

**Q1 Team Name****0 Points**

Group Name

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**Q2 Commands****5 Points**

List all the commands in sequence used from the start screen of this level to the end of the level. (Use -> to separate the commands)

enter->jump->jump->back->pull->back->back->enter->wave->back->back->thrnxxtz->read->the\_magic\_of\_wand->c->read

**Q3 Cryptosystem****10 Points**

What cryptosystem was used at this level? Please be precise.'

6 Round Data Encryption Standard (DES)

**Q4 Analysis****80 Points**

Knowing which cryptosystem has been used at this level, give a detailed description of the cryptanalysis used to figure out the password. (Use Latex wherever required. If your solution is not readable, you will lose marks. If necessary, the file upload option in this question must be used TO SHARE IMAGES ONLY.)

**Detailed Description:**

1. We used "read" command on the first screen because we could see a panel close, but there was nothing written there. Hence, we used "enter".

2. We used "jump" because we were at the edge of the lake on the following screen. We emerged once more. So, we "jump" once more. We attempted to "pull" the magic wand there but failed.

3. So, we repeated the above commands but instead of "pull" we used "back" and after then entered "pull" which results to got our band successfully.

4. We then returned to the initial screen and entered "back" twice. And attempted "read," but it remained blank. After some time, we discovered that it has to do with the chapter's name, THE SPIRIT, and that level 3 contained a spirit.

5. So, we had gone once again to level 3 and used "enter" and reached the next (second) screen where we entered the command "wave" and freed the spirit. We then used "back" command twice and then after that we went further by writing "thrnxxtzy" in the command screen. Thereafter We typed "read" in the command screen. After that the flow of the commands we entered was "the\_magic\_of\_wand", "c". Then from the first screen of 4th chapter we once again "read", and we got the question read by spirit.

6. After putting in the password on the level 4 screen, we got "ijnjpqjlnqupllihsqpirkhlnojjmqu" as the ciphertext. In the question, it was said that this is 4 or 6 rounds of DES. As 4 rounds are easier to break, and the professor made it clear that it is not 10 round DES, and It would be easier to break 4 rounds. So, we thought we should start with 6 round thoughts and, if that doesn't work, switch to the same analysis for the 4 round DES.

Method we used for cryptanalysis is described in detail below:

1. Given that DES has a block size of 64 bits, or 8 bytes, it was assumed that two letters would equal one byte, means that 16 letters stood for one block size.
2. After attempting as many inputs as were feasible for our additional study, we discovered that the output contains 16 letters, ranging from the letter's "f" to "u." Additionally, since each alphabet was mapped to a number between 0 and 15, we were forced to assume that the input only comprised of these 16 letters. Letter 'f' was mapped to bit sequence f->0000, g->0001, h->0010, i->0011, j->0100, k->0101, l->0110, m->0111, n->1000, o->1001, p->1010, q->1011, r->1100, s->1101, t->1110, u->1111, are the corresponding mappings of letters to the 4-bit binary numbers created out of plaintext and ciphertext bits.
3. To determine the key needed to decrypt data using DES, we performed the "Chosen Plaintext Attack". We used differential cryptanalysis to construct plaintext pairings, which we then fed into the DES algorithm to produce corresponding ciphertext pairs in order to develop this approach. The key was then discovered using this approach, which we subsequently used to achieve our objective of ciphertext decryption in order to find the required plaintext.
4. We ran the "plaingen.py" Python file to make about 5,000 different plaintexts for each characteristic. We used 2 and 3 round characteristics to get a chance(probability) of 0.0625%. Here is a list of what they are: [40 08 00 00 04 00 00 00] and [00 20 00 08 00 00 04 00]  
  
To produce 5000 pairs which fulfil our demand of [40 08 00 00 04 00 00 00] characteristic we made it to happen that their XOR is [00 00 80 10 00 00 40 00] which is gathered by having the application of initial permutation on the before mentioned characteristic.
5. On the same basis, we made 5000 pairs of plaintexts that can satisfy the [00 20 00 08 00 00 04 00] characteristic. We made sure that their XOR is [00 00 08 01 00 10 00 00], which we got by applying initial permutation to the [00 20

00 08 00 00 04 00] characteristic. These plaintexts has been saved on plaintexts1.txt and plaintexts2.txt, respectively.

6. After finishing the plaintext generation task, which is necessary for the differential cryptanalysis method we are going to use now, we made 2 ciphertext files, named ciphertext1.txt and ciphertext2.txt, by:

- a). Using a c++ program "script\_generator.cpp" which generates a bash scripts.
- b). These scripts use "execute" and "send" command of Linux terminal.
- c). Using "execute" and "send" command helps us to automate interaction with ssh-server faster.
- d). After running these scripts, we get logs, from which we get the ciphertext by using a python program "get\_ciphertext.py" which extracts the corresponding ciphertext from these logs.

7. To identify the key used in the method, differential cryptanalysis is done. "cryptoanalysis.py" python script was used to do this. We started by reading ciphertext1.txt, and for each ciphertext, we turned each letter into binary using the mapping where f is 0000 and u is 1111, and letters in between are mapped to values between 0000 and 1111.

5. Next, we used inverse final permutation to acquire the values of (L6, R6) and (L'6, R'6). We already know that R5 = L6, so we use R5 and R'5 to get the output of the expansion box and the input XOR of s-boxes for the 6th round.

6. For the first characteristic, L5 = [04 00 00 00], and for the second characteristic, L5 = [00 00 04 00]. Then we do L5 xor (R6 xor R'6) and use inverse permutation to get XOR of s-boxes for 6th round.

Let,

$$E(R5) = \alpha_1 \alpha_2 \dots \alpha_8 \text{ and } E(R5') = \alpha'_1 \alpha'_2 \dots \alpha'_8$$

where,

$$|\alpha_i| = 6 = |\alpha_i'|$$

and,

$$k_6 = k_{6,1}k_{6,2}\dots k_{6,8}$$

and,

$$\beta_i = \alpha_i \oplus k_{6,i} \text{ and } \beta_i' = \alpha_i' \oplus k_{6,i}$$

We know that,

$$\alpha_i, \alpha_i', \beta_i \oplus \beta_i' \text{ and } \gamma_i \oplus \gamma_i'$$

We created a  $8 * 64$  key matrix to store the number of times a key  $k \in [1, 64]$  satisfies the possibility of being a key to  $S_i$  box, where  $i \in [1, 8]$ .

We find the set

$$X_i = \{(\beta, \beta') \mid \beta \oplus \beta' = \beta_i \oplus \beta_i' \text{ and } S_i(\beta) \oplus S_i(\beta') = \gamma\}$$

Then for each  $k \in [1, 64]$ , we check whether

$$\alpha_i \oplus k = \beta \text{ and } (\beta, \beta') \in X_i \text{ for some } \beta'$$

If above condition is satisfied for  $S_i$  box, then we incremented key[i][k] by 1.

Result of the above fruitful analysis for the characteristic [40 08 00 00 04 00 00 00] is that we get partial key using {S2, S5, S6, S7, S8} as {45, 40, 28, 2, 20} as input to these s-boxes is 0 in round4.

Our similar repetition of above application of procedures used for cryptanalysis is done again for ciphertexts in ciphertexts2.txt.

