## Homework : rainbow attack Secure software development and web security

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The objective of this homework is to implement an attack on password tables with a rainbow table. The deadline is set on Sunday 6 October 2019, 23:55.

## Minimal objectives

From a table of passwords stored as pairs " $(\log in, hash)$ " with the help of some cryptographic function H, you must implement a rainbow attack.

For academic reasons (mainly simplicity),

- passwords are *not* salted,
- passwords are stored after a single pass through the hash function,
- passwords are alphanumeric with length at least 6 and at most 12,
- the hash function H is SHA-256.

The choice of language is left to your discretion (but that choice is your responsibility), as long as the required libraries are in updated Debian packages. Should you use custom libraries, their code must be open-source.

Please note that you must at least submit two scripts and one text file:

- a preprocessing script allowing to generate a "sufficiently large"  $^1$  rainbow table RT,
- an attack script allowing to exploit RT in order to find passwords from their hashes.

In no way you have to submit the rainbow table RT, which can be quite large.

For the sake of uniformity, your attack script must allow to input hashes stored in a text file, one hash per line.

Should you find it useful, two scripts are provided for you:

- gen-passwd, generating passwords accepted by the policy, storing them in one text file, and their hashes in another file,
- check-passwd, checking whether passwords stored in one file match hashes stored in another file.

<sup>1.</sup> The user can decide what is "sufficiently large".



You can compile them using the commands

```
g++ -o gen-passwd -std=XXX random.hpp sha256.cpp gen-passwd.cpp passwd-utils.hpp g++ -o check-passwd -std=XXX random.hpp sha256.cpp check-passwd.cpp passwd-utils.hpp
```

where XXX is assumed to refer at least c++17. Running these programs without command line arguments will provide further information about how to use them.

You will also find an open source certified C++ implementation of SHA-256. A main file also shows how to use this implementation.

## Grade

To get a grade of 10/20, you must at least

- submit your project on time as a .zip, .tar, .gz or .7z file format, or submit a link to a gitlab repository where you will have added me (rabsil) with administrator rights,
- at least cover the minimal objectives,
- provide a MAKEFILE in order to build your project  $^2$ ,
- provide a README file explaining how to use your project (that is, the set of commands necessary to build the rainbow table and run the attack script).

Note that these above conditions are necessary but not sufficient. To increase your chances of successfully complete this homework, I would strongly advise

- to be able to generate a sufficiently large rainbow table under one night of user time on a laptop <sup>3</sup>,
- not to generate a rainbow table bigger than 12 Gb,
- to be able to successfully crack 75% of a set of hashes ( $\simeq 100$ ) provided as a text file <sup>4</sup> under 30min of CPU time on a laptop<sup>3</sup>.

This project is a *group project*, a single submission per group of 2 students is enough. The deadline is set on Sunday 6 October 2019, 23:55.

<sup>2.</sup> This includes compiling your scripts as well as installing third party missing libraries

<sup>3.</sup> That is, you cannot reasonably assume I have a computing cluster at my disposal, nor that my machine will behave fairly if you load computations on the GPU.

<sup>4.</sup> Recall that passwords are alphanumeric (lower and upper case) with length at least 6 and at most 12, are stored unsalted after a single pass to the SHA-256 hash function.