## **Assignment 3- CS458**

## Task 1 Generating two different files with the same MD5 Hash

In this task, we have generated two different files with the same MD5 hash values. The beginning parts of these two files are the same, i.e., they share the same prefix. We have achieved this using the md5collgen program. The following command generated two output files, out1.bin and out2.bin, for a given prefix file prefix.txt:

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

```
[04/04/23]seed@VM:~$ cat > prefix.txt

Hello, My name is Aastha Dhir. My A no is A20468022. I am a Masters Comp Sci student at IIT,

Chicago.^Z
[2]+ Stopped cat > prefix.txt
[04/04/23]seed@VM:~$ cat prefix.txt
[04/04/23]seed@VM:~$ md5collgen -p prefix.txt -o outl.bin out2.bin

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

Using output filenames: 'outl.bin' and 'out2.bin'

Using prefixfile: 'prefix.txt'

Using initial value: 0123456789abcdeffedcba9876543210

Generating first block: .........

Generating second block: S00...........

Running time: 13.0964 s
[04/04/23]seed@VM:~$
■
```

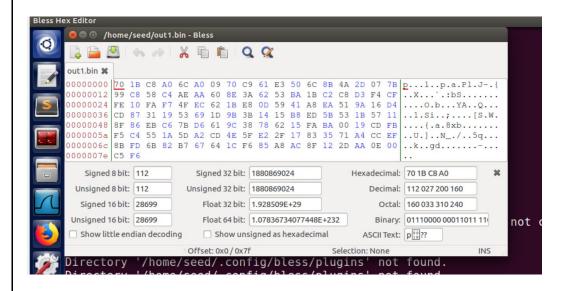
We looked at the differences between the output files using the diff command. We also used the md5sum command to check the MD5 hash of each output file.

```
[04/04/23]seed@VM:~$ diff out1.bin out2.bin
Binary files out1.bin and out2.bin differ
[04/04/23]seed@VM:~$ md5sum out1.bin
f3320bec9b6432661d6ce95d4a6137d7 out1.bin
[04/04/23]seed@VM:~$ md5sum out2.bin
f3320bec9b6432661d6ce95d4a6137d7 out2.bin
[04/04/23]seed@VM:~$
```

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

If the length of our prefix file is not a multiple of 64, zeros will be padded to the file. This is because MD5 processes the file in blocks of size 64 bytes. From the screenshot given below, we can see that zeros were padded to the file because the file size is not a multiple of 64.

