

Mini-Project 2

Task 1: Encryption using different ciphers and modes of operations

1. I have tried 3 different ciphers with commands that are shown on the first screenshot of this task. They are aes-128-cbc, aes-128-cfb, and aes-128-cfb1. The commands have created 3 text files for the 3 respective ciphers, and the plain texts of the 3 text files are completely same since they are encrypted with the plain.txt file.
2. I have used ECB and CBC to encrypt a picture file, and the commands and the results are shown on the remaining 5 screenshots of this task.

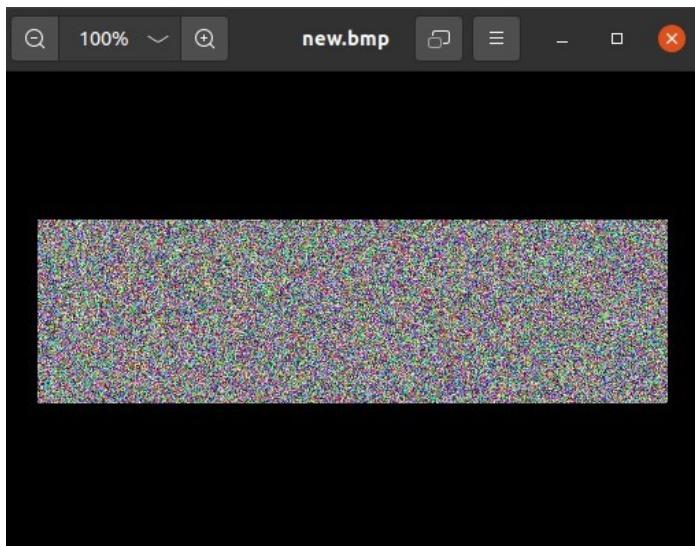
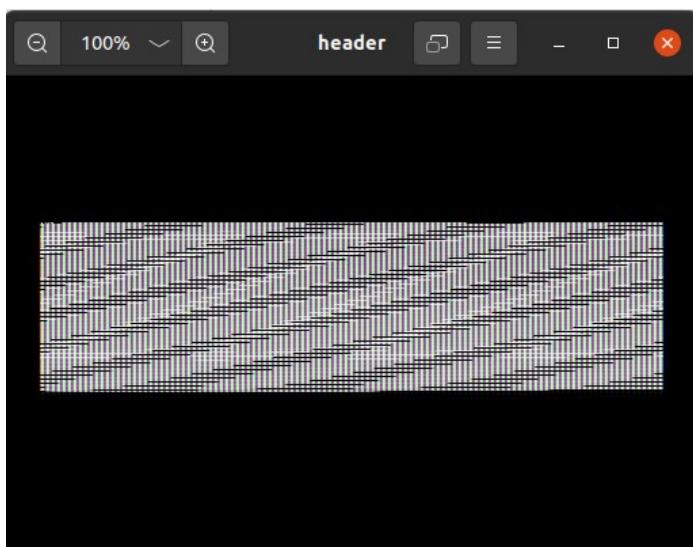
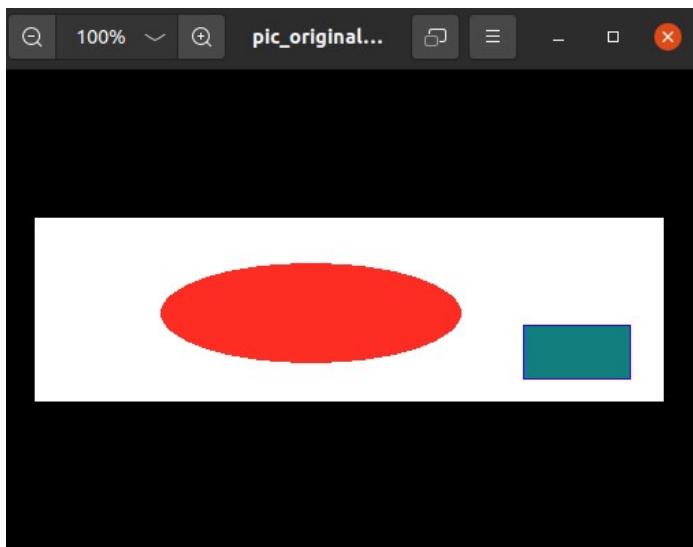
Question 1. What do you see in Step 2? Please explain your observations.

