

**CPS633 Section 07 Fall2021**

# **Lab 04 Report**

**MD5 Collision attack Lab**

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# CPS 633 - Lab 4 Report

## MD5 Collision Attack Lab

### 2 Lab Tasks:

#### 2.1 Task 1: Generating Two Different Files with the Same MD5 Hash

In this task, we will generate two different files with the same MD5 hash values. The beginning parts of these two files need to be the same, i.e., they share the same prefix. We can achieve this using the md5collgen program, which allows us to provide a prefix file with any arbitrary content.

The following command generates two output files, out1.bin and out2.bin, for a given a prefix file prefix.txt:

```
$ md5collgen -p prefix.txt -o out1.bin out2.bin
```

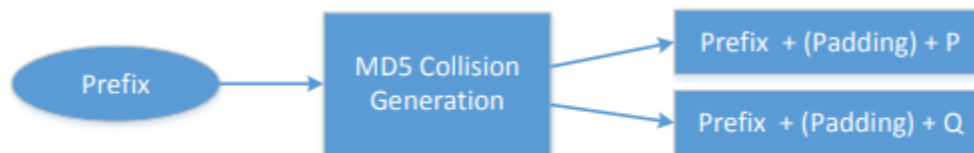


Figure 1: MD5 collision generation from a prefix

We can check whether the output files are distinct or not using the diff command. We can also use the md5sum command to check the MD5 hash of each output file. See the following commands.

```
$ diff out1.bin out2.bin
$ md5sum out1.bin
$ md5sum out2.bin
```

**– Question 1. If the length of your prefix file is not multiple of 64, what is going to happen?**

**Answer:** let's say we have 50 bytes and use for prefix.txt with that number which is less than 64. After running the commands we will see our output file is padded with extra zeros to make it 64 bytes.

As you could see in the image below:

[illegible]

**– Question 2. Create a prefix file with exactly 64 bytes, and run the collision tool again, and see what happens.**

**Answer:** If we create a prefix file with exactly 64 bytes and run the collision tool again. We will see that it has not added any extra padding to it.

See screen shot below:

```
seed@VM:~$ echo $(python3 -c 'print("\x42"*63)') > prefix_64
seed@VM:~$ md5collgen -p prefix 64 -o out1 64.bin out2 64.bin
```



MD5 collision generator v1.5  
by Marc Stevens (<http://www.win.tue.nl/hashclash/>)

Using output filenames: 'out1\_128.bin' and 'out2\_128.bin'  
Using prefixfile: 'prefix\_128'  
Using initial value: 0dca8edb6993206e503fcbb81e110dac

Generating first block: ...

Generating second block: S10.....

Running time: 2.73359 s

seed@VM:~\$ xxd out1\_128.bin > o.txt

seed@VM:~\$ xxd out2\_128.bin > p.txt

seed@VM:~\$ diff o.txt p.txt

10,12c10,12

```
< 00000090: 2859 2b60 db01 fb00 35da 800d 0925 3cdd (Y+`....5....%<.
< 000000a0: 66d1 b3ea 5ec5 1b92 eb1b d4bc 1c7c 016c f...^.....|.l
< 000000b0: 818a a7df eb44 b7a2 be6c 4e68 8929 a2a0 .....D...lNh.)..
```

---

```
> 00000090: 2859 2be0 db01 fb00 35da 800d 0925 3cdd (Y+....5....%<.
> 000000a0: 66d1 b3ea 5ec5 1b92 eb1b d4bc 1cfc 016c f...^.....l
> 000000b0: 818a a7df eb44 b7a2 be6c 4ee8 8929 a2a0 .....D...lN..)..
```

14,16c14,16

```
< 000000d0: 2fa8 c677 601b 9321 a9b3 1050 1b60 48d8 /..w`..!...P.`H.
< 000000e0: d755 5858 9f87 81fc 3b44 cc5a 5938 0e61 .UXX....;D.ZY8.a
< 000000f0: ac06 8f24 c93d 4124 f061 947d 98ca 217c ...$.=A$.a.}...|
```

