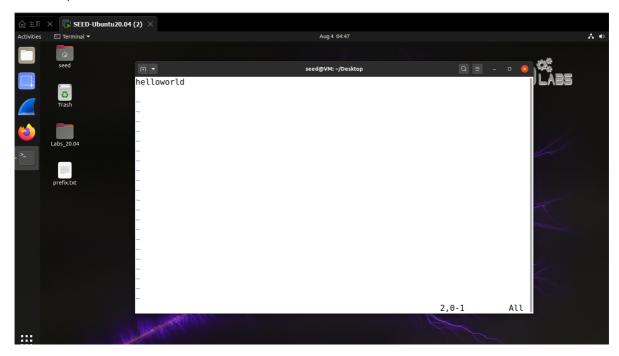
#### TASK 1

新建文件prefix.txt并修改文件内容为helloworld;



生成加密文件out1.bin out2.bin

```
|[⊍ʊ/ʊ4/∠ɪ]<mark>seeɑ@v٣:~/ɒesĸtop</mark>$ mɑɔcoιιgen -p preтıx.txt -o outı.ɒin out∠.ɒin
MD5 collision generator v1.5
by Marc Stevens (http://www.win.tue.nl/hashclash/)
Using output filenames: 'out1.bin' and 'out2.bin'
Using prefixfile: 'prefix.txt'
Using initial value: 8304b9c5b7207d16298e06667c14270b
Generating first block: .......
Generating second block: S10......
Running time: 12.282 s
比较不同
```

```
[08/04/21]seed@VM:~/Desktop$ diff out1.bin out2.bin
Binary files out1.bin and out2.bin differ
[08/04/21]seed@VM:~/Desktop$ md5sum out1.bin
b6d272f0c1ec71010f9bdfeaa15fec3f out1.bin
[08/04/21]seed@VM:~/Desktop$ md5sum out2.bin
b6d272f0c1ec71010f9bdfeaa15fec3f out2.bin
[08/04/21]seed@VM:~/Desktop$
```

**Question 1** If the length of your prefix file is not multiple of 64, what is going to happen?

# 补零至 64 Byte。

Question 2 Create a prefix file with exactly 64 bytes, and run the collision tool again, and see what happens.

# 将 prefix.txt 改为

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyzabcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyzabcdefghijk

```
md5collgen -p prefix.txt -o out1.bin out2.bin
```

# 生成文件后如下所示

## 可以看到没有补零了。

**Question 3** Are the data (128 bytes) generated by md5collgen completely different for the two output files? Please identify all the bytes that are different.

例如第一个例子中,有 3 个 Byte 不同。经过多次尝试发现,这些不同的数量和位置不固定。

task2

对刚刚的两个 md5 相同的文件分别加上一个后缀,然后查看它们的 md5

[08/04/21]seed@VM:~/Desktop\$ echo hello >> out1.bin

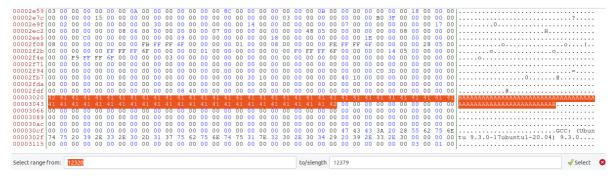
[08/04/21]seed@VM:~/Desktop\$ echo hello >> out2.bin
[08/04/21]seed@VM:~/Desktop\$ md5sum out1.bin out2.bin
2ad7144df8d9db30ccb318d58813f496 out1.bin

2ad7144df8d9db30ccb318d58813f496 out2.bin

task3

新建 pro.c

编译,定位到刚刚的字符串存储在 0x3020 位置



# 我们不妨截取到 12340 位置

```
head -c 12340 pro > prefix
```

计算得到在 12320 到 12379 范围内, 12352 为 64 的倍数, 因此我们把12352 后面的截取出来

```
tail -c +12353 pro > suffix
```

然后对 prefix 生成 md5 相同的两个文件

```
md5collgen -p prefix -o prefix1 prefix2
```

# 把刚刚的尾巴接到这两个文件后面

```
cat suffix >> prefix1
cat suffix >> prefix2
```

## 赋予执行权限

```
chmod +x prefix1
chmod +x prefix1
```

# 运行

[07/30/21]seed@VM:~/.../md5\$ ./prefix1

[07/30/21]seed@VM:~/.../md5\$ ./prefix2

# 可以看到,两个输出是不同的

```
./prefix1 > prefix1.out
./prefix2 > prefix2.out
diff -q prefix1.out prefix2.out
```

```
[07/30/21]seed@VM:~/.../md5$ ./prefix1 > prefix1.out
[07/30/21]seed@VM:~/.../md5$ ./prefix2 > prefix2.out
[07/30/21]seed@VM:~/.../md5$ diff -q prefix1.out prefix2.out
Files prefix1.out and prefix2.out differ
```

# Task 4: Making the Two Programs Behave Differently

构造 origin.c 如下

```
#include <stdio.h>
unsigned char a[200] = {
 };
unsigned char b[200] = {
 };
int main()
 int i;
 int isSame=1;
 for(i = 0; i < 200; i++)
  if(a[i]!=b[i])
   isSame=0;
 }
 if(isSame)
  printf("run benign code\n");
  printf("run malicious code\n");
}
```

# 编译

```
gcc -o origin origin.c
```

## 找到两个数组位置

与上一个 task 同样的方法, 我们构造两个 md5 相同的文件

```
head -c 12340 origin > prefix
md5collgen -p prefix -o prefix1 prefix2
```

# 查看 prefix1



#### 截取

```
tail -c +12320 prefix1 > middle # 截取生成的字符串
tail -c +12768 origin > suffix # 截取第二个字符串(不含)后面的内容
head -c 12543 origin > tmp1 # 截取第二个字符串(不含)前面的内容
```

# 分别运行并检查 md5

```
[07/30/21]seed@VM:~/.../md5$ ./prefix1
run benign code
[07/30/21]seed@VM:~/.../md5$ ./prefix2
run malicious code
[07/30/21]seed@VM:~/.../md5$ md5sum prefix1 prefix2
82d3b9f2e3110eeb62d5a029acef283c prefix1
82d3b9f2e3110eeb62d5a029acef283c prefix2
```

可以看到,它们运行了不同的代码,但 md5 是相同的。