

Name: _____ Student ID: _____

COS30015 IT Security

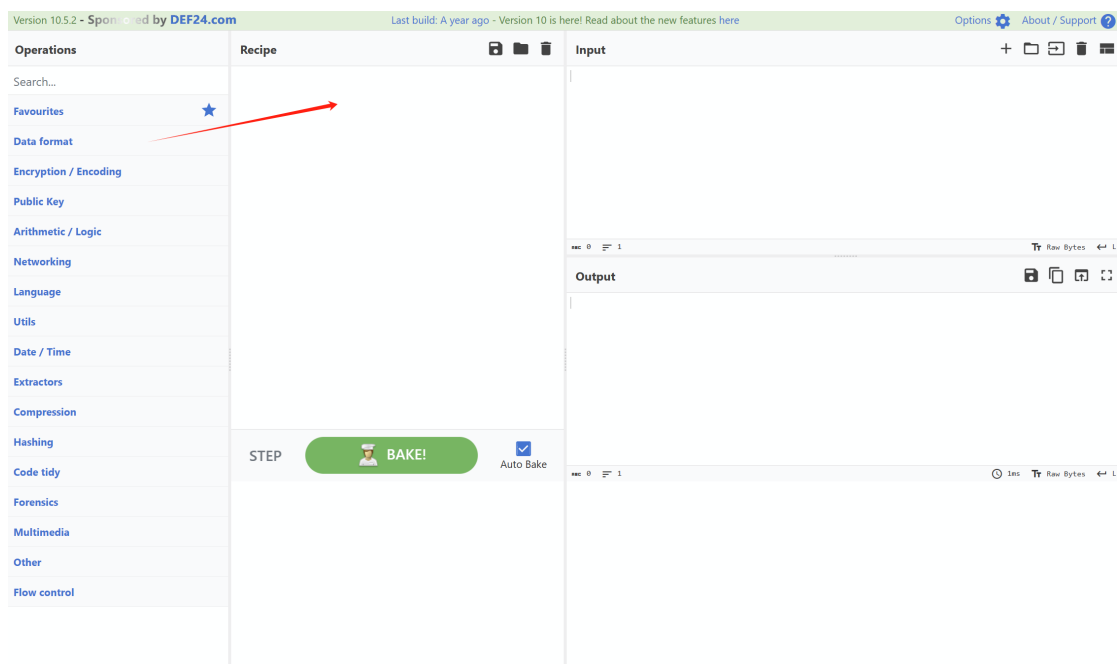
Lab 8 week 8

You will need:
A computer with internet access
to CyberChef
(<https://gchq.github.io/CyberChef/>)

In this lab you will do some exercises about encryption algorithms. This lab is based on the **CyberChef** (<https://gchq.github.io/CyberChef/>)

Part 1: Data format

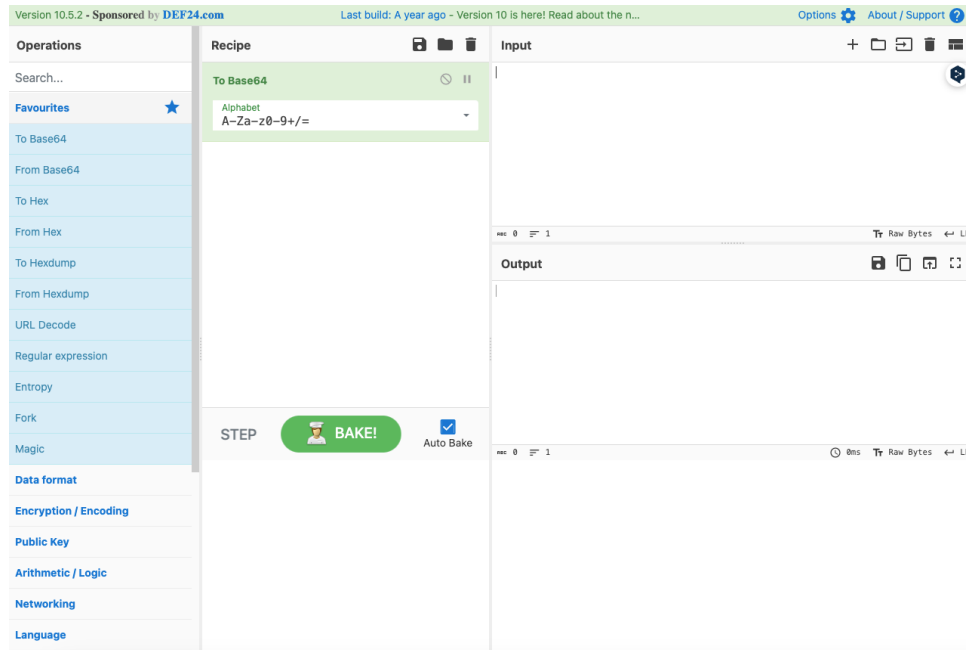
*The following exercises are designed to complete with CyberChef.
The goal is to change data format with different operations. We have been given the following hint:*



