Name: Cristian Barreno

Encoding vs Hashing vs Encryption

Task 1

Echo

echo "You guys are AWESOME!" | base64

Collect the output.

```
Ilynx@lynx:~$ echo "You guys are AMESOME!" | base64

MM91IGd1eXMgYXJ1IEFXRVNPTUUhCg==
lynx@lynx:-$
```

Task 2

echo "<output from previous command>" | base64 -d

The -d in base64 decodes instead of encodes

The output should be exactly what you put in the encode in Task 1

```
Tynx@lynx:~$ echo "You guys are AWESOME!" | base64

MM9IIGdieXMgYXJIIEFXRVNPTUUhCg== | base64 -d

You guys are AWESOME!

lynx@lynx:-$ echo MWESOME!

lynx@lynx:-$
```

Task 3

echo This is evil naughty naughty malware > malware.txt

This redirects the output of the echo to a file. No error or feedback means that it completed successfully.

Validate that it worked by:

cat malware.txt

The output should be exactly what you put in the echo but its saved to the file.

Now let's encode the output of the file and then save the encoded output to a different file.

cat malware.txt | base64 > notmalwarenoreally.txt

The encoded output should be exactly what you put in the echo but its saved to the file. Validate that it worked by:

cat notmalwarenoreally.txt

It should be encoded and NOT human readable.

Now let's validate, by reversing the output of the encoded message.

cat notmalwarenoreally.txt | base64 -d

You should get This is evil naughty naughty malware

This proves that the encoding and decoding was successful.

Task 4 – HASHING and validating:

In linux one can hash a file by using the **md5sum** command. Let's hash the original file that we are pretending is malware.

md5sum malware.txt

Now let's hash the file, which STILL contains the malware in an encoded format.

md5sum notmalwarenoreally.txt

Please note the above 2 hashes are different, this means that if I was using signature based antivirus, it WOULD NOT CATCH the encoded and obfuscated malware

