# **XOR**

A 5-byte key was used to encrypt but now I have lost it. Can you help me decrypt the given ciphertext.

#### **CIPHERTEXT**

0e161f01023536393a481e263854141d150e3a17321c0a16001404

#### NOTE

The flag format is cotd{some\_text\_here}

## **Description**

The challenge gives a hex encoded string and the title of the challenge indicates that it is XOR encoded ciphertext.

It is provided that a 5-byte key is used to encode the flag and the key is lost.

## Writeup

We can decode the given cipher easily if we have the key.

Since the key is 5-byte and we know the first five characters of the encoded text we can recover the key using XOR algorithm on the first five characters.

First we need to convert the first five bytes of the ciphertext to ascii string. We can easily do it using the following function

```
ldef hex2ascii(srt):
    hex_string = str(srt)
    bytes_object = bytes.fromhex(hex_string)
    ascii_string = bytes_object.decode("ASCII")
    return ascii_string

ascii_five = hex2ascii('0e161f0102')

string_five = 'cotd{'
```

Now we can recover the original key by using the following function

```
idef xordecode(pl, ke):
    input_str = str(pl)
    key = str(ke)
    no_of_itr = len(input_str)
    result = ""

for i in range(no_of_itr):
    current = input_str[i]
    current_key = key[i%len(key)]
    result += chr(ord(current) ^ ord(current_key))

return result
```

Calling the above function we get the key

```
actual_key = xordecode(ascii_five, string_five)
```

Now that we have the key and the encoded string calling the xordecode function we get the flag

```
encoded_string = hex2ascii('0e161f01023536393a481e263854141d150e3a17321c0a16001404')
```

```
decoded = xordecode(encoded_string, actual_key)
print(decoded)
```

## THE FLAG

cotd{XOR\_1s\_S1mple\_n\_easyy}