

Week 10 - Cryptography

Topics covered in this assignment:

- Encryption
- Decryption
- Caesar Cipher
- Encoding and Decoding
- Binary
- Symmetric and Asymmetric Encryption
- Open SSL
- Key/IV
- Public/Private Keys
- Key Distribution
- Hashing
- Hashing Algorithms
- Hashcat
- Steganography
- Steghide

Website: <https://sites.google.com/view/cryptobreakout/>

Instructions:

In order to solve each riddle, you will need to apply cryptographic concepts covered in the past three lessons. concepts will need to be applied.

- Once the riddle has been solved, submit your answer on the bottom of each Riddle Page.
- If you are correct, you will receive a key. Save this key in your notes.
- Once you have collected all six keys, select the Ransomware Decrypted header on the website and enter all your keys.
- If all the six keys are correct, the ransomware will be removed and the data will be decrypted.
- You will need to submit a screenshot as proof that the ransomware has been decrypted.

CryptoBreakout Assignment

Riddle 1

**Roses are Red Violets are Blue,
Caesar would be 8 is your first clue.**

Decrypt **ozcjmz and enter it below,
and maybe a key then might just show.**



Used: <https://cryptii.com/pipes/caesar-cipher> - shifted the key to 8.

VIEW + Ciphertext ▾ <u>ozcjmz</u> 1	ENCODE DECODE + Caesar cipher ▾ SHIFT - 8 a→i + ALPHABET abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz CASE STRATEGY Maintain case ▾ FOREIGN CHARS Include Ignore → Decoded 6 chars	VIEW + Plaintext ▾ gruber
---	---	--

Entered the plaintext and received this answer:

Riddle 1

Congrats, you have solved the first riddle, Your first key is: 6skd8s

Key 1: 6skd8s

Riddle 2

**Humpty Dumpty Sat on the Wall,
Humpty Dumpty had a great Fall,**

**All the king's Horses and all the
Kings Men couldn't decode this
message for him:**

**01000111 01100101 01101110
01101110 01100101 01110010
01101111**

Used: <https://www.binaryhexconverter.com/binary-to-ascii-text-converter>

Binary Value	Ascii Text Value
<div>010001110110010101101110011011100110010101 11001001101111</div>	<div>Gennero</div>
<div>Convert</div>	swap conversion: Ascii Text To Binary Converter

Entered the plaintext and received this answer:

RIDDLE 2

Congrats for solving the second riddle, the key is: cy8snd2

Key 2: cy8snd2

Riddle 3

RIDDLE 3

*Required

*

**I'm a little Cipher,
short and sweet.**

**Here is my vector,
and also my key**



Cipher Text:

4qMOIvwEGXzvKmvRE2bNbg==

Key:

5284A3B154D99487D9D8D8508461A478C7BEB67081A64AD9A151
47906E8E8564

IV (Initialization Vector):

1907C5E255F7FC9A6B47B0E789847AED

OpenSSL Options:

- -pbkdf2
- -nosalt
- -aes-256-cbc
- base64

First, I copied the cipher text onto a text file:

```
cristina@kali:~/Desktop$ echo "4qMOIvwEGXzvKmvRE2bNbg==" >>
ciphertext_riddle.txt.enc
cristina@kali:~/Desktop$ cat ciphertext_riddle.txt.enc
4qMOIvwEGXzvKmvRE2bNbg==
```

Second, I used **openssl** to decrypt the message using the options given in the riddle:

```
cristina@kali:~/Desktop$ sudo openssl enc -pbkdf2 -nosalt -aes-256-cbc -in
ciphertext_riddle.txt.enc -d -base64 -K
5284A3B154D99487D9D8D8508461A478C7BEB67081A64AD9A15147906E8E8564 -iv
1907C5E255F7FC9A6B47B0E789847AED
[sudo] password for cristina:
takagi
```

Entered the plaintext and received this answer:

RIDDLE 3

Congrats on Solving Riddle number 3, here is your key: ud6s98n

Key 3: ud6s98n

Riddle 4

**Jack and Jill went up a Hill to
use their public Keys**

**Jack had 2, and Jill did too
to exchange their messages
with ease.**

**What would Jack use to send
an encrypted message to Jill?**

The first answer is:

What would Jack use to send an encrypted message to Jill?

- ☐ Jack's Public Key
- ☐ Jack's Private Key
- ☒ Jill's Public Key
- ☐ Jill's Private Key

The second answer is:

What would Jill use to to decrypt Jacks message? *

- ☐ Jack's Public Key
- ☐ Jack's Private Key
- ☐ Jill's Public Key
- ☒ Jill's Private Key

The third answer is:

Jack and Jill invited Bob, Alice, Tim and Peter along to exchange some messages. How many keys would they all need for asymmetric vs symmetric encryption? *

- ☒ 12 Asymmetric and 15 Symmetric
- ☐ 15 Asymmetric and 12 Symmetric
- ☐ 12 Asymmetric and 30 Symmetric
- ☐ 6 Asymmetric and 15 Symmetric
- ☐ 10 Asymmetric and 15 Symmetric

The fourth answer is:

Tim just sent an encrypted message to one of his friends, which of the following keys did he likely use to encrypt the message *

- ☐ Tim's Public Key
- ☐ Bob's Private Key
- ☐ Peter's Private Key
- ☒ Alice's Public Key
- ☐ Tim's Private Key

