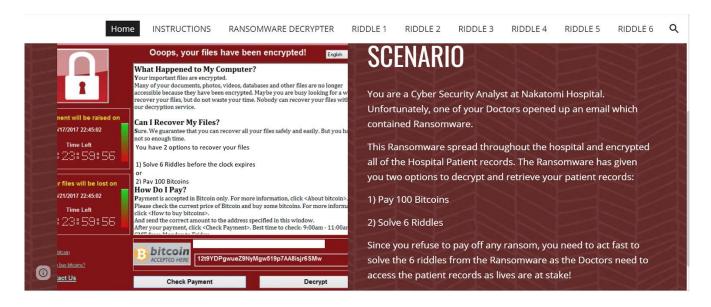
HOMEWORK #10 – GAVIN FAUGHT



Instructions:



RIDDLE 1:

Roses are Red Violets are Blue, Caesar would be 8 is your first clue.

Decrypt ozcimz and enter it below, and maybe a key then might just show.



Shifting characters 8 to the left gets: "gruber" FIRST KEY: 6skd8s

RIDDLE 2:

Humpty Dumpty Sat on the Wall, Humpty Dumpty had a great Fall,

All the king's Horses and all the Kings Men couldn't decode this message for him:

01000111 01100101 01101110 01101110 01100101 01110010 01101111 Using the Browserling Binary-to-Test converter gives us: Gennero Second key: cy8snd2

RIDDLE 3:

I'm a little Cipher, short and sweet.

Here is my vector, and also my key



When I get all steamed up, hear me shout!

Just use OpenSSL to figure me out

Key:

5284A3B154D99487D9D8D8508461A478C7BEB67081A64AD9A15147906E8E8564

IV (Initialization Vector):

1907C5E255F7FC9A6B47B0E789847AED

OpenSSL Options:

□-pbkdf2

□-nosalt

□-aes-256-cbc

□base64

echo "4qMOlvwEGXzvkMvRE2bNbg==" > plainmessage.txt.enc

sysadmin@ubuntu-vm:~\$ openssl enc -pbkdf2 -nosalt -aes-256-cbc -in plainmessage.txt.enc -d -base64 -K 5284A3B154D99487D9D8D8508
461A478C7BEB67081A64AD9A15147906E8E8564 -iv 1907C5E255F7FC9A6B47B0E789847AED
takagi
sysadmin@ubuntu-vm:~\$

RIDDLE 4:

Jack and Jill went up a Hill to use their public Keys

Jack had 2, and Jill did too to exchange their messages with ease.

What would Jack use to send an encrypted message to Jill?

\bigcirc	Jack's Public Key	
\circ	Jack's Private Key	

- O Jill's Public Key
- Jill's Private Key Jill's Public Key

	What would Jill use to to decrypt Jacks message? *	
	Jack's Public Key	
	Jack's Private Key	
	O Jill's Public Key	
	Jill's Private Key	<u>Jill's private</u> <u>key</u>
	Jack and Jill invited Bob, Alice, Tim and Peter along to exchange sor messages. How many keys would they all need for asymmetric vs symmetric encryption? *	me
	O 6 Asymmetric and 15 Symmetric	
	O 15 Asymmetric and 12 Symmetric	
	O 10 Asymmetric and 15 Symmetric	
	O 12 Asymmetric and 30 Symmetric	
	O 12 Asymmetric and 15 Symmetric	
Symmet	ric: (6)(5)/2 = 15	A symmoth
	just sent an encrypted message to one of his friends, which of the owing keys did he likely use to encrypt the message *	<u>Asymmetr</u> <u>ic:</u> 6*2 = 12
0	Tim's Public Key	
0	Alice's Public Key	
0	Peter's Private Key	
0	Tim's Private Key	
\circ	Bob's Private Key	

Alice's Public Key Key: 7gsn3nd2

RIDDLE 5:

Hey diddle diddle, the cat and the fiddle, The cow jumped over the moon.

The little dog laughed when it found this MD5 hash,

Hash:

3b75cdd826a16f5bba0076690f644dc7

Using: http://reverse-hash-lookup.online-domain-tools.com/ answer: argyle

Key: ajy39d2

RIDDLE 6:

Mary had a secret code, Hidden in a photo, And everywhere that photo went, The code was sure to go

She wrote the passphrase on the book, to access the code You just need to use some stego tricks and the secret will be showed.

→ steghide extract -sf mary-lamb.jpg

→ Passphrase: ABC

Data extracted to "code is inside this file.txt"

ANSWER: mcclane

Key: 7skahd6

Image Link: https://drive.google.com/file/d/1m9ykscnTGzgkkVet9wmiBCYsbhzbrKR9/view

RANSOMWARE DECRYPTER

Key: 6skd8scy8snd2ud6s98n7gsn3nd2ajy39d27skahd6



Gavin's Corner – Cryptography Not Covered in Class

Cryptography comes in many forms. One such form is called the substituted word form, sometimes known as the "lesser cipher". The two parties agree on a word or phrase to act as a "key." This key is a word, ideally from a book that is acquired by both parties. They could contact each other at any time to change the key (instead of the fifth word in the body on page 4, let's use the tenth word in the body on page 11.) Here it is in action:

Encrypted message: (A=1, B=2, C=3...)

Gig Gfvlc

R u b B e d r u the key "rubbed" is repeated until the end of the message \rightarrow page 123 word #2 (from the book Dune)

where u minus a = t, c minus n = o, g minus r = o, etc... The decrypted message is on the next page.

Decrypted message: One Earth