

Mission Name

The DNA Vaccine

Historical Context

Ethan and Claire uncover a crucial book containing the sequence of the DNA Vaccine they've been searching for during their adventures.

Technical Synopsis

The mission revolves around decrypting or decoding a crypto message hidden within the DNA sequence, essential for advancing their quest.

Mission Brief

In a designated location, an image depicting the DNA vaccine sequence awaits discovery. Can you decipher it and reveal the hidden message?

Detailed Assignment

Tasked with a vital role, Ethan must identify the cross-reference sequence hidden within the DNA and reconstruct it, a step critical for progressing in their journey.

Location

SHANGHAI | BACKSTREET BAR

Tools

- IP

Questions

What is the original key?

- 00111001001110000011001000110011001101110011010100110001001101000011000000110110

How many keys would be possible solution?

- 8!

What kind of chars are each element of the key?

- digits

Hints

1. Maybe that link helps: <https://github.com/JohnBogdan1/DNA-Genetic-Encryption-Technique/>
2. The <key> is the key
3. Use the programme to generate lot of keys and find out its weakness or reverse the .exe to extract the key algorithm

Categories

- Encoding
- Steganography
- Cryptography
- Reversing
- Brute force

Write Up

To solve the challenge presented, players need to decrypt a message encoded in a DNA sequence using a missing encryption key. The process involves several steps, including locating a GitHub repository for a missing script, understanding the encryption process described in a key file, and ultimately, brute-forcing the encryption key based on provided clues. Here's a breakdown of the steps to solve the challenge










Nombre	Fecha de modifica...	Tipo	Tamaño
 dna_gdt.py	12/02/2021 2:23	Python File	9 KB
 dna_get.exe	05/03/2021 3:09	Aplicación	6.700 KB
 enc_dec_exec.py	12/02/2021 2:23	Python File	1 KB
 encrypted.txt	05/03/2021 3:15	Documento de tex...	1 KB
 key.txt	05/03/2021 3:18	Documento de tex...	44 KB
 LICENSE	12/02/2021 2:23	Archivo	2 KB
 original.txt	05/03/2021 3:16	Documento de tex...	1 KB
 README.md	12/02/2021 2:23	Archivo MD	1 KB
 utils.py	12/02/2021 2:23	Python File	5 KB

Figure 1

DNA-Genetic-Encryption-Technique github

[Todo](#)
[Noticias](#)
[Imágenes](#)
[Videos](#)
[Shopping](#)
[Más](#)
[Herramientas](#)

Aproximadamente 260.000 resultados (0,56 segundos)

[https://github.com › nitya123-github](https://github.com/nitya123-github)
Traducir esta página

nitya123-github/DNA-Genetic-Encryption: In this ... - GitHub

In this project we implement a **DNA-Genetic Encryption Technique** (D-GET) in order to make the DNA SEQUENCE more secure and less predictable.

Otras personas también buscan

[dna cipher decoder](#)
[dna to text decoder](#)
[dna cryptography verilog code](#)

[https://github.com › JohnBogdan1](https://github.com/JohnBogdan1)
Traducir esta página

JohnBogdan1/DNA-Genetic-Encryption-Technique - GitHub

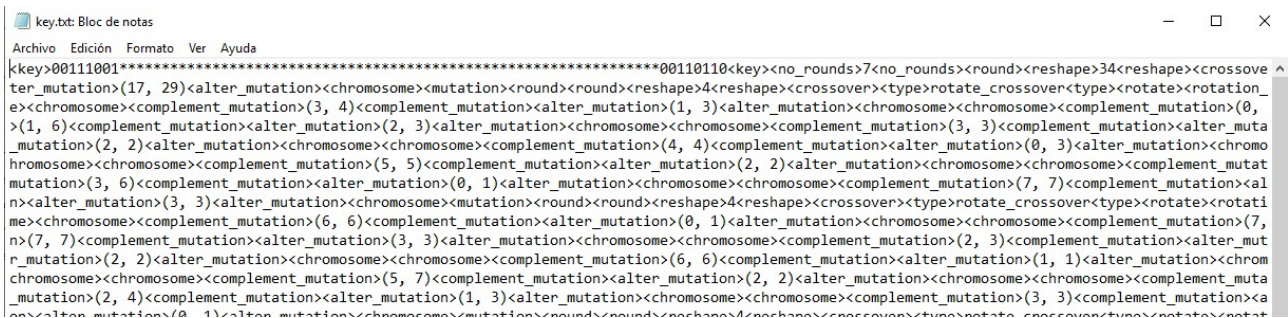
DNA-Genetic-Encryption-Technique. Implemented a DNA encryption algorithm based on symmetric key encryption combined with a genetic algorithm.

