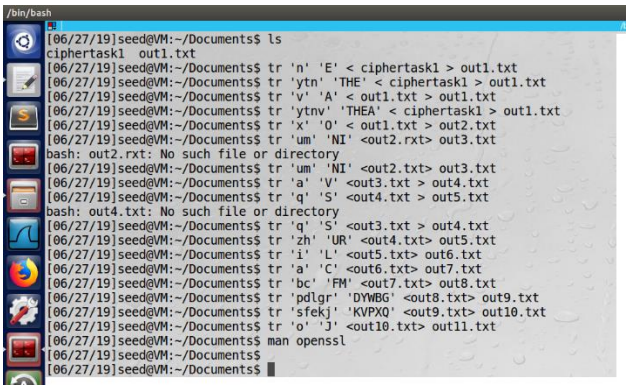
Secret-key encryption
Substitution cipher and frequency analysis
Encryption modes and paddings
Programming using the crypto library

2.1 Task 1:

A ***monoalphabetic substitution cipher***, also known as a simple substitution cipher, relies on a fixed replacement structure. That is, the substitution is fixed for each letter of the alphabet. Thus, if "a" is encrypted to "R", then every time we see the letter "a" in the plaintext, we replace it with the letter "R" in the ciphertext.
https://crypto.interactive-maths.com/monoalphabetic-substitution-ciphers.html



THE OSCARS TURN ON SUNDAY WHICH SEEMS ABOUT RIGHT AFTER THIS LONG STRANGE AWARDS TRIP THE BAGGER FEELS LIKE A NONAGENARIAN TOO

THE AWARDS RACE WAS BOOKENDED BY THE DEMISE OF HARVEY WEINSTEIN AT ITS OUTSET AND THE APPARENT IMPLOSION OF HIS FILM COMPANY AT THE END AND IT WAS SHAPED BY THE EMERGENCE OF METOO TIMES UP BLACKGOWN POLITICS ARMCANDY ACTIVISM AND A NATIONAL CONVERSATION AS BRIEF AND MAD AS A FEVER DREAM ABOUT WHETHER THERE OUGHT TO BE A PRESIDENT WINFREY THE SEASON DIDNT JUST SEEM EXTRA LONG IT WAS EXTRA LONG BECAUSE THE OSCARS WERE MOVED TO THE FIRST WEEKEND IN MARCH TO AVOID CONFLICTING WITH THE CLOSING CEREMONY OF THE WINTER OLYMPICS THANKS PYEONGCHANG

ONE BIG QUESTION SURROUNDING THIS YEARS ACADEMY AWARDS IS HOW OR IF THE CEREMONY WILL ADDRESS METOO ESPECIALLY AFTER THE GOLDEN GLOBES WHICH BECAME A JUBILANT COMINGOUT PARTY FOR TIMES UP THE MOVEMENT SPEARHEADED BY POWERFUL HOLLYWOOD WOMEN WHO HELPED RAISE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS TO FIGHT SEXUAL HARASSMENT AROUND THE COUNTRY

SIGNALING THEIR SUPPORT GOLDEN GLOBES ATTENDEES SWATHED THEMSELVES IN BLACK SPORTED LAPEL PINS AND SOUNDED OFF ABOUT SEXIST POWER IMBALANCES FROM THE RED CARPET AND THE STAGE ON THE AIR E WAS CALLED OUT ABOUT PAY INEQUITY AFTER ITS FORMER ANCHOR CATT SADLER QUIT ONCE SHE LEARNED THAT SHE WAS MAKING FAR LESS THAN A MALE COHOST AND DURING THE CEREMONY NATALIE PORTMAN TOOK A BLUNT AND SATISFYING DIG AT THE ALLMALE ROSTER OF NOMINATED DIRECTORS HOW COULD

THAT BE TOPPED

AS IT TURNS OUT AT LEAST IN TERMS OF THE OSCARS IT PROBABLY WONT BE

WOMEN INVOLVED IN TIMES UP SAID THAT ALTHOUGH THE GLOBES SIGNIFIED THE INITIATIVES LAUNCH THEY NEVER INTENDED IT TO BE JUST AN AWARDS SEASON CAMPAIGN OR ONE THAT BECAME ASSOCIATED ONLY WITH REDCARPET ACTIONS INSTEAD A SPOKESWOMAN SAID THE GROUP IS WORKING BEHIND CLOSED DOORS AND HAS SINCE AMASSED MILLION FOR ITS LEGAL DEFENSE FUND WHICH AFTER THE GLOBES WAS FLOODED WITH THOUSANDS OF DONATIONS OF OR LESS FROM PEOPLE IN SOME COUNTRIES

NO CALL TO WEAR BLACK GOWNS WENT OUT IN ADVANCE OF THE OSCARS THOUGH THE MOVEMENT WILL ALMOST CERTAINLY BE REFERENCED BEFORE AND DURING THE CEREMONY ESPECIALLY SINCE VOCAL METOO SUPPORTERS LIKE ASHLEY JUDD LAURA DERN AND NICOLE KIDMAN ARE SCHEDULED PRESENTERS

ANOTHER FEATURE OF THIS SEASON NO ONE REALLY KNOWS WHO IS GOING TO WIN BEST PICTURE ARGUABLY THIS HAPPENS A LOT OF THE TIME INARGUABLY THE NAILBITER NARRATIVE ONLY SERVES THE AWARDS HYPE MACHINE BUT OFTEN THE PEOPLE FORECASTING THE RACE SOCALLED OSCAROLOGISTS CAN MAKE ONLY EDUCATED GUESSES

THE WAY THE ACADEMY TABULATES THE BIG WINNER DOESNT HELP IN EVERY OTHER CATEGORY THE NOMINEE WITH THE MOST VOTES WINS BUT IN THE BEST PICTURE CATEGORY VOTERS ARE ASKED TO LIST THEIR TOP MOVIES IN PREFERENTIAL ORDER IF A MOVIE GETS MORE THAN PERCENT OF THE FIRSTPLACE VOTES IT WINS WHEN NO MOVIE MANAGES THAT THE ONE WITH THE FEWEST FIRSTPLACE VOTES IS ELIMINATED AND ITS VOTES ARE REDISTRIBUTED TO THE MOVIES THAT GARNERED THE ELIMINATED BALLOTS SECONDPLACE VOTES AND THIS CONTINUES UNTIL A WINNER EMERGES

IT IS ALL TERRIBLY CONFUSING BUT APPARENTLY THE CONSENSUS FAVORITE COMES OUT AHEAD IN THE END THIS MEANS THAT ENDOFSEASON AWARDS CHATTER INVARIABLY INVOLVES TORTURED SPECULATION ABOUT WHICH FILM WOULD MOST LIKELY BE VOTERS SECOND OR THIRD FAVORITE AND THEN EQUALLY TORTURED CONCLUSIONS ABOUT WHICH FILM MIGHT PREVAIL

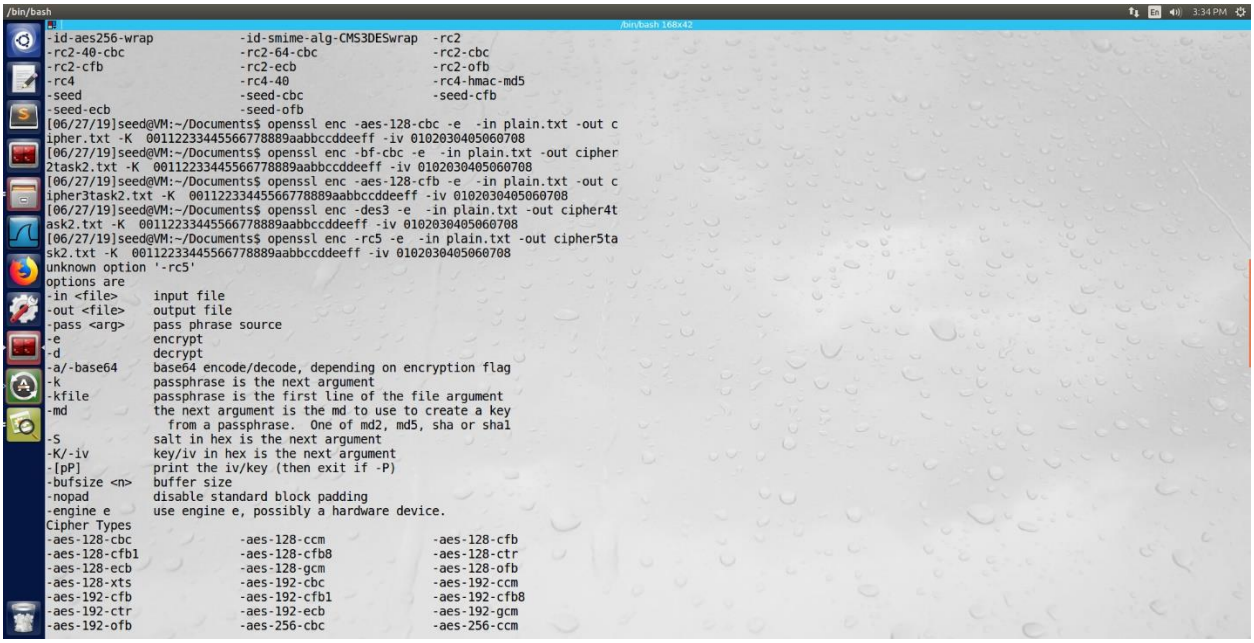
IN IT WAS A TOSSUP BETWEEN BOYHOOD AND THE EVENTUAL WINNER BIRDMAN IN WITH LOTS OF EXPERTS BETTING ON THE REVENANT OR THE BIG SHORT THE PRIwE WENT TO SPOTLIGHT LAST YEAR NEARLY ALL THE FORECASTERS DECLARED LA LA LAND THE PRESUMPTIVE WINNER AND FOR TWO AND A HALF MINUTES THEY WERE CORRECT BEFORE AN ENVELOPE SNAFU WAS REVEALED AND THE RIGHTFUL WINNER MOONLIGHT WAS CROWNED