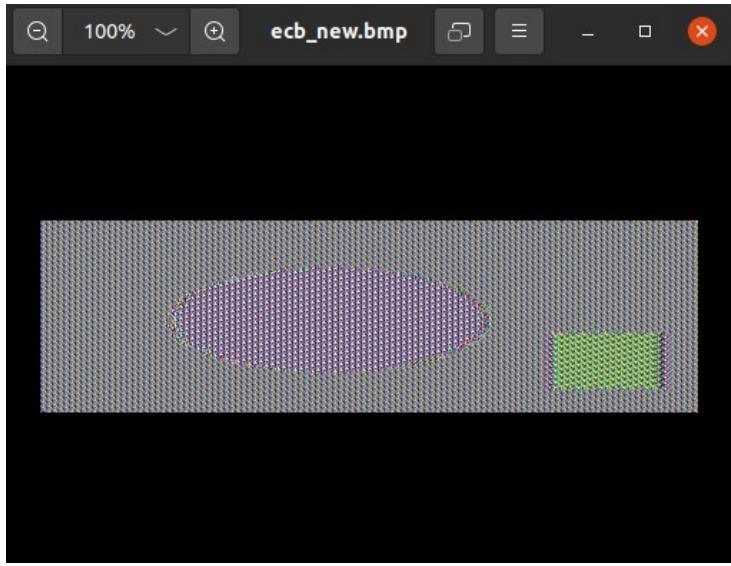
The original picture file is encrypted as ecb_new.bmp or a bmp file, which is the blurred version of the original picture file with different colors. The red oval and the green rectangle are transformed into the purple oval and the light-green rectangle respectively after I use these 2 ciphers. After I include the new data from CBC and encrypt the file with ECB, I get a new image that is considered as an encrypted version of the original file.

Screenshots:

```
cyber@cyber:~/MP2$ openssl enc -aes-128-cbc -e -in plain.txt -out cipher1.bin -K 00112233445566778899aabcccddeeff -iv 01020304050607080910111213141516
cyber@cyber:~/MP2$ openssl enc -aes-128-cbc -d -in cipher1.bin -out cipher1-aes-128-cbc.txt -K 00112233445566778899aabcccddeeff -iv 01020304050607080910111213141516
cyber@cyber:~/MP2$ openssl enc -aes-128-cfb -e -in plain.txt -out cipher1.bin -K 00112233445566778899aabcccddeeff -iv 01020304050607080910111213141516
cyber@cyber:~/MP2$ openssl enc -aes-128-cfb -d -in cipher1.bin -out cipher1-aes-128-cfb.txt -K 00112233445566778899aabcccddeeff -iv 01020304050607080910111213141516
cyber@cyber:~/MP2$ openssl enc -aes-128-cfb1 -e -in plain.txt -out cipher1.bin -K 00112233445566778899aabcccddeeff -iv 01020304050607080910111213141516
cyber@cyber:~/MP2$ openssl enc -aes-128-cfb1 -d -in cipher1.bin -out cipher1-aes-128-cfb1.txt -K 00112233445566778899aabcccddeeff -iv 01020304050607080910111213141516
cyber@cyber:~/MP2$
```

```
cyber@cyber:~/MP2$ head -c 54 pic_original.bmp > header
cyber@cyber:~/MP2$ openssl enc -aes-128-cbc -e -in pic_original.bmp -out pic_cbc.bin -K 00112233445566778899aabcccddeeff -iv 01020304050607080910111213141516
cyber@cyber:~/MP2$ head -c 54 pic_original.bmp > header
cyber@cyber:~/MP2$ tail -c +55 pic_cbc.bmp > data
cyber@cyber:~/MP2$ cat header data > new.bmp
cyber@cyber:~/MP2$ openssl enc -aes-128-ecb -e -in pic_original.bmp -out pic_ecb.bin -K 00112233445566778899aabcccddeeff
cyber@cyber:~/MP2$ tail -c +55 pic_ecb.bmp > data
tail: cannot open 'pic_ecb.bmp' for reading: No such file or directory
cyber@cyber:~/MP2$ tail -c +55 pic_ecb.bin > data
cyber@cyber:~/MP2$ cat header data > ecb_new.bmp
cyber@cyber:~/MP2$
```





