USER

// These pesky special agents keep reverse engineering our source code and then
// breaking into our secret vaults. THIS will teach those sneaky sneaks a
// lesson.
//
// -Minion #0891
import java.util.*; import javax.crypto.Cipher; import javax.crypto.spec.SecretKeySpec;
import java.security.*; class VaultDoor8 {public static void main(String args[]) {
Scanner b = new Scanner(System.in); System.out.print("Enter vault password: ");
String c = b.next(); String f = c.substring(8,c.length()-1); VaultDoor8 a = new VaultDoor8(); if
(a.checkPassword(f)) {System.out.println("Access granted."); }
else {System.out.println("Access denied!"); } } public char[] scramble(String password) {/* Scramble a
password by transposing pairs of bits. */
char[] a = password.toCharArray(); for (int b=0; b<a.length; b++) {char c = a[b]; c = switchBits(c,1,2); c =
switchBits(c,0,3); /* c = switchBits(c,14,3); c = switchBits(c, 2, 0); */ c = switchBits(c,5,6); c = switchBits(c,4,7);
c = switchBits(c,0,1); /* d = switchBits(d, 4, 5); e = switchBits(e, 5, 6); */ c = switchBits(c,3,4); c =
switchBits(c,2,5); c = switchBits(c,6,7); a[b] = c; } return a;
} public char switchBits(char c, int p1, int p2) {/* Move the bit in position p1 to position p2, and move the bit
that was in position p2 to position p1. Precondition: p1 < p2 */ char mask1 = (char)(1 << p1);
char mask2 = (char)(1 << p2); /* char mask3 = (char)(1<<p1<<p2); mask1++; mask1--; */ char bit1 = (char)(c &
mask1); char bit2 = (char)(c & mask2); /* System.out.println("bit1 " + Integer.toBinaryString(bit1));
System.out.println("bit2 " + Integer.toBinaryString(bit2)); */ char rest = (char)(c & ~(mask1 | mask2)); char
shift = (char)(p2 - p1); char result = (char)((bit1<<shift) | (bit2>>shift) | rest); return result;
} public boolean checkPassword(String password) {char[] scrambled = scramble(password); char[] expected
= {
0xF4, 0xC0, 0x97, 0xF0, 0x77, 0x97, 0xC0, 0xE4, 0xF0, 0x77, 0xA4, 0xD0, 0xC5, 0x77, 0xF4, 0x86, 0xD0, 0xA5,
0x45, 0x96, 0x27, 0xB5, 0x77, 0xE0, 0x95, 0xF1, 0xE1, 0xE0, 0xA4, 0xC0, 0x94, 0xA4 }; return
Arrays.equals(scrambled, expected); } }

Can you solve this?

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Identify Vulnerability:

The vulnerability in this code is not directly related to a security risk but rather a logical challenge to solve. The goal is to find the correct password that, when scrambled using the provided `scramble` method, matches the `expected` array in the `checkPassword` method.

Exploit Vulnerability:

To solve this challenge, we need to unscramble the `expected` array to find the original password. We can do this by creating a new method that applies the inverse operations of the `switchBits` method.

Here's the step-by-step approach:

1. Create an inverse `switchBits` method that swaps the bits in the reverse order.
2. Apply the inverse `switchBits` method to the `expected` array to unscramble it.
3. Convert the unscrambled array back to a string to find the original password.

Here's the inverse `switchBits` method:
```java
public char inverseSwitchBits(char c, int p1, int p2) {
    char mask1 = (char)(1 << p1);
    char mask2 = (char)(1 << p2);
    char bit1 = (char)(c & mask2);
    char bit2 = (char)(c & mask1);
    char rest = (char)(c & ~(mask1 | mask2));
    char shift = (char)(p2 - p1);
    char result = (char)((bit1>>shift) | (bit2<<shift) | rest);
    return result;
}
```
Apply the inverse `switchBits` method to the `expected` array:
```java
public String unscramblePassword(char[] expected) {
    char[] unscrambled = new char[expected.length];
    for (int i = 0; i < expected.length; i++) {
        char c = expected[i];
        c = inverseSwitchBits(c, 1, 2);
        c = inverseSwitchBits(c, 0, 3);
        c = inverseSwitchBits(c, 5, 6);
        c = inverseSwitchBits(c, 4, 7);
        c = inverseSwitchBits(c, 0, 1);
        c = inverseSwitchBits(c, 3, 4);
        c = inverseSwitchBits(c, 2, 5);
        c = inverseSwitchBits(c, 6, 7);
        unscrambled[i] = c;
    }
    return new String(unscrambled);
}
```
Fix Vulnerability:

To find the correct password, we need to prefix the unscrambled password with 8 characters and suffix it with 1 character to match the `substring(8, c.length()-1)` operation in the `main` method.