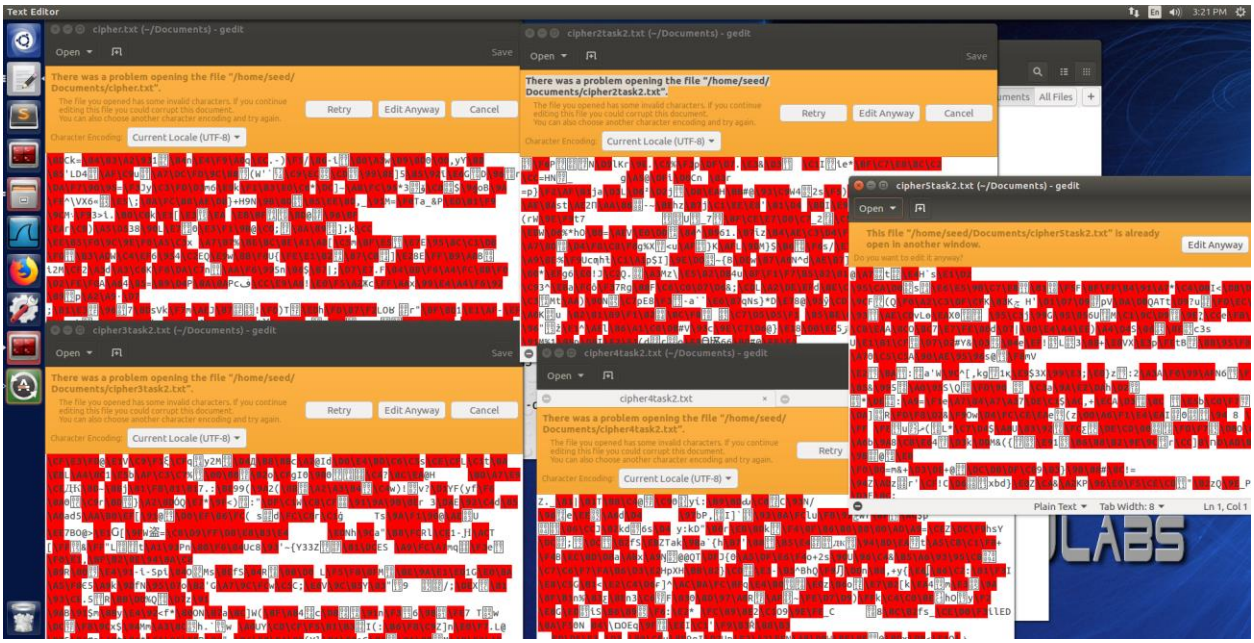
THIS YEAR AWARDS WATCHERS ARE UNEQUALLY DIVIDED BETWEEN THREE BILLBOARDS OUTSIDE EBBING MISSOURI THE FAVORITE AND THE SHAPE OF WATER WHICH IS THE BAGGERS PREDICTION WITH A FEW FORECASTING A HAIL MARY WIN FOR GET OUT

BUT ALL OF THOSE FILMS HAVE HISTORICAL OSCARVOTING PATTERNS AGAINST THEM THE SHAPE OF WATER HAS NOMINATIONS MORE THAN ANY OTHER FILM AND WAS ALSO NAMED THE YEARS BEST BY THE PRODUCERS AND DIRECTORS GUILDS YET IT WAS NOT NOMINATED FOR A SCREEN ACTORS GUILD AWARD FOR BEST ENSEMBLE AND NO FILM HAS WON BEST PICTURE WITHOUT PREVIOUSLY LANDING AT LEAST THE ACTORS NOMINATION SINCE BRAVEHEART IN THIS YEAR THE BEST ENSEMBLE SAG ENDED UP GOING TO THREE BILLBOARDS WHICH IS SIGNIFICANT BECAUSE ACTORS MAKE UP THE ACADEMYS LARGEST BRANCH THAT FILM WHILE DIVISIVE ALSO WON THE BEST DRAMA GOLDEN GLOBE AND THE BAFTA BUT ITS FILMMAKER MARTIN MCDONAGH WAS NOT NOMINATED FOR BEST DIRECTOR AND APART FROM ARGO MOVIES THAT LAND BEST PICTURE WITHOUT ALSO EARNING BEST DIRECTOR NOMINATIONS ARE FEW AND FAR BETWEEN

2.2 Task 2:

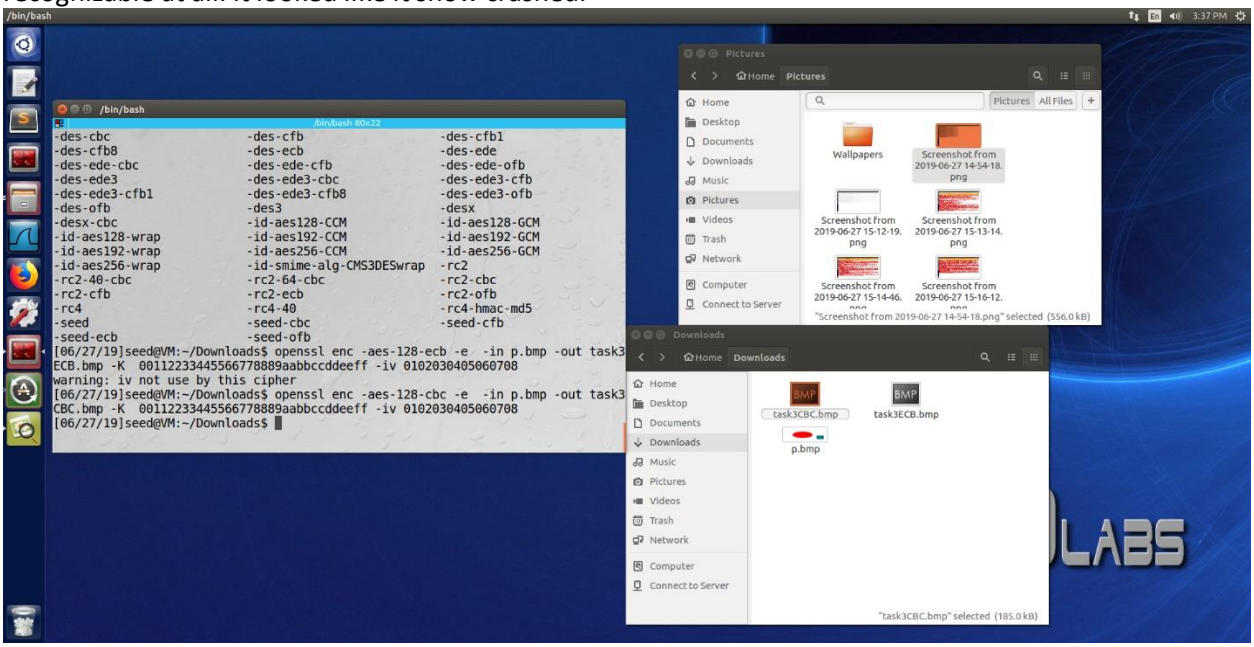
The encryption methods used were: AES 128bit in CBC, Blowfish in CBC, AES 128bit in CFB, RC4 128 bit, and des-ede3-cbc.