Task 2: Padding

1. I have used the encryption methods for 4 ciphers. ECB and CBC have padding since plain-text and cipher-text sizes are different, but CFB and OFB have no padding since plain-text and cipher-text sizes are same. The commands and the results are shown on the first screenshot of this task.
2. The sizes of the 3 small files that contain 5 bytes, 10 bytes, and 16 bytes are shown on the second, third, and fourth screenshots of this task respectively.
3. The commands and the results of decrypted files that include padding are shown on the last screenshot of this task.

Question 2. Some modes do not need padding. Please explain why.

I have already said that some ciphers like CFB and OFB don't need padding because the size of the plain-text and the size of the cipher-text are completely same when you use some ciphers. Therefore, padding is not applicable to ciphers if the plain-text and the cipher-text's sizes or lengths are same.

Screenshots:

```
cyber@cyber:~/MP2$ echo -n "1234567890" > plain.txt
cyber@cyber:~/MP2$ openssl enc -aes-128-ecb -e -in plain.txt -out cipher-ecb.bin -K 00112233445566778899aabcccddeeff
cyber@cyber:~/MP2$ ls -ld cipher-ecb.bin
-rw-r--r-- 1 cyber cyber 16 Oct 2 14:36 cipher-ecb.bin
cyber@cyber:~/MP2$ openssl enc -aes-128-ecb -d -in cipher-ecb.bin -out plain-ecb.txt -K 00112233445566778899aabcccddeeff
cyber@cyber:~/MP2$ ls -ld plain-ecb.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 cyber cyber 19 Oct 2 14:37 plain-ecb.txt
cyber@cyber:~/MP2$ 
cyber@cyber:~/MP2$ openssl enc -aes-128-cbc -e -in plain.txt -out cipher-cbc.bin -K 00112233445566778899aabcccddeeff -iv 01020304050607080910111213141516
cyber@cyber:~/MP2$ ls -ld cipher-cbc.bin
-rw-r--r-- 1 cyber cyber 16 Oct 2 14:38 cipher-cbc.bin
cyber@cyber:~/MP2$ openssl enc -aes-128-cbc -d -in cipher-cbc.bin -out plain-cbc.txt -K 00112233445566778899aabcccddeeff -iv 01020304050607080910111213141516
cyber@cyber:~/MP2$ ls -ld plain-cbc.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 cyber cyber 19 Oct 2 14:39 plain-cbc.txt
cyber@cyber:~/MP2$ 
cyber@cyber:~/MP2$ openssl enc -aes-128-cfb -e -in plain.txt -out cipher-cfb.bin -K 00112233445566778899aabcccddeeff -iv 01020304050607080910111213141516
cyber@cyber:~/MP2$ ls -ld cipher-cfb.bin
-rw-r--r-- 1 cyber cyber 10 Oct 2 14:41 cipher-cfb.bin
cyber@cyber:~/MP2$ openssl enc -aes-128-cfb -d -in cipher-cfb.bin -out plain-cfb.txt -K 00112233445566778899aabcccddeeff -iv 01020304050607080910111213141516
cyber@cyber:~/MP2$ ls -ld plain-cfb.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 cyber cyber 10 Oct 2 14:42 plain-cfb.txt
cyber@cyber:~/MP2$ 
cyber@cyber:~/MP2$ openssl enc -aes-128-ofb -e -in plain.txt -out cipher-ofb.bin -K 00112233445566778899aabcccddeeff -iv 01020304050607080910111213141516
cyber@cyber:~/MP2$ ls -ld cipher-ofb.bin
-rw-r--r-- 1 cyber cyber 10 Oct 2 14:42 cipher-ofb.bin
cyber@cyber:~/MP2$ openssl enc -aes-128-ofb -d -in cipher-ofb.bin -out plain-ofb.txt -K 00112233445566778899aabcccddeeff -iv 01020304050607080910111213141516
cyber@cyber:~/MP2$ ls -ld plain-ofb.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 cyber cyber 10 Oct 2 14:43 plain-ofb.txt
cyber@cyber:~/MP2$ 
```

```
c743h357@ENGR1005-13:~/Documents/MP2$ echo -n "12345" > plain.txt
c743h357@ENGR1005-13:~/Documents/MP2$ openssl enc -aes-128-cbc -e -in plain.txt
-out cipher2.bin -K 00112233445566778899aabcccddeeff -iv 01020304050607080910111
213141516
c743h357@ENGR1005-13:~/Documents/MP2$ ls -ld cipher2.bin
