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

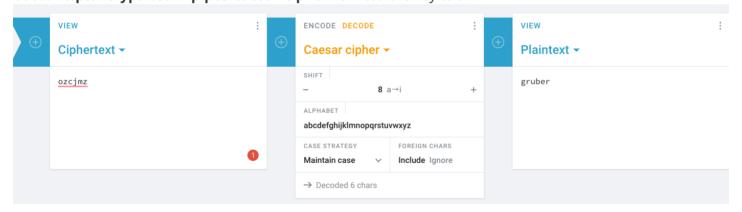
Riddle 1

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

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



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



Entered the plaintext and received this answer:

Riddle 1

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

Key 1: 6skd8s

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
01000111011001010110111001101110011001		Gennero
Convert	5	swap conversion: Ascii Text To Binary Converter

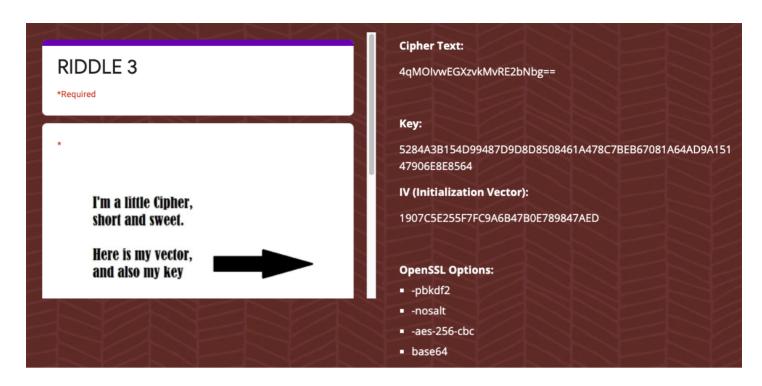
Entered the plaintext and received this answer:

RIDDLE 2

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

Key 2: cy8snd2

Riddle 3



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 **openssI** 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?

0	Jack's Public Key		
0	Jack's Private Key		
O	Jill's Public Key		
0	Jill's Private Key		
	The second answer is: What would Jill use to to decrypt Jacks message? *		
0	Jack's Public Key		
0	Jack's Private Key		
0	Jill's Public Key		
O	Jill's Private Key		

The third answer is:

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

Jack and Jill invited Bob, Alice, Tim and Peter along to exchange some

messages. How many keys would they all need for asymmetric vs

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:

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 -0 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, they 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!

Azure Account Set-Up

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