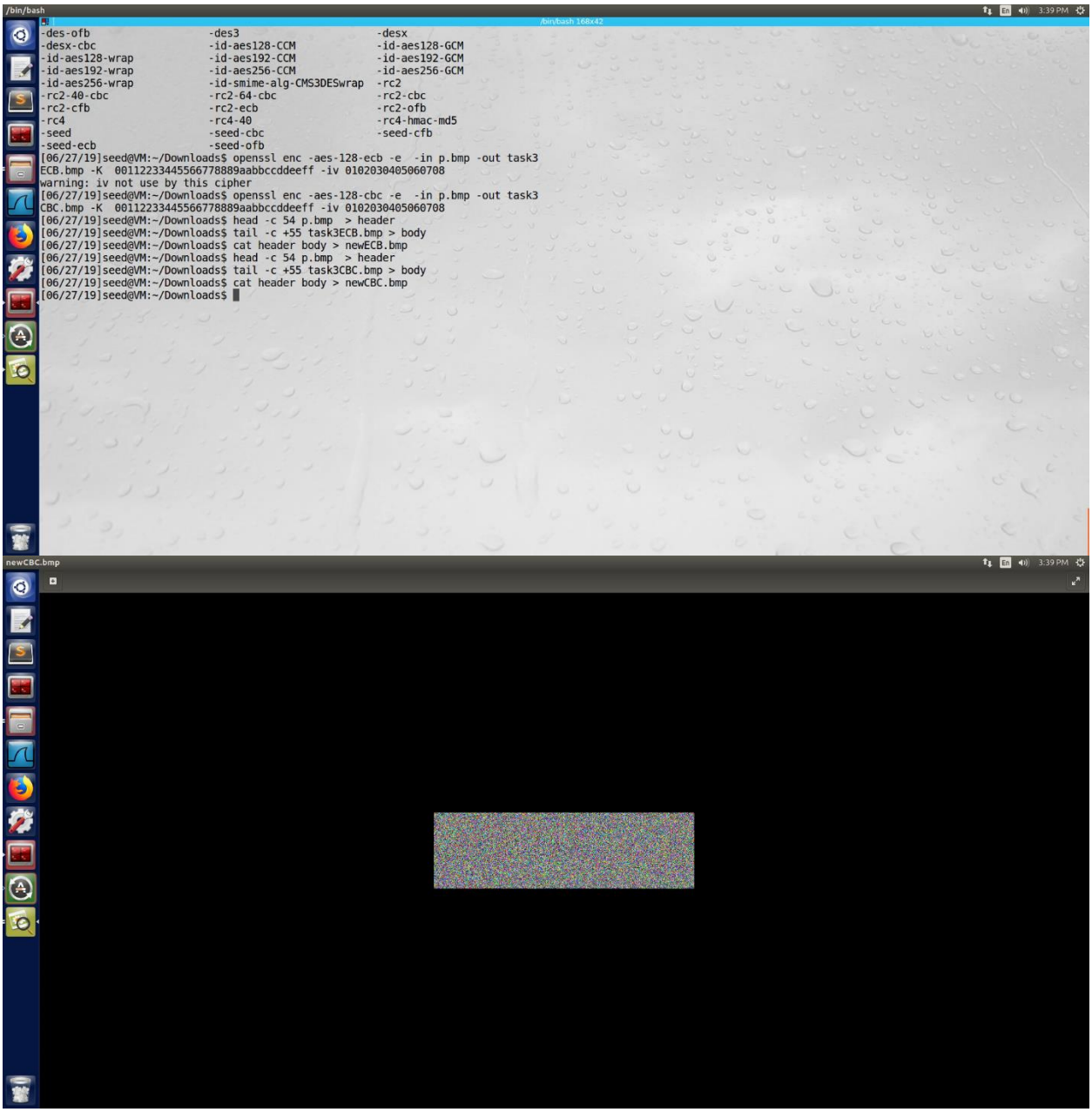


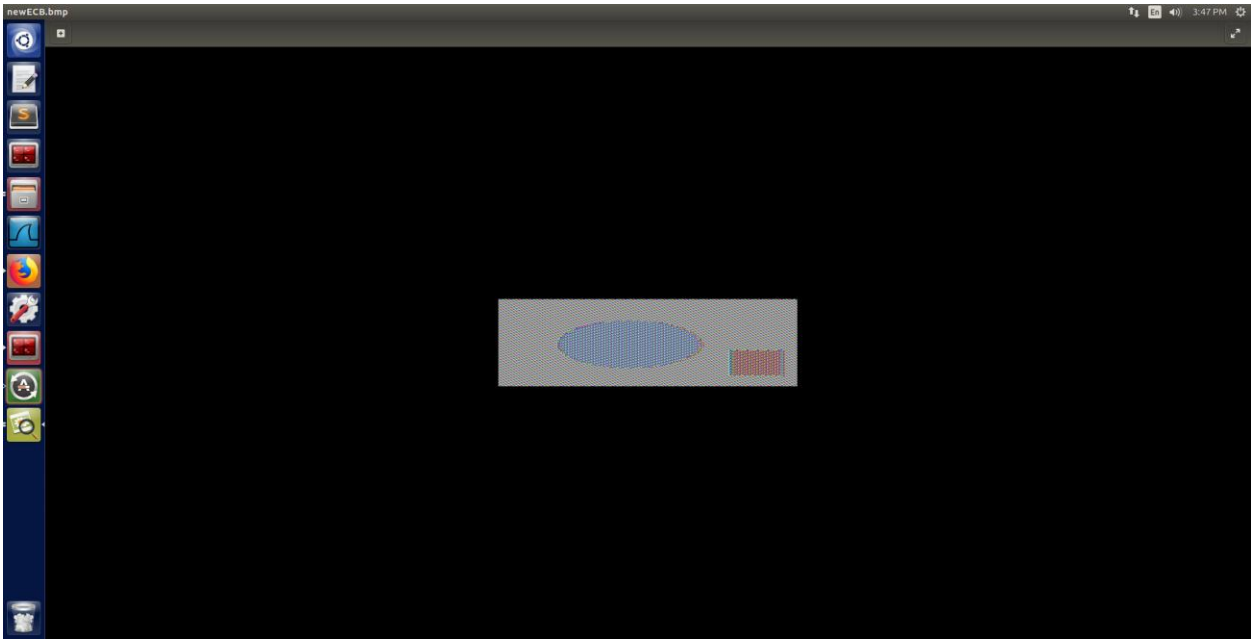


2.3 Task 3:

The ECB picture (newECB.bmp) did share some resemble to that of the original picture. It appears to have flipped the red and blue colors and fuzz up the picture some, but the outline of the picture was distinctly the same. The CBC picture (newCBC.bmp) wasn't recognizable at all. It looked like it snow crashed.




/bin/bash
3:39 PM
/bin/bash 168x42
-des-ofb -des3 -desx
-desx-cbc -id-aes128-CCM -id-aes128-GCM
-id-aes128-wrap -id-aes192-CCM -id-aes192-GCM
-id-aes192-wrap -id-aes256-CCM -id-aes256-GCM
-id-aes256-wrap -id-smime-alg-CMS3DESwrap -rc2
-rc2-40-cbc -rc2-64-cbc -rc2-cbc
-rc2-cfb -rc2-ecb -rc2-ofb
-rc4 -rc4-40 -rc4-hmac-md5
-seed -seed-cbc -seed-cfb
-seed-ecb -seed-ofb
[06/27/19]seed@VM:~/Downloads$ openssl enc -aes-128-ecb -e -in p.bmp -out task3
ECB.bmp -K 00112233445566778889aabbccddeeff -iv 0102030405060708
warning: iv not use by this cipher
[06/27/19]seed@VM:~/Downloads$ openssl enc -aes-128-cbc -e -in p.bmp -out task3
CBC.bmp -K 00112233445566778889aabbccddeeff -iv 0102030405060708
[06/27/19]seed@VM:~/Downloads$ head -c 54 p.bmp > header
[06/27/19]seed@VM:~/Downloads$ tail -c +55 task3ECB.bmp > body
[06/27/19]seed@VM:~/Downloads$ cat header body > newECB.bmp
[06/27/19]seed@VM:~/Downloads$ head -c 54 p.bmp > header
[06/27/19]seed@VM:~/Downloads$ tail -c +55 task3CBC.bmp > body
[06/27/19]seed@VM:~/Downloads$ cat header body > newCBC.bmp
[06/27/19]seed@VM:~/Downloads$
newCBC.bmp
3:39 PM



I didn't notice anything from the picture I selected. No similarities revealed between the encrypted and non-encrypted picture.