Result of the above same analysis for the characteristic [00 20 00 08 00 00 04 00] is that we get partial key using {S1, S2, S4, S5, S6} as {47, 12, 53, 30, 0} as input to these s-boxes is 0 in round4.

Above Characteristics have {S2, S5, S6} in common, and

the key bits deduced from both are of these characteristics are same for the before mentioned s-boxes. Therefore, we have successfully found 42 bits out of total 56 bits of the key.

The 48-bit key for s-box is:

[101111001100XXXXXX1101010111000000001010100110  
1]

7. Since the input to S3 was never zero, a "X" is put in its place. After turning this into a 56-bit key and using the key schedule PC2, we get

[X10XX1XX00110X111XX01X01110X1011011X01001100X11  
X0000X000]

8 We use brute force, which means that we went through all  $2^{14}$  potential keys to find the missing bits. We gave the system "fghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz" as plaintext input. We receive "gmnhfrfpnihuttosj" as the answer. Then, for each potential key, we encrypted the plaintext with that key to see if we received the mentioned cypher. The desired key is the one that, when used with encryption and the mentioned cipher, gives the same result as the real key.

The key is:

{0,1,1,0,1,1,1,0,0,1,0,1,1,1,1,0,0,1,1,1,1,0,1,1,1,0,0,0,1,1,0,0,  
1,0,0,1,0,0,1,0,0,0,1,0,0,0,1,1,0,1,0,1,0,1,0,0,1,1}

9. To get the password we divide the ciphertext result of "password" which is "ijnjpqjlnqupllihsqpirkhlnojjmqu" into two halves after first converting to binary and then to decimal because DES can only process 8 bytes of plaintext at once, to get {129, 180, 89, 118, 127, 75, 177, 224} and {221, 163, 243, 154, 102, 150, 194, 9} where each block is 8 bytes and this is passed one at time in des.cpp. To get the password we divide the ciphertext result of "password" which is "ijnjpqjlnqupllihsqpirkhlnojjmqu" into two halves after first converting to binary and then to decimal because DES can only process 8 bytes of plaintext at once, to get {129, 180, 89, 118, 127, 75, 177, 224} and {221, 163, 243, 154, 102, 150, 194, 9} where each block is 8 bytes and

this is passed one at time in des.cpp. After decryption, we obtained "qtrojhnib000000." When we entered this value, we got nothing, so we believed the "000000" at the end could be padding. We tried "qtrojhnib" as the password and were able to clear the level.

We have added all the important codes as plain files, and also a compressed file "all files.zip" which contains all the plaintexts, ciphertexts, log files, scripts, c++ codes, python codes, etc.

#### References:

1. [https://link.springer.com/content/pdf/10.1007/3-540-38424-3\\_1.pdf](https://link.springer.com/content/pdf/10.1007/3-540-38424-3_1.pdf)
2. <https://medium.com/lotus-fruit/breaking-des-using-differential-cryptanalysis-958e8118ff41#:~:text=Differential%20cryptanalysis%20is%20a%20method,locate%20the%20most%20probable%20key>
3. <http://desimplementation.blogspot.com/2015/09/data-encryption-standard-algorithm-data.html>

### Q5 Password

5 Points

What was the password used to clear this level?

qtrojhnib

### Q6 Code

0 Points

Please add your code here. It is MANDATORY.

