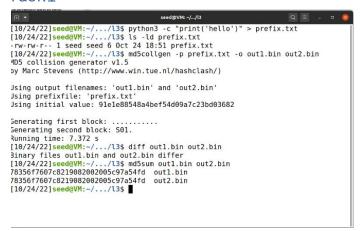
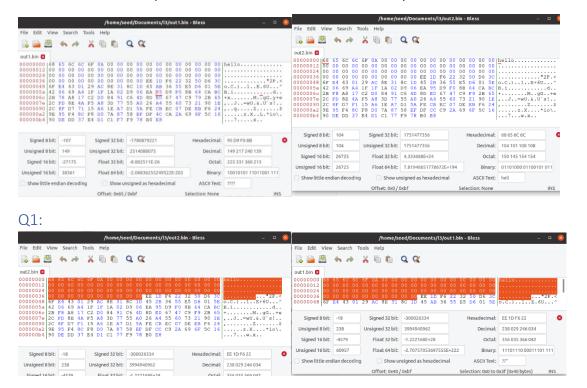
Task1



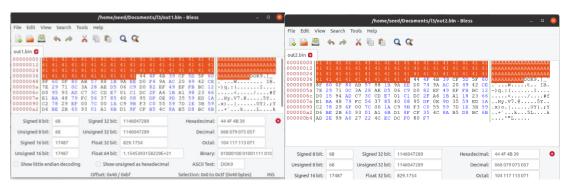
First, I follow the instruction to build to two files who have the same MD5 hash value and save them into out1.bin and out2.bin. Using "diff out1.bin out2.bin" command, the output shows that they have the different content. I use binary editor to view them, and it can be noticed that the output is different. At the same time, the output of md5sum is same, which means they have the same hash value.



If the length of your prefix file is not multiple of 64, the space will be padded by 0 to make sure the prefix file size are the multiple of 64. It can be observed at the pictures as above.

Q2:

Build two files with 64 bytes prefix file. And the outputs shown as follows. It can be noticed that prefix file is not padded because the file size is 64 bytes.



Q3:

It is not complete different, use diff command to check the different parts. The different can be noticed as above.

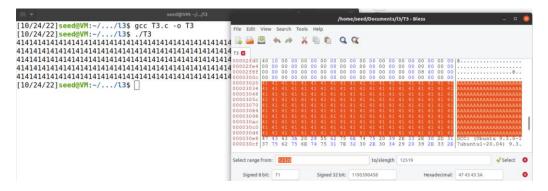
Task 2

```
| 10/24/22|seed@VM:-/.../13$ python3 -c "print('Good')" > prefix1.txt | 10/24/22|seed@VM:-/.../13$ cat out1.bin prefix1.txt > out1 | 110/24/22|seed@VM:-/.../13$ cat out2.bin prefix1.txt > out2 | 110/24/22|seed@VM:-/.../13$ diff out1 out2 | Binary files out1 and out2 differ | 110/24/22|seed@VM:-/.../13$ md5sum oul out2 | md5sum: oul: No such file or directory | bdbc0134817a7f75daa169614b35d832 out2 | 110/24/22|seed@VM:-/.../13$ md5sum out1 out2 | bdbc0134817a7f75daa169614b35d832 out1 | bdbc0134817a7f75daa169614b35d832 out2 | 110/24/22|seed@VM:-/.../13$ md5sum out1 out2 | 110/24/22|se
```

I built out1.bin and out2.bin in task 1, and MD5(out1.bin) == MD5(out2.bin). I build a new file and cat it with out1.bin and out2. bin. Then I observed that the MD5 value also same. It can be proofed that the hash value will also be same after two files have the same hash value concatenate same content.

Task 3

I modify the C code as above, and gcc it gets T3. Open T3 file and can be find the array are saving at 0x3020 that the decimal is 12320.