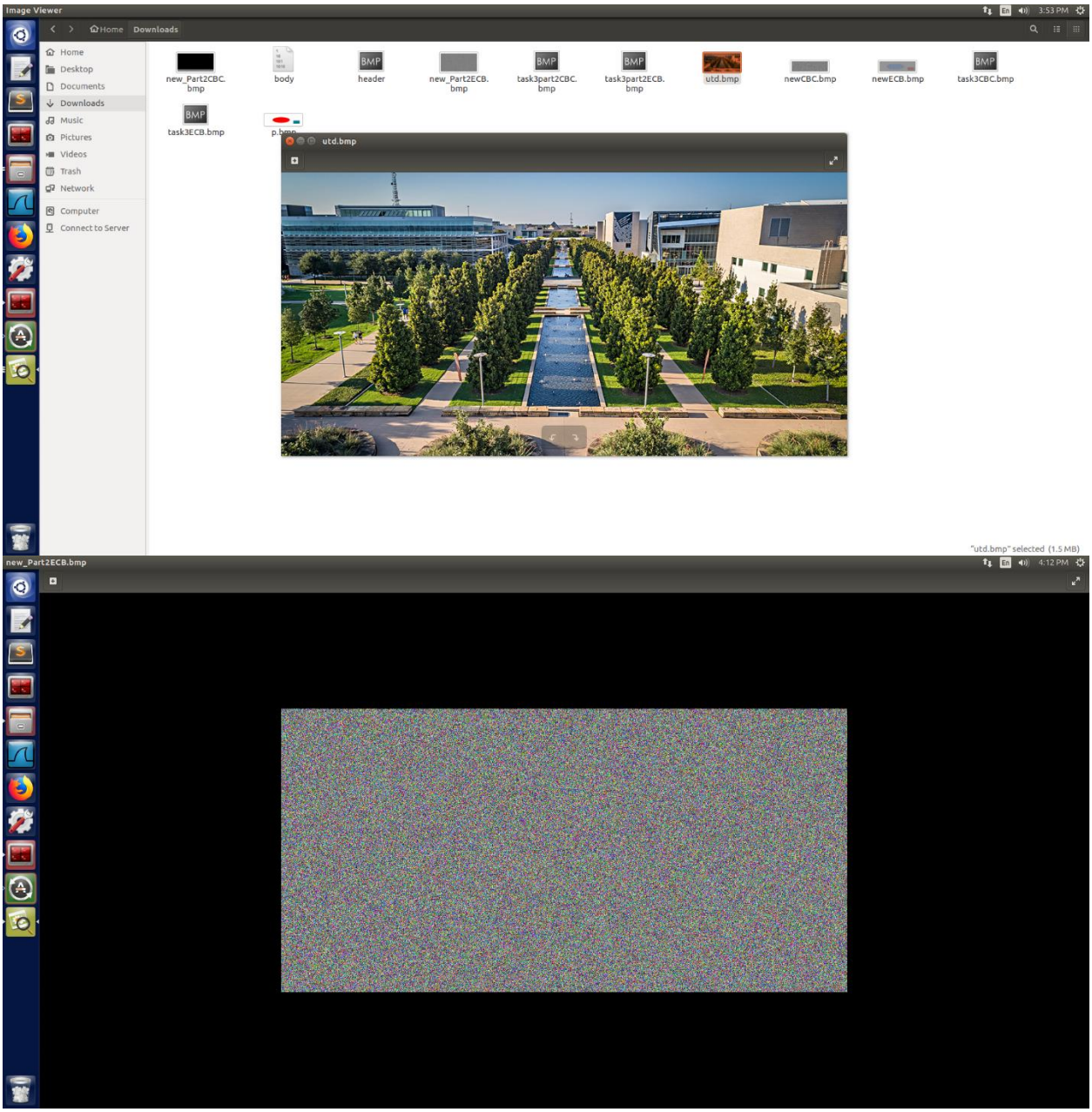
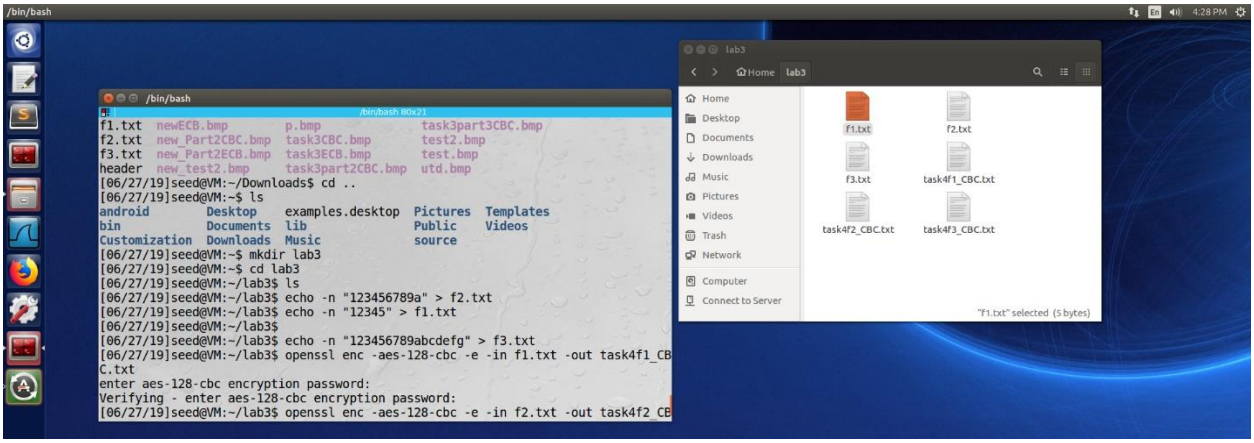


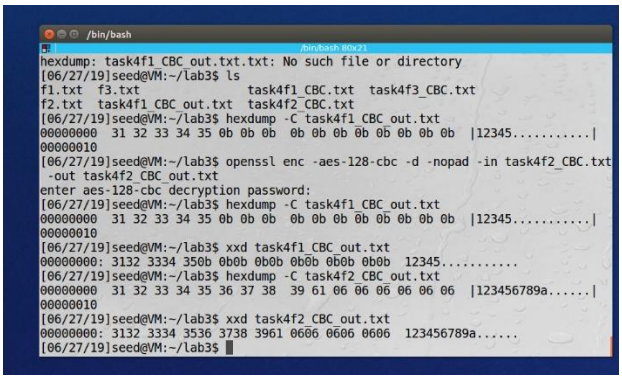
Image Viewer
3:53 PM
Home
Downloads
Home
Desktop
Documents
Downloads
Music
Pictures
Videos
Trash
Network
Computer
Connect to Server
new_Part2CBC.bmp
body
header
new_Part2ECB.bmp
task3part2CBC.bmp
task3part2ECB.bmp
utd.bmp
newCBC.bmp
newECB.bmp
task3CBC.bmp
task3ECB.bmp
p.bmp
utd.bmp
"utd.bmp" selected (1.5 MB)
new_Part2ECB.bmp
4:12 PM

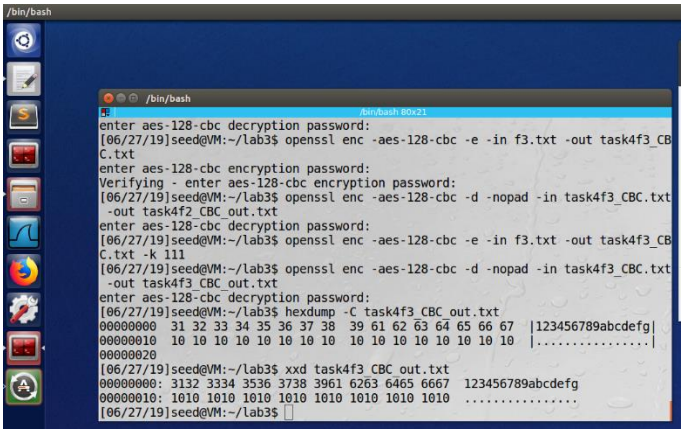
Above is the original picture and encrypted pictures.

2.4 Task4:



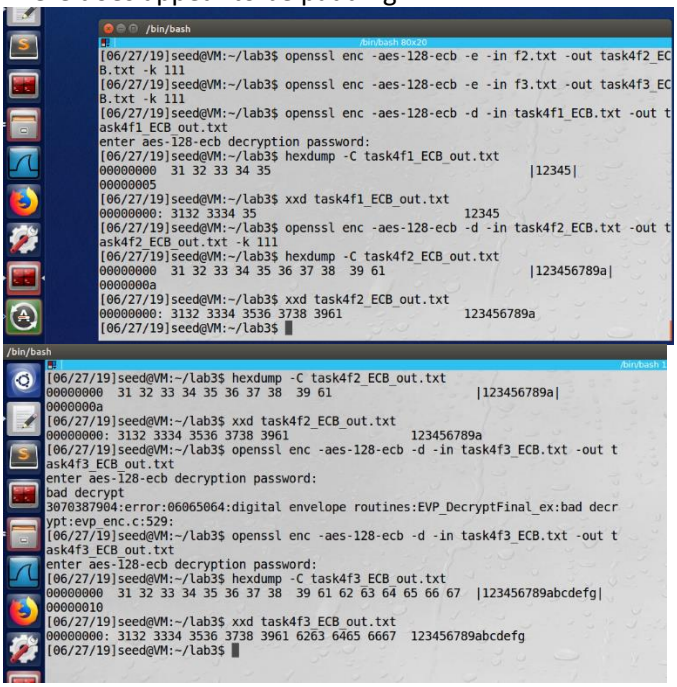
CBC has padding. Padded to 16 bytes when the file size was 5 and 10 bytes.
When the file was 16 bytes, it added an additional block for a total of 32 bytes





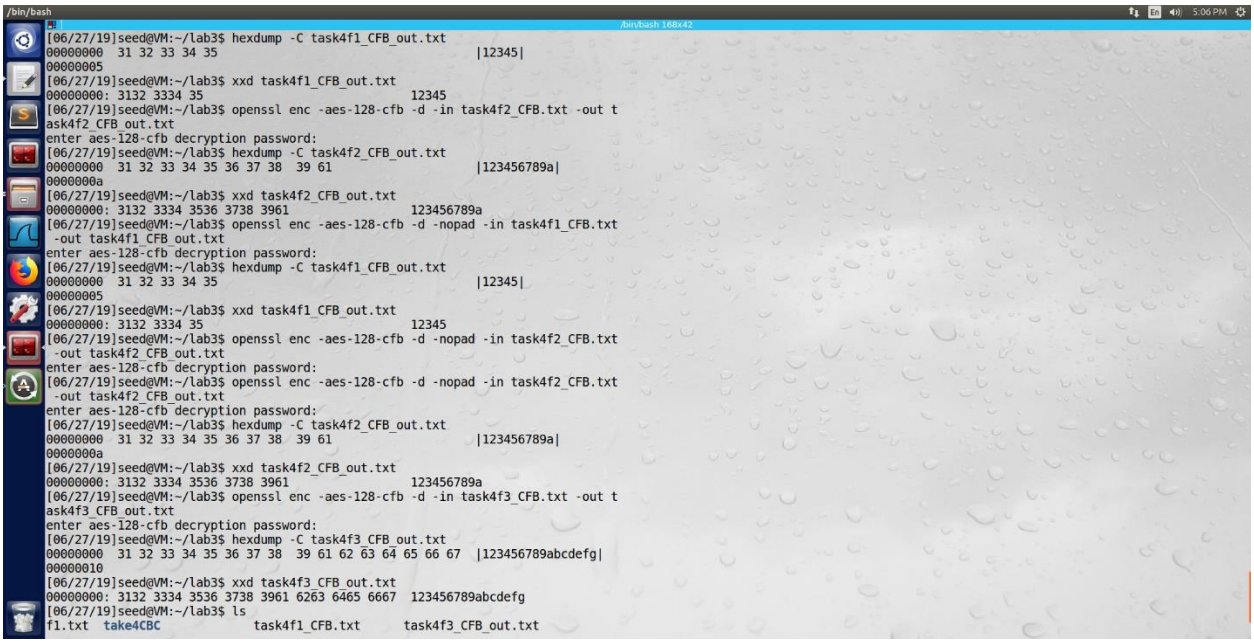
ECB

The 5- and 10-byte files were 32 bytes after encryption. The 16-byte file was 48 bytes. There does appear to be padding.



