

INFORMATION SECURITY

MD5 Collision Attack Lab

Ambreen Kanwal University of Sahiwal

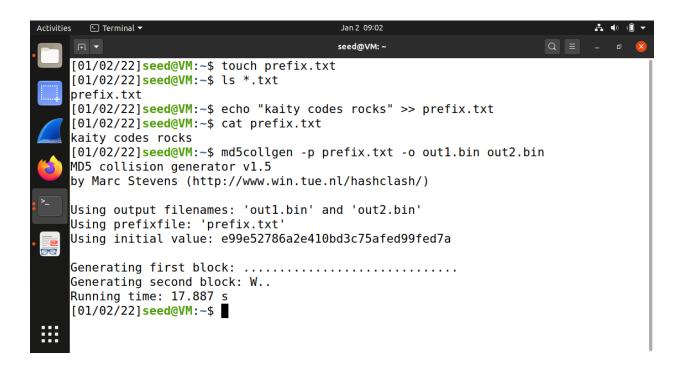


MD5 Collision Attack Lab

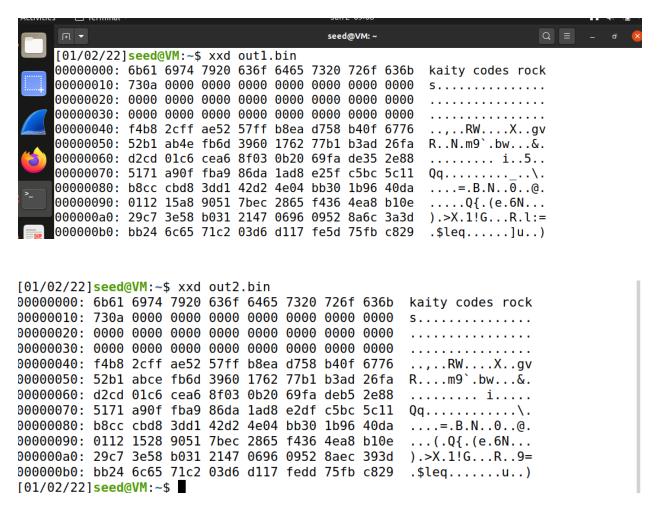
Task 1: Generating Two Different Files with the Same MD5 Hash

We will generate two different files with the same MD5 hash values. The beginning parts of these two files need to be the same. They share the same prefix. We can achieve this using the md5collgen program, which allows us to provide a prefix file with any arbitrary content. The following command generates two output files, out1.bin and out2.bin, for a given a prefix file prefix.txt:

\$ md5collgen -p prefix.txt -o out1.bin out2.bin

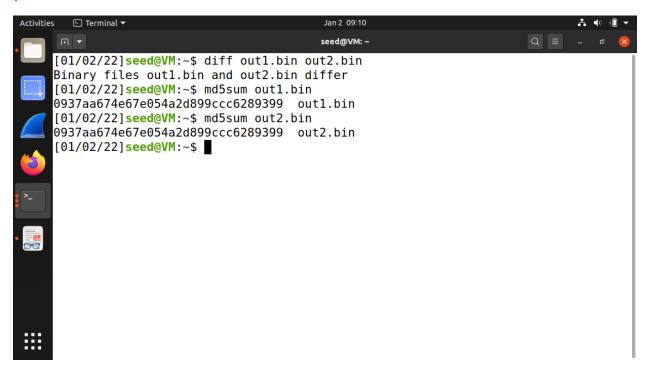






We can check whether the output files are distinct or not using the diff command. We can also use the md5sum command to check the MD5 hash of each output file. See the following commands.

- \$ diff out1.bin out2.bin
- \$ md5sum out1.bin
- \$ md5sum out2.bin



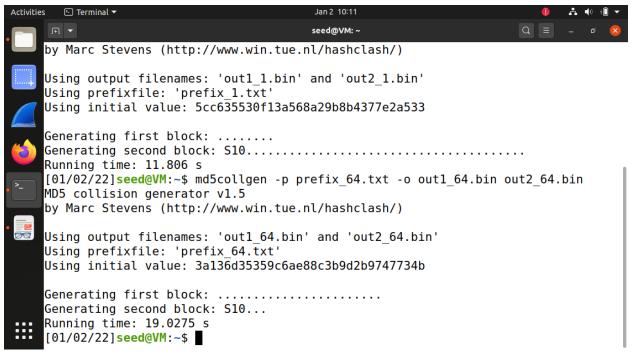
Question 1. If the length of your prefix file is not multiple of 64, what is going to

happen?