We need the size of prefix file is multiply 64 bytes, and 12352 can be divided by 64. Therefore, I split the first 12352 bytes to prefix, and split from the 12352+128 bytes to the end of the file to suffix. I use prefix to build two files "prefix1" and "prefix2" that have the same MD5 hash value. Then cat prefix1 and suffix to P, cat prefix2 and suffix to Q. Finally, verify P and Q. The hash value of P and Q are same, and P and Q can be executable. However, their outputs are not same.

```
[10/24/22]seed@VM:~/.../l3$ head -c 12352 T3 > prefix
[10/24/22]seed@VM:-/.../l3$ tail -c +12480 T3 > suffix
[10/24/22]seed@VM:-/.../l3$ md5collgen -p prefix -o prefix1 prefix2
MD5 collision generator v1.5
by Marc Stevens (http://www.win.tue.nl/hashclash/)
Using output filenames: 'prefix1' and 'prefix2' Using prefixfile: 'prefix'
Using initial value: b5f608a646f364988fa0af20a2f3a19d
Generating first block:
Generating second block: S00....
Running time: 14.872 s
 [10/24/22]seed@VM:~/.../l3$ cat prefix1 suffix > P
 [10/24/22] seed@VM:~/.../l3$ cat prefix2 suffix > Q
 [10/24/22]seed@VM:~/.../l3$ chmod u+x P Q
 [10/24/22]seed@VM:~/.../l3$ diff P 0
Binary files P and Q differ
[10/24/22]seed@VM:~/.../l3$ md5sum P Q
dd0a8563ff3b2a7cc2a692d1b3123747
dd0a8563ff3b2a7cc2a692d1b3123747
 [10/24/22] \frac{\text{seed@VM}:}{10/24/22} \frac{\text{seed@VM}:}{10/24/24/24} \frac{\text{seed@VM}:}{10/24/24} \frac{\text{see
b45c9ba0ad5045db871765<mark>15624</mark>B1d142ea3f25751c352eb6aa0c57c259e216f63a<mark>22d11b7785b17</mark>
 <u>fec65da95c3</u>c57fcdff<mark>6d</mark>57f970fda34f8153ae212f8a797d8bc93f74af5e322ae6<mark>e2a7cc015dd9b</mark>
[10/24/22]seed@VM:~/.../l3$ ./Q
 fec65da95c3c57fcdffed57f970fda34f8153ae212f8a797d8bc93f74af5e322ae68e2a7cc015dd9
b15c1d85879227b399fd657a185149570b0fce5a5d8ee909eb368ba32b993df87f72d9a1f6a41414
```

T4

#include <stdio.h>

```
unsigned char X[200] = {
```

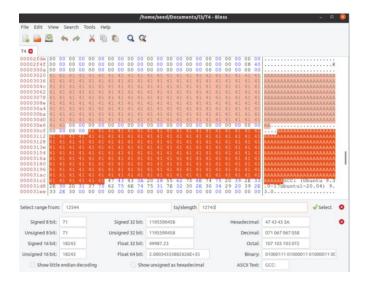
```
};
unsigned char Y[200] ={
};
int main(){
int t =1;
for (int i = 0; i < 200; i++){
 if (X[i] != Y[i]){
 t = 0;
 }
}
if(t==0){
  printf("run malicious\n");
}else{
  printf("run benign\n");
}
return 0;
```