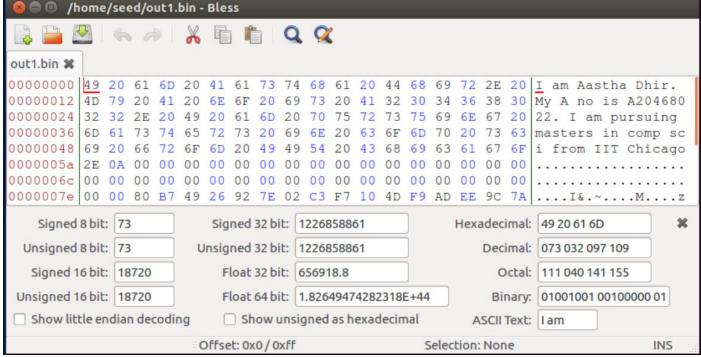
```
[04/04/23]seed@VM:~$ bless out1.bin
Unexpected end of file has occurred. The following elements are not closed: pref, preferences
. Line 22, position 36.
Directory '/home/seed/.config/bless/plugins' not found.
Directory '/home/seed/.config/bless/plugins' not found.
Directory '/home/seed/.config/bless/plugins' not found.
Could not find file "/home/seed/.config/bless/export_patterns".
Could not find file "/home/seed/.config/bless/history.xml".
Document does not have a root element.
Sharing violation on path /home/seed/.config/bless/preferences.xml
Sharing violation on path /home/seed/.config/bless/preferences.xml
Document does not have a root element.
[04/04/23]seed@VM:~$
```



```
Question 2. Create a prefix file with exactly 64 bytes, run the collision tool again, and see what happens.
From the screenshots given below, we see that when you create a file with a 64-byte prefix, there are no
extra zeros padded to the file. The file is exactly 64 bytes in size in the bless editor.
[04/04/23] seed@VM:~$ nano prefix2.txt
Use "fg" to return to nano.
[3]+ Stopped
                         nano prefix2.txt
[04/04/23]seed@VM:~$ cat prefix2.txt
I am Aastha Dhir. My A no is A20468022. I am pursuing masters in comp sci from IIT Chicago.
[04/04/23]seed@VM:~$
[04/04/23]seed@VM:~$ diff out1.bin out2.bin
Binary files out1.bin and out2.bin differ
[04/04/23]seed@VM:~$ md5sum out1.bin
f3320bec9b6432661d6ce95d4a6137d7 out1.bin
[04/04/23]seed@VM:~$ md5sum out2.bin
f3320bec9b6432661d6ce95d4a6137d7 out2.bin
[04/04/23]seed@VM:~$
[04/04/23]seed@VM:~$ md5collgen -p prefix2.txt -o out1.bin out2.bin
MD5 collision generator v1.5
by Marc Stevens (http://www.win.tue.nl/hashclash/)
Using output filenames: 'out1.bin' and 'out2.bin'
Using prefixfile: 'prefix2.txt'
Using initial value: 90de066c28cf0b4ac5a6d2f44edeb4fc
Generating first block: .......
Generating second block: S11......
Running time: 6.02296 s
[04/04/23]seed@VM:~$
```

```
[04/04/23]seed@VM:~$ bless outl.bin
Unexpected end of file has occurred. The following elements are not closed: pref, preferences
. Line 22, position 36.
Directory '/home/seed/.config/bless/plugins' not found.
Directory '/home/seed/.config/bless/plugins' not found.
Could not find file "/home/seed/.config/bless/plugins' not found.
Could not find file "/home/seed/.config/bless/export_patterns".
Could not find file "/home/seed/.config/bless/history.xml".
Document does not have a root element.
Sharing violation on path /home/seed/.config/bless/preferences.xml
Sharing violation on path /home/seed/.config/bless/preferences.xml
Document does not have a root element.
[04/04/23]seed@VM:~$

| Maring | Mar
```



# Question 3. Are the data (128 bytes) generated by md5collgen completely different for the two output files? Please identify all the bytes that are different.

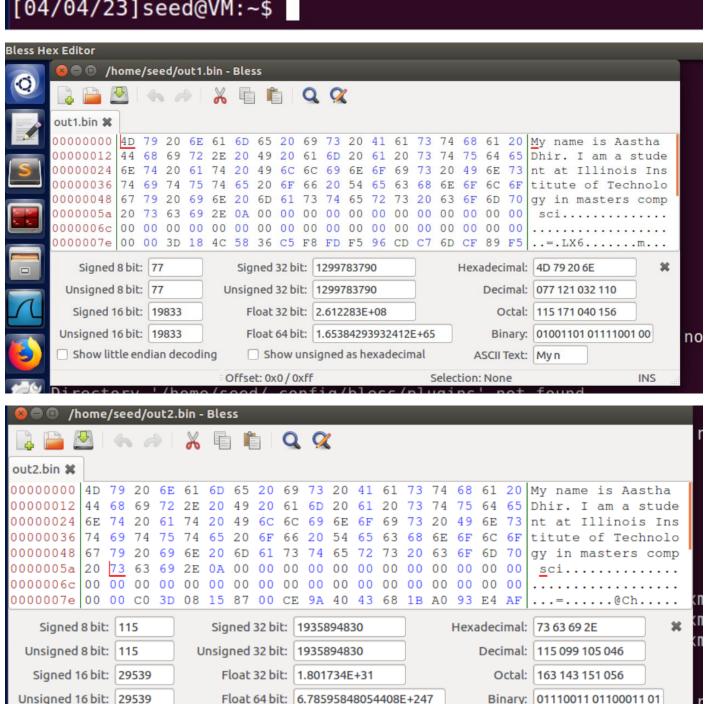
The data that is generated is not completely different for the two output files. We observe that only a few bytes differ in both files.

```
[04/04/23]seed@VM:~$
[04/04/23]seed@VM:~$ nano prefix4.txt
[04/04/23]seed@VM:~$ md5collgen -p prefix4.txt -o out1.bin out2.bin
MD5 collision generator v1.5
by Marc Stevens (http://www.win.tue.nl/hashclash/)

Using output filenames: 'out1.bin' and 'out2.bin'
Using prefixfile: 'prefix4.txt'
'Using initial value: ffc94f2fd111bece770a0fe4935dc33c

Generating first block: ......
Generating second block: S00......
Running time: 5.15615 s
[04/04/23]seed@VM:~$ ■
```