Figure 2

Step 1: Locate the GitHub Repository

Players find information in a README file that leads them to a GitHub repository:
<https://github.com/JohnBogdan1/DNA-Genetic-Encryption-Technique/>

The repository contains an encryption technique, but the original script dna_get.py has been replaced with an executable, dna_get.exe.



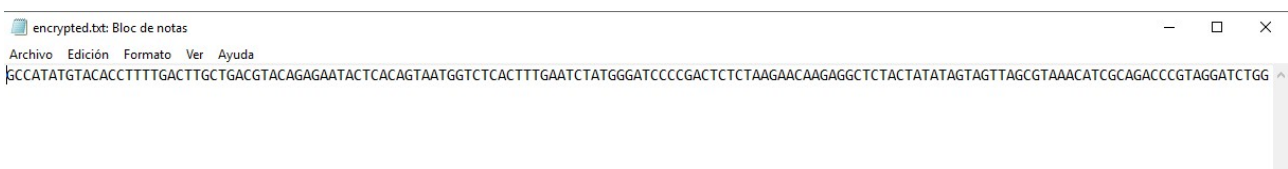
```
key.txt: Bloc de notas
Archivo Edición Formato Ver Ayuda
key>00111001*****00110110<key><no_rounds>7<no_rounds><round><reshape>34<reshape><crossover>
ter_mutation>(17, 29)<alter_mutation><chromosome><mutation><round><round><reshape>4<reshape><crossover><type>rotate_crossover<type><rotate><rotation_
e><chromosome><complement_mutation>(3, 4)<complement_mutation><alter_mutation>(1, 3)<alter_mutation><chromosome><chromosome><complement_mutation>(0,
>(1, 6)<complement_mutation><alter_mutation>(2, 3)<alter_mutation><chromosome><chromosome><complement_mutation>(3, 3)<complement_mutation><alter_muta
_mutation>(2, 2)<alter_mutation><chromosome><chromosome><complement_mutation>(4, 4)<complement_mutation><alter_mutation>(0, 3)<alter_mutation><chromo
romosome><chromosome><complement_mutation>(5, 5)<complement_mutation><alter_mutation>(2, 2)<alter_mutation><chromosome><chromosome><complement_muta
mutation>(3, 6)<complement_mutation><alter_mutation>(0, 1)<alter_mutation><chromosome><chromosome><complement_mutation>(7, 7)<complement_mutation><al
n><alter_mutation>(3, 3)<alter_mutation><chromosome><mutation><round><round><reshape>4<reshape><crossover><type>rotate_crossover<type><rotate><rotati
me><chromosome><complement_mutation>(6, 6)<complement_mutation><alter_mutation>(0, 1)<alter_mutation><chromosome><chromosome><complement_mutation>(7,
n>(7, 7)<complement_mutation><alter_mutation>(3, 3)<alter_mutation><chromosome><chromosome><complement_mutation>(2, 3)<complement_mutation><alter_mut
r_mutation>(2, 2)<alter_mutation><chromosome><chromosome><complement_mutation>(6, 6)<complement_mutation><alter_mutation>(1, 1)<alter_mutation><chrom
chromosome><chromosome><complement_mutation>(5, 7)<complement_mutation><alter_mutation>(2, 2)<alter_mutation><chromosome><chromosome><complement_muta
_mutation>(2, 4)<complement_mutation><alter_mutation>(1, 3)<alter_mutation><chromosome><chromosome><complement_mutation>(3, 3)<complement_mutation><a
on><alter_mutation>(0, 1)<alter_mutation><chromosome><mutation><round><round><reshape>4<reshape><crossover><type>rotate_crossover<type><rotate><rotati
```

Figure 3

Step 2: Understand the Encryption Process

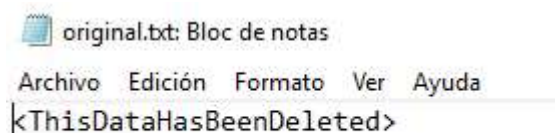
A key.txt file provides details on the encryption process and partially reveals the binary key: 00111001***00110110.