▼ constants.py

 Download

```
1 # Expansion E-box Table
2 E = [32, 1 , 2 , 3 , 4 , 5 , 4 , 5 ,
3             6 , 7 , 8 , 9 , 8 , 9 , 10, 11,
4             12, 13, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17,
```

```
5      16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 20, 21,
6      22, 23, 24, 25, 24, 25, 26, 27,
7      28, 29, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 1 ]
8
9  #Inverse of P
10 INVP = [9, 17, 23, 31,
11      13, 28, 2, 18,
12      24, 16, 30, 6,
13      26, 20, 10, 1,
14      8, 14, 25, 3,
15      4, 29, 11, 19,
16      32, 12, 22, 7,
17      5, 27, 15, 21
18      ]
19
20 # S-box Table
21 sbox = [[[14, 4, 13, 1, 2, 15, 11, 8, 3, 10, 6, 12, 5,
22 9, 0, 7],
23  [0, 15, 7, 4, 14, 2, 13, 1, 10, 6, 12, 11, 9, 5, 3,
24 8],
25  [4, 1, 14, 8, 13, 6, 2, 11, 15, 12, 9, 7, 3, 10, 5,
26 0],
27  [15, 12, 8, 2, 4, 9, 1, 7, 5, 11, 3, 14, 10, 0, 6,
28 13]],
29
30  [[15, 1, 8, 14, 6, 11, 3, 4, 9, 7, 2, 13, 12, 0, 5,
31 10],
32  [3, 13, 4, 7, 15, 2, 8, 14, 12, 0, 1, 10, 6, 9, 11,
33 5],
34  [0, 14, 7, 11, 10, 4, 13, 1, 5, 8, 12, 6, 9, 3, 2,
35 15],
36  [13, 8, 10, 1, 3, 15, 4, 2, 11, 6, 7, 12, 0, 5, 14,
37 9]],
38
39  [[10, 0, 9, 14, 6, 3, 15, 5, 1, 13, 12, 7, 11, 4, 2, 8],
40  [13, 7, 0, 9, 3, 4, 6, 10, 2, 8, 5, 14, 12, 11, 15,
```

```
41      [[2, 12, 4, 1, 7, 10, 11, 6, 8, 5, 3, 15, 13, 0,
42      14, 9],
43      [14, 11, 2, 12, 4, 7, 13, 1, 5, 0, 15, 10, 3, 9, 8,
44      6],
45      [4, 2, 1, 11, 10, 13, 7, 8, 15, 9, 12, 5, 6, 3, 0,
46      14],
47      [11, 8, 12, 7, 1, 14, 2, 13, 6, 15, 0, 9, 10, 4, 5,
48      3]],
49      [[12, 1, 10, 15, 9, 2, 6, 8, 0, 13, 3, 4, 14, 7, 5,
50      11],
51      [10, 15, 4, 2, 7, 12, 9, 5, 6, 1, 13, 14, 0, 11, 3,
52      8],
53      [9, 14, 15, 5, 2, 8, 12, 3, 7, 0, 4, 10, 1, 13, 11,
54      6],
55      [4, 3, 2, 12, 9, 5, 15, 10, 11, 14, 1, 7, 6, 0, 8,
56      13]],
57      [[4, 11, 2, 14, 15, 0, 8, 13, 3, 12, 9, 7, 5, 10,
58      6, 1],
59      [13, 0, 11, 7, 4, 9, 1, 10, 14, 3, 5, 12, 2, 15, 8,
60      6],
61      [1, 4, 11, 13, 12, 3, 7, 14, 10, 15, 6, 8, 0, 5, 9,
62      2],
63      [6, 11, 13, 8, 1, 4, 10, 7, 9, 5, 0, 15, 14, 2, 3,
64      12]],
65      [[13, 2, 8, 4, 6, 15, 11, 1, 10, 9, 3, 14, 5, 0,
66      12, 7],
67      [1, 15, 13, 8, 10, 3, 7, 4, 12, 5, 6, 11, 0, 14, 9,
68      2],
69      [7, 11, 4, 1, 9, 12, 14, 2, 0, 6, 10, 13, 15, 3, 5,
70      8],
71      [2, 1, 14, 7, 4, 10, 8, 13, 15, 12, 9, 0, 3, 5, 6,
72      11]]]
73
74
75
76      f2u_mapping={'f': '0000',
77                  'g': '0001',
78                  'h': '0010',
79                  'i': '0011',
80                  'j': '0100',
81                  'k': '0101',
82                  'l': '0110',
83                  'm': '0111',
84                  'n': '1000',
85                  'o': '1001',
86                  'p': '1010',
87                  'q': '1011',
88                  'r': '1100',
```

```
77         's': '1101',
78         't': '1110',
79         'u': '1111'}
80
81     ## Key Schedule
82     PC2 = [
83         14, 17, 11, 24, 1, 5,
84         3, 28, 15, 6, 21, 10,
85         23, 19, 12, 4, 26, 8,
86         16, 7, 27, 20, 13, 2,
87         41, 52, 31, 37, 47, 55,
88         30, 40, 51, 45, 33, 48,
89         44, 49, 39, 56, 34, 53,
90         46, 42, 50, 36, 29, 32
91     ]
92
93     ## Reverse Final Permutation
94     RFP = [57, 49, 41, 33, 25, 17, 9, 1,
95             59, 51, 43, 35, 27, 19, 11, 3,
96             61, 53, 45, 37, 29, 21, 13, 5,
97             63, 55, 47, 39, 31, 23, 15, 7,
98             58, 50, 42, 34, 26, 18, 10, 2,
99             60, 52, 44, 36, 28, 20, 12, 4,
100            62, 54, 46, 38, 30, 22, 14, 6,
101            64, 56, 48, 40, 32, 24, 16, 8]
102
103    #shift table
104    shift_table = [1, 1, 2, 2,
105                  2, 2, 2, 2,
106                  1, 2, 2, 2,
107                  2, 2, 2, 1]
108
109    # Key- Compression Table : Compression of key from 56
110    # bits to 48 bits
111    key_comp = [14, 17, 11, 24, 1, 5,
112            3, 28, 15, 6, 21, 10,
113            23, 19, 12, 4, 26, 8,
114            16, 7, 27, 20, 13, 2,
115            41, 52, 31, 37, 47, 55,
116            30, 40, 51, 45, 33, 48,
117            44, 49, 39, 56, 34, 53,
118            46, 42, 50, 36, 29, 32]
119
120    map_values = {
121        'f' : [0,0,0,0],
122        'g' : [0,0,0,1],
123        'h' : [0,0,1,0],
124        'i' : [0,0,1,1],
125        'j' : [0,1,0,0],
126        'k' : [0,1,0,1],
127        'l' : [0,1,1,0],
```

```

128     'm' : [0,1,1,1],
129     'n' : [1,0,0,0],
130     'o' : [1,0,0,1],
131     'p' : [1,0,1,0],
132     'q' : [1,0,1,1],
133     'r' : [1,1,0,0],
134     's' : [1,1,0,1],
135     't' : [1,1,1,0],
136     'u' : [1,1,1,1]
137 }
138
139 # Permutation at start of DES
140 initial_perm = [58, 50, 42, 34, 26, 18, 10, 2,
141                 60, 52, 44, 36, 28, 20, 12, 4,
142                 62, 54, 46, 38, 30, 22, 14, 6,
143                 64, 56, 48, 40, 32, 24, 16, 8,
144                 57, 49, 41, 33, 25, 17, 9, 1,
145                 59, 51, 43, 35, 27, 19, 11, 3,
146                 61, 53, 45, 37, 29, 21, 13, 5,
147                 63, 55, 47, 39, 31, 23, 15, 7]
148
149 ## S Box Permutation Table
150 sboxper = [ 16, 7, 20, 21,
151             29, 12, 28, 17,
152             1, 15, 23, 26,
153             5, 18, 31, 10,
154             2, 8, 24, 14,
155             32, 27, 3, 9,
156             19, 13, 30, 6,
157             22, 11, 4, 25 ]
158
159 ## Permutation at the end of DES
160 final_perm = [ 40, 8, 48, 16, 56, 24, 64, 32,
161             39, 7, 47, 15, 55, 23, 63, 31,
162             38, 6, 46, 14, 54, 22, 62, 30,
163             37, 5, 45, 13, 53, 21, 61, 29,
164             36, 4, 44, 12, 52, 20, 60, 28,
165             35, 3, 43, 11, 51, 19, 59, 27,
166             34, 2, 42, 10, 50, 18, 58, 26,
167             33, 1, 41, 9, 49, 17, 57, 25 ]
168 plain_text1='fghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz'
169 cipher_text2='gmnjhfrfpnihuttosj'
```

**▼ cryptoanalysis.ipynb****Download**

In [2]: import numpy as np

In [3]: from constants import E, INV\_P, sbox, f2u\_mapping, PC2, RFP, shif

```
from functions import  
hexCipher, ITFP, Xor_cipher, Expanded, X
```

In [4]:

```
#Computing XORs at IN and OUT of S-b  
for characteristic 40 08 00 00 04 00
```

```
cipher_t =  
open('ciphertext01.txt').read().split()
```

```
hexcipher = hexCipher(cipher_t, map_v)
```

```
##Inverse the final permutation  
invres = ITFP(hexcipher, RFP)
```

```
##Xoring the ciphertext pairs according  
differential
```

```
resxor = Xor_cipher(invres)
```

```
##Expanding Right side block of Round  
expanded = Expanded(invres, E)
```

```
##Xoring expanded to compute s box inputs  
sin = Xor_e_sbox(expanded)
```

```
##Xoring L5 and R6
```

```
L5 = [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1]+[0]*26
```

```
inxor = xor_15_16(resxor, L5)
```

```
##Xoring sbox outputs
```

```
sxor = Xor_sbox(inxor, INV_P)
```

```
##Finding the Keys corresponding to  
6 for above characteristic
```

```
keys = keys_6(sin, sxor, expanded, sbox)
```

```
print(keys)
```

```
[ [646. 558. 666. 612. 627. 645. 619.  
 625. 627. 632. 600. 585. 627. 597.  
 681. 635. 589. 634. 597. 605. 618.  
 671. 625. 666. 615. 631. 642. 640.  
 648. 648. 628. 640. 619. 649. 590.  
 [639. 636. 659. 638. 672. 640. 630.  
 597. 640. 648. 663. 622. 610. 618.  
 606. 601. 635. 632. 629. 668. 655.  
 637. 591. 615. 686. 643. 596. 639.  
 631. 677. 636. 633. 660. 626. 635.  
 [665. 641. 605. 602. 620. 599. 586.
```

```
625. 592. 647. 615. 592. 625. 610.  
623. 690. 623. 640. 629. 629. 626.  
619. 619. 595. 591. 608. 601. 620.  
611. 596. 631. 632. 643. 634. 608.  
[629. 625. 576. 632. 661. 614. 613.  
631. 653. 624. 618. 656. 636. 669.  
624. 638. 646. 635. 620. 657. 643.  
659. 598. 601. 628. 606. 670. 641.  
602. 594. 619. 606. 627. 668. 580.  
[593. 605. 576. 660. 624. 579. 654.  
648. 620. 648. 623. 627. 627. 622.  
644. 598. 600. 615. 630. 678. 577.  
625. 598. 635. 669. 630. 600. 612.  
636. 633. 625. 644. 604. 647. 634.  
[652. 606. 610. 635. 642. 624. 625.  
660. 637. 585. 596. 631. 591. 593.  
686. 645. 578. 661. 637. 650. 634.  
662. 656. 616. 568. 591. 647. 645.  
600. 657. 609. 627. 642. 622. 608.  
[615. 604. 674. 635. 634. 588. 642.  
631. 636. 605. 613. 615. 600. 631.  
617. 606. 622. 598. 595. 636. 609.  
631. 673. 644. 609. 624. 615. 623.  
610. 630. 590. 622. 617. 602. 591.  
[634. 597. 637. 642. 676. 679. 615.  
617. 637. 632. 631. 663. 629. 684.  
645. 638. 639. 605. 628. 656. 670.  
645. 619. 600. 593. 652. 644. 595.  
654. 614. 641. 633. 635. 626. 636.
```