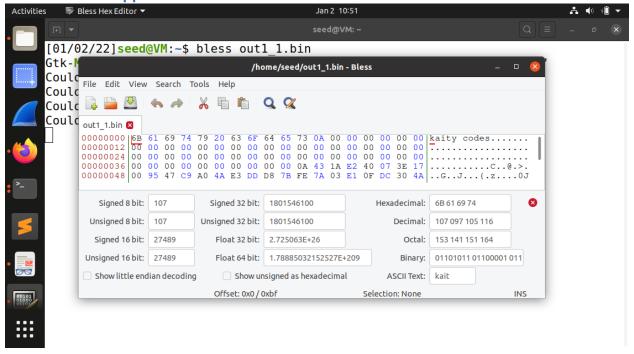
```
Activities

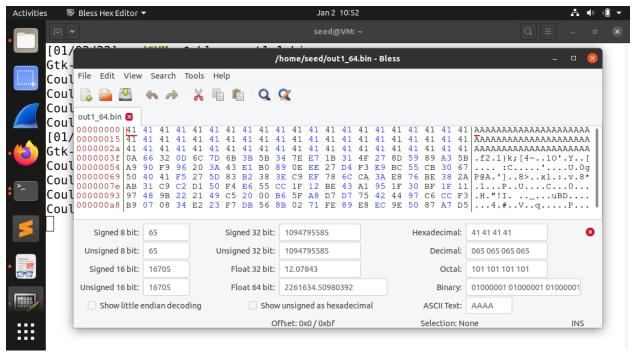
    Terminal ▼

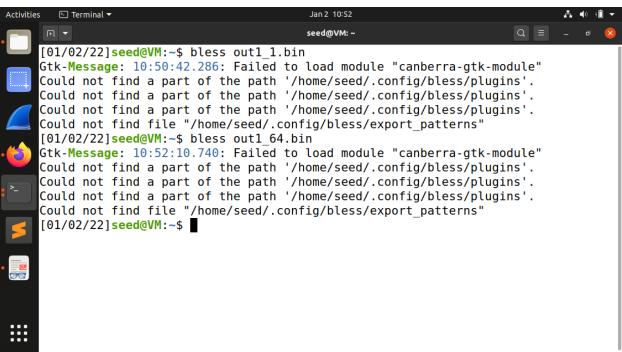
                                              Jan 2 10:11
                                                                                    ♣ ♦ ♦ •
                                             seed@VM: ~
     [01/02/22]seed@VM:~$ echo "kaity codes" >> prefix 1.txt
     [01/02/22] seed@VM:~$ echo "$(python3 -c 'print("A^{-*}*64)')" >> prefix 64.txt
     [01/02/22]seed@VM:~$ cat prefix 64.txt
     [01/02/22]seed@VM:~$ ls -l *.txt
     -rw-rw-r-- 1 seed seed 12 Jan 2 10:06 prefix_1.txt
-rw-rw-r-- 1 seed seed 65 Jan 2 10:06 prefix_64.txt
     [01/02/22]seed@VM:~$ rm prefix 64.txt
     [01/02/22]<mark>seed@VM</mark>:~$ echo "$(python3 -c 'print("A"*63)')" >> prefix 64.txt
     [01/02/22]seed@VM:~$ ls -l *.txt
     -rw-rw-r-- 1 seed seed 12 Jan 2 10:06 prefix_1.txt
-rw-rw-r-- 1 seed seed 64 Jan 2 10:07 prefix_64.txt
     [01/02/22]seed@VM:~$ md5collgen -p prefix 1.txt -o out1 1.bin out2 1.bin
    MD5 collision generator v1.5
    by Marc Stevens (http://www.win.tue.nl/hashclash/)
    Using output filenames: 'out1 1.bin' and 'out2 1.bin'
    Using prefixfile: 'prefix 1.txt'
     Using initial value: 5cc635530f13a568a29b8b4377e2a533
    Generating first block: ......
```



 Question 2. Create a prefix file with exactly 64 bytes, and run the collision tool again, and see what happens.







– Question 3. Are the data (128 bytes) generated by md5collgen completely different for the two output files? Please identify all the bytes that are different.