CFB

The 5, 10, and 16 bytes files were encrypted into 21, 26, and 32 byte sized files, respectively. There is no padding. I believe since CFB turns into a stream cipher there is no need for padding.

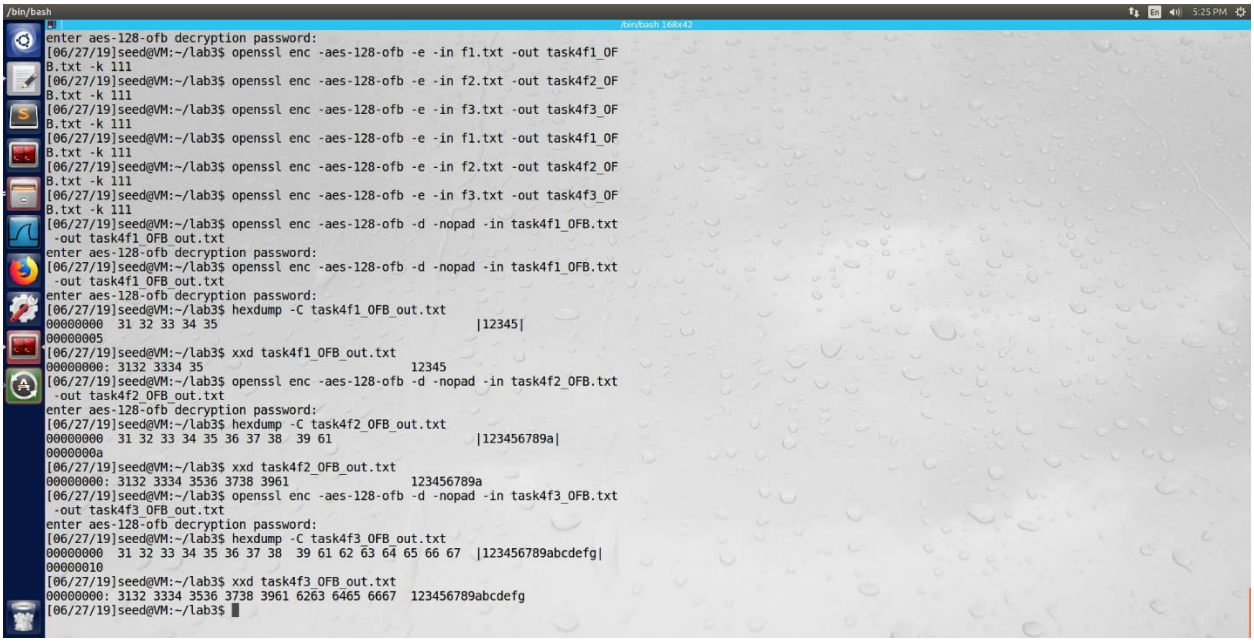


OFB

The files were encrypted into 21, 26, and 32 bytes respectively. This is the same as CFB and I was worried I made a mistake, but after deleting and re-encrypting
it does appear correct, I think.

There does not appear to be padding. I believe since OFB turns into a stream cipher it does not need padding.

https://crypto.stackexchange.com/questions/2072/are-cfb-and-ofb-really-meant-for-streaming



2.5 Task 5:

I'm not really sure which if any of the encryption methods will actually allow for the recovery of encrypted files.

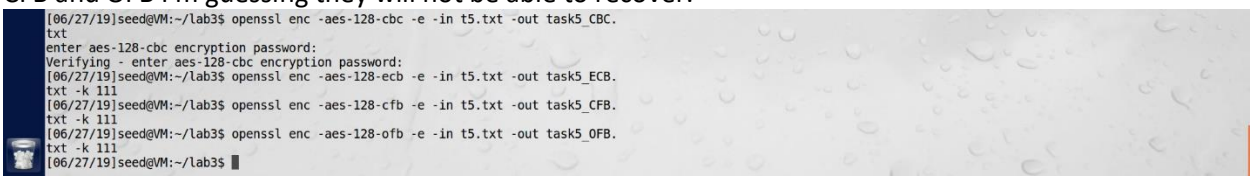
I'm rationalizing that padding will have an impact. Looking at the ways the different encryption methods utilize padding I will guess that:

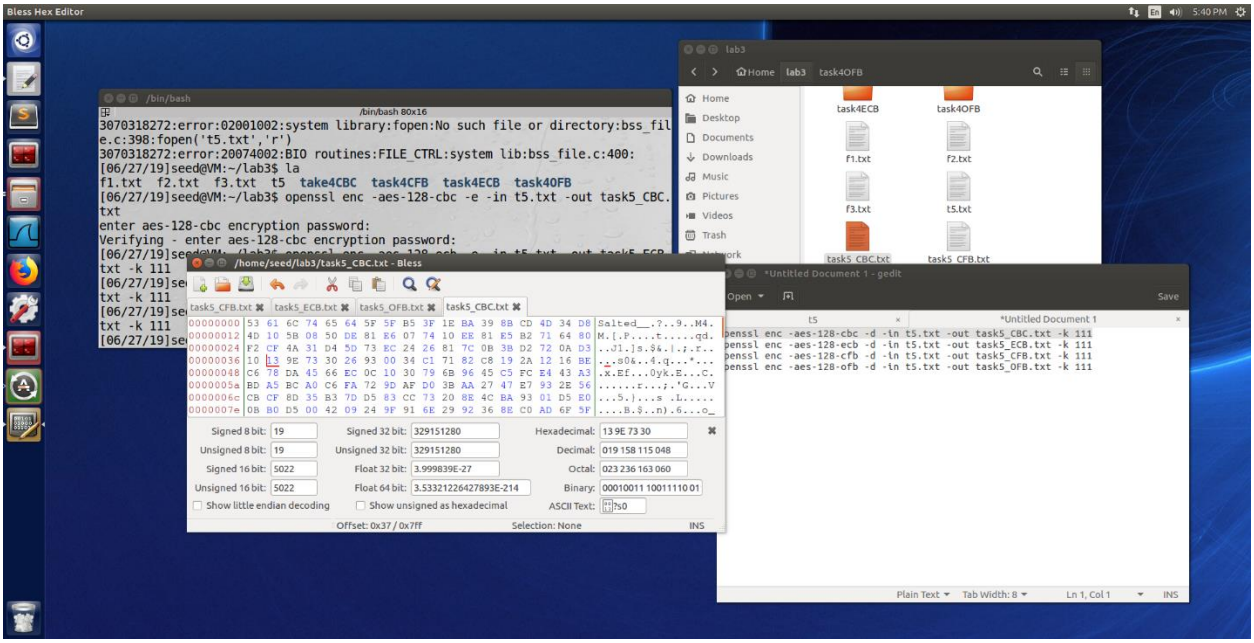
CDC will be able to recover. I think this is a new method, and I'm guessing it can be recovered because it is newer (and better?). Although,

from what I was reading earlier it encrypts based on previously encrypted blocks, so maybe this will attribute to it inability to recover.

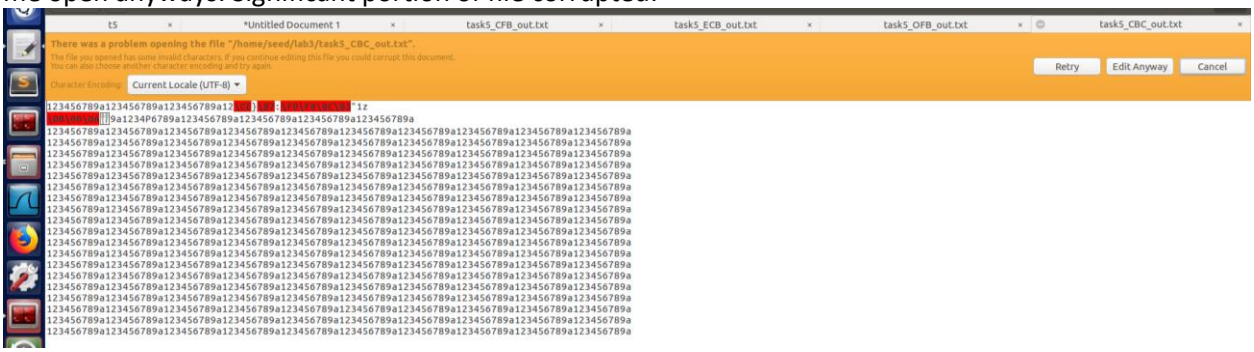
ECB I think will be recoverable. The padding had a pattern to it, and I think this will allow for the decryption to make correct itself.