The Encrypted.txt file contains the ciphered text as a DNA sequence, while the Original.txt shows that the original message has been removed.



```
encrypted.txt: Bloc de notas
Archivo Edición Formato Ver Ayuda
|CCATATGTACACCTTTTGACTTGCTGACGTACAGAGAATACTCACAGTAATGGTCTCACTTTGAATCTATGGGATCCCCGACTCTCTAAGAACAAGAGGCTCTACTATATAGTAGTTAGCGTAACATCGACACCCGTAGGATCTGG
```

Figure 4



```
original.txt: Bloc de notas
Archivo Edición Formato Ver Ayuda
|ThisDataHasBeenDeleted>
```

Figure 5

Step 3: Analyze the Encryption Key

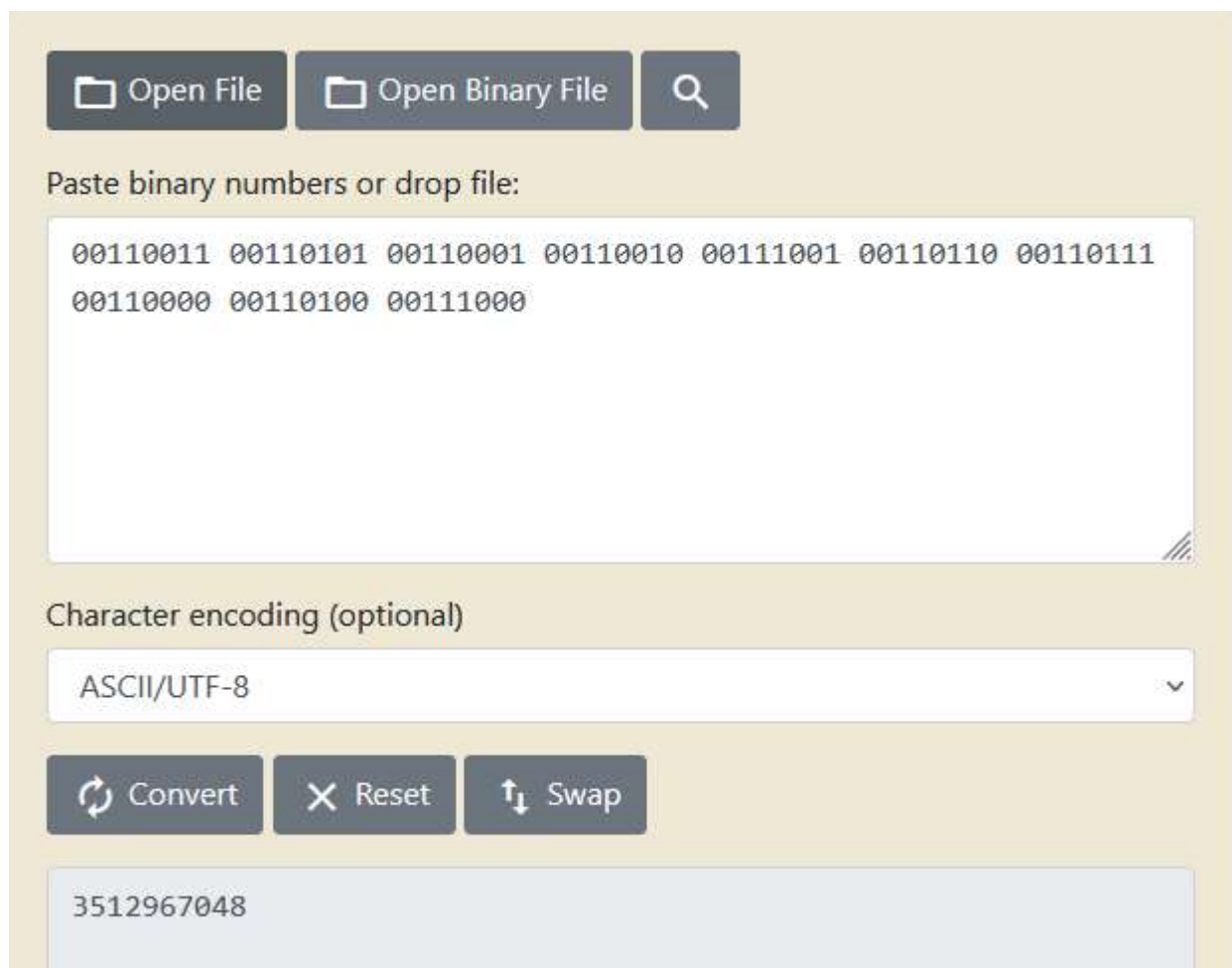
Running `dna_get.exe` generates a new key, suggesting the need to reconstruct the original key for decryption.