Here's the complete solution:
```java
public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
    VaultDoor8 a = new VaultDoor8();
    String unscrambledPassword = a.unscramblePassword(a.expected);
    String password = "aaaaaaaa" + unscrambledPassword + "a";
    if (a.checkPassword(password.substring(8, password.length() - 1))) {
        System.out.println("Access granted.");
    } else {
        System.out.println("Access denied!");
    }
}
```

This solution will output "Access granted." if the correct password is provided.

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What would be the full code solution?

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Here's the full code solution with the unscramble method and the correct password extraction.

```java
import java.util.Arrays;

public class VaultDoor8 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        VaultDoor8 a = new VaultDoor8();
        String unscrambledPassword = a.unscramblePassword(a.expected);
        String password = "aaaaaaaa" + unscrambledPassword + "a";
        if (a.checkPassword(password.substring(8, password.length() - 1))) {
            System.out.println("Access granted.");
        } else {
            System.out.println("Access denied!");
        }
        System.out.println("Password: " + password.substring(8, password.length() - 1));
    }

    char[] expected = {
        0xF4, 0xC0, 0x97, 0xF0, 0x77, 0x97, 0xC0, 0xE4, 0xF0, 0x77, 0xA4, 0xD0, 0xC5, 0x77, 0xF4, 0x86, 0xD0,
0xA5, 0x45, 0x96, 0x27, 0xB5, 0x77, 0xE0, 0x95, 0xF1, 0xE1, 0xE0, 0xA4, 0xC0, 0x94, 0xA4
    };

    public char[] scramble(String password) {
        char[] a = password.toCharArray();
        for (int b = 0; b < a.length; b++) {
            char c = a[b];
            c = switchBits(c, 1, 2);
            c = switchBits(c, 0, 3);
```

```
        c = switchBits(c, 5, 6);
        c = switchBits(c, 4, 7);
        c = switchBits(c, 0, 1);
        c = switchBits(c, 3, 4);
        c = switchBits(c, 2, 5);
        c = switchBits(c, 6, 7);
        a[b] = c;
    }
    return a;
}

public char switchBits(char c, int p1, int p2) {
    char mask1 = (char)(1 << p1);
    char mask2 = (char)(1 << p2);
    char bit1 = (char)(c & mask1);
    char bit2 = (char)(c & mask2);
    char rest = (char)(c & ~(mask1 | mask2));
    char shift = (char)(p2 - p1);
    char result = (char)((bit1<<shift) | (bit2>>shift) | rest);
    return result;
}

public String unscramblePassword(char[] expected) {
    char[] unscrambled = new char[expected.length];
    for (int i = 0; i < expected.length; i++) {
        char c = expected[i];
        c = inverseSwitchBits(c, 6, 7);
        c = inverseSwitchBits(c, 2, 5);
        c = inverseSwitchBits(c, 3, 4);
        c = inverseSwitchBits(c, 0, 1);
        c = inverseSwitchBits(c, 4, 7);
        c = inverseSwitchBits(c, 5, 6);
        c = inverseSwitchBits(c, 0, 3);
        c = inverseSwitchBits(c, 1, 2);
        unscrambled[i] = c;
    }
    return new String(unscrambled);
}

public char inverseSwitchBits(char c, int p1, int p2) {
    char mask1 = (char)(1 << p1);
    char mask2 = (char)(1 << p2);
    char bit1 = (char)(c & mask2);
    char bit2 = (char)(c & mask1);
    char rest = (char)(c & ~(mask1 | mask2));
```

```
        char shift = (char)(p2 - p1);
        char result = (char)((bit1>>shift) | (bit2<<shift) | rest);
        return result;
    }

    public boolean checkPassword(String password) {
        char[] scrambled = scramble(password);
        return Arrays.equals(scrambled, expected);
    }
}
```

This code defines a VaultDoor8 class that scrambles and unscrambles a given password according to the designed method. In the main method, it creates a new VaultDoor8 object and evaluates whether the unscrambled password meets the requirements of the problem. If so, it prints a message saying "Access granted," along with the correct password.