-rw-r--r-- 1 c743h357 c743h357_g 16 Sep 26 12:11 cipher2.bin
c743h357@ENGR1005-13:~/Documents/MP2$ openssl enc -aes-128-cbc -d -in cipher2.bi
n -out cipher2-aes-128-cbc.txt -K 00112233445566778899aabcccddeeff -iv 010203040
50607080910111213141516
c743h357@ENGR1005-13:~/Documents/MP2$ ls -ld cipher2-aes-128-cbc.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 c743h357 c743h357_g 5 Sep 26 12:12 cipher2-aes-128-cbc.txt
c743h357@ENGR1005-13:~/Documents/MP2$ 
```

```
c743h357@ENGR1005-13:~/Documents/MP2$ echo -n "1234567890" > plain.txt
c743h357@ENGR1005-13:~/Documents/MP2$ openssl enc -aes-128-cbc -e -in plain.txt
-out cipher2.bin -K 00112233445566778899aabcccddeeff -iv 01020304050607080910111
213141516
c743h357@ENGR1005-13:~/Documents/MP2$ ls -ld cipher2.bin
-rw-r--r-- 1 c743h357 c743h357_g 16 Sep 26 12:08 cipher2.bin
c743h357@ENGR1005-13:~/Documents/MP2$ openssl enc -aes-128-cbc -d -in cipher2.bi
n -out cipher2-aes-128-cbc.txt -K 00112233445566778899aabcccddeeff -iv 010203040
50607080910111213141516
c743h357@ENGR1005-13:~/Documents/MP2$ ls -ld cipher2-aes-128-cbc.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 c743h357 c743h357_g 10 Sep 26 12:10 cipher2-aes-128-cbc.txt

c743h357@ENGR1005-13:~/Documents/MP2$ echo -n "1234567890abcdef" > plain.txt
c743h357@ENGR1005-13:~/Documents/MP2$ openssl enc -aes-128-cbc -e -in plain.txt
-out cipher2.bin -K 00112233445566778899aabcccddeeff -iv 01020304050607080910111
213141516
c743h357@ENGR1005-13:~/Documents/MP2$ ls -ld cipher2.bin
-rw-r--r-- 1 c743h357 c743h357_g 32 Sep 26 12:17 cipher2.bin
c743h357@ENGR1005-13:~/Documents/MP2$ openssl enc -aes-128-cbc -d -in cipher2.bi
n -out cipher2-aes-128-cbc.txt -K 00112233445566778899aabcccddeeff -iv 010203040
50607080910111213141516
c743h357@ENGR1005-13:~/Documents/MP2$ ls -ld cipher2-aes-128-cbc.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 c743h357 c743h357_g 16 Sep 26 12:17 cipher2-aes-128-cbc.txt
c743h357@ENGR1005-13:~/Documents/MP2$ 
```

```

cyber@cyber:~/Desktop/MP2$ echo -n "1234567890" > plain2.txt
cyber@cyber:~/Desktop/MP2$ openssl enc -aes-128-cbc -e -in plain2.txt -out cipher1.bin
cyber@cyber:~/Desktop/MP2$ ls -ld cipher1.bin
-rw-rw-r-- 1 cyber cyber 16 Sep 27 11:25 cipher1.bin
cyber@cyber:~/Desktop/MP2$ openssl enc -aes-128-cbc -d -in cipher1.bin -out plain3.txt -K 00112233445566778899aabccddeff -iv 01020304050607080910111213141516 -nopad
cyber@cyber:~/Desktop/MP2$ xxd -g l plain2.txt
00000000: 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 30 1234567890
00000000: 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 30 1234567890
00000000: 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 30 1234567890.....
cyber@cyber:~/Desktop/MP2$ xxd -g 1 plain3.txt
00000000: 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 30 06 06 06 06 06 1234567890.....
00000000: 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 30 06 06 06 06 06 06 1234567890|1234567890|
00000000a:
cyber@cyber:~/Desktop/MP2$ hexdump -C plain2.txt
00000000: 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 30 06 06 06 06 06 06 |1234567890|.....
00000000: 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 30 06 06 06 06 06 06 1234567890|.....
000000010:
cyber@cyber:~/Desktop/MP2$ hexdump -C plain4.txt
00000000: 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 30 61 62 63 64 65 01234567890abcde
000000010: 66 f.....01234567890abcde
00000000: 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 30 61 62 63 64 65 01234567890abcde
000000010: 66 0f f.....01234567890abcde