CFB and OFB I'm guessing they will not be able to recover.

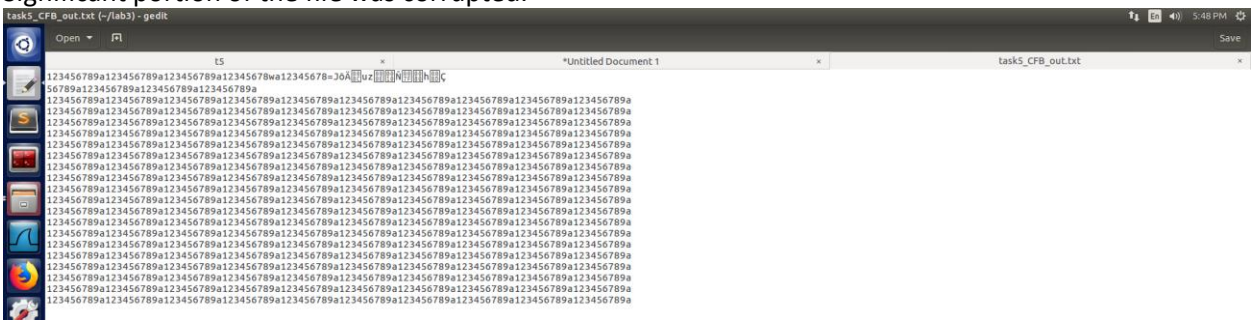




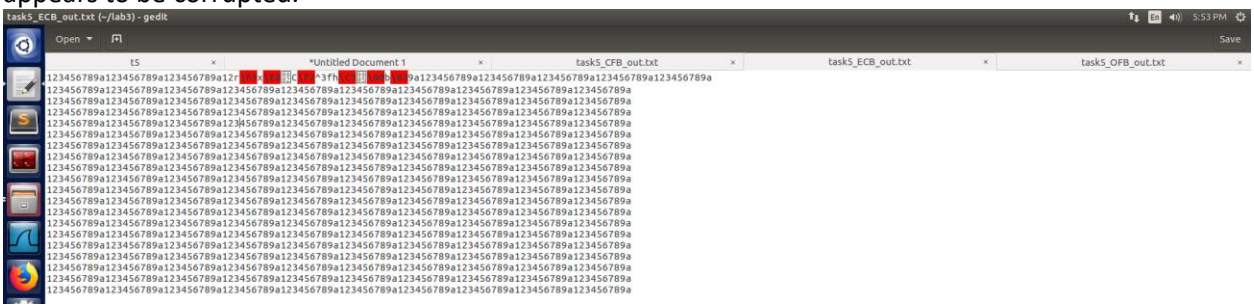
CBC - Was not able to recover. Upon opening the decrypted file, system sent an error, but let me open anyways. Significant portion of file corrupted.



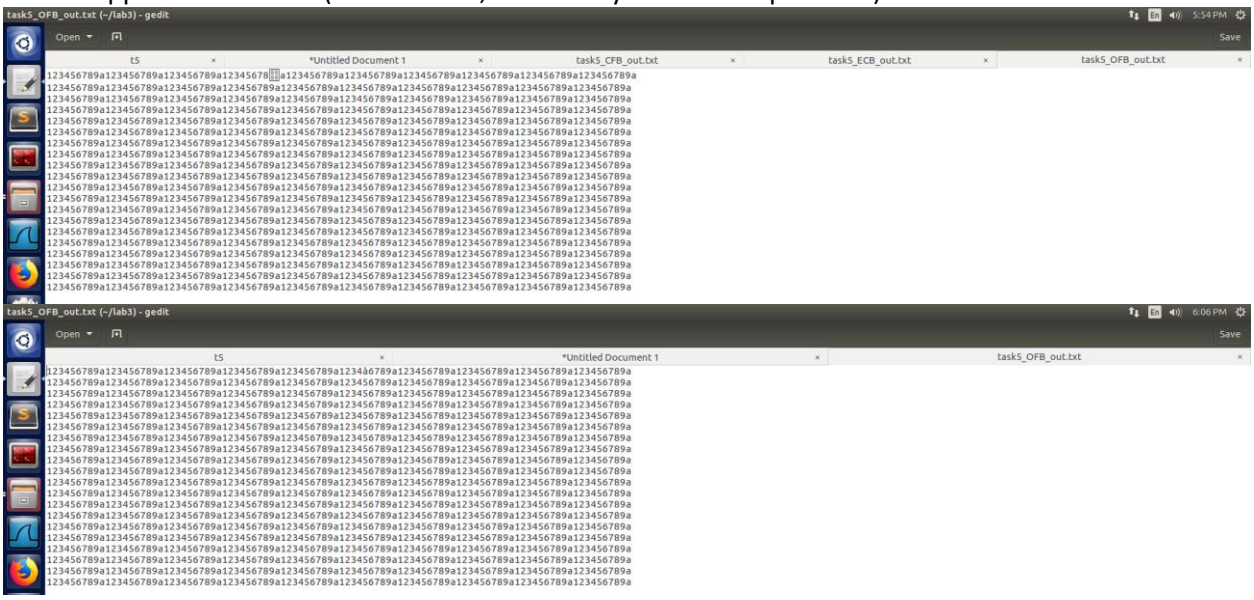
CFB - After making the change to 55th byte and decrypting the file was not able to fully recover. Significant portion of the file was corrupted.



ECB - Was not able to recover. Upon opening file, I received an error opening. It gave me the option to proceed anyways, but the file was corrupted. A significant amount of data in the file appears to be corrupted.



OFB - Was not able to fully recover, but only ONE character appears to be corrupted. The rest of the file appears to be fine. (I ran it twice, that is why there are 2 pictures.)



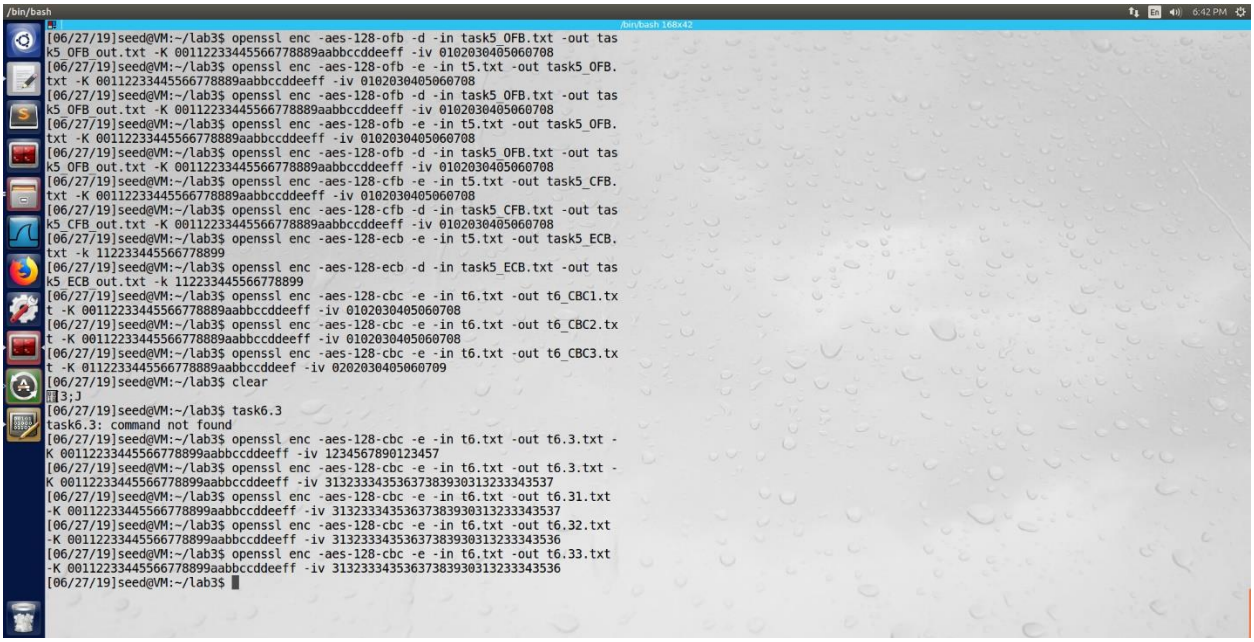
I was very wrong in my initial assumption about which encryptions would recover and vice versa.

