The code for this TP contains two files. The file tp_code.py contains the following functions:

- base64_encode and base64_decode convert between a list of integers representing bytes (values between 0 and 255) and a string in Base64 (64 characters including alphanumeric and "+/")
- weakCipher1 and weakCipher2 are two ciphers

The file blackbox.py is obfuscated. Importing it will give you access to two functions:

• weakCipher3 and weakCipher4 take as input a list of 16 integers representing bytes, and return a similar list (the result can then be converted to a string using base64_encode)

We start by focusing on the ciphers in tp_code.py.

You intercepted the following ciphertext:

The encryption procedure is the function weakCipher1 and it seems that the 3 first letters actually correspond to the word You.

Question 1. Decrypt the whole message and retrieve the key.

You intercepted the following ciphertext:

```
j5YTlG!wLkVu2QU 5,Iz.QlGApwkUGEY1L0,TzYiC3m0lYhtE,gzGu7TCc
```

The encryption procedure is the function weakCipher2 and it seems that the first word is This and the last one points!.

Question 2. Decrypt the whole message and retrieve the key.

You intercepted the following ciphertext:

```
OliLBTrm2?B.rsBzr7u 2K2ZB0iLBE.gBz.8iL2Y8YD0B.rsB,TIQ7oFmMl1AJBrrUoQDz
```

The encryption procedure is the function weakCipher2 in encrypt.py and it seems that the plaintext contains the word challenge.

Question 3. Decrypt the whole message and retrieve the key.

We now focus on the ciphers in **blackbox.py**.

Question 4. Consider the function weakCipher3.

- 1. Pick one random message M and encrypt it.
- 2. Modify one byte of M and encrypt the new message.
- 3. Compare both ciphertexts byte by byte. What do you observe?
- 4. Decrypt the following ciphertext encoded in base64:

9GVHL2Jb+QLfityW1Umw5w==

Question 5. Condider the function weakCipher4. Recall that to take the XOR of two bytes (represented as integers here), you can use the operator $\hat{\ }$ in Python.

- 1. Pick two random messages M_1 and M_2 and encrypt them.
- 2. Pick a random message M_3 and let $M_4 = M_1 \oplus M_2 \oplus M_3$. Encrypt them.
- 3. Compare $C_1 \oplus C_2$ and $C_3 \oplus C_4$ where C_i is the ciphertext corresponding to M_i .
- 4. Let $M_1 \oplus M_2 = a \parallel b$ with |a| = |b| = 64 bits. Verify that $C_1 \oplus C_2 = b \parallel a \oplus b$.
- 5. What is the inverse of the application $(a, b) \rightarrow (b, a \oplus b)$?
- 6. Decrypt the following ciphertext encoded in base64:

rv6mp36Doa6Zyt2WjMDd6w==