---

```
> 000000d0: 2fa8 c6f7 601b 9321 a9b3 1050 1b60 48d8 /...`..!...P.`H.
> 000000e0: d755 5858 9f87 81fc 3b44 cc5a 59b8 0d61 .UXX....;D.ZY..a
> 000000f0: ac06 8f24 c93d 4124 f061 94fd 98ca 217c ...$.=A$.a....|
```

## 2.2 Task 2: Understanding MD5's Property

To achieve this task of understanding MD5's property, we create a prefix\_t2 with "cpssixthreet" and suffix\_t2 "63306330C" respectively. By doing md5collgen on prefix\_t2 to create t2\_1 and t2\_2 to test that the two different files have same hash values. We tested the two strings created above as pairs. We tested string t2\_1 with suffix\_t2 together and t2\_2 with suffix\_t2 and created two more files t2\_1\_done and t2\_2\_done. We tested if they were same or different but should have the same hash values. It proved to the property of MD5's.

As we can observe our test below:

seed@VM:~\$ echo "cpssixthreet" > prefix\_t2

seed@VM:~\$ md5collgen -p prefix\_t2 -o t2\_1 t2\_2

MD5 collision generator v1.5  
by Marc Stevens (<http://www.win.tue.nl/hashclash/>)

Using output filenames: 't2\_1' and 't2\_2'  
Using prefixfile: 'prefix\_t2'  
Using initial value: 350afad547aef02777454b8a43b91311

```
Generating first block: ..
Generating second block: W..
Running time: 4.94848 s
seed@VM:~$ md5sum t2_1
8895134948b0f2488724af291649a1ae  t2_1
seed@VM:~$ md5sum t2_2
8895134948b0f2488724af291649a1ae  t2_2
seed@VM:~$ diff t2_1 t2_2
Binary files t2_1 and t2_2 differ
seed@VM:~$ echo "63306330C" > suffix_t2
seed@VM:~$ cat t2_1 suffix_t2 > t2_1_done
seed@VM:~$ cat t2_2 suffix_t2 > t2_2_done
seed@VM:~$ md5sum t2_1_done
107a30cda23b731846d83715b9503fcf  t2_1_done
seed@VM:~$ md5sum t2_2_done
107a30cda23b731846d83715b9503fcf  t2_2_done
seed@VM:~$ diff t2_1_done t2_2_done
Binary files t2_1_done and t2_2_done differ
```