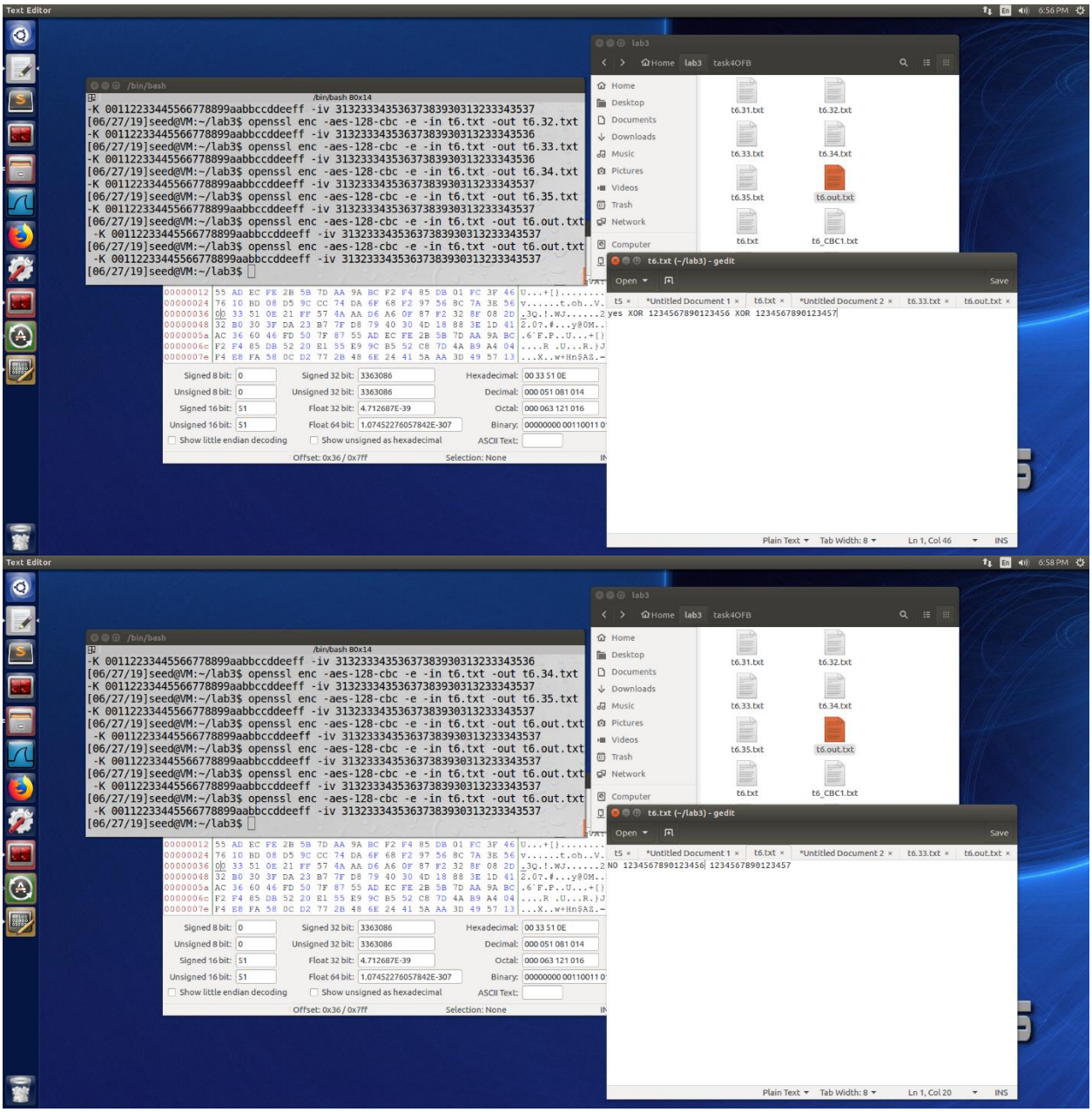
2.6 Task 6:

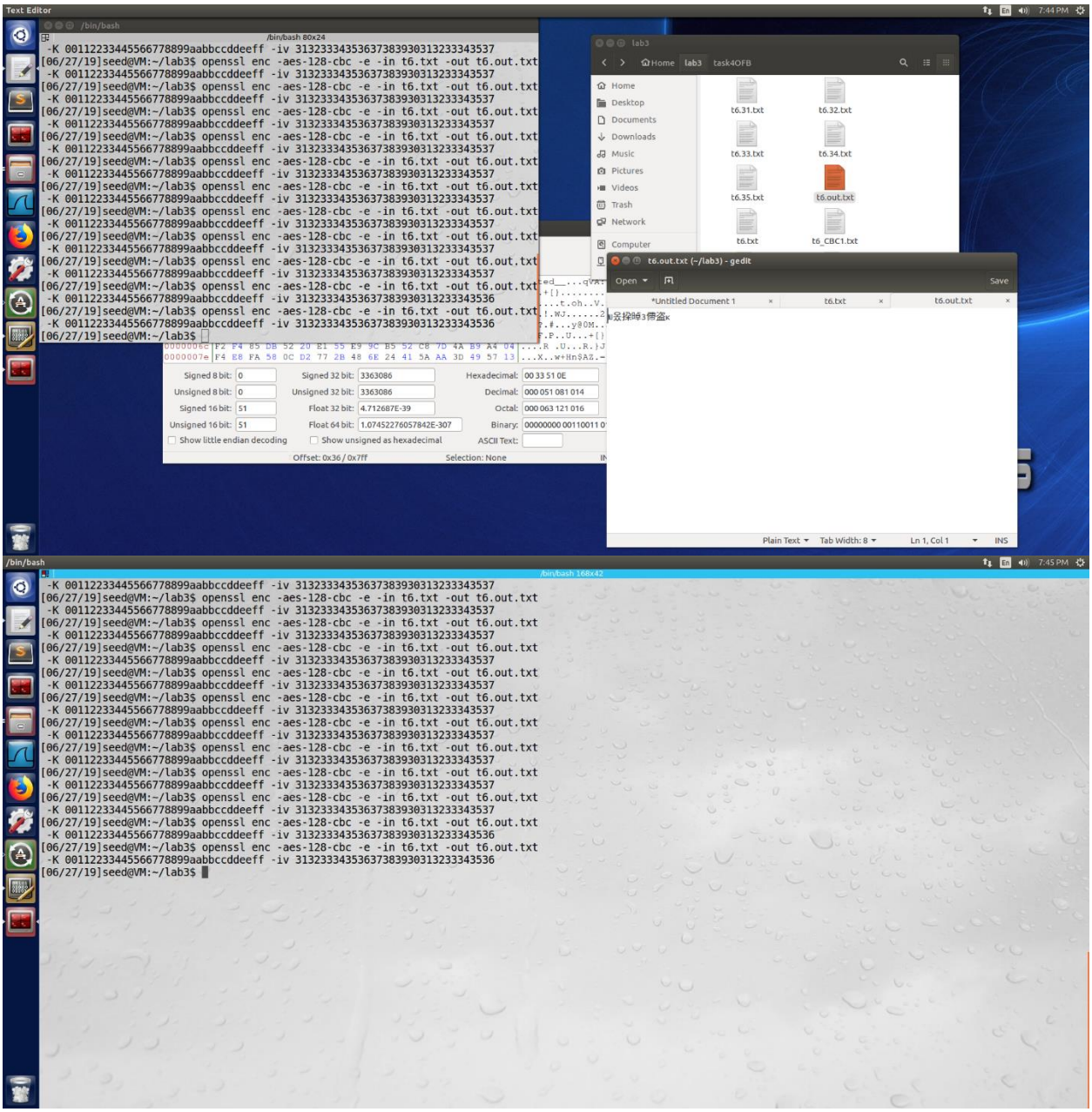
I wasn't able to figure this out. I spent a good amount of time reading about the chosen plaintext attack and about the initialization vector and I couldn't reproduce the results described in the lab.

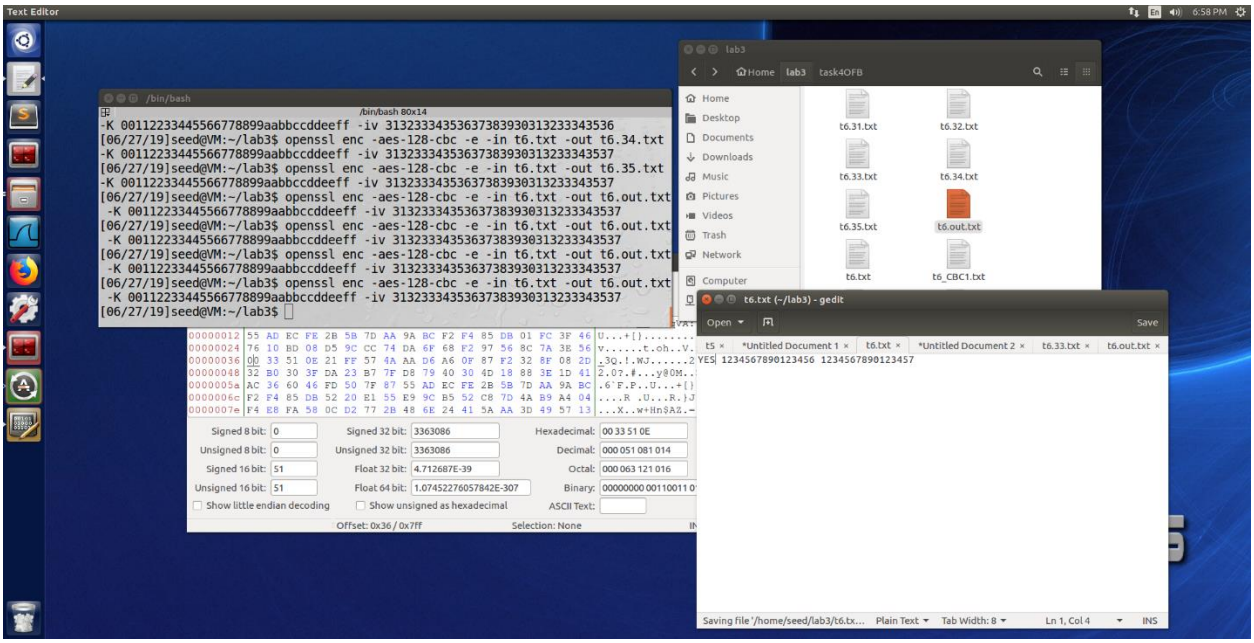
I understood the idea of using a plaintext with A XOR IVA XOR IVN where A is either "yes" or "no", IVA is the initialization vector used to create A, and IVN is the initialization vector used next (ie. predictable IV). I didn't understand what the XOR was supposed to be in plain text. I tried a lot of different combinations such as "XOR", "^", not including anything, separating by blocks of 16 bytes, using newlines, maybe more, but I couldn't get a cipher text the resembled C1 cipher text.