Task 2: Understanding MD5's Property

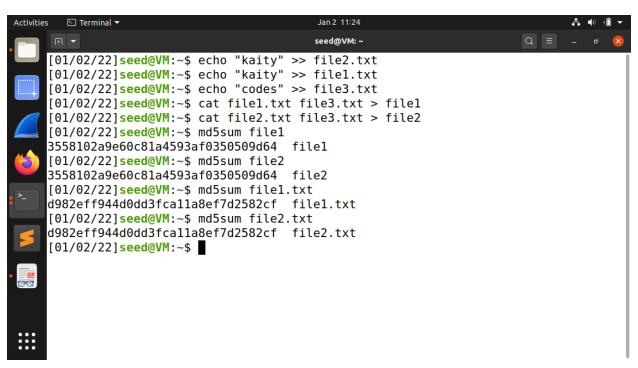
We will try to understand some of the properties of the MD5 algorithm. These properties are important for us to conduct further tasks in this lab. MD5 is a quite complicated algorithm, but from very high level, it is not so complicated.

MD5 divides the input data into blocks of 64 bytes, and then computes the hash iteratively on these blocks. The core of the MD5 algorithm is a compression function, which takes two inputs, a 64-byte data block and the outcome of the previous iteration. The compression function produces a 128-bit IHV, which stands for "Intermediate Hash Value"; this output is then fed into the next iteration. If the current iteration is the last one, the IHV will be the final hash value. The IHV input for the first iteration (IHVo) is a fixed value.

Use the cat command to concatenate two files (binary or text files) into one. The following command concatenates the contents of file2 to the contents of file1, and places the result in file3.

\$ cat file1 file2 > file3

```
Jan 2 11:03
                                                                      Q = -
                                         seed@VM: ~
    [01/02/22]seed@VM:~$ echo "kaity"
    [01/02/22]seed@VM:~$ echo "kaity" >> file1.txt
     [01/02/22]seed@VM:~$ echo "kaity" >> file2.txt
    [01/02/22] seed@VM:~$ md5sum file1.txt
    ee1f70a1fd1b8d731248d5ebc458228c file1.txt
    [01/02/22]seed@VM:~$ md5sum file2.txt
    ee1f70a1fd1b8d731248d5ebc458228c file2.txt
    [01/02/22]seed@VM:~$ echo "codes" >> file3.txt
    [01/02/22]seed@VM:~$ cat file1.txt file3.txt >> file1.txt
    cat: file1.txt: input file is output file
    [01/02/22]seed@VM:~$ cat file1.txt file3.txt > file1.txt
    [01/02/22]seed@VM:~$ cat file2.txt file3.txt > file2.txt
    [01/02/22]seed@VM:~$
```



Task 3: Generating Two Executable Files with the Same MD5 Hash

```
Jan 2 11:34
                       Q ≡
            seed@VM: ~
 #include <stdio.h>
 unsigned char xyz[200] = {
 int main()
   int i;
   for (i=0; i<200; i++){
      printf("%x", xyz[i]);
   printf("\n");
:::
 : wq!

    Terminal ▼

            Jan 2 11:36
                       ♣ ♦ 🕩
            seed@VM: ~
 [01/02/22] seed@VM:~$ echo "$(python3 -c 'print("0x41,"*199)')" > out.txt
 [01/02/22]seed@VM:~$ vi task3.c
 [01/02/22]seed@VM:~$ cat out.txt
 0x41,0x41,0x41,0x41,0x41,0x41,0x41,
 [01/02/22]seed@VM:~$ vi task3.c
```