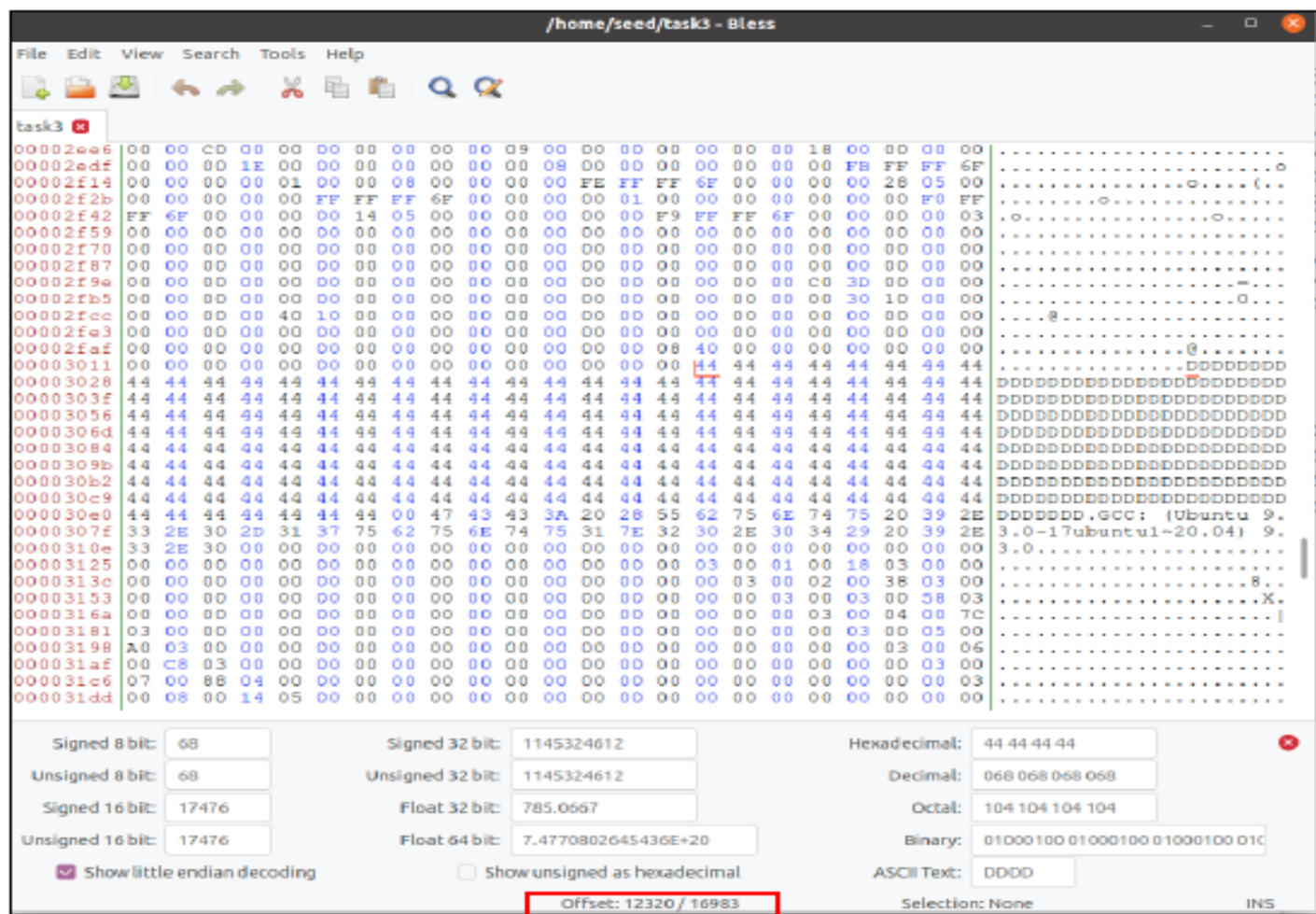
### 2.3 Task 3: Generating Two Executable Files with the Same MD5 Hash

For this task we created the two executable files with same MD5 hash to perform our findings.

To achieve our task, first we created a file name task3.c with array of char 200 and save the output in D.txt file.



[illegible]



From the above file task.3 bless you see that the offset for the D is 12320. According to the tile the prefix length must be an integer multiple of 64, we get after calculating  $12320 \bmod 64 = 32$ , and add it to the offset  $12320+32=12352$  and makes the prefix\_t3 of 128 D that followed by suffix and we get suffix's offset that is  $12352+128=12480$ . We get our p and q values here.

When we finish prefix\_t3 and suffix\_t3, we use prefix\_t3 to generate task3\_1.bin and task3\_2.bin. After generation of the two files we take separately 128 bytes from the end of each file to get as p and q values.

We only need to put prefix\_t3 p|q suffix\_t3 string together to get the two file. Then we verify the MD5 has value and execute it with `chmod +x <file>` that will help us to confirm the differences among them.

