BREAKING RSA

EXP.NO: 4 DATE: 01-02-2025

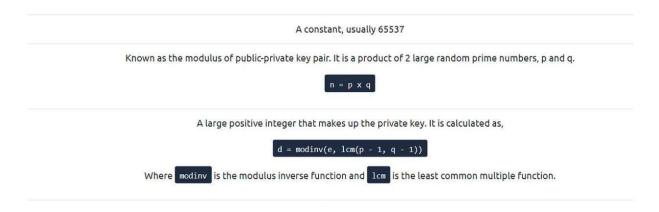
AIM:

Breaking RSA in TryHackMe Using Fermat's Factorization Algorithm

The goal is to break an RSA encryption challenge in TryHackMe by factoring the modulus N using Fermat's Factorization Algorithm. This method works best when the two prime factors p and q are close to each other, meaning their difference is small. Once p and q are found, the private key and decrypt messages can be found.

A brief overview of RSA

The security of RSA relies on the practical difficulty of factoring the product of two large prime numbers, the "factoring problem". RSA key pair is generated using 3 large positive integers –



(e, n) are public variables and make up the public key. d is the private key and is calculated using p and q. If we could somehow factorize n into p and q, we could then be able to calculate d and break RSA. However, factorizing a large number is very difficult and would take some unrealistic amount of time to do so, provided the two prime numbers are **randomly** chosen.

Fermat's Factorization Algorithm Mathematical Basis:

RSA uses a modulus N calculated as:

 $N=p\times q$

 $N = p \times q$

where p and q are prime numbers.

If p and q are close, they can be rewritten as:

p=(a-b), q=(a+b)

where a is the midpoint between p and q, and b is the offset.

CS19642

Rearranging, we get:

$$N=(a-b)(a+b)=a^2-b^2$$

which can be rewritten as:

$$a^2-N=b^2$$

Thus, the problem reduces to finding an integer a such that a²-N is a perfect square.

ALGORITHM:

1. Find an initial estimate of aa:

$$a = \lceil \sqrt{N} \rceil$$

(Round up the square root of NN).

- 2. Iterate until a^2 -N is a perfect square:
 - \circ Compute $b^2=a^2-N$
 - \circ Check if b^2 is a perfect square.
 - $\circ \quad \text{If it is, set } b = \sqrt{b^2}$
 - \circ Compute p=a-b and q=a+b.
- 3. Verify p and q by checking if $p \times q = N$
- 4. Use p and q to compute $\varphi(N)$ and the private key d:

$$\phi(N)=(p-1)(q-1)$$

$$d=e^{-1} \mod \phi(N)$$

using the Extended Euclidean Algorithm.

5. Decrypt the ciphertext using:

$$M=C^d \mod N$$

When Fermat's Factorization Works Well:

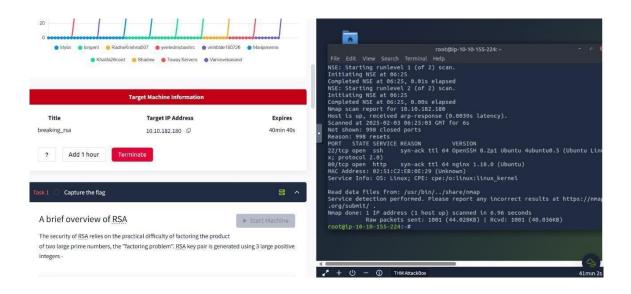
- When p and q are close.
- For small or medium-sized RSA moduli.
- When the difference q p is small, making b small.

OUTPUT:

1. How many services are running on the box?

\$ sudo nmap -sV -Pn -vvv -T3 10.10.182.180

Ans: 2



Q. 2 What is the name of the hidden directory on the web server? (without leading '/') Ans: development

```
$ gobuster dir -u http://10.10.72.68 -w /usr/share/wordlists/dirb/big.txt
by OJ Reeves (@TheColonial) δ Christian Mehlmauer (@firefart)
                              http://10.10.72.68
[+] Url:
   Method:
                              GET
   Threads:
                              10
[+] Negative Status codes:
[+] User Agent:
                              /usr/share/wordlists/dirb/big.txt
                              gobuster/3.6
   Timeout:
Starting gobuster in directory enumeration mode
/development
                      (Status: 301) [Size: 178] [→ http://10.10.72.68/development/]
Progress: 20469 / 20470 (100.00%)
Finished
```

Q.3 What is the length of the discovered RSA key? (in bits)