In [5]:

```
max_v, mean_v, key_v =  
max_mean_key_value(keys)  
  
#[max,mean,key] value for each  
block  
for i in range(0,8):  
    print("S"+ str(i+1) +" [" +  
str(max_v[i]) + "," +  
str(mean_v[i]) + "] key = " +  
str(key_v[i]))
```

```
S1 [681.0,622] key = 28  
S2 [686.0,636] key = 45  
S3 [690.0,618] key = 29  
S4 [670.0,623] key = 47  
S5 [700.0,624] key = 40  
S6 [686.0,623] key = 28  
S7 [674.0,619] key = 2  
S8 [684.0,636] key = 20
```

In [6]:

```

cipher_t =
open('ciphertext02.txt').read().split()

hexcipher = hexCipher(cipher_t, map_v

##Inverse the final permutation
invres = ITFP(hexcipher, RFP)

##Xoring the ciphertext pairs according to differential
resxor = Xor_cipher(invres)

##Expanding Right side block of Round Function
expanded = Expanded(invres, E)

##Xoring expanded to compute s box inputs
sin = Xor_e_sbox(expanded)

##Xoring L5 and R6
L5 =
[0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0
inxor = xor_15_16(resxor, L5)

##Xoring sbox outputs
sxor = Xor_sbox(inxor, INVP)

##Finding the Keys corresponding to
##for above characteristic
keys = keys_6(sin, sxor, expanded, sbox)

print(keys)

```

[	647.	670.	613.	665.	617.	623.	545.
	630.	644.	571.	661.	647.	626.	616.
	665.	611.	646.	641.	623.	635.	616.
	644.	601.	647.	624.	641.	678.	654.
	665.	632.	611.	631.	612.	644.	625.
[	664.	618.	615.	615.	613.	652.	645.
	638.	632.	643.	641.	631.	638.	617.
	615.	627.	571.	648.	660.	635.	633.
	590.	646.	628.	589.	632.	637.	639.
	655.	619.	602.	622.	641.	634.	619.
[	657.	679.	598.	589.	577.	586.	617.
	614.	598.	608.	638.	593.	621.	614.
	628.	589.	609.	627.	603.	628.	570.
	621.	618.	621.	583.	650.	622.	612.
	645.	650.	625.	625.	603.	588.	621.
[	660.	589.	613.	661.	615.	614.	589.
	631.	640.	611.	638.	636.	595.	642.
	639.	606.	657.	625.	661.	641.	651.

```
638. 629. 620. 597. 615. 661. 618. ▲
633. 642. 573. 601. 633. 604. 627.
[642. 622. 634. 621. 605. 614. 639.
648. 636. 596. 654. 622. 621. 637.
612. 619. 673. 627. 634. 643. 594.
657. 574. 626. 597. 628. 595. 581.
640. 608. 594. 619. 623. 606. 652.
[678. 669. 615. 574. 669. 625. 633.
591. 618. 642. 655. 656. 670. 619.
659. 575. 665. 643. 659. 638. 648.
626. 653. 614. 644. 623. 607. 598.
629. 602. 644. 666. 648. 660. 611.
[647. 631. 649. 667. 628. 642. 672.
638. 645. 598. 622. 619. 648. 657.
681. 631. 596. 612. 603. 643. 595.
635. 685. 641. 629. 631. 662. 584.
610. 655. 624. 630. 643. 595. 673.
[636. 569. 643. 643. 607. 640. 633.
604. 596. 620. 620. 644. 638. 563.
616. 661. 630. 634. 606. 638. 655.
582. 634. 646. 615. 621. 621. 639.
604. 610. 627. 595. 644. 617. 629.
```

**In [7]:**

```
maxval,mean,keyval =
max_mean_key_value(keys)
```

```
# [max,mean] key = value for each
block
for i in range(0,8):
    print("S"+ str(i+1) +" ["+
str(max_v[i]) + "," +
str(mean_v[i]) + "] key = " +
str(key_v[i]))
```

```
S1 [681.0,622] key = 28
S2 [686.0,636] key = 45
S3 [690.0,618] key = 29
S4 [670.0,623] key = 47
S5 [700.0,624] key = 40
S6 [686.0,623] key = 28
S7 [674.0,619] key = 2
S8 [684.0,636] key = 20
```

**In [8]:**

```
## to find the Key
```

```
sbkey =
"011100101101XXXXXX10111110111101110
##Obtained by converting key value t
```

```

for each sbox 1 to 8 except 3 for wh
'XXXXXX' is appended as input to sbo
never 0

key = find_key(PC2, sbkey, shift_table

print(''.join(key))
miskey = ''.join(key)

```

X10XX1XX10011X010XX11X10111X1000100X

Using Brute Force Method to find missing  
14 bits of key

In [9]:

```

poskey = []
binlist = []
for i in range(2**14):
    x = str(bin(i)[2:])
    binlist.append('0')*(26-
len(x))+x

for i in binlist:
    j = 0
    tempkey = list(miskey)
    for k in range(len(tempkey)):
        if tempkey[k] == 'X':
            tempkey[k] = i[j]
            j+=1
    poskey.append(''.join(tempkey))

```

In [11]:

```

## Bruteforce to find the key

mainkey = ''
binplain = ''
for i in 'fghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz':
    binplain+= f2u_mapping[i]

bincipher = ''
for i in "gmnhfrfpihuttosj":
    bincipher+=f2u_mapping[i]

for k in poskey:
    key = roundkey(k, 6, shift_table, key)

    if(encryption(binplain, key, 6, initial_
E, sbox, sboxper, final_perm)==
bincipher):

```

```
mainkey = k
print('The key is',k,'\n')
for i in range(6):
    print('Round',i,'key is',key[i])
    break
```

The key is 0110111001011110011110110

In [12]:

```
## seperate key into comma
seperated

for i in mainkey:
    print(i+',',end='')
```

0,1,1,0,1,1,1,0,0,1,0,1,1,1,1,0,0,1,

In [13]:

```
## Convert main cipher text to decimal

password = 'ijnjpqjlnqupllihsqpirkh'

for i in range(0,len(password),2):
    a =
f2u_mapping[password[i]]+f2u_mapping
    b = int(a,2)
    print(password[i:i+2],b)
```

ij 52  
nj 132  
pq 171  
jl 70  
nq 139  
up 250  
ll 102  
ih 50  
sq 219  
pi 163  
rk 197  
hl 38  
no 137  
ij 52  
jm 71  
qu 191

