Project 1

賴文揚 0316025

robots.txt

- 從這個檔案中擷取到,這個Domain不想讓search engine preview的 文件。
 - /backup.tar.gz
 - 可download,內容為網站php原始碼
 - Found password hash function is mysql323
 - /phpMyAdmin_NS_pRojEct_2017
 - Entering /phpMyAdmin_NS_pRojEct_2017/index.php
 - /blog/memorandum.txt
 - 404 NOT FOUND
 - But find out ".memorandum.txt.swp" vim temp file

PHP source code

- Get a lot of source code
 - functions.php (Most important)
 - Get hash function information (using mysql323)
 - index.php
 - show.php
 - views(folder)
 - Index.php
 - Show.php
 - element (folder)
 - Css and js files
 - ...etc

Base64 Online Decoder

- We can simply use frequency analysis to know ".memorandum.txt.swp" is using Base64 encode
- Using Online tool to recover it!
 - https://www.base64decode.org/

Decryption the .memorandum.txt.swp

- Guess it is using xor encryption
 - Using my own tool by command
 - \$./frequency_analyze num
 - "num" indicate the length of password using in xor ecryption
 - And We can get the results when typing num equal to 7

```
ipher length: 7
th round
      char: al, frequency: 0.064641
      char: e2, frequency: 0.193924
      char: 00, frequency: 1.098901
      char: 01, frequency: 2.908856
      char: 04, frequency: 1.486749
      char: 05, frequency: 1.422107
      char: 06, frequency: 3.555269
      char: 07, frequency: 9.502263
      char: 0b, frequency: 5.946994
      char: Oc, frequency: 5.106658
      char: 0d, frequency: 5.494505
      char: 0e, frequency: 2.197802
      char: 0f, frequency: 2.585650
      char: 10, frequency: 4.654170
      char: 11, frequency: 4.524887
      char: 16, frequency: 7.304461
```

```
char: 97, frequency: 0.064641
char: d0, frequency: 0.064641
char: e8, frequency: 0.064641
char: e9, frequency: 0.064641
char: ec, frequency: 0.064641
char: 02, frequency: 0.646412
char: 03, frequency: 0.775695
char: 05, frequency: 2.068520
char: 0c, frequency: 1.486749
char: Od, frequency: 0.193924
char: Of, frequency: 0.193924
char: 10, frequency: 10.601164
char: 11, frequency: 2.973497
char: 12, frequency: 0.969619
char: 16, frequency: 3.296704
char: 17, frequency: 1.163542
char: 19, frequency: 2.262444
char: 1a, frequency: 5.946994
```

Decryption the .memorandum.txt.swp (Cont.)

- First I determined the most high frequency character is 'e', but it's not true.
- Second, try the second high frequency character is 'e', and decrypt it successfully.
- The using tool is programmed by my self
 - \$./decypt_xor

Get Hash Key

 There is myphpadmin login account and password. Log in to the phpmyadmin page get the hashed password value.



Hash Collision

- Using the mysql323 hash collider
 - From: https://tobtu.com/mysql323.php with command below
 - \$ "mysql323 collider 32.exe" -h 3455b9824a3ac89b -m 1024 -t 4
- It cost around 1min.
 - Get the string "!xYV@Vp0Bn>(p" collide with "3455b9824a3ac89b"

Get target!



Summary – What I Learned

Robots.txt

在這次作業以前,並不曉得在web上有這種機制去避免預覽網頁內容的方法,在這次作業中不但認識了這個機制,並了解了要使用這個機制必須避免一些問題的產生。

Base64

 這種編碼方式,能夠使得一些unprintable character以其他字元表示出來, 似乎在WEB中受到廣泛的使用,

Summary – What I Learned

- Xor encryption decryption
 - 只要藉由去假設password length,當在英文語系下,資料樣本夠大的時候就可以藉由frequency analyze去破解此密碼。
- MySQL323 hash function
 - 由於此function前8byte output與後8byte的output,沒有任何的相依性,以及其簡易的運算導致此hash function unsafe,能夠網路上可以查詢到一些工具使得此hash function能夠簡單的被破解。

Summary – How to prevent the vulnerability in Bob's blog

- 1. 不要將backup file 放在 public web server的 document root 底下.
 - 等同將自己的source code open至網路上。
- 2. 記得移除所有的tmp file,在linux上每次檢查時可以執行 Is –al 以及 grep 搭配 regular expression 的方式確認是否有未删除乾淨的 tmp file.
- 3. 不要使用容易遭到破解的加密方式
 - 1. Xor encryption
 - 2. Mysql323 hash