1. What is Base64?

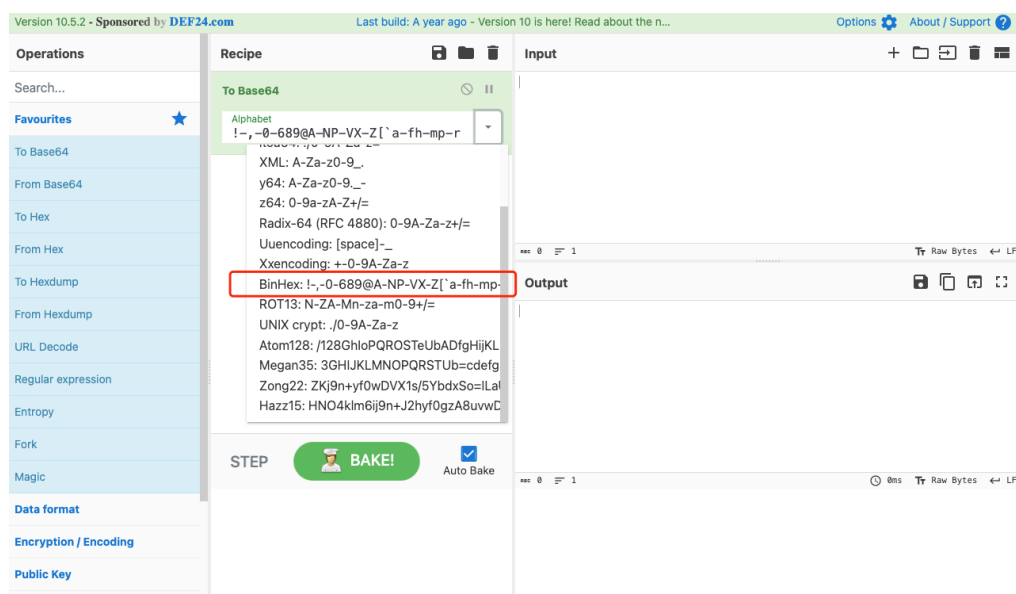
Base64 is a binary-to-text encoding scheme that represents binary data in an ASCII format.

- Choose “To Base64” as the operation method, and type “This is a secret!”. What is the output? (No keep to change the default setting of To Bas64)



VGhpcyBpcyBhIHNIY3JldCE=

- With the same input, change the Alphabet standard setting to “BinHex”. What is the output?