In [ ]:

## ▼ des.cpp

 [Download](#)

```
1 #define BYTE unsigned char
2 #define INT unsigned int
3 #include<iostream>
4 #include<fstream>
5 #include <curses.h>
6 #include<string>
7 #include<math.h>
8 using namespace std;
9
10 /*****
11  *UNPACK8() Unpack 8 bytes at 8bits/byte into 64 bytes
12  *at 1 bit/byte
13 *****/
14 void unpack8(BYTE *packed,BYTE *binary)
15     /* BYTE *packed;
16      BYTE *binary;*/
17 {
18     register INT i, j, k;
19
20     for (i=0; i<8; i++) {
21         k = *packed++;
22         for (j=0; j<8;j++) *binary++ = (k>>(7-j)) &01 ;
23     }
24 }
25
26
27 /*****
28  *PACK8() Pack 64 bytes at 1 bits/byte into 8 bytes at
29  *8 bit/byte
30 *****/
31 void pack8(BYTE *packed,BYTE *binary)
32     /* BYTE *packed;
33      BYTE *binary;*/
34 {
35     register INT i, j, k;
36
37     for (i=0; i<8; i++) {
38         k = 0;
39         for (j=0; j<8;j++) k = (k<<1)+ *binary++;
40         *packed++ = k;
41     }
42 }
43
44 INT S[8][64]=
```

```
45 {
46     14, 4, 13, 1, 2, 15, 11, 8, 3, 10, 6, 12, 5, 9, 0,
47     7,
48     0, 15, 7, 4, 14, 2, 13, 1, 10, 6, 12, 11, 9, 5, 3, 8,
49     4, 1, 14, 8, 13, 6, 2, 11, 15, 12, 9, 7, 3, 10, 5, 0,
50     15, 12, 8, 2, 4, 9, 1, 7, 5, 11, 3, 14, 10, 0, 6, 13,
51     15, 1, 8, 14, 6, 11, 3, 4, 9, 7, 2, 13, 12, 0, 5, 10,
52     3, 13, 4, 7, 15, 2, 8, 14, 12, 0, 1, 10, 6, 9, 11, 5,
53     0, 14, 7, 11, 10, 4, 13, 1, 5, 8, 12, 6, 9, 3, 2, 15,
54     13, 8, 10, 1, 3, 15, 4, 2, 11, 6, 7, 12, 0, 5, 14, 9,
55
56     10, 0, 9, 14, 6, 3, 15, 5, 1, 13, 12, 7, 11, 4, 2, 8,
57     13, 7, 0, 9, 3, 4, 6, 10, 2, 8, 5, 14, 12, 11, 15, 1,
58     13, 6, 4, 9, 8, 15, 3, 0, 11, 1, 2, 12, 5, 10, 14, 7,
59     1, 10, 13, 0, 6, 9, 8, 7, 4, 15, 14, 3, 11, 5, 2, 12,
60
61     7, 13, 14, 3, 0, 6, 9, 10, 1, 2, 8, 5, 11, 12, 4, 15,
62     13, 8, 11, 5, 6, 15, 0, 3, 4, 7, 2, 12, 1, 10, 14, 9,
63     10, 6, 9, 0, 12, 11, 7, 13, 15, 1, 3, 14, 5, 2, 8,
64     4,
65     3, 15, 0, 6, 10, 1, 13, 8, 9, 4, 5, 11, 12, 7, 2, 14,
66
67     2, 12, 4, 1, 7, 10, 11, 6, 8, 5, 3, 15, 13, 0, 14, 9,
68     14, 11, 2, 12, 4, 7, 13, 1, 5, 0, 15, 10, 3, 9, 8, 6,
69     4, 2, 1, 11, 10, 13, 7, 8, 15, 9, 12, 5, 6, 3, 0, 14,
70     11, 8, 12, 7, 1, 14, 2, 13, 6, 15, 0, 9, 10, 4, 5, 3,
71
72
73
74     12, 1, 10, 15, 9, 2, 6, 8, 0, 13, 3, 4, 14, 7, 5, 11,
75     10, 15, 4, 2, 7, 12, 9, 5, 6, 1, 13, 14, 0, 11, 3, 8,
76     9, 14, 15, 5, 2, 8, 12, 3, 7, 0, 4, 10, 1, 13, 11, 6,
77     4, 3, 2, 12, 9, 5, 15, 10, 11, 14, 1, 7, 6, 0, 8, 13,
78
79     4, 11, 2, 14, 15, 0, 8, 13, 3, 12, 9, 7, 5, 10, 6, 1,
80     13, 0, 11, 7, 4, 9, 1, 10, 14, 3, 5, 12, 2, 15, 8, 6,
81     1, 4, 11, 13, 12, 3, 7, 14, 10, 15, 6, 8, 0, 5, 9, 2,
82     6, 11, 13, 8, 1, 4, 10, 7, 9, 5, 0, 15, 14, 2, 3, 12,
83
84     13, 2, 8, 4, 6, 15, 11, 1, 10, 9, 3, 14, 5, 0, 12, 7,
85     1, 15, 13, 8, 10, 3, 7, 4, 12, 5, 6, 11, 0, 14, 9, 2,
86     7, 11, 4, 1, 9, 12, 14, 2, 0, 6, 10, 13, 15, 3, 5, 8,
87     2, 1, 14, 7, 4, 10, 8, 13, 15, 12, 9, 0, 3, 5, 6, 11
88 }
89
90
91
92     unsigned short shifts[] = {
93     1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 1
```

```
94    };
95
96    /* PERMUTED CHOICE 2 (PC@) */
97
98    INT PC2[] = {
99        14, 17, 11, 24, 1, 5,
100       3, 28, 15, 6, 21, 10,
101       23, 19, 12, 4, 26, 8,
102       16, 7, 27, 20, 13, 2,
103       41, 52, 31, 37, 47, 55,
104       30, 40, 51, 45, 33, 48,
105       44, 49, 39, 56, 34, 53,
106       46, 42, 50, 36, 29, 32
107    };
108
109   /* Key Schedule of 16 498-bit subkey generated from 64-
bit key */
110
111   BYTE KS[16][48];
112
113
114   void set_the_key(int sw1,BYTE *CD,int r)
115       /*INT sw1;      /* type of crypton 0=
encryption, 1= decryption */
116       /* BYTE *pkey;
117           INT r;*/
118   {
119       register INT i, j, k, t1, t2;
120       int z;
121       /* Rotate and permute C and D to generate 16 subkeys
*/
122       for ( i=0; i<r; i++) { /**--*/
123           /* Rotate C and D */
124           for (j =0; j <shifts[i]; j++) {
125               t1 = CD[0];
126               t2 = CD[28];
127               for ( k=0; k<27; k++) {
128                   CD[k] = CD[k+1];
129                   CD[k+28] = CD[k+29];
130               }
131               CD[27] = t1;
132               CD[55] = t2;
133           }
134           /* Set the order of subkeys for type of encryption
*/
135           j = sw1 ? r-1-i :i ;    /**--*/
136
137           /* Permute C and D with PC2 to generate KS[i] */
138           for (k=0; k< 48 ; k++)  KS[j][k] = CD[PC2[k] -1];
139           // cout<<'\n';
140           //;
141       }
```

```
142 /*for(z=0;z<48;z++)
143         cout<<int(KS[5][z]);
144     getch();*/
145     return;
146 }
148
149
150
151
152 ****DES*****
153 ****DES*****
154 /* INITIAL PERMUTATION (IP) */
156
157 INT IP[] = {
158     58,50,42, 34,26,18,10,2,
159     60,52,44,36,28,20,12,4,
160     62,54, 46, 38, 30, 22, 14,6,
161     64, 56, 48, 40,32,24, 16, 8,
162     57, 49, 41, 33,25,17, 9,1,
163     59, 51,43,35,27,19,11,3,
164     61,53,45,37,29,21,13, 5,
165     63,55, 47,39,31,23,15,7
166 };
167 int invip[]={
168 40,8,48,16,56,24,64,32,
169 39,7,47,15,55,23,63,31,
170 38,6,46,14,54,22,62,30,
171 37,5,45,13,53,21,61,29,
172 36,4,44,12,52,20,60,28,
173 35,3,43,11,51,19,59,27,
174 34,2,42,10,50,18,58,26,
175 33,1,41,9,49,17,57,25};
176
177 /* REVERSE PERMUTATION (RFP) */