[04/04/23]seed@VM:~\$ diff out1.bin out2.bin
Binary files out1.bin and out2.bin differ
[04/04/23]seed@VM:~\$ md5sum out1.bin
975eb49623217a4f150645a806aca262 out1.bin
[04/04/23]seed@VM:~\$ md5sum out2.bin
975eb49623217a4f150645a806aca262 out2.bin
[04/04/23]seed@VM:~\$



Offset: 0x5b/0xff Selection: None
Directory '/home/seed/.config/bless/plugins' not found

Show unsigned as hexadecimal

ASCII Text: sci.

INS

Show little endian decoding

# Task 2: Understanding MD5's Property

We are going to create a file prefix.txt and check to see if the MD5 hashes of the generated files are the same. After that, we will randomly add a string to the end of both files out1.bin and out2.bin, and check their MD5 hashes again.

```
[04/04/23]seed@VM:~$ cat prefix5.txt
I am Aastha Dhir pursuing masters in Computer Science and will graduate in May 2023.
[04/04/23]seed@VM:~$ md5sum out1.bin out2.bin
9d3b82657f273e8cf64ddb5b02b16c2d out1.bin
9d3b82657f273e8cf64ddb5b02b16c2d out2.bin
[04/04/23]seed@VM:~$ cat prefix5.txt >> out1.bin
[04/04/23]seed@VM:~$ cat prefix5.txt >> out2.bin
[04/04/23]seed@VM:~$ md5sum out1.bin out2.bin
[04/04/23]seed@VM:~$ md5sum out1.bin out2.bin
73474b30b7403db76bd47637e789761f out1.bin
73474b30b7403db76bd47637e789761f out2.bin
[04/04/23]seed@VM:~$
```

The new MD5 hashes are different from the old ones, but they're the same because MD5 can be tricked into thinking that a string has been lengthened. Since the MD5 hashes for both files are the same, we can assume that the data within the files was the same after the MD5 algorithm was run.

```
[04/04/23]seed@VM:~$ cat out1.bin out2.bin > out3.bin  
[04/04/23]seed@VM:~$ md5sum out1.bin out2.bin out3.bin  
73474b30b7403db76bd47637e789761f out1.bin  
73474b30b7403db76bd47637e789761f out2.bin  
919450469e32759974b2115c5404f93b out3.bin  
[04/04/23]seed@VM:~$
```

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

## Writing and compiling C program

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main()
{
int i;
arr[195]='K';
arr[196]='K';
arr[197]='K';
for (i=0; i<200; i++){
    printf("%x", arr[i]);
}
printf("\n");
}</pre>

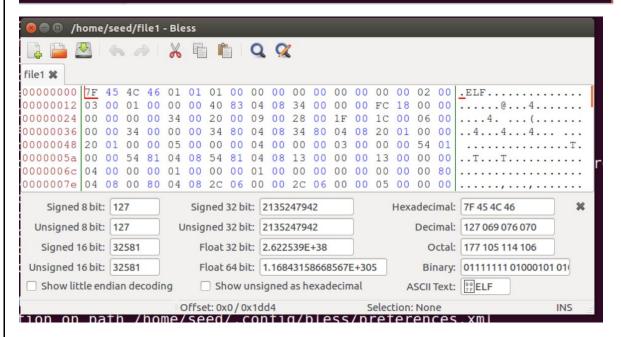
[04/05/23]seed@VM:~$ touch prog1.c
```

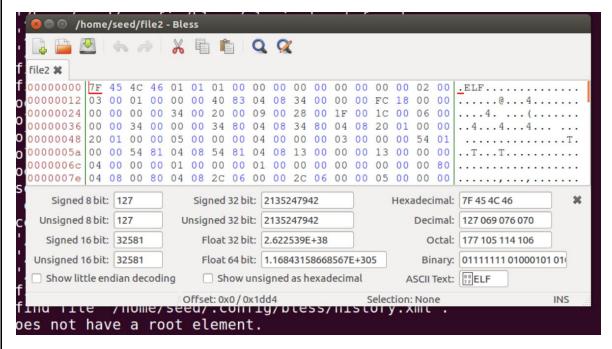
```
[04/05/23]seed@VM:~$ gcc progl.c -o progl.out
[04/05/23]seed@VM:~$ cat progl.c
```

[04/05/23]seed@VM:~\$ gcc prog1.c -o prog1.out