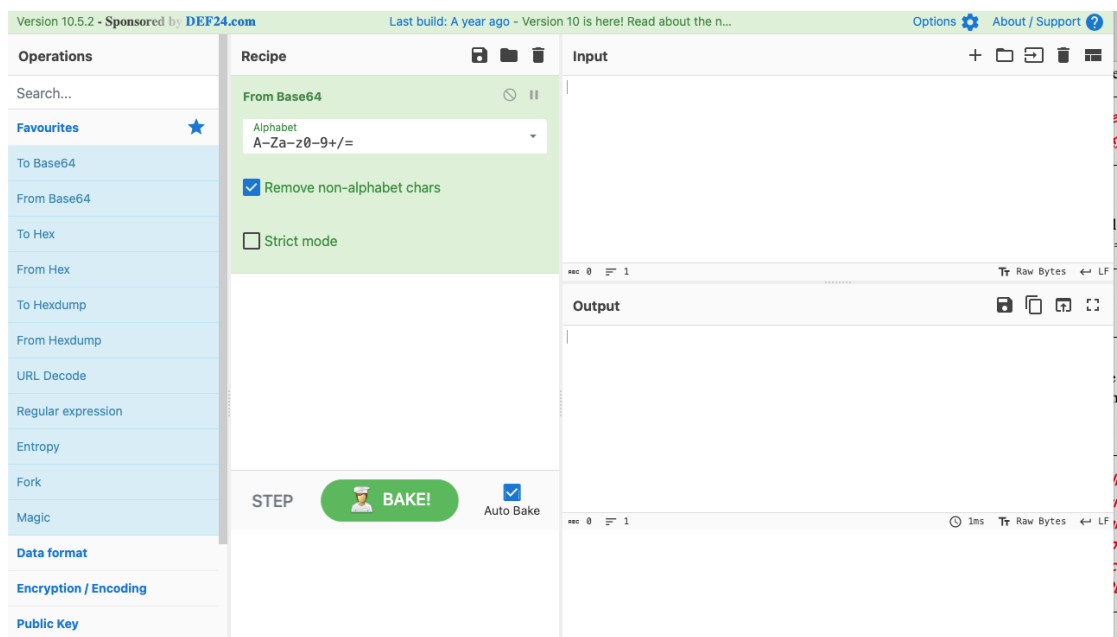


*9'KTFb"TFb"K)(OPBh*PG#%*

4. Keep the operation and output above, what should we do to recover and output the aforementioned input “This is a secret!” ?

Change the operation from 'To Base64' to 'From Base64' and then change the alphabet standard setting from standard to BinHex

5. Remove all the operations, choose the “From Base64” operation. Input “aGVsbG8=”, what is the output?



hello

6. Change the Alphabet parameter from “Standard” to “URL safe”. Does the output change? Why?

No, because it's basically the same

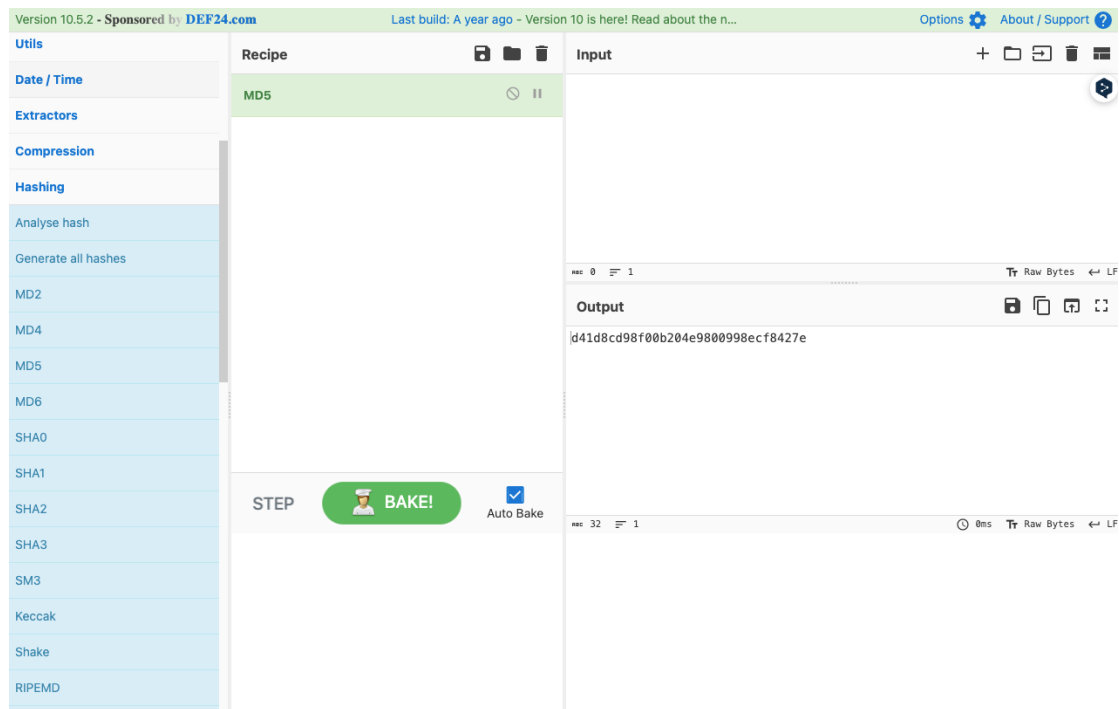
7. Now you have tried some operations on CyberChef. Can you describe how to use cyberchef?