178
179 INT RFP[] = {
180     8,40,16,48,24,56,32,64,
181     7, 39,15,47,23,55,31,63,
182     6,38,14,46,22,54,30,62,
183     5,37,13,45, 21,53,29,61,
184     4,36,12,44,20,52,28,60,
185     3, 35, 11,43,19,51,27,59,
186     2, 34, 10, 42,18, 50,26,58,
187     1,33,9,41, 17, 49, 25,57,
188 };
189
190 /* E BIT_SELECTION TABLE */
191
192 INT E[] = {
193     32, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5,
```

```
194 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9,  
195 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13,  
196 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17,  
197 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21,  
198 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25,  
199 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29,  
200 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 1  
201 };  
202  
203  
204 /* PERMUTATION FUNCTION P */  
205 INT P[] = {  
206 16, 7, 20, 21,  
207 29, 12, 28, 17,  
208 1, 15, 23, 26,  
209 5, 18, 31, 10,  
210 2, 8, 24, 14,  
211 32, 27, 3, 9,  
212 19, 13, 30, 6,  
213 22, 11, 4, 25,  
214 };  
215  
216  
217 /* Inverse of P */  
218 INT INV_P[] = {  
219 9, 17, 23, 31,  
220 13, 28, 2, 18,  
221 24, 16, 30, 6,  
222 26, 20, 10, 1,  
223 8, 14, 25, 3,  
224 4, 29, 11, 19,  
225 32, 12, 22, 7,  
226 5, 27, 15, 21,  
227 };  
228  
229  
230 int invrfp[] = {  
231 57, 49, 41, 33, 25, 17, 9, 1,  
232 59, 51, 43, 35, 27, 19, 11, 3,  
233 61, 53, 45, 37, 29, 21, 13, 5,  
234 63, 55, 47, 39, 31, 23, 15, 7,  
235 58, 50, 42, 34, 26, 18, 10, 2,  
236 60, 52, 44, 36, 28, 20, 12, 4,  
237 62, 54, 46, 38, 30, 22, 14, 6,  
238 64, 56, 48, 40, 32, 24, 16, 8  
239 };  
240  
241  
242 void des(BYTE *in, BYTE *out, INT r, char flag)  
243 /* BYTE *in; */ /* packed 64 bit Input  
block */
```

```
244 // BYTE *out; /* packed 64 bit output
245 block */
246 // INT r; /* number of rounds */
247 // char flag;
248 {
249     register INT i, j, k, t;
250     static BYTE block[64]; /* unpacked 64-bit
251 input/output block */
252     static BYTE LR[64], f[32], preS[48];
253
254     /*
255         in[9] ='\0';
256     */
257
258     /* Unpack the INPUT block */
259     int z;
260     unpack8(in, block);
261     /* for(z=0;z<64;z++)
262         cout<<int(block[z]);
263     getch(); */
264     /* Permute unpacked input block with IP to generate L
265 and R */
266     /*
267         printf("\nThe block after the initial permutation
268 IP \n");
269     */
270     for (j =0; j<64 ; j++)
271     {
272         LR[j] = block[invrfp[j] -1];
273         /*printf("%d", LR[j]);*/
274     }
275
276     /* Perform r rounds */
277     /*
278         printf(" In des 3rd round expandes block is
279 \n");
280     */
281
282     for (i=0; i<r; i++) { /*---*/
283         /* expand R to 48 bits with E and XOR with
284 ith subkey */
285         for( j=0; j<48; j++) {
286             preS[j] = LR[E[j]-1]^KS[i][j];
287             /*
288                 if( i==2)
289                 {
290                     printf("%d", LR[E[j]+31]);
291                 }
292             */
293         }
294     }
295 }
```

```
289
290
291
292     /* Map 8 6-bit blocks into 8 4-bit blocks
   using S-boxes */
293     for (j=0; j<8; j++) {
294         /* Compute index t into jth s box */
295
296         k= 6*j;
297         t= preS[k];
298         t = (t<<1) | preS[k+5];
299         t = (t<<1)| preS[k+1];
300         t = (t<<1)| preS[k+2];
301         t = (t<<1)| preS[k+3];
302         t = (t<<1)| preS[k+4];
303         /* fetch t th entry from jth sbox */
304         t = S[j][t];
305         /* generate 4-bit block from s-box entry */
306         k= 4*j;
307         f[k] = (t>>3)&1;
308         f[k+1] = (t >> 2) & 1;
309         f[k+2] = (t >> 1) & 1;
310         f[k+3] = t &1;
311     }
312
313
314
315     for (j=0; j <32; j++) {
316         /* Copy R */
317         t = LR[j];
318         /* Permute Permute f w/ P and XOR w/ L to
   generate new R*/
319         if (flag == 'N')
320             LR[j] = LR[j+32]^f[P[j] -1];
321         else
322             LR[j] = LR[j+32]^f[INV_P[j] -1];
323         /*LR[j+32] = LR[j]^f[j];*/
324         /* copy original R to new L */
325         LR[j+32] =t;
326     }
327
328 }
329 /*
330     printf( "\n\n I am in Des , block before
final RFP permute\n");
331     for(i=0; i<64; i++)
332         printf( "%d", LR[i]);
333     */
334     /* Permute L and R with reverse IP-1 to
   generate output block*/
335     for (j=0; j < 64; j++) block [j] =
LR[invip[j]-1];
```

```
336
337     /* Pack data into 8 bits per byte */
338
339
340     pack8(out, block);
341
342     out[9] = '\0';
343
344 }
345
346 int main()
347 {
348     BYTE password[9];
349     BYTE key[56]=
350         {0,1,1,0,1,1,1,0,0,1,0,1,1,1,1,0,0,1,1,1,0,1,1,1,0,0,
351          set_the_key(1,key,6);
352          BYTE encrypted_password1[9]=
353              {129,180,89,118,127,75,177,224,'\\0'};
354          BYTE encrypted_password2[9]={221, 163, 243, 154,
355              102 ,150 ,194 ,9,'\\0'};
356          des(encrypted_password1,password,6,'N');
357          for(int i=0;i<8;i++)
358              cout<<password[i];
359          des(encrypted_password2,password,6,'N');
360          for(int i=0;i<8;i++)
361              cout<<password[i];
362      return 0;
363 }
364 }
```