}

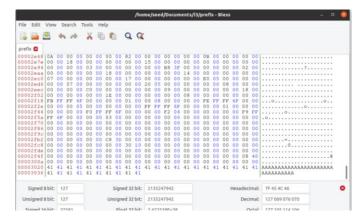
```
Q = - 0
                                   seed@VM: -/.../13
[10/24/22]seed@VM:~/.../l3$ gcc T4.c -o T4
[10/24/22]seed@VM:~/.../l3$ head -c 12352 T4 > prefix
[10/24/22]seed@VM:~/.../l3$ head -c 12576 T4 > t1
[10/24/22]seed@VM:~/.../l3$ tail -c +12481 t1 > presuf
[10/24/22]seed@VM:~/.../l3$ tail -c +12705 T4 > postsuf
[10/24/22]seed@VM:~/.../l3$ md5collgen -p prefix -o prefix1 prefix2
MD5 collision generator v1.5
by Marc Stevens (http://www.win.tue.nl/hashclash/)
Using output filenames: 'prefix1' and 'prefix2'
Using prefixfile: 'prefix'
Using initial value: 03fclca99a344115e3af9011db084933
Generating first block: ...
Generating second block: S01......
Running time: 3.09008 s
[10/24/22]seed@VM:~/.../l3$ tail -c 128 prefix1 > P
[10/24/22]seed@VM:~/.../l3$ tail -c 128 prefix2 > Q
[10/24/22]seed@VM:~/.../l3$ cat presuf P postsuf > suffix
[10/24/22]seed@VM:~/.../l3$ cat prefix1 suffix > t4out1
[10/24/22]seed@VM:~/.../l3$ cat prefix2 suffix > t4out2
[10/24/22]seed@VM:~/.../l3$ chmod u+x t4out1 t4out2
[10/24/22]seed@VM:~/.../l3$ ./t4out1
run benign
[10/24/22]seed@VM:~/.../l3$ ./t4out2
run malicious
[10/24/22]seed@VM:~/.../l3$ diff t4out1 t4out2
Binary files t4out1 and t4out2 differ
[10/24/22]seed@VM:~/.../l3$ md5sum t4out1 t4out2
cfbc5dd3ee5476980f3180aa235edd75 t4out1
cfbc5dd3ee5476980f3180aa235edd75 t4out2
[10/24/22]seed@VM:~/.../l3$
```

This is the whole process of Task4.

Compile T4.c and open T4. Find Array X and Array Y. It can be noticed that Array X starts at 12320 Bytes, Array Y starts at 12544 Bytes.

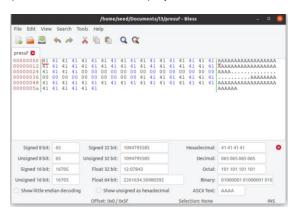


First, I split the prefix first, I choose the same size in Task 3, which include 32 bytes "A".

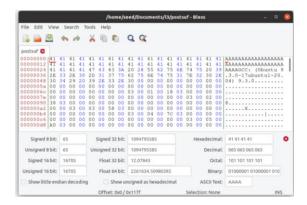


To make sure X==Y in the first version, array Y should be split into first 32 bytes and last (200-128-32 = 40) Bytes.

Therefore, I first split T4 at (12544+32 = 12576) bytes and save content in t1, and split t1 at (12352+128+1 = 12481) bytes and save the content into presuf.

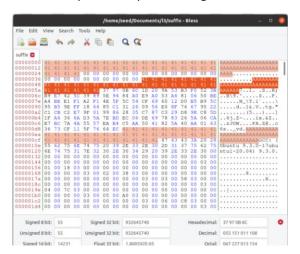


Then, I split T4 at (12576+128+1=12705) bytes and save the content in postsuf.



The next step is finding P and Q. I use prefix to get two new file "prefix1" and "prefix2" who have the same hash value. Based on the Task1, P and Q should be the last 128 bytes of "prefix1" and "prefix2", because the prefix is the multiply of 64 bytes. Split last 128 bytes into "prefix1" and "prefix2" and get P and Q.

Then, I cat presuf, P, postsuf to get suffix.



Then, cat prefix1, suffix to get t4out1; cat prefix2, suffix to get t4out2.

Finally, verify t4out1, t4out2. The hash value of t4out1 and t4out2 are same, and t4out1 and t4out2 can be executable. However, their outputs are not same. T4out1 output that X and Y are same, and t4out2 output that X and Y are different.