```

Task 3: Error Propagation – Corrupted Cipher Text

1. A text file or file.txt with the byte size of 1000 is created for the text file's encryption.
2. I have used the bless hex editor on one of the Ubuntu computers in the lab room to check the corruption of the encrypted files of ECB and 3 different ciphers. The corrupted files and the commands are shown on the first 5 screenshots of this task after I use the bless hex editor.
3. The decryption of the corrupted files of ECB and 3 different ciphers and the commands are shown on the last 5 screenshots of this task after I use the bless hex editor.
4. I have already repeated the first 3 steps of error propagating for 3 different ciphers. The commands and the results are shown on the screenshots of this task.

Question 3. Based on your observations, what is the difference in error propagation among different encryption modes?

The difference among different ciphers or encryption modes is that these ciphers will change bit values of plain-texts when you use encryption and decryption with different ciphers.

Screenshots:

```

cyber@cyber:~/MP2$ openssl enc -aes-128-ecb -e -in file.txt -out corrupted_ecb.bin -K 00112233445566778899aabccddeff
cyber@cyber:~/MP2$ openssl enc -aes-128-cbc -e -in file.txt -out corrupted_cbc.bin -K 00112233445566778899aabccddeff -iv 01020304050607080910111213141516
cyber@cyber:~/MP2$ openssl enc -aes-128-cfb -e -in file.txt -out corrupted_cfb.bin -K 00112233445566778899aabccddeff -iv 01020304050607080910111213141516
cyber@cyber:~/MP2$ openssl enc -aes-128-ofb -e -in file.txt -out corrupted_ofb.bin -K 00112233445566778899aabccddeff -iv 01020304050607080910111213141516
cyber@cyber:~/MP2$ bless corrupted_ecb.bin corrupted_cbc.bin corrupted_cfb.bin corrupted_ofb.bin

```

Signed 8 bit:	<input type="text" value="-4"/>	Signed 32 bit:	<input type="text" value="-66359380"/>	Hexadecimal:	<input type="text" value="FC 0B 6F AC"/>
Unsigned 8 bit:	<input type="text" value="252"/>	Unsigned 32 bit:	<input type="text" value="4228607916"/>	Decimal:	<input type="text" value="252 011 111 172"/>
Signed 16 bit:	<input type="text" value="-1013"/>	Float 32 bit:	<input type="text" value="-2.895977E+36"/>	Octal:	<input type="text" value="374 013 157 254"/>
Unsigned 16 bit:	<input type="text" value="64523"/>	Float 64 bit:	<input type="text" value="-3.34218229019675E+289"/>	Binary:	<input type="text" value="11111100 00001011 01101111 10101100"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Show little endian decoding		<input type="checkbox"/> Show unsigned as hexadecimal		ASCII Text:	<input type="text" value="FCAF"/>
			Offset:	<input type="text" value="0x00000000000000000000000000000000"/>	Selection: None