Cyberchef is easy to use, you just pick the operation you want to use and it's pretty much a straightforward approach after that. There's an input field, and an output. You can type in some words or codes based on the operation you chose. It's basically a google translate for machine.

Part 2: Hashing.

Now that we can review the concept of Hashing, and try some data format operation about hashing on platform CyberChef.

The goal is to have an understanding and some exercises about Hashing using CyberChef.



8. What is Hashing?

Hashing is a process of transforming input data (such as text, files, or any kind of data) into a fixed-size string of characters, typically a hash code, using a mathematical algorithm.

9. Choose “MD5” as the Hashing operation, and type “hello world”. What is the output?

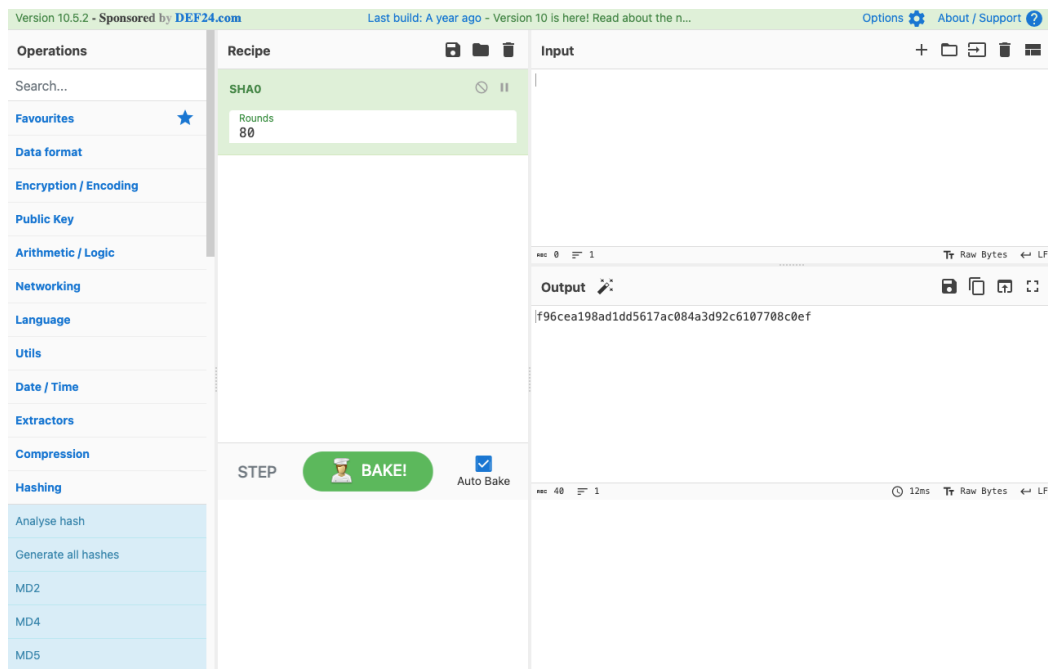
5eb63bbbe01eeed093cb22bb8f5acdc3

Name: _____ Student ID: _____

10. Can we recover the output of MD5 hashing?

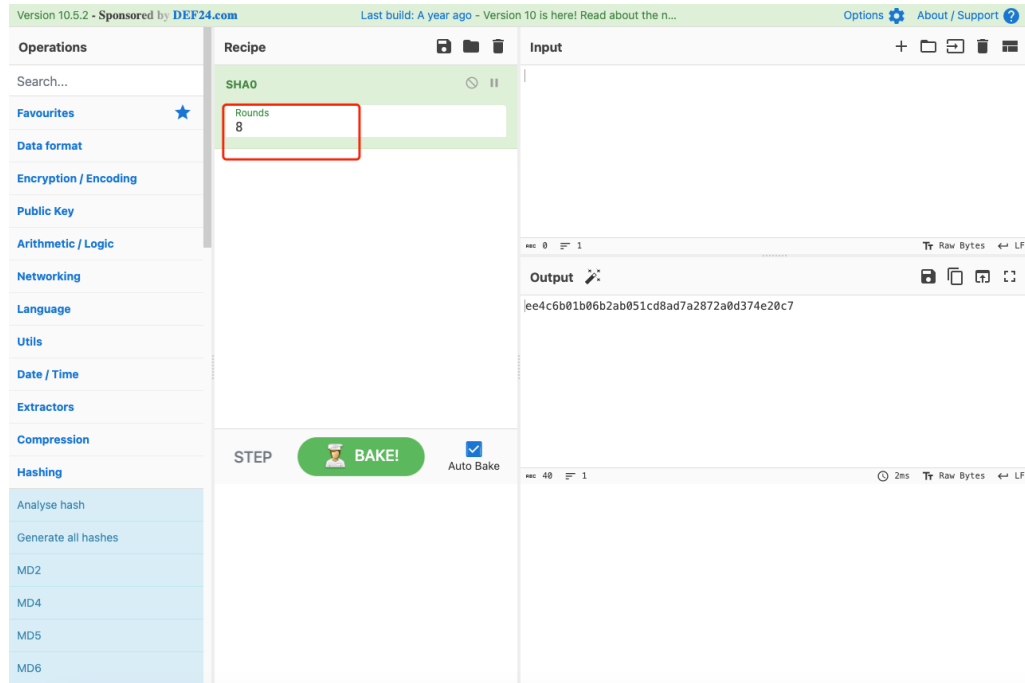
MD5 is basically a one-way operation which means it'll be impossible to try and get the original message.

11. Choose “SHA0” as the Hashing operation, and type “hello world”. What is the output?



9fce82c34887c1953b40b3a2883e18850c4fa8a6

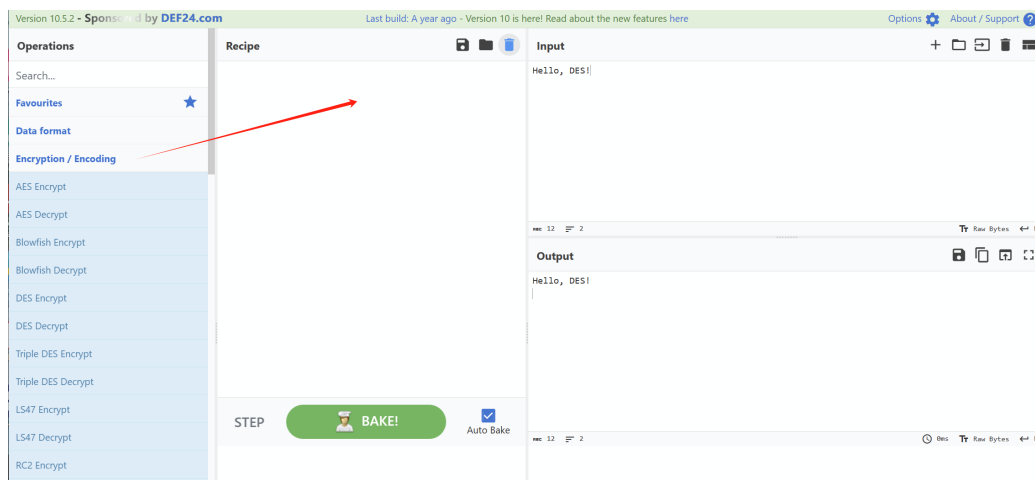
12. If we change the “Rounds” parameter from “80” to “8”. Does the output change? What does it output?