To determine the length in bits of the public we can issue the following command:

```
(0×b0b@ kali)-[~/Documents/tryhackme/breaking-rsa]
$ ssh-keygen -l -f id_rsa.pub
SHA256:DIqTDIhboydTh2QU6i58JP+5aDRnLBPT8GwVun1n0Co no comment (RSA)
```

Ans: 4096

Q.4 What are the last 10 digits of n? (where 'n' is the modulus for the public-private key pair) Ans: 1225222383

```
⊗ kali)-[~/Downloads]
Python 3.11.7 (main, Dec 8 2023, 14:22:46) [GCC 13.2.0] on linux
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>> from Crypto.PublicKey import RSA
>>> f = open("id_rsa.pub","r")
>>> key = RSA.importkey(f.read())
Tracebek (mort recent call last)
Traceback (most recent call last):
   File "<stdin>", line 1, in <module>
AttributeError: module 'Crypto.PublicKey.RSA' has no attribute 'importkey'. Did you mean: 'importKey'?
   >>> key = RSA.importKey(f.read())
                    print key.n
        File "<stdin>", line 1
                     print key.n
SyntaxError: Missing parentheses in call to 'print'. Did you mean print(...)?
 >>> print(key.n)
                     $077877184#UBBBBB7567302998BBC7790296706318B6ABBBBS18ANY8899670871180702388607089114806879899998BBS9971N728
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   >>> print(key.e)
```

Q.5 What is the numerical difference

between p and q? Ans: 1502

```
| Private key generated and saved as 'id_rsa'.
```

Q.6 What is the flag?

Ans: breakingRSAissuperfun20220809134031

```
(@sbbb@ kali)-[-/Documents/tryhackme/breaking-rsa]
schmod 600 id_rsa

(@sbbb@ kali)-[-/Documents/tryhackme/breaking-rsa]
ssh -i id_rsa rootia0.10.72.60

Welcome to Ubuntu 20.04.4 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.4.0-124-generic x86_64)

* Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com
* Management: https://help.ubuntu.com
* Management: https://wbuntu.com/advantage

System information as of Fri 16 Feb 2024 07:55:05 PM UTC

System load: 0.0 Processes: 112
Usage of /: 70.1% of 4.8468 Users logged in: 1
Wemory usage: 24% IPv4 address for eth0: 10.10.72.68

Swap usage: 0%

0 updates can be applied immediately.

The list of available updates is more than a week old.
To check for new updates run: sudo apt update
Failed to connect to https://changelogs.ubuntu.com/meta-release-lts. Check your Internet connection or proxy settings

Last login: Fri Feb 16 19:33:29 2024 from 10.8.211.1
rootiathm:-s ls -lah
total 36%
drwx — S root root 4.0K Feb 16 19:33 .
-rw — 1 root root 3.0 Aug 13 2022 ...
-rw — 1 root root 3.1K Dec 5 2019 .bashrc
drwx — 2 root root 4.0K Feb 16 19:33 .cache
-r — 1 root root 36 Aug 13 2022 ...
-r — 1 root root 36 Aug 13 2022 ...
-r — 1 root root 16 10 Dec 5 2019 .profile
drwx — 2 root root 4.0K Aug 13 2022 .ssh
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-r — 1 root root 1.0K Mc Aug 13 2022 .ssh
-r — 1 root root 1.0K Aug 13 2022 .ssh
-r — 1 root root 1.0K Aug 13 2022 .ssh
-r — 1 root root 4.0K Aug 13 2022 .ssh
-r — 1 root root 4.0K Aug 13 2022 .ssh
-r — 1 root root 4.0K Aug 13 2022 .ssh
-r — 1 root root 4.0K Aug 13 2022 .ssh
```

Answer the questions below	
How many services are running on the box?	
2	✓ Correct Answer
What is the name of the hidden directory on the web server? (without leading '/')	
development	✓ Correct Answer
What is the length of the discovered RSA key? (in bits)	
4096	✓ Correct Answer
What are the last 10 digits of n? (where 'n' is the modulus for the public-private key pair)	
1225222383	✓ Correct Answer
Factorize n into prime numbers p and q	
No answer needed	✓ Correct Answer
What is the numerical difference between p and q?	
1502	✓ Correct Answer
Generate the private key using p and q (take e = 65537)	
No answer needed	✓ Correct Answer
What is the flag?	
breakingRSAissuperfun20220809134031	✓ Correct Answer

RESULT: