M and n are relatively prime and e is coprime to n .

In RSA, we find a number (d) such that $e * d * \text{mod}(\Phi(n)) = 1$

where,

Φ function is **Euler's totient function**, such that $\Phi(n)$ is the count of numbers less than n and relatively prime to n . All of this can be derived from Euler's Theorem. Link to the resources of the proof are provided at the end.

Here, the encrypted message is $M^e \text{ mod } n$
and decrypted message is $(M^e \text{ mod } n)^d \text{ mod } n$.

That means applying the power of d will get rid of the exponent " e " on the message M and we will only be left with M . We can use similar technique in our problem. }

- In our problem, e is analogous to " $a_3 - a_2$ ", d is analogous to " d " and M is analogous to g . Instead of n , we are using our given prime number p . g is relatively prime to p .

- So, we need to find a " d " such that

$$\Rightarrow (a_3 - a_2) * d \text{ mod } \Phi(p) = 1$$

where $(\Phi(p) = p - 1, \text{ as } p \text{ is a prime number.})$

$$\Rightarrow (a_3 - a_2) * d \text{ mod } (p - 1) = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{d} = \text{modinv}(a_3 - a_2, p - 1) \quad \Rightarrow \star$$

On applying the power of " d " on both sides of **equation4**. We get

$$\Rightarrow ((z * \text{modinv}(y, p))^d) \bmod p = ((g^{(a_3 - a_2)} \bmod p)^d) \bmod p$$

- Now, we can replace $((g^{a_3 - a_2} \bmod p)^d \bmod p)$ with **g**

$$\Rightarrow ((z * \text{modinv}(y, p))^d) \bmod p = \mathbf{g}$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbf{g} = ((z * \text{modinv}(y, p))^d) \bmod p \quad \Rightarrow \star$$

We get the value of **g** to be **52565085417963311027694339**

- Now, substituting **g** in **equation(3)** to find out the value of *password*.

$$\Rightarrow z = (\text{password} * g^{a_3}) \bmod p$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{password} = (z * \text{modinv}(g^{a_3}, p)) \bmod p$$

We get the password to be **134721542097659029845273957**

- We can convert the password to **hexadecimal** and convert it to **binary string** to get the password as **"open_sesame"**.

■Resources :

- 1.) <https://leimao.github.io/article/RSA-Algorithm/>
- 2.) <https://www.educative.io/edpresso/what-is-the-rsa-algorithm>

Q4 Password

10 Points

What was the final command used to clear this level?

The final command used to clear this level is **134721542097659029845273957**

The number mentioned above is the password that we have derived.

The binary String representation of the password is => **"open_sesame"**.

Q5 Codes

0 Points

Upload any code that you have used to solve this level

▼ a.py

 Download

```
1  import gmpy2  ## We used gmpy2 module since it supports fast multiple precision
   arithmetic.
2  import binascii  ## We used binascii module to convert between binary and various ASCII
   encoded binary representations.
3  p=455470209427676832372575348833  ## Value of p given in the cipher text.
4
5  ## Below are the three pairs of numbers of the form(a,password*g^a)
6  a1,x=(429, 431955503618234519808008749742)
7  a2,y=(1973, 176325509039323911968355873643)
8  a3,z=(7596, 98486971404861992487294722613)
9
10
11  ## Finding the value of d.
12  d = gmpy2.invert(a3-a2,p-1) # 51192810307361152064639448775
13
14  ## Finding the value of g^(a3-a2)
15  g_pow_a3_minus_a2 = z*gmpy2.invert(y,p) #
   22548311363938571801320757867327548215563208824357219231625
```

```
16
17  ## Finding the value of g
18  g = pow(g_pow_a3_minus_a2,d,p) # 52565085417963311027694339
19
20  ## Finding the value of password
21  password = (gmpy2.invert(pow(g,a3,p),p)*z)%p #134721542097659029845273957
22  print("The password is ",password)
23
24  ## Finding the binary string representation of the password
25  password_string = binascii.unhexlify(hex(password).replace("0x",""))
26  print("The binary string represented by the password
    is",password_string.decode("ascii"))
```

Assignment 3

● GRADED

GROUP

Vikas

Idamakanti Venkata Nagarjun Reddy

Dibbu Amar Raja

 [View or edit group](#)

TOTAL POINTS

65 / 70 pts

QUESTION 1

Team Name

0 / 0 pts

QUESTION 2

Commands

10 / 10 pts

QUESTION 3

Analysis

R 45 / 50 pts

QUESTION 4

Password

10 / 10 pts

QUESTION 5

Codes

0 / 0 pts