*Yes it does,
e4f674479caaf7ed2a694b51bfbdcd22c86208d0*

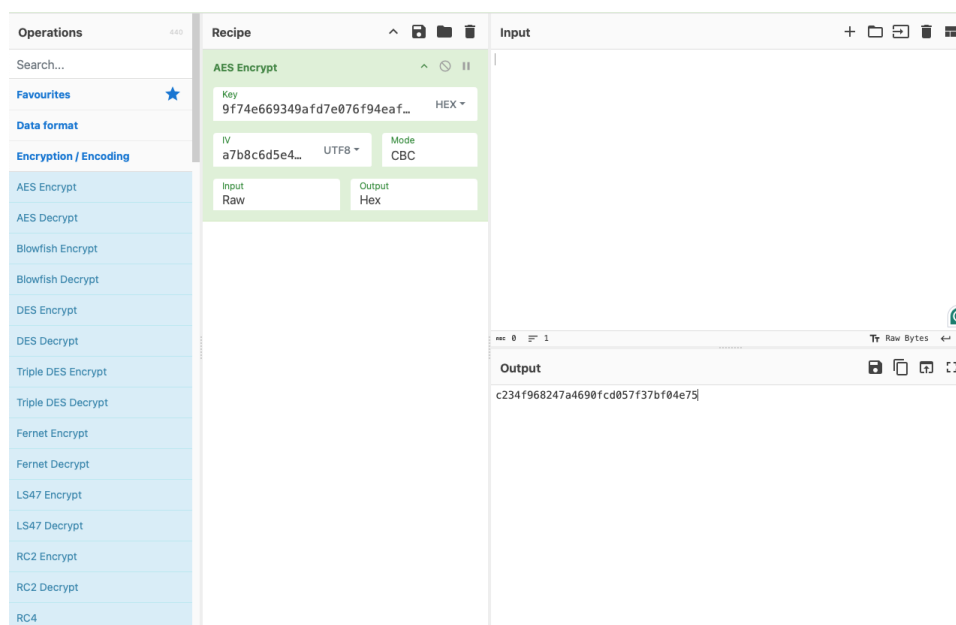
Part 3: Encryption and Decryption.

Now that we can review the concept of Encryption and Decryption, and try some data format operation about hashing on platform CyberChef.



The goal is to have an understanding and some exercises about Encryption and Decryption using CyberChef.

13. Choose “AES Encrypt” as the encryption operation, and type “Hello, welcome to AES encryption!”. What is the output? (Hint: the value of Key length and IV length can be set as “9f74e669349afd7e076f94eaf7618d598e3d30c6ee561423dcc5909e44b6ee56” and “a7b8c6d5e4f3021234567890abcdef1”)



*8e6ac59e5fe677a7cd2f2b48a20ed1718c6061b44a8f81
183212e9cf2a26c09bdab528e26e4ba6c27cbbbfc653
3ce92*

14. Does the output change if we select the type of IV length as “UTF8”?

*Yes it does.
c865e9d5095c1032c6f4a7b29071d082a13c6c8a0f6cc9
392a06261bcb83abfe8bd40915866b841ba42f41d13fb9
24b1*

15. How can we recover from the output?

Just pick AES Decrypt from the operation

16. Choose “DES Encrypt” as the encryption operation, and type “Hello, DES!”. What is the output? (Hint: the value of Key length and IV length can be set as “12345678” and “abcdefgh”. Both types are set as “UTF8”)

The screenshot shows a web-based cryptographic tool interface. On the left is a sidebar with a search bar and a list of operations under the 'Encryption / Encoding' category. The 'Recipe' tab is active, displaying the configuration for 'DES Encrypt'. The 'Key' is set to '12345678' with a dropdown menu set to 'UTF8'. The 'IV' is set to 'abcdefgh' with a dropdown menu set to 'UTF8'. The 'Mode' is set to 'CBC'. The 'Input' is set to 'Raw' and the 'Output' is set to 'Hex'. The 'Input' field on the right contains the text 'Hello, DES!'.

Operations	Recipe	Input
Search...	DES Encrypt	Hello, DES!
Favourites	Key: 12345678 (UTF8)	
Data format	IV: abcdefgh (UTF8) Mode: CBC	
Encryption / Encoding	Input: Raw Output: Hex	
AES Encrypt		
AES Decrypt		
Blowfish Encrypt		
Blowfish Decrypt		
DES Encrypt		

00251b5f0276e470721bc679dd546f40

17. Does the output change if we select the type of IV length as “LATIN1”?

Nope, because the both present the ASCII character the same way. If there's another character like é, then they would be different.

18. How can we recover from the output?

Same thing like the previous one, just change the operation to decrypt