Crypto: Follow the Currents

We are given the source code + encrypted message (ciphertext). Here is the source code:

```
*~/Desktop/CTF/AngstromCTF/followthecurrent/current.py - Mousepad
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import os
   ort zlib
def keystream():
         key = os.urandom(2)
         index = 0
                  index+=1
                  if index ≥ len(key):
                          key += zlib.crc32(key).to_bytes(4,'big')
                  yield key[index]
ciphertext = []
with open("plain","rb") as f:
         plain = f.read()
        assert b"actf{" in plain
k = keystream()
         for i in plain:
                  ciphertext.append(i ^ next(k))
with open("enc","wb") as g:
    g.write(bytes(ciphertext))
```

What vulnerable is that the **key** is urandom of length of 2. Brute Force it is ② 256*256 = 65536 cases.

Flag is: actf{low_entropy_keystream}

Crypto: I'm so RANDOM

Here is the source code:

```
*~/Desktop/CTF/AngstromCTF/iamsorandom/prng.py-Mousepad
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         time
random
         05
     DIGITS = 5
def __init__(mil, seed):
              lf.seed * seed
sent(len(str(self.seed)) = self.DIGITS)
               f.seed = int(str(self.seed**)).rjust(self.DIGITS*), *0*)[self.DIGITS//):self.DIGITS + self.DIGITS///]]
r1 = Generator(random.randint(10000000, 99999999))
r2 = Generator(random.randint(10000000, 9999999))
query_counter =
     query = input("Would you like to get a random output [r], or guess the next random number [g]? ")
if query.lower() not in ['r', 'g'];
    print("Invalid input.")
           # query.lower() = "r" and query_counter < 3:</pre>
                     n(ri.getNum() * r2.getNum())
              query_counter *= 1;
if query_counter > 1 and query.lower() = "r":
print("You don't get more random numbers!")
               ;
(or 1 in range(2);
                     guess = int(input("What is your guess to the next value generated? "))
if guess ≠ r1.getNum() * r2.getNum():
    print("Incorrect!")
                          exit()
                     th open("flag", "r") as f:
fleg = f.read()
                      t("Congrats! Here's your flag: ")
t(fleg)
```

We are given 3 random numbers, and we will have to guess the next random numbers. Each random number is a product of two numbers with PNRG function.

Here the pseudorandom generator (PRNG) function generates new random by squaring its input + padding 0s on the right side, then only choose from digit 4:12 (8 digits).