## ▼ functions.py

 [Download](#)

```
1 import numpy as np
2
3 def hexCipher(ciphertext,mapping):
4     hex_cipher=[]
5     for i in ciphertext:
6
7         hex=[]
8         if len(i) == 16:
9             for j in range(16):
10                 hex.extend(mapping[i[j]])
11             hex_cipher.append(hex)
12     return hex_cipher
13
14 def ITP(hexcipher, RFP):
15     invres = []
16     for i in hexcipher:
17         temp = [i[RFP[j]-1] for j in range(64)]
18         invres.append(temp)
```

```
19     return invres
20
21 def Xor_cipher(invres):
22     resxor = [list(np.bitwise_xor(invres[2*i],
23         invres[2*i+1])) for i in range(len(invres)//2)]
24     return resxor
25
26 def Expanded(invres, E):
27     expanded = []
28
29     for i in invres:
30         temp = [i[E[j]-1] for j in range(48)]
31         expanded.append(temp)
32
33     return expanded
34
35 def Xor_sbox(inxor, INVP):
36     sxor = []
37     for i in invxor:
38         temp = [i[INVP[j]-1] for j in range(32)]
39         sxor.append(temp)
40     return sxor
41
42
43 def Xor_e_sbox(expanded):
44     sin = [list(np.bitwise_xor(expanded[2*i],
45         expanded[2*i+1])) for i in range(len(expanded)//2)]
46
47
48 def keys_6(sin,sxor,expanded,sbox):
49     keys = np.zeros((8,64))
50
51     for i in range(len(sin)):
52         if sin[i]=="":
53             continue
54         for j in range(0,8):
55             inx = int(''.join([str(s) for s in sin[i]
56                 [j*6:j*6+6]]),2)
57             outx = int(''.join([str(s) for s in sxor[i]
58                 [j*4:j*4+4]]),2)
59             inp = int(''.join([str(s) for s in
60                 expanded[2*i+1][j*6:j*6+6]]),2)
61
62                 for k in range(0,64):
63                     a = bin(k)[2:].zfill(6)
64                     b = bin(k^inx)[2:].zfill(6)
65                     if outx == sbox[j][int(a[0])*2 +
66                         int(a[5])][int(a[4]) + 2 *int(a[3]) + int(a[2]) * 4 +
67                         int(a[1])*8]^sbox[j][int(b[0])*2 + int(b[5])][int(b[4]) +
68                         2 *int(b[3]) + int(b[2]) * 4 + int(b[1])*8]:
```

```
63             keys[j][k^inp]+=1
64     return keys
65
66 def xor_15_16(resxor, L5):
67     inxor = [list(np.bitwise_xor(i[32:64], L5)) for i
68     in resxor]
69     return inxor
70
71 def max_mean_key_value(keys):
72     mean_v = [int(np.mean(k)) for k in keys]
73     max_v = [max(k) for k in keys]
74     key_v = [np.where(k == max(k))[0][0] for k in keys]
75     return max_v, mean_v, key_v
76
77 def find_key(PC2,sbkey,shift_table):
78     key = ['X']*56
79     for i in range(48):
80         key[PC2[i]-1] = sbkey[i]
81     for i in range(0,6):
82         for j in range(shift_table[i]):
83             x = key[27]
84             y = key[55]
85             for k in range(27,0,-1):
86                 key[k] = key[k-1]
87             key[28] = key[27]
88             key[0] = x
89             key[28] = y
90     return key
91
92 def permute(k, arr, n):
93     permutation = ""
94     for i in range(0, n):
95         permutation = permutation + k[arr[i] - 1]
96     return permutation
97
98 def shift(k, n):
99     return k[n:] + k[0:n]
100
101
102 def roundkey(k,rno,shift_table,key_comp):
103
104     binkey = []
105
106     for i in range(rno):
107
108         key = shift(k[0:28],shift_table[i]) +
109             shift(k[28:56],shift_table[i])
110         binkey.extend([permute(key,key_comp,48)])
111
112     return binkey
```

```
113
114 def
115     encryption(mess,key,rno,initial_perm,E,sbox,sboxper,fin
116         mess = permute(mess,initial_perm,64)
117
118         left = mess[:32]
119         right = mess[32:]
120
121     for i in range(rno):
122
123         expmess = permute(right,E,48)
124         inxor =
125             str(bin(np.bitwise_xor(int(expmess,2),int(key[i],2)))[2:]))
126             if(len(inxor)!=48):
127                 inxor= ('0'*(48-len(inxor)))+inxor
128             sout = ''
129             for j in range(8):
130                 temp = (bin(sbox[j]
131 [int(inxor[j*6]+inxor[j*6+5],2)]
132 [int(inxor[j*6+1:j*6+5],2))][2:]))
133                 sout+= ('0'*(4-len(temp))+temp)
134             sout = permute(sout,sboxper,32)
135
136             roundxor =
137                 str(bin(np.bitwise_xor(int(left,2),int(sout,2)))[2:]))
138             if(len(roundxor)!=32):
139                 roundxor= ('0'*(32-len(roundxor)))+roundxor
140             left = roundxor
141
142
143
144         outmess = left + right
145         cipher = permute(outmess,final_perm,64)
146
147     return cipher
148
```

## ▼ get\_ciphertext.py

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```
1 import re
2
3 #mark whenever this line appears and the next line
4     contains required output
```