After some time, I started to think something was wrong. I tried using the key, the plaintext and IVA to try to recreate the cipher text given (C1). This should work, correct?
I'm given the key, the IV, and I know the plaintext is either yes or no. I should be able to recreate the ciphertext wit this. I tried this. I encrypted both "yes" and "no" using AES 128-bit CDC using the provided key and IV (in hex) and I couldn't even get the cipher text (C1) to reproduce.




Text Editor
6:56 PM
/bin/bash
/bin/bash 80x14
-K 00112233445566778899aabbccddeeff -iv 31323334353637383930313233343537
[06/27/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$ openssl enc -aes-128-cbc -e -in t6.txt -out t6.32.txt
-K 00112233445566778899aabbccddeeff -iv 31323334353637383930313233343536
[06/27/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$ openssl enc -aes-128-cbc -e -in t6.txt -out t6.33.txt
-K 00112233445566778899aabbccddeeff -iv 31323334353637383930313233343536
[06/27/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$ openssl enc -aes-128-cbc -e -in t6.txt -out t6.34.txt
-K 00112233445566778899aabbccddeeff -iv 31323334353637383930313233343537
[06/27/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$ openssl enc -aes-128-cbc -e -in t6.txt -out t6.35.txt
-K 00112233445566778899aabbccddeeff -iv 31323334353637383930313233343537
[06/27/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$ openssl enc -aes-128-cbc -e -in t6.txt -out t6.out.txt
-K 00112233445566778899aabbccddeeff -iv 31323334353637383930313233343537
[06/27/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$ openssl enc -aes-128-cbc -e -in t6.txt -out t6.out.txt
-K 00112233445566778899aabbccddeeff -iv 31323334353637383930313233343537
[06/27/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$
lab3
Home
lab3
task4OFB
Home
Desktop
Documents
Downloads
Music
Pictures
Videos
Trash
Network
Computer
t6.31.txt
t6.32.txt
t6.33.txt
t6.34.txt
t6.35.txt
t6.out.txt
t6.txt
t6_CBC1.txt
t6.txt (~/lab3) - gedit
Open
Save
t5 ×
*Untitled Document 1 ×
t6.txt ×
*Untitled Document 2 ×
t6.33.txt ×
t6.out.txt ×
yes XOR 1234567890123456 XOR 1234567890123457
Plain Text
Tab Width: 8
Ln 1, Col 46
INS
Signed 8 bit: 0
Signed 32 bit: 3363086
Hexadecimal: 00 33 51 0E
Unsigned 8 bit: 0
Unsigned 32 bit: 3363086
Decimal: 000 051 081 014
Signed 16 bit: 51
Float 32 bit: 4.712687E-39
Octal: 000 063 121 016
Unsigned 16 bit: 51
Float 64 bit: 1.07452276057842E-307
Binary: 00000000 00110011 0
Show little endian decoding
Show unsigned as hexadecimal
ASCII Text:
Offset: 0x36 / 0x7ff
Selection: None
Text Editor
6:58 PM
/bin/bash
/bin/bash 80x14
-K 00112233445566778899aabbccddeeff -iv 31323334353637383930313233343536
[06/27/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$ openssl enc -aes-128-cbc -e -in t6.txt -out t6.34.txt
-K 00112233445566778899aabbccddeeff -iv 31323334353637383930313233343537
[06/27/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$ openssl enc -aes-128-cbc -e -in t6.txt -out t6.35.txt
-K 00112233445566778899aabbccddeeff -iv 31323334353637383930313233343537
[06/27/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$ openssl enc -aes-128-cbc -e -in t6.txt -out t6.out.txt
-K 00112233445566778899aabbccddeeff -iv 31323334353637383930313233343537
[06/27/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$ openssl enc -aes-128-cbc -e -in t6.txt -out t6.out.txt
-K 00112233445566778899aabbccddeeff -iv 31323334353637383930313233343537
[06/27/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$ openssl enc -aes-128-cbc -e -in t6.txt -out t6.out.txt
-K 00112233445566778899aabbccddeeff -iv 31323334353637383930313233343537
[06/27/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$
lab3
Home
lab3
task4OFB
Home
Desktop
Documents
Downloads
Music
Pictures
Videos
Trash
Network
Computer
t6.31.txt
t6.32.txt
t6.33.txt
t6.34.txt
t6.35.txt
t6.out.txt
t6.txt
t6_CBC1.txt
t6.txt (~/lab3) - gedit
Open
Save
t5 ×
*Untitled Document 1 ×
t6.txt ×
*Untitled Document 2 ×
t6.33.txt ×
t6.out.txt ×
NO 1234567890123456 1234567890123457
Plain Text
Tab Width: 8
Ln 1, Col 20
INS
Signed 8 bit: 0
Signed 32 bit: 3363086
Hexadecimal: 00 33 51 0E
Unsigned 8 bit: 0
Unsigned 32 bit: 3363086
Decimal: 000 051 081 014
Signed 16 bit: 51
Float 32 bit: 4.712687E-39
Octal: 000 063 121 016
Unsigned 16 bit: 51
Float 64 bit: 1.07452276057842E-307
Binary: 00000000 00110011 0
Show little endian decoding
Show unsigned as hexadecimal
ASCII Text:
Offset: 0x36 / 0x7ff
Selection: None


Text Editor
7:44 PM
/bin/bash
/bin/bash 80x24
-K 00112233445566778899aabbccddeeff -iv 31323334353637383930313233343537
[06/27/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$ openssl enc -aes-128-cbc -e -in t6.txt -out t6.out.txt
[06/27/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$
lab3
Home
lab3
task4OFB
Home
Desktop
Documents
Downloads
Music
Pictures
Videos
Trash
Network
Computer
t6.31.txt
t6.32.txt
t6.33.txt
t6.34.txt
t6.35.txt
t6.out.txt
t6.txt
t6_CBC1.txt
t6.out.txt (~/lab3) - gedit
Open
Save
*Untitled Document 1
t6.txt
t6.out.txt
Signed 8 bit:
Unsigned 8 bit:
Signed 16 bit:
Unsigned 16 bit:
Signed 32 bit:
Unsigned 32 bit:
Float 32 bit:
Float 64 bit:
Hexadecimal:
Decimal:
Octal:
Binary:
ASCII Text:
Show little endian decoding
Show unsigned as hexadecimal
Offset: 0x36 / 0x7ff
Selection: None
Plain Text
Tab Width: 8
Ln 1, Col 1
INS
/bin/bash
/bin/bash 168x42
7:45 PM
[06/27/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$


Text Editor
6:58 PM
/bin/bash
/bin/bash 80x14
-K 00112233445566778899aabbccddeeff -iv 31323334353637383930313233343536
[06/27/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$ openssl enc -aes-128-cbc -e -in t6.txt -out t6.34.txt
-K 00112233445566778899aabbccddeeff -iv 31323334353637383930313233343537
[06/27/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$ openssl enc -aes-128-cbc -e -in t6.txt -out t6.35.txt
-K 00112233445566778899aabbccddeeff -iv 31323334353637383930313233343537
[06/27/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$ openssl enc -aes-128-cbc -e -in t6.txt -out t6.out.txt
-K 00112233445566778899aabbccddeeff -iv 31323334353637383930313233343537
[06/27/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$ openssl enc -aes-128-cbc -e -in t6.txt -out t6.out.txt
-K 00112233445566778899aabbccddeeff -iv 31323334353637383930313233343537
[06/27/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$ openssl enc -aes-128-cbc -e -in t6.txt -out t6.out.txt
-K 00112233445566778899aabbccddeeff -iv 31323334353637383930313233343537
[06/27/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$
lab3
Home
lab3
task4OFB
Home
Desktop
Documents
Downloads
Music
Pictures
Videos
Trash
Network
Computer
t6.31.txt
t6.32.txt
t6.33.txt
t6.34.txt
t6.35.txt
t6.out.txt
t6.txt
t6_CBC1.txt
t6.txt (~/lab3) - gedit
Open
Save
t5 ×
*Untitled Document 1 ×
t6.txt ×
*Untitled Document 2 ×
t6.33.txt ×
t6.out.txt ×
YES 1234567890123456 1234567890123457
Saving file '/home/seed/lab3/t6.tx...
Plain Text
Tab Width: 8
Ln 1, Col 4
INS
Signed 8 bit:
Unsigned 8 bit:
Signed 16 bit:
Unsigned 16 bit:
Signed 32 bit:
Unsigned 32 bit:
Float 32 bit:
Float 64 bit:
Hexadecimal:
Decimal:
Octal:
Binary:
ASCII Text:
Show little endian decoding
Show unsigned as hexadecimal
Offset: 0x36 / 0x7ff
Selection: None