The encryption key is predictable, composed of a 10-digit sequence using digits 0-9 in a random order, represented in binary format, with a length of 80 binary bits.

Step 4: Reconstruct the Encryption Key

Observations from generated keys indicate that each 8-bit block represents a different digit in binary, mapping directly to string digits.

The original key's known bits (00111001 and 00110110, translating to '9' and '6') reduce the brute-force scope to 8! (40,320) possibilities, making it feasible to attempt all combinations.



The screenshot shows a web application interface with a light beige background. At the top, there are three buttons: 'Open File' with a folder icon, 'Open Binary File' with a folder icon, and a search button with a magnifying glass icon. Below these is a text input area with the placeholder text 'Paste binary numbers or drop file:'. The input area contains two lines of binary code: '00110011 00110101 00110001 00110010 00111001 00110110 00110111' on the first line and '00110000 00110100 00111000' on the second line. Below the input area is a label 'Character encoding (optional)' followed by a dropdown menu showing 'ASCII/UTF-8'. At the bottom, there are three buttons: 'Convert' with a circular arrow icon, 'Reset' with an 'X' icon, and 'Swap' with a double-headed arrow icon. Below these buttons is a light blue output box containing the decimal string '3512967048'.

Figure 6

Open File Open Binary File 🔍

Paste binary numbers or drop file:

```
00110110 00110000 00111000 00111001 00110100 00110101 00110111
00110001 00110010 00110011
```

Character encoding (optional)

ASCII/UTF-8 ▼

↻ Convert ✕ Reset ↕ Swap

6089457123

Figure 7

Step 5: Brute-Force the Encryption Key

Develop a script to generate all possible keys considering the known parts of the original key and the pattern identified in the generated keys.

The script should use each generated key to attempt decryption using the dna_gdt.py (or corrected script name) against the encrypted DNA sequence.

key.txt: Bloc de notas

Archivo Edición Formato Ver Ayuda

```
<key>001110010011100000110010001100110011011100110101001100010011010000110110<key>*no_rounds>7<no_rounds><round><reshape>34<
ter_mutation>(17, 29)<alter_mutation><chromosome><mutation><round><round><reshape>4<reshape><crossover><type>rotate_crossover<type><
e><chromosome><complement_mutation>(3, 4)<complement_mutation><alter_mutation>(1, 3)<alter_mutation><chromosome><chromosome><complem
>(1, 6)<complement_mutation><alter_mutation>(2, 3)<alter_mutation><chromosome><chromosome><complement_mutation>(3, 3)<complement_muta
_mutation>(2, 2)<alter_mutation><chromosome><chromosome><complement_mutation>(4, 4)<complement_mutation><alter_mutation>(0, 3)<alter.
chromosome><chromosome><complement_mutation>(5, 5)<complement_mutation><alter_mutation>(2, 2)<alter_mutation><chromosome><chromosome>
```

Figure 8


```
flag{choose carefully your keys for DNA Encryption}
```