Signed 8 bit:	<input type="text" value="123"/>	Signed 32 bit:	<input type="text" value="2076057394"/>	Hexadecimal:	<input type="text" value="7B 190 031 050"/>
Unsigned 8 bit:	<input type="text" value="123"/>	Unsigned 32 bit:	<input type="text" value="2076057394"/>	Decimal:	<input type="text" value="123 190 031 050"/>
Signed 16 bit:	<input type="text" value="31678"/>	Float 32 bit:	<input type="text" value="1.974338E+36"/>	Octal:	<input type="text" value="173 276 037.062"/>
Unsigned 16 bit:	<input type="text" value="31678"/>	Float 64 bit:	<input type="text" value="1.14666789914746E+288"/>	Binary:	<input type="text" value="011101110001111100110010"/>

```
cyber@cyber:~/MP2$ openssl enc -aes-128-ecb -d -in corrupted_ecb.bin -out file-ecb.txt -K 00112233445566778899aabbcdddeeff  
cyber@cyber:~/MP2$ openssl enc -aes-128-cbc -d -in corrupted_cbc.bin -out file-cbc.txt -K 00112233445566778899aabbcdddeeff -iv 010203040506070809010111213141516  
cyber@cyber:~/MP2$ openssl enc -aes-128-cfb -d -in corrupted_cfb.bin -out file-cfb.txt -K 00112233445566778899aabbcdddeeff -iv 010203040506070809010111213141516  
cyber@cyber:~/MP2$ openssl enc -aes-128-ofb -d -in corrupted_ofb.bin -out file-ofb.txt -K 00112233445566778899aabbcdddeeff -iv 010203040506070809010111213141516  
cyber@cyber:~/MP2$ bless file-ecb.txt file-cbc.txt file-cfb.txt file-ofb.txt
```

Signed 8 bit:	<input type="text" value="116"/>	Signed 32 bit:	<input type="text" value="1952999795"/>	Hexadecimal:	<input type="text" value="74 68 69 73"/>
Unsigned 8 bit:	<input type="text" value="116"/>	Unsigned 32 bit:	<input type="text" value="1952999795"/>	Decimal:	<input type="text" value="116 104 105 115"/>
Signed 16 bit:	<input type="text" value="29800"/>	Float 32 bit:	<input type="text" value="7.365427E+31"/>	Octal:	<input type="text" value="164 150 151 163"/>
Unsigned 16 bit:	<input type="text" value="29800"/>	Float 64 bit:	<input type="text" value="5.59304343384417E+252"/>	Binary:	<input type="text" value="01110100 01101000 01101001 01110011"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Show little endian decoding					ASCII Text: <input type="text" value="this"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Show unsigned as hexadecimal					Offset: 0x0 / 0x3e7 Selection: None

Signed 8 bit:	<input type="text" value="116"/>	Signed 32 bit:	<input type="text" value="1952999795"/>	Hexadecimal:	<input type="text" value="74 68 69 73"/>
Unsigned 8 bit:	<input type="text" value="116"/>	Unsigned 32 bit:	<input type="text" value="1952999795"/>	Decimal:	<input type="text" value="116 104 105 115"/>
Signed 16 bit:	<input type="text" value="29800"/>	Float 32 bit:	<input type="text" value="7.365427E+31"/>	Octal:	<input type="text" value="164 150 151 163"/>
Unsigned 16 bit:	<input type="text" value="29800"/>	Float 64 bit:	<input type="text" value="5.59304343384417E+252"/>	Binary:	<input type="text" value="01110100 01101000 01101001 01110011"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Show little endian decoding					ASCII Text: <input type="text" value="this"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Show unsigned as hexadecimal					Offset: 0x0 / 0x3e7 Selection: None

Task 4: IV and Common Mistakes

1. I have created task4.txt that says, "This is my text file for task 4." Then, I have encrypted it with the same IVs and the different IVs. When I use diff for the same IVs, the encrypted files are same. When I use diff for the different IVs, the encrypted files are different. The commands and the results are shown on the first 5 screenshots of this task. IV should be unique because it will prevent the attacker from guessing and having the same results in plain-texts and cipher-texts and decrypting the data easily.
2. I have decrypted the unknown plain-text (P2) by the hex conversions of 1 plain-text (P1) and 2 cipher-texts (C1 and C2) and the XOR operations that are featured on the sample_code.py and modified the sample_code.py, and the results of the modified code are the hex form and the decoded form of P2. The modified code of the sample_code.py and its final results are shown on the last 2 screenshots of this task.