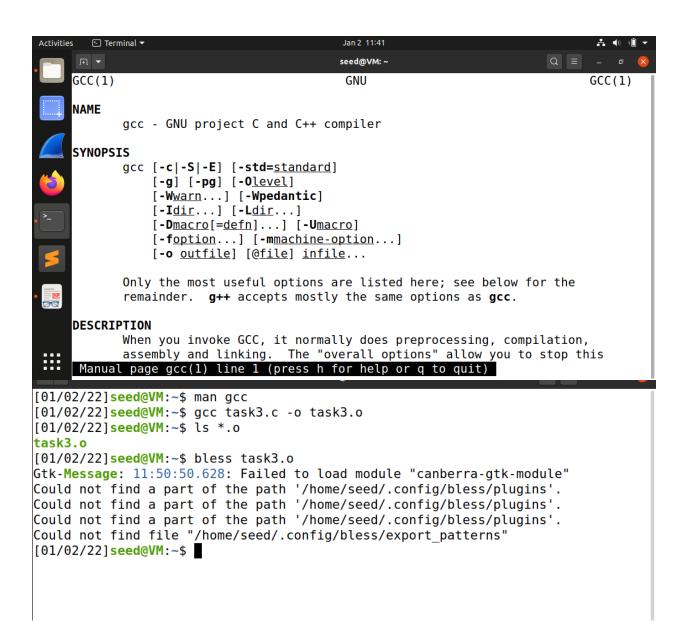
```
Activities

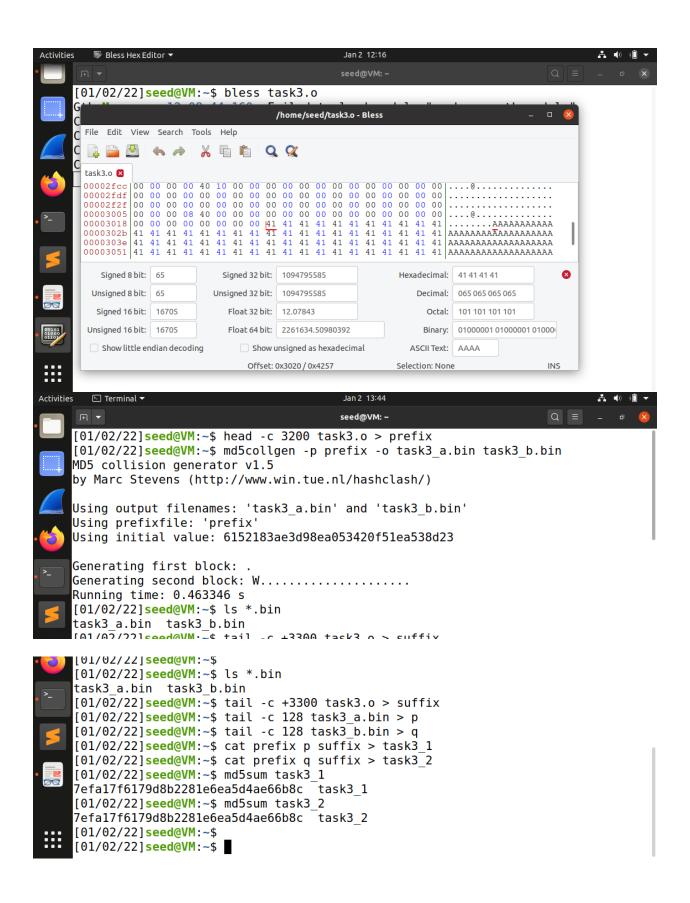
    Terminal ▼

        Jan 2 11:38
              a ≡
        seed@VM: ~
#include <stdio.h>
unsigned char xyz[200] = {
0x41,0x41,0x41,0x41,0x41,0x41,0x41
};
int main()
  int i;
  for (i=0; i<200; i++){}
:::
:wq!

    Terminal ▼

Activities
        Jan 2 11:39
              a ≡
        seed@VM: ~
[01/02/22]seed@VM:~$ echo "$(python3 -c 'print("0x41,"*199)')" > out.txt
 [01/02/22]seed@VM:~$ vi task3.c
 [01/02/22]seed@VM:~$ cat out.txt
0x41,0x41,0x41,0x41,0x41,0x41,0x41,
[01/02/22] seed@VM:~$ vi task3.c
[01/02/22]seed@VM:~$ clear
```