```
/* the actual contents of the array are upto you */
};
int main()
{
int i;
arr[195]='K';
arr[196]='K';
arr[197]='K';
for (i=0; i<200; i++){
printf("%x", arr[i]);
}
printf("\n");
}
[04/05/23]seed@VM:~$</pre>
```

```
[04/08/23]seed@VM:~$ head -c 4288 prog1.out > prefix
[04/08/23]seed@VM:~$ md5collgen -p prefix -o a1 a2
MD5 collision generator v1.5
by Marc Stevens (http://www.win.tue.nl/hashclash/)
Using output filenames: 'al' and 'a2'
Using prefixfile: 'prefix'
Using initial value: c241abff4c4e728e451d8a045b12fb9e
Generating first block: ..
Generating second block: S00.
Running time: 3.11329 s
[04/08/23]seed@VM:~$ tail -c +4416 prog1.out > suffix
[04/08/23]seed@VM:~$ cat a1 suffix > file1
[04/08/23]seed@VM:~$ cat a2 suffix > file2
[04/08/23]seed@VM:~$ diff -q file1 file2
iles file1 and file2 differ
[04/08/23]seed@VM:~$
[04/08/23]seed@VM:~$ md5sum file1
b366c207f20ebe4177c59a0af1505198 file1
[04/08/23]seed@VM:~$ md5sum file2
b366c207f20ebe4177c59a0af1505198 file2
[04/08/23]seed@VM:~$
```





## **Explanation:-**

The executable is divided into 3 sections.

- 1. From byte offset 0 to x = prefix
- 2. From x to y = P
- 3. From y to end = suffix

MD5(prefix || P || suffix) = MD5(prefix || Q || suffix)

The prefix is a multiple of 64 and a little above the byte offset of the first A. The byte offset is 1040 when we see continuous blocks of A.

Hence the byte offset is 4224 and the prefix is the first 4288 bytes. We use the following command of

## head -c 4288 prog 1.out > prefix

With this command, we get two files with the same hash using the prefix file for md5collgen and they are p1 and p2. The command **md5collgen -p prefix -o a1 a2** results in files having a 10FF terminating byte offset. So, the byte after 10FF from the original is kept as the suffix. The command **tail -c +4416 prog1.out > suffix** is also used.

The individual files are concatenated. The following commands are used.

cat a1 suffix > file1

cat a2 suffix > file2

Finally, we can see that even though both the files differ, they have the same MD5 hashes. We use the following commands to demonstrate this.

Diff -q file1 file2

md5sum file1

md5sum file2

Hence, we see that two different binaries are created but with the same hash value.

```
Task 4: Making the Two Programs Behave Differently
Below is the program in C
'A', 'A', 'A', 'A', 'A', 'A', 'A'
/* The actual contents of this array are up to you */
};
'A', 'A', 'A', 'A'
/* The actual contents of this array are up to you */
};
int main()
{
int result = 1; int i;
for(int i=0; i<200; i++){
if(arr1[i] != arr2[i])
{
result = 0;
break;
}}
if(result){
printf("running safe code");
}
else {
printf("running wrong or malicious code");
}
```

```
return 0;
}
[04/09/23]seed@VM:~$ touch prog2.c
[04/09/23]seed@VM:~$
[04/09/23]seed@VM:~$ gcc prog2.c -o prog2.out
[04/09/23]seed@VM:~$ cat prog2.c
#include <stdio.h>
'A', 'A', 'A
A','A','A',
   'A', 'A', 'A', 'A',
    'Α',
     'A'
    'A'
    'A'
     'A'
    'A'
  ' A '
    'A'
     'A'
    'A'
  'A
    'A'
     Α
  'A'
    'A'
     'A'
    'A'
     'A'
    'A'
     'A'
'A'
     'A'
    'A',
  'A'
     'A'
  'A'
    'A'
     A'
  'A'
    'A'
 'A
  'A'
    'A'
     'A'
    'A'
    'A'
     'A
    'A'
 ' A
  'A'
    'A'
     'A'
  'A'
    'A'
     'A'
    'A'
    'A'
  'A'
     'A'
    'A'
  'A'
    'A'
     'A'
    'A'
 the actual contents of the array are upto you */
```

int main()