Question 4. Based on your result, is aes-128-ofb secure when the same IV is used? If aes-128cfb is used, how much of P2 can be revealed?

The aes-128-ofb is secure because their encrypted files are same when I use diff for same IVs and different IVs. If the aes-128-cfb is used, then it will reveal and decode some bits of P2.

Screenshots:

```
cyber@cyber:~/MP2$ openssl enc -aes-128-cbc -e -in task4.txt -out task4_same1.bin -K 00112233445566778899aabcccddeeff -iv 01020304050607080910111213141516
cyber@cyber:~/MP2$ openssl enc -aes-128-cbc -e -in task4.txt -out task4_same2.bin -K 00112233445566778899aabcccddeeff -iv 01020304050607080910111213141516
cyber@cyber:~/MP2$ openssl enc -aes-128-cbc -e -in task4.txt -out task4_diff1.bin -K 00112233445566778899aabcccddeeff -iv 01020304050607080910111213141516
cyber@cyber:~/MP2$ openssl enc -aes-128-cbc -e -in task4.txt -out task4_diff2.bin -K 00112233445566778899aabcccddeeff -iv 61514131211101908070605040302010
cyber@cyber:~/MP2$ diff task4_same1.bin task4_same2.bin

cyber@cyber:~/MP2$ openssl enc -aes-128-cbc -e -in task4.txt -out task4_same1.txt -K 00112233445566778899aabcccddeeff -iv 01020304050607080910111213141516
cyber@cyber:~/MP2$ openssl enc -aes-128-cbc -e -in task4.txt -out task4_same2.txt -K 00112233445566778899aabcccddeeff -iv 01020304050607080910111213141516
cyber@cyber:~/MP2$ openssl enc -aes-128-cbc -e -in task4.txt -out task4_diff1.txt -K 00112233445566778899aabcccddeeff -iv 01020304050607080910111213141516
cyber@cyber:~/MP2$ openssl enc -aes-128-cbc -e -in task4.txt -out task4_diff2.txt -K 00112233445566778899aabcccddeeff -iv 61514131211101908070605040302010
cyber@cyber:~/MP2$ diff task4_same1.txt task4_same2.txt
```

```
cyber@cyber:~/MP2$ diff task4_diff1.bin task4_diff2.bin
1c1,2
<Iok6_@@@=der@+^@q0w@@@PkO`@@g@@Ji@Ac_;\ \
\ No newline at end of file
---
> @D@@K\@a@C@On@'S0@@@=V@&@@      @@y@H3;@
> X@_<@ \
\ No newline at end of file
cyber@cyber:~/MP2$ diff task4_diff1.txt task4_diff2.txt
1c1,2
<Iok6_@@@=der@+^@q0w@@@PkO`@@g@@Ji@Ac_;\ \
\ No newline at end of file
---
> @D@@K\@a@C@On@'S0@@@=V@&@@      @@y@H3;@
> X@_<@ \
\ No newline at end of file
cyber@cyber:~/MP2$
```

task4_same1.txt

task4_same2.txt

task4_diff1.txt

task4_diff2.txt

```

1 #!/usr/bin/python3
2
3 # XOR two bytearrays
4 def xor(first, second):
5     return bytearray(x^y for x,y in zip(first, second))
6
7 MSG    = "This is a known message!"
8 HEX_1  = "a469b1c502c1cab966965e50425438e1bb1b5f9037a4c159"
9 HEX_2  = "bf73bcd3509299d566c35b5d450337e1bb175f903fafc159"
10
11 # Convert ascii string to bytearray
12 D1 = bytes(MSG, 'utf-8')
13
14 # Convert hex string to bytearray
15 D2 = bytearray.fromhex(HEX_1)
16 D3 = bytearray.fromhex(HEX_2)
17
18 r = xor(D1, xor(D2, D3))
19 print(r.hex())
20 print(r.decode())

```

cyber@cyber:~/MP2\$ python3 sample_code.py
4f726465723a204c61756e63682061206d697373696c6521
Order: Launch a missile!