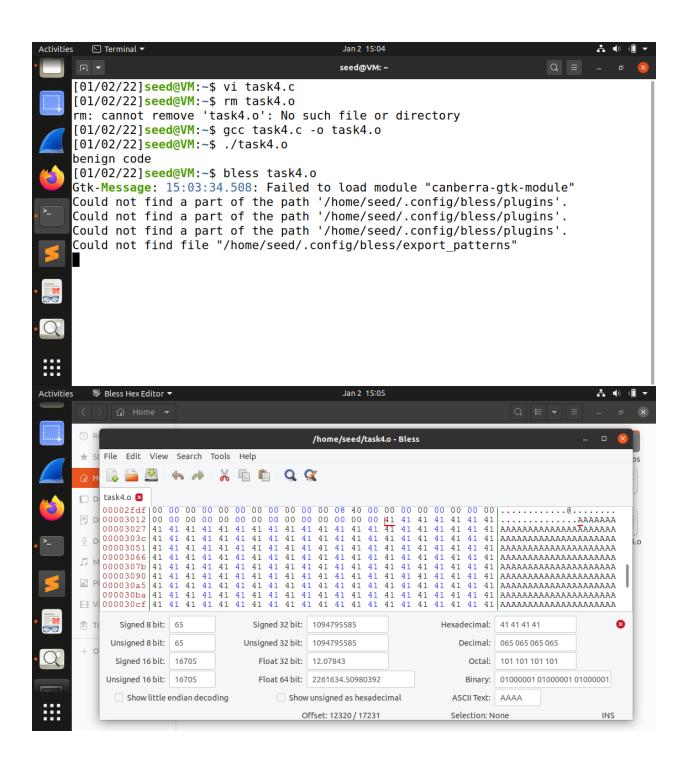


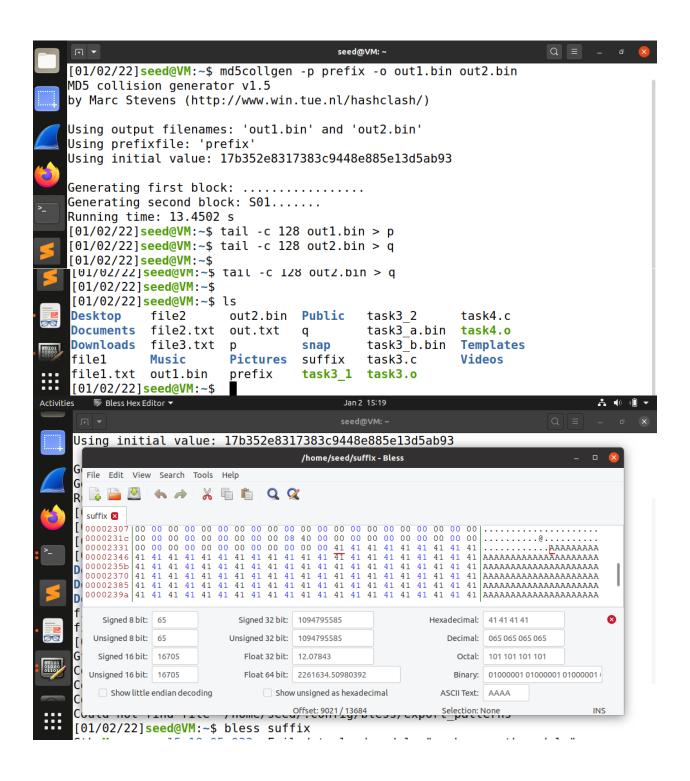


Task 4: Making the Two Programs Behave Differently

```
    Terminal ▼

     Jan 2 15:00
         Q ≡
     seed@VM: ~
#include <stdio.h>
unsigned char x[200] = {
0x41,0x41,0x41,0x41,0x41,0x41,0x41
Q
};
unsigned char y[200] = {
-- INSERT --
        1,19
          Top
Jan 2 15:01
          Q ≡
     seed@VM: ~
unsigned char y[200] = {
0x41,0x41,0x41,0x41,0x41,0x41,0x41
int main() {
- INSERT --
        7,1
          28%
```





```
[01/02/22] seed@VM:~$ head -c 97 suffix > suffix 1
[01/02/22] seed@VM:~$ tail -c +225 suffix > suffix 2
[01/02/22]seed@VM:~$ ls
          file2
                     out2.bin Public
                                         suffix 2
                                                     task3.c
                                                                Videos
Desktop
Documents file2.txt out.txt
                                         task3 1
                                                     task3.o
                               q
Downloads file3.txt p
                                         task3 2
                                                     task4.c
                               snap
          Music
                     Pictures suffix
                                         task3 a.bin task4.o
file1.txt out1.bin prefix
                               suffix_1 task3_b.bin Templates
[01/02/22]seed@VM:~$ cat prefix p suffix_1 p suffix_2 > task4_1
[01/02/22]seed@VM:~$ cat prefix q suffix 1 p suffix 2 > task4 2
[01/02/22]seed@VM:~$
```