

HTB WRITEUP

Eurus

[CRIPTO] TwoForOne

Analysis
Theory
Decrypt

ANALYSIS

Alice sent two times the same message to Bob. Probably are two message encrypted with RSA.

Little recap about RSA. PublicKey (N,e), PrivateKey (N,d). Where N is $p \cdot q$ with p and q are large prime and $\Phi(N) = P(p \cdot q) = (p-1)(q-1)$.

Whit a little of investigation we can see that the two public key share the modulus and if the two key share the same modulus we can attack the encryption.

THEORY

$$C_1 = m^{e_1} \bmod n \text{ and } C_2 = m^{e_2} \bmod n$$

Using extended Euclidean algorithm:

$$e_1 * u + e_2 * v = \gcd(e_1, e_2)$$

if one of the two value from u or v is negative we need to calculate:

$$i = c_1^{-1} \bmod n \text{ or } i = c_2^{-1} \bmod n$$

and finally we can calculate the message m with:

$$m = C_1^u * i^{-v} \bmod n \text{ or } m = i^{-u} * C_2^u$$

And so with the following python code we can decrypt the message and retrieve the flag.

DECRYPT

```
from Crypto.PublicKey import RSA
import sys,base64

def egcd(a, b):
    if a == 0:
        return (b, 0, 1)
    else:
        g, y, x = egcd(b % a, a)
        return (g, x - (b // a) * y, y)

def modinv(a, m):
    g, x, y = egcd(a, m)
    if g != 1:
        raise Exception('modular inverse does not exist')
    else:
        return x % m

def pad_even(x):
    return ('', '0')[len(x)%2] + x

def CipherB2n(c):
    c2 = base64.b64decode(c)
    return int.from_bytes(c2, 'big')

def CipherN2b(m):
    hex_m=hex(m)[2:]
    if hex_m[-1] == 'L' :
        hex_m=hex_m[:-1]
    return bytes.fromhex(hex_m).decode('ascii')
```

```

def main():
    rsa_pub1 = open("./key1.pem", "r")
    key1 = RSA.importKey(rsa_pub1.read())
    n1 = key1.n

    rsa_pub2 = open("./key2.pem", "r")
    key2 = RSA.importKey(rsa_pub2.read())
    n2 = key2.n

    msg1 = open("./message1", "r")
    msg2 = open("./message2", "r")

    msg1_s = msg1.read()
    msg2_s = msg2.read()

    msg1.close()
    msg2.close()

    c1 = CipherB2n(msg1_s)
    c2 = CipherB2n(msg2_s)

    e1 = key1.e
    e2 = key2.e

    sys.setrecursionlimit(1000000)
    n_common = n1
    #[1, u, v]
    s = egcd(e1, e2)
    u = s[1]
    v = s[2]

    if(not (e1*u+e2*v)==1):
        return
    print("OK 1")

    if u<0:
        u = - u
        c1 = modinv(c1, n_common)
    elif v<0:
        v = - v
        c2 = modinv(c2, n_common)

    m=(pow(c1,u,n_common)*pow(c2,v,n_common)) % n_common

    print(m)
    print(CipherN2b(m))

if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()

```