```
5 pattern = re.compile("Slowly, a new text starts  
6 appearing on the screen. It reads ...")  
7  
8 f = open("ciphertext01.txt", "w")  
9  
10 for line in open("outputs_log1.log"):  
11     if flagged:  
12         flagged = False  
13         f.write("{}\n".format(line.strip()))  
14     else:  
15         for match in re.finditer(pattern, line):  
16             if match:  
17                 flagged = True  
18  
19 f.close()  
20  
21 f = open("ciphertext02.txt", "w")  
22  
23 for line in open("outputs_log2.log"):  
24     if flagged:  
25         flagged = False  
26         f.write("{}\n".format(line.strip()))  
27     else:  
28         for match in re.finditer(pattern, line):  
29             if match:  
30                 flagged = True  
31  
32 f.close()
```

## ▼ script\_generator.cpp

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```
1 #include <bits/stdc++.h>  
2 using namespace std;  
3 int main()  
4 {  
5     //auto-generate a script1 which will send 1 lakh  
6     //inputs to the ssh server  
7     std::ofstream script1;  
8     script1.open("script1.sh");  
9     //log file stores output of the game screen  
10    script1 << "log_file -a game_outputs.log\n";  
11    script1 << "spawn ssh student@172.27.26.188\n";  
12    string sshpwd, gpname, gppwd, infile;  
13    cout << "Enter your SSH Password : ";  
14    cin >> sshpwd;  
15    cout << "\nEnter your team name : ";  
16    cin >> gpname;  
17    cout << "\nEnter your team pwd : ";  
18    cin >> gppwd;
```

```
18     script1 << "expect  \"student@172.27.26.188's\npassword:\\n\";\n19     script1 << "send -- \"\";\n20     script1 << sshpwd;\n21     script1 << "\\r\\n\\n";\n22     script1 << "expect  \"group name:\\n\";\n23     script1 << "send -- \"\";\n24     script1 << gpname;\n25     script1 << "\\r\\n\\n";\n26     script1 << "expect  \"password:\\n\";\n27     script1 << "send -- \"\";\n28     script1 << gppwd;\n29     script1 << "\\r\\n\\n";\n30     script1 << "expect  \"at:\\n\";\n31     script1 << "send -- \"4\\r\\n\\n\";\n32     script1 << "expect  \">> \\n";\n33     script1 << "send -- \"back\\r\\n\\n\";\n34     script1 << "expect  \">> \\n";\n35     script1 << "send -- \"enter\\r\\n\\n\";\n36     script1 << "expect  \">> \\n";\n37     script1 << "send -- \"wave\\r\\n\\n\";\n38     script1 << "expect  \">> \\n";\n39     script1 << "send -- \"back\\r\\n\\n\";\n40     script1 << "expect  \">> \\n";\n41     script1 << "send -- \"back\\r\\n\\n\";\n42     script1 << "expect  \">> \\n";\n43     script1 << "send -- \"thrnxxtzy\\r\\n\\n\";\n44     script1 << "expect  \">> \\n";\n45     script1 << "send -- \"read\\r\\n\\n\";\n46     script1 << "expect  \">> \\n";\n47     script1 << "send -- \"the_magic_of_wand\\r\\n\\n\";\n48     script1 << "expect  \">> \\n";\n49     script1 << "send -- \"c\\r\\n\\n\";\n50     script1 << "expect  \">> \\n";\n51     script1 << "send -- \"read\\r\\n\\n\";\n52     std::ifstream input_random1(\"plaintext1.txt\");\n53     std::string line1;\n54     if (input_random1.is_open())\n55     {\n56         while (std::getline(input_random1, line1))\n57         {\n58             script1 << "expect  \">> \\n";\n59             script1 << "send -- \"\";\n60             script1 << line1;\n61             script1 << "\\r\\n\\n\";\n62             script1 << "expect  \">> \\n";\n63             script1 << "send -- \"c\\r\\n\\n\";\n64         }\n65         input_random1.close();\n66     }\n67     script1.close();\n68 }
```

```
69     std::ofstream script2;
70     script2.open("script2.sh");
71     //log file stores output of the game screen
72     script2<< "log_file -a game_outputs.log\n";
73     script2<< "spawn ssh student@172.27.26.188\n";
74     cout << "Enter your SSH Password : ";
75     cin >> sshpwd;
76     cout << "\nEnter your team name : ";
77     cin >> gpname;
78     cout << "\nEnter your team pwd : ";
79     cin >> gppwd;
80     script2<< "expect \"student@172.27.26.188's
password:\\"\n";
81     script2<< "send -- \"";
82     script2<< sshpwd;
83     script2<< "\\r\\n\\n";
84     script2<< "expect \"group name:\\\"\n";
85     script2<< "send -- \"";
86     script2<< gpname;
87     script2<< "\\r\\n\\n";
88     script2<< "expect \"password:\\\"\n";
89     script2<< "send -- \"";
90     script2<< gppwd;
91     script2<< "\\r\\n\\n";
92     script2<< "expect \"at:\\\"\n";
93     script2<< "send -- \"4\\r\\n\\n";
94     script2<< "expect \"> \\\"\n";
95     script2<< "send -- \"back\\r\\n\\n";
96     script2<< "expect \"> \\\"\n";
97     script2<< "send -- \"enter\\r\\n\\n";
98     script2<< "expect \"> \\\"\n";
99     script2<< "send -- \"wave\\r\\n\\n";
100    script2<< "expect \"> \\\"\n";
101    script2<< "send -- \"back\\r\\n\\n";
102    script2<< "expect \"> \\\"\n";
103    script2<< "send -- \"back\\r\\n\\n";
104    script2<< "expect \"> \\\"\n";
105    script2<< "send -- \"thrnxxtzy\\r\\n\\n";
106    script2<< "expect \"> \\\"\n";
107    script2<< "send -- \"read\\r\\n\\n";
108    script2<< "expect \"> \\\"\n";
109    script2<< "send -- \"the_magic_of_wand\\r\\n\\n";
110    script2<< "expect \"> \\\"\n";
111    script2<< "send -- \"c\\r\\n\\n";
112    script2<< "expect \"> \\\"\n";
113    script2<< "send -- \"read\\r\\n\\n";
114    std::ifstream input_random2("plaintext2.txt");
115    std::string line2;
116    if (input_random2.is_open())
117    {
118        while (std::getline(input_random2, line2))
119        {
```

```
120     script2<< "expect > \"\n";
121     script2<< "send -- \"";
122     script2<< line2;
123     script2<< "\\\r\"\n\n";
124     script2<< "expect > \"\n";
125     script2<< "send -- \"c\\\r\"\n\n";
126 }
127     input_random2.close();
128 }
129 script2.close();
130
131
132 }
```

## ▼ plaingen.ipynb

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In [9]:

```
import numpy as np
import random

hex_to_char = {'0000': 'f', '0001': 'g',
               '0010': 'h', '0011': 'i',
               '0100': 'j', '0101': 'k',
               '0110': 'l', '0111': 'm',
               '1000': 'n', '1001': 'o',
               '1010': 'p', '1011': 'q',
               '1100': 'r', '1101': 's',
               '1110': 't', '1111': 'u'}
characters=
['f', 'g', 'h', 'i', 'j', 'k', 'l', 'm', 'n', 'o',
 'p', 'q', 'r', 's', 't', 'u']

char_to_hex = {x:y for y,x in
hex_to_char.items()}

def create_binplaintexts(binary,filename):
    XOR_v = list((bin(binary))[2:]).zfill(2500)
    XOR_v = [int(x) for x in XOR_v]

    b_plain_texts = []
    for i in range(2500):
        tmp = np.random.choice(characters,(1,16),replace = True)[0]
        bininput=[]
        for i in tmp:
            bininput.extend([int(a) for
char_to_hex[i]])


        b_plain_texts.append(bininput)

    b_plain_texts.append(list(np.bitwise_xor(XOR_v,binary)))
```

```
plaintexts = []

for i in range(len(b_plain_texts)):
    s = ""
    for j in range(0, 64, 4):

        s+=hex_to_char[''.join([str(a) for a in b_plain_texts[i][j:j+4]])]

    plaintexts+=[s]

file = open(filename, "w")
for plaintext in plaintexts:
    file.write(plaintext+"\n")
file.close()
```

In [10]:

```
# XOR value between pairs of plaintexts
20 00 08 00 00 04 00
create_binplaintexts(0x0020000800000400)
# XOR value between pairs of plaintexts
08 00 00 04 00 00 00
create_binplaintexts(0x4008000004000000)
```

▼ all files.zip

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## Assignment 4

 Graded

### Group

MADHAV MAHESHWARI  
RAJ KUMAR

GUNJ MEHUL HUNDIWALA

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