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SDEV-300

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1. Web App

- a) Shows log in page and user creating login
- b) Shows successful creation or log in
- c) Show if password is too short
- d) Show if password is too long
- e) Show if password is too common
- f) Could not install package for ip2geotools
- g) Shows when user logs in with incorrect password
- h) Shows successful log in
- i) Shows new password creation

2. Decrypting Messages

- a) First message decrypted
- b) Second message decrypted
- c) Third message decrypted

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dbeck21@student |

← → ↺ 🏠 ⓘ 127.0.0.1:5000/register

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New Password
Change Password

```
1 dbeck,dfgfdfbfbcvfbfbgb
2 user2,adminadminuser
3 userert,eartertserte
4 dbeck2,tinkering
5 dbeck21@student,makeitwork
```

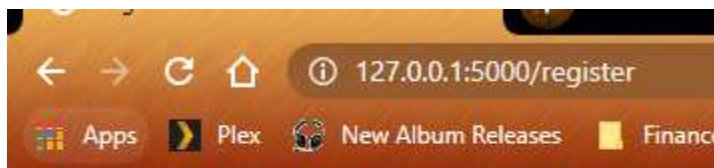
1c. (4 characters)



Create A Password

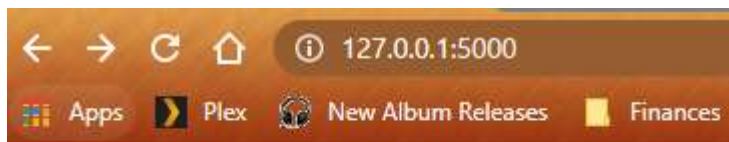
new student

Log In



Password must be at least 8 characters

1d. (70 characters)



Create A Password

new student

Log In



Password can not exceed 64 characters

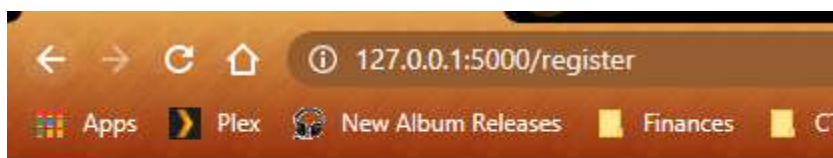
1e. (password)



Create A Password

new student

Log In



This is too common of a password! Please select another.

1f.

```
In [1]: conda install ip2geotools
Collecting package metadata (current_repodata.json): ...working... done
Solving environment: ...working... failed with initial frozen solve. Retrying with flexible solve.
Collecting package metadata (repodata.json): ...working... done
Solving environment: ...working... failed with initial frozen solve. Retrying with flexible solve.

Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.

PackagesNotFoundError: The following packages are not available from current channels:

- ip2geotools

Current channels:

- https://repo.anaconda.com/pkgs/main/win-64
- https://repo.anaconda.com/pkgs/main/noarch
- https://repo.anaconda.com/pkgs/r/win-64
- https://repo.anaconda.com/pkgs/r/noarch
- https://repo.anaconda.com/pkgs/msys2/win-64
- https://repo.anaconda.com/pkgs/msys2/noarch

To search for alternate channels that may provide the conda package you're
looking for, navigate to

    https://anaconda.org

and use the search bar at the top of the page.
```

1g.



Create A Password



Incorrect password for the User Name

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dbeck21@student
Log In



New Password
Change Password

```
1 dbeck,dfgfdfbfbcvfbfbfgb
2 user2,adminadminuser
3 userert,eartertserte
4 dbeck2,tinkering
5 dbeck21@stude,goingagain
6 dbeck21@student,makeitworkevenbetter
7 new student,password
```

2a. Morse Code

THIS SDEV300 CLASS HAS SOME STRANGE REQUESTS.

Morse Code, created by Samuel Morse, was designed to transmit letters across telegrams. He wanted frequently used letters to have short codes and less frequently used letters to have longer codes. It has since been used in many other situations. For a lot more information, visit the [Wikipedia](#) entry on the topic.

When encrypting, only letters and numbers will be encoded and the rest will be treated like spaces. When decrypting, only periods and hyphens will be decoded and the rest will be treated like spaces. It also is geared to help you decode Morse Code snippets you find with the Reverse (flips the message).

You can also insert the following phrases from the Kryptos statue: [SOS](#), [RQ](#), [SHADOW FORCES](#), [VIRTUALLY INVISIBLE](#), [...T IS YOUR POSITION](#), [DIGITAL INTERPRET](#)

Your message: ([Reverse](#) - [Swap](#))

This is your encoded or decoded text:

This is a table of all the Morse Code translations I know

A	.-	B	...-	C	-. -.	D	.. -.	E	.	F	..-.	G	--.	H	....	I	..	J	.-.-
K	-. -	L	.-..	M	--	N	-. .	O	---	P	.-.-	Q	..--	R	.-.	S	...	T	-
U	..-	V	...-	W	.- -	X	-. -.	Y	-. -.	Z	-- --	0	-----	1	....-	2	...--	3-
4	....-	5	.....	6	....-	7	....-	8	....-	9	....-	,	..-..	.	...-	?	..-..	-	....-
=	..-..	:	...--	:	...--	(-. -.)	..-..	/	..-..	"	..-..	\$...--	'	...--	!	..-..	
_	..-..	@	..-..	!	...-	!	..-..	+	..-..	~	..-..	#	...--	&	..-..	/	..-..		

- [Error]
- [Wait]
- [Understood] ...-
- [End of message] ..-.
- [End of work] ..-.-
- [Starting signal] -.-.
- [Invitation to transmit] --.

Sources:

- [Wikipedia](#)
- [G3MPF and M1AIM Home Page Morse Code Section](#)

2b. Base 64

So this is base64. Now I know

Base64

Rumkin.com >> [Web-Based Tools](#) >> [Ciphers and Codes](#)

Base64, also known as MIME encoding, translates binary into safe text. It is used to send attachments in email and to change small bits of unsafe text into safe text.

This is your encoded or decoded text:

2c. Caesarian Shift

--- Begin key --- I am so clever. No one could possibly figure this out. ---End key---

Caesarian Shift

Rumkin.com >> [Web-Based Tools](#) >> [Ciphers and Codes](#)

This is a standard Caesarian Shift cipher encoder, also known as a rot-N encoder and is also a style of substitution cipher. This way, you can add one, two, or any number up to 25 to your string and send it on this web site. To perform this shift by hand, you could just write the alphabet on two strips of paper. Line them up so the top strip's A matches the bottom strip's D (or something) and then you would be to [insert the alphabet](#) into the encoder and then change the values of N.

This sort of cipher can also be known as a wheel cipher. This is where an inner wheel has the alphabet around the outside, and that is placed upon an outer wheel, also with the alphabet going around with ABC, or ABC may line up with QRS.

To encode something, just pick an N and type in your message. To decode something, subtract the encryption N from 26 and it should be decoded for you.

N:

```
--- Psuub Ysm ---- W oa gc qzsjsf. Bc cbs aciar dggupzm twuifs hvvg cih. ---  
Sbr Ysm ---
```

This is your encoded or decoded text:

```
--- Begin Key ---- I am so clever. No one could possibly figure this out. --- End Key ---
```