Received this answer:

RIDDLE 4

Congrats! The Key is: 7gsn3nd2

Key: 7gsn3nd2

Riddle 5

**Hey diddle diddle,
the cat and the fiddle,
The cow jumped over the moon.**

**The little dog laughed
when it found this MD5 hash,**

**And the dish ran away with the
spoon!**

First, I copied the hash onto a txt file:

```
cristina@kali:~/Desktop$ echo "3b75cdd826a16f5bba0076690f644dc7" >>  
hash_riddle.txt  
  
cristina@kali:~/Desktop$ cat hash_riddle.txt  
  
3b75cdd826a16f5bba0076690f644dc7
```

Second, I used **hashcat** to crack the hash using md5 as the mode:

```
cristina@kali:~/Desktop$ hashcat -m 0 -a 0 -o solved_hash.txt hash_riddle.txt  
rockyou.txt --force  
  
hashcat (v5.1.0) starting...  
  
OpenCL Platform #1: The pocl project  
=====
```

* Device #1: pthread-Intel(R) Core(TM) i3-8100B CPU @ 3.60GHz, 512/1472 MB
allocatable, 1MCU

Hashes: 1 digests; 1 unique digests, 1 unique salts

Bitmaps: 16 bits, 65536 entries, 0x0000ffff mask, 262144 bytes, 5/13 rotates

Rules: 1

Applicable optimizers:

- * Zero-Byte
- * Early-Skip
- * Not-Salted
- * Not-Iterated
- * Single-Hash
- * Single-Salt
- * Raw-Hash

Minimum password length supported by kernel: 0

Maximum password length supported by kernel: 256

ATTENTION! Pure (unoptimized) OpenCL kernels selected.

This enables cracking passwords and salts > length 32 but **for** the price of drastically reduced performance.

If you want to switch to optimized OpenCL kernels, append -O to your commandline.

Watchdog: Hardware monitoring interface not found on your system.

Watchdog: Temperature abort trigger disabled.

* Device #1: build_opts '-cl-std=CL1.2 -I OpenCL -I /usr/share/hashcat/OpenCL
-D LOCAL_MEM_TYPE=2 -D VENDOR_ID=64 -D CUDA_ARCH=0 -D AMD_ROCM=0 -D
VECT_SIZE=8 -D DEVICE_TYPE=2 -D DGST_R0=0 -D DGST_R1=3 -D DGST_R2=2 -D
DGST_R3=1 -D DGST_ELEM=4 -D KERN_TYPE=0 -D _unroll'

Dictionary cache hit:

- * Filename...: rockyou.txt
- * Passwords.: 14344385
- * Bytes.....: 139921507
- * Keyspace...: 14344385

```
Session.....: hashcat
Status.....: Cracked
Hash.Type.....: MD5
Hash.Target.....: 3b75cdd826a16f5bba0076690f644dc7
Time.Started.....: Mon Jun 29 12:39:04 2020 (0 secs)
Time.Estimated...: Mon Jun 29 12:39:04 2020 (0 secs)
Guess.Base.....: File (rockyou.txt)
Guess.Queue.....: 1/1 (100.00%)
Speed.#1.....: 201.3 kH/s (0.17ms) @ Accel:1024 Loops:1 Thr:1 Vec:8
Recovered.....: 1/1 (100.00%) Digests, 1/1 (100.00%) Salts
Progress.....: 18432/14344385 (0.13%)
Rejected.....: 0/18432 (0.00%)
Restore.Point....: 17408/14344385 (0.12%)
Restore.Sub.#1...: Salt:0 Amplifier:0-1 Iteration:0-1
Candidates.#1....: paramedic -> tanika

Started: Mon Jun 29 12:39:02 2020
Stopped: Mon Jun 29 12:39:05 2020
```

Third, I used "cat" on the solved_hash.txt to see the cracked text:

```
cristina@kali:~/Desktop$ cat solved_hash.txt
3b75cdd826a16f5bba0076690f644dc7:argyle
```

I received this answer:

RIDDLE 5

Congrats on solving Riddle number 5, Here is your key: **ajy39d2**

Riddle 6

**Mary had a secret code,
Hidden in a photo,
And everywhere that photo went,
The code was sure to go**

**She wrote the passphrase on the
book, to access the code
You just need to use some stego
tricks and the secret will be showed.**

Image:



Based on the riddle, I knew I needed to use Steghide and use "ABC" as the passphrase:

```
cristina@kali:~/Desktop$ steghide extract -sf mary-lamb.jpg  
Enter passphrase:  
wrote extracted data to "code_is_inside_this_file.txt".
```

The passphrase worked! So I used "cat" to view the code in the file:

```
cristina@kali:~/Desktop$ cat code_is_inside_this_file.txt  
mcclane
```

I entered the code and got this answer:

RIDDLE 6

Congrats on solving Riddle number 6, the key is: 7skahd6. Now go and enter in all of your keys into the Ransomware decrypter!!

Key: 7skahd6

Ransomware Decrypter

I entered all the keys into the decrypter:

1. 6skd8s
2. cy8snd2
3. ud6s98n
4. 7gsn3nd2
5. ajy39d2
6. 7skahd6



I received this answer:

RANSOMWARE DECRYPTER

Congratulations! You have decrypted the Ransomware! All the Nakatomi Hospital Records are now Decrypted! Please take a screenshot of this message and submit as your homework!

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