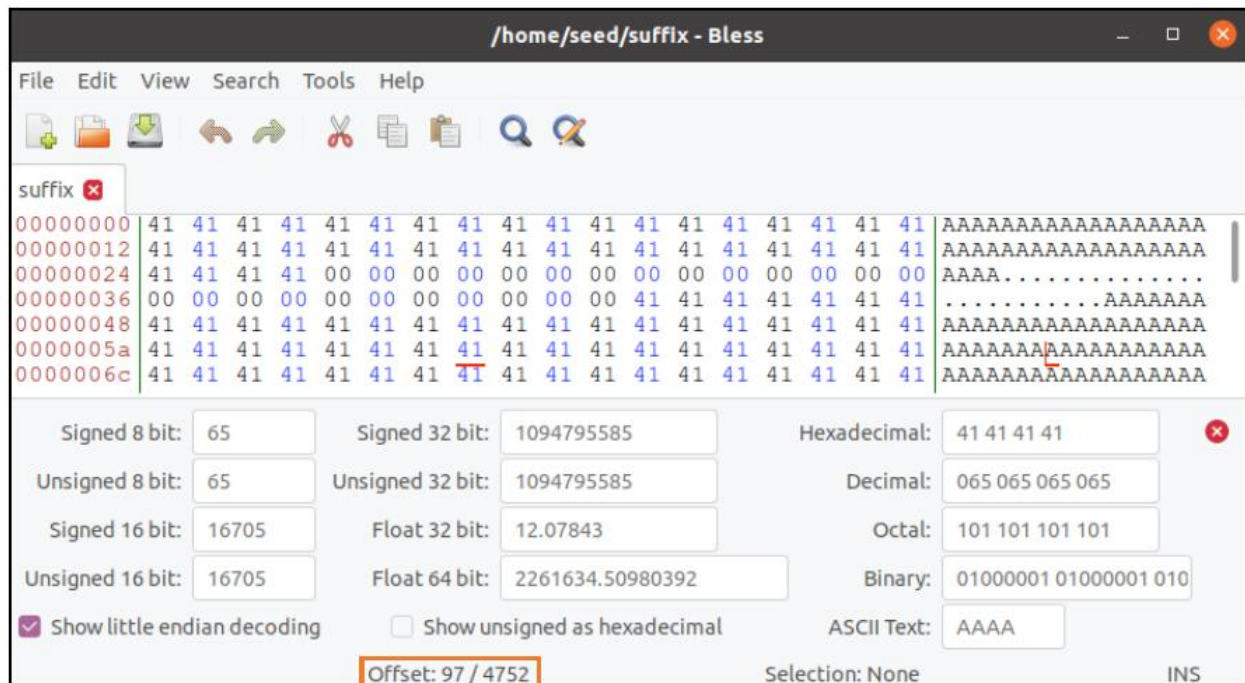
Check below for the screen shots of the process:

```
seed@VM:~$ head -c 12352 task3 > prefix_t3
seed@VM:~$ tail -c +12480 task3 > suffix_t3
seed@VM:~$ md5collgen -p prefix_t3 -o task3_1.bin task3_2.bin
```





[illegible]

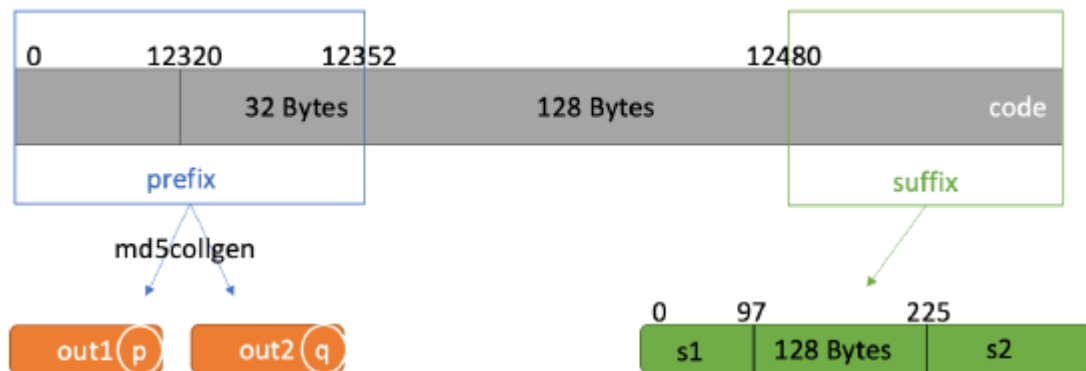


Our Goal is to do as follows:

| 12352 | p | 64 | p | 4512 | > task4\_1

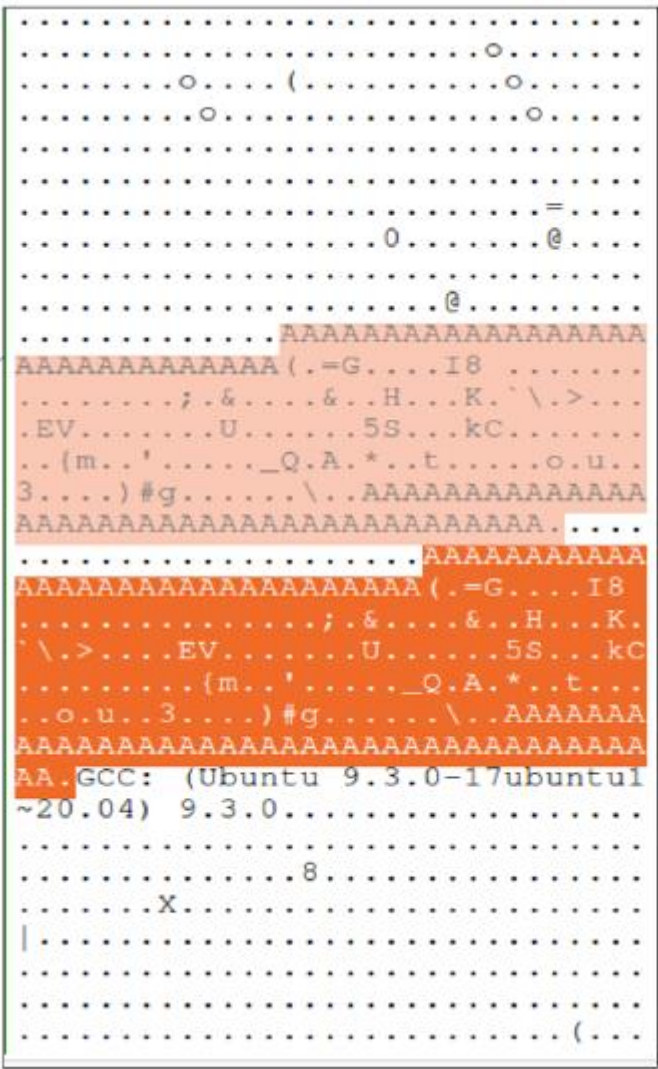
| 12352 | q | 64 | p | 4512 | > task4\_2

As can be seen below:



t4\_1: prefix + p + s1 + p + s2

t4\_2: prefix + q + s1 + p + s2

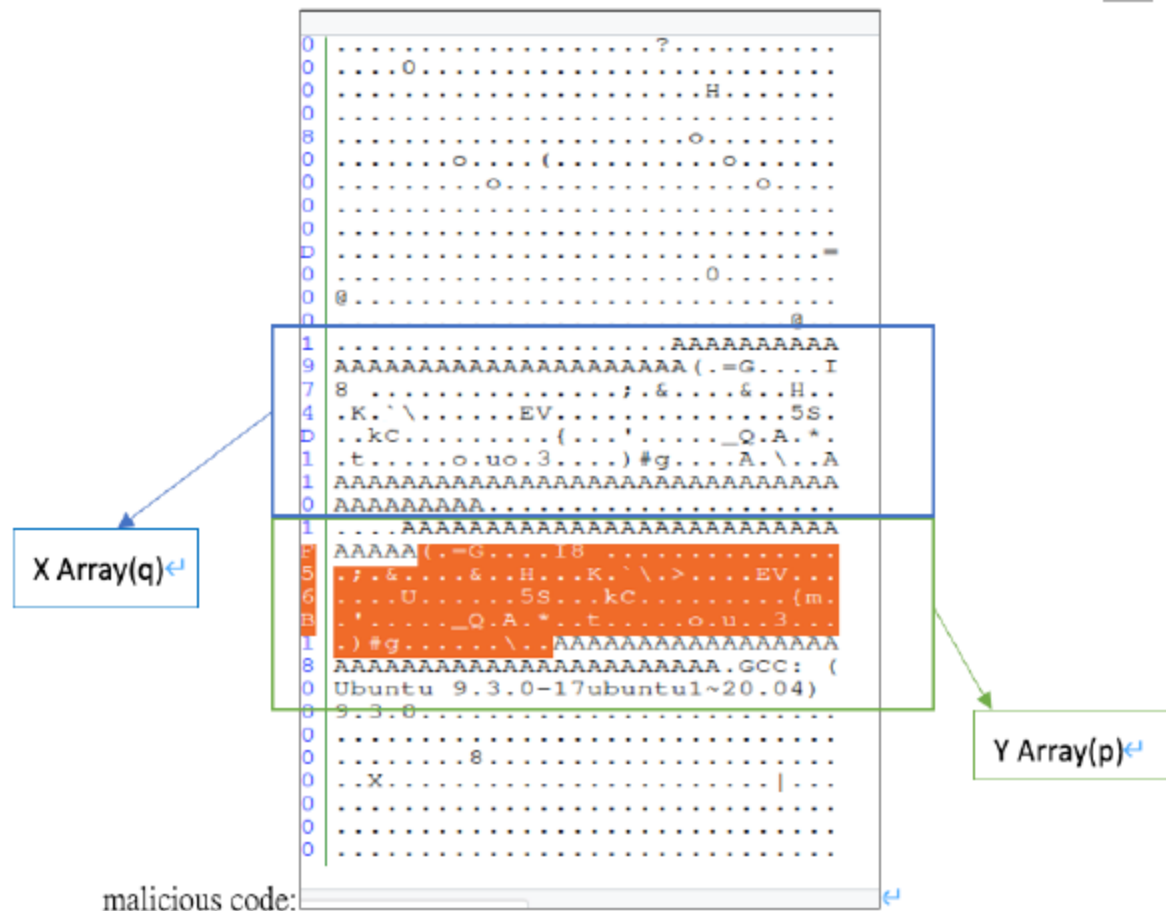


```
.....
.....o.....(.....o.....
.....o.....o.....
.....
.....=.....
.....0.....@.....
.....@.....
.....AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA(.=G...I8
.....;.&...&..H...K..`\.>...
.EV.....U.....5S...kC.....
..{m..'....._Q.A.*..t.....o.u..
3.....)#g.....\..AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA.....
.....AAAAAAAAAAAA
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA(.=G...I8
.....;.&...&..H...K.
`\.>...EV.....U.....5S...kC
.....{m..'....._Q.A.*..t..
..o.u..3.....)#g.....\..AAAAAAA
AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
AA.GCC: (Ubuntu 9.3.0-17ubuntu1
~20.04) 9.3.0.....
.....8.....
.....X.....
|.....
.....(.....
benign code:  ↵
```

X Array(p) ↵

Y Array(p) ↵





This is how we conclude the task 4:

```
seed@VM:~$ head -c 12351 code > prefix
seed@VM:~$ tail -c +12480 code > suffix
seed@VM:~$ md5collgen -p prefix -o out1 out2
MD5 collision generator v1.5
by Marc Stevens (http://www.win.tue.nl/hashclash/)
```

Using output filenames: 'out1' and 'out2'

Using prefixfile: 'prefix'

Using initial value: 4dcfaeb9b0a401ded87aaf3261645348

Generating first block: .

Generating second block: S11.....

Running time: 2.45297 s



```
seed@VM:~$ tail -c 128 out1 > p
seed@VM:~$ tail -c 128 out2 > q
seed@VM:~$ head -c 97 suffix > s1
seed@VM:~$ tail -c +225 suffix > s2
seed@VM:~$ cat prefix p s1 p s2 > t4_1
seed@VM:~$ cat prefix q s1 p s2 > t4_2
seed@VM:~$ chmod +x t4_1
seed@VM:~$ chmod +x t4_2
seed@VM:~$ ./t4_1
benign code
seed@VM:~$ ./t4_2
WARNING: malicious code
```

Hence, the "WARNING: malicious code" proves that the two programs behaved differently