```
int main()
{
  int result = 1;
  int i;
  for (i=0; i<200; i++){
   if(arr1[i] != arr2[i])
  {
    result = 0;
   break;
  }}
  if(result){
  printf("running safe code");
  }
  else {
  printf("running wrong or malicious code");
  }
  return 0;
}
  return 0;
}
[04/09/23]seed@VM:~$
</pre>
```

After setting the prefix we generate 2 files from it which are out1 and out2 files. These files have all except the last 8 elements of the first array. We then add all the bytes after the 4352<sup>nd</sup> byte in prog2.out in the suffix. We use the following commands for this.

```
head -c 4224 prog2.out > prefix
md5collgen -p prefix -o out1 out2
tail -c +4353 task4.out > suffixtest
```

After this, we add the first eight bytes of suffixtest to both out1 and out2, which gives files out1arrc and out2arrc. After that, we create the suffix file, which contains all bytes after the eighth byte in suffixtest. The following commands are used in this part.

```
head -c 8 suffixtest > arrc
cat out1 arrc > out1arrc
cat out2 arrc > out2arrc
tail -c +9 suffixtest > suffix
```

```
[04/09/23]seed@VM:~$ head -c 8 suffixtest > arrc
[04/09/23]seed@VM:~$ cat out1 arrc > out1arrc
[04/09/23]seed@VM:~$ cat out2 arrc > out2arrc
[04/09/23]seed@VM:~$ tail -c +9 suffixtest > suffix
[04/09/23]seed@VM:~$
```

We take the bytes between the end of the first array and the beginning of the second array and create a file file3. We store the bytes starting with the 2<sup>nd</sup> array in suffix to suffixtest. We then add these bytes to out1arrc and out2arrc which gives file4 and file5 respectively.

```
[04/09/23]seed@VM:~$ tail -c +25 suffix > suffixtest
[04/09/23]seed@VM:~$ head -c 24 suffix > file3
[04/09/23]seed@VM:~$ cat outlarrc file3 > file4
[04/09/23]seed@VM:~$ cat out2arrc file3 > file5
[04/09/23]seed@VM:~$
```

The two files are two separate parts of the program. The program is successful if one of the files prints "Running safe code!" while the other prints "Running malicious code!!!". To generate the second array, the contents of the first array need to be the same as one of the generated arrays. So, we put the bytes after the second array in suffixtest to suffix. The we copy the first array from outlarrc to carr. The file carr can be appended to file4 and file5 along with suffix which gives the final executables exec1 and exec2. The following commands are used.

```
tail -c +201 suffixtest > suffix
tail -c +4161 out1arrc > carr
cat file4 carr suffix > exec1
cat file5 carr suffix > exec2
```

```
[04/09/23]seed@VM:~$ tail -c +201 suffixtest > suffix
[04/09/23]seed@VM:~$ tail -c +4161 outlarrc > carr
[04/09/23]seed@VM:~$ cat file4 carr suffix > exec1
[04/09/23]seed@VM:~$ cat file5 carr suffix > exec2
[04/09/23]seed@VM:~$
```

Lastly, we calculate the md5sum and make both files executable. The following commands are used.

md5sum exec1

md5sum exec2

chmod +x exec1

```
chmod +x exec2
./exec1
./exec2
This is the way in which we exploit md5 vulnerability.
```

```
[04/09/23]seed@VM:~$ md5sum exec1
a867cf507cc5c2318d70cbe1f997ca81 exec1
[04/09/23]seed@VM:~$ md5sum exec2
a867cf507cc5c2318d70cbe1f997ca81 exec2
[04/09/23]seed@VM:~$ chmod +x exec1
[04/09/23]seed@VM:~$ chmod +x exec2
[04/09/23]seed@VM:~$ ./exec1
running safe code[04/09/23]seed@VM:~$
[04/09/23]seed@VM:~$ ./exec2
running wrong or malicious code[04/09/23]seed@VM:~$
[04/09/23]seed@VM:~$
```

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