

## Q1 Teamname

0 Points

NULL

## Q2 Commands

5 Points

List the commands used in the game to reach the ciphertext.

go,wave,dive,go,read,password

## Q3 Analysis

50 Points

Give a detailed description of the cryptanalysis used to figure out the password. (Explain in less than 100 lines and use Latex wherever required. If your solution is not readable, you will lose marks. If necessary, the file upload option in this question must be used TO SHARE IMAGES ONLY.)

We broke the cipher using a Chosen Plain text attack which is described in detail below:

### 1. Finding the Encoding of the alphabet

Firstly, we tried finding the encoding used for the alphabet by giving "password" as input and then again the obtained encrypted text as input and so on. On analyzing the output it seemed that the encoding is the same as in the previous assignment that is, letters from 'f' to 'u' correspond to 0 to 15. However, unlike the previous assignment since each byte is interpreted as an element from  $F_{128}$ , each byte can take only values from "ff"(0) to "mu"(127). To verify that our claims were true, we used the program "analyze\_encoding.cpp" and concluded that our observations were true.

### 2. Observing that A is lower triangular

The next main observation was that when we give inputs in which a prefix of bytes are zero, we got outputs whose corresponding prefix were also zeroes.

Also changing a particular byte in the input only changes the output in the bytes after the changed byte, the bytes before the changed byte remained the same. This made us realize that matrix A might be lower triangular. So we assumed that A is lower triangular for the rest of the analysis and we were able to find the password. To analyze A, we used the program "analyze\_A.cpp".

### 3. Finding Diagonal elements of A and elements of E

Since A is lower triangular when we give inputs in which only the  $i$ th byte is non-zero, the  $i$ th byte of output would be  $\left( A_{ii} \left( A_{ii} B_i^{E_i} \right)^{E_i} \right)^{E_i}$ , where  $A_{ii}$  is the  $i$ th element in the main diagonal of A,  $B_i$  is the value of  $i$ th byte in the input (which is the only non-zero byte in the input) and  $E_i$  is the value of  $i$ th byte of  $E$ . So we passed all possible inputs (0 to 127) as  $B_i$  and obtained their outputs and then bruteforced the values for  $A_{ii}$  (0 to 127) and  $E_i$  (1 to 126) and found the values which mapped all the inputs to their corresponding outputs. After doing this for all  $1 \leq i \leq 8$ , we obtained a set of possible pairs of values  $(A_{ii}, E_i)$  for each  $i$  which are given below. The code for this can be found in "solver.cpp"(lines 140-169).

For  $i = 1$ : (8,41) (84,17) (109,69)

For  $i = 2$ : (70,108) (77,20)

For  $i = 3$ : (43,36) (78,42) (87,49)

For  $i = 4$ : (12,72) (75,84) (105,98)

For  $i = 5$ : (47,65) (96,97) (112,92)

For  $i = 6$ : (11,53) (41,83) (127,118)

For  $i = 7$ : (14,108) (27,20)

For  $i = 8$ : (38,15) (61,31) (125,81)

### 4. Using the above findings to find other elements of A.

Since we now have the diagonal elements of A and elements of E, we can use them to find the remaining elements of A. Our Strategy was to use the inputs in which  $j$ th byte is non-zero and analyze the  $i$ th bit of the corresponding output to find the value of  $A_{ij}$ . The  $i$ th byte of output when  $j$ th byte of input is the only non-zero byte in the input is given by

$$O_i = \left( \sum_{k=j}^{k=i} A_{ik} (A_{kj} B_j^{E_j})^{E_k} \right)^{E_i}$$

As we can see, to obtain  $A_{ij}$  from the above equation, we need to already have the values of  $A_{ik}$  and  $A_{kj}$  where  $j < k < i$  along with diagonal elements. So in order to satisfy these dependencies we compute values of  $A_{ij}$  in increasing order of  $i$  and for each  $i$  we find them in decreasing order of  $j$ . This way, we would have found all dependencies required for  $A_{ij}$  before computing it. Finally to find  $A_{ij}$  we can brute force all values for  $A_{ij}$  from 0 to 127 and find values which map all the 127 possible inputs (with only  $j$ th byte non-zero) to their corresponding outputs. Although there are multiple possibilities for diagonal elements as shown above, some of them do not produce valid  $A_{ij}$  for some  $i, j$ , So we eliminated them and finally were left with unique entries for all positions in the matrix. The code for this can be found in "solver.cpp"(lines 171-228). The matrix A and E obtained are as follows:

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 84 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 125 & 70 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 20 & 16 & 43 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 101 & 16 & 25 & 12 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 111 & 43 & 6 & 122 & 112 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 28 & 46 & 30 & 33 & 110 & 11 & 0 & 0 \\ 9 & 118 & 14 & 105 & 26 & 88 & 27 & 0 \\ 89 & 3 & 95 & 28 & 24 & 71 & 2 & 38 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$E = (17 \ 108 \ 36 \ 72 \ 92 \ 53 \ 20 \ 15)$$

## 5. Decrypting the password.

The encrypted password was given to be "imlmokkmgisjsmljufkhkimhmflgkqp". We converted into bits using the encoding in section 1. The password is of 16 bytes length. So we divided into two parts of 8 bytes each. To find the corresponding input for each 8 byte part, we did the following: we processed each byte sequentially from first to eighth and tried all possible values(0 to 127) for that byte and selected the values for which the output bytes after encryption(EAEAE) match with the given value upto that byte. Since  $i$ th byte of output depends only on bytes  $\leq i$  in the input, we would end up with correct values using the above procedure since we process bytes from  $i=1$  to  $i=8$ . The code for this can also

be found in "solver.cpp"(lines 230-290). We used ascii representation like the previous assignment to convert from bit representation to alphabetic representation and got the following password "qmmndzmlga000000". Similar to previous assignment, removing zeroes at the end clears the level.

So the password for Level 5 is "qmmndzmlga".

 No files uploaded

## Q4 Password

5 Points

What was the final command used to clear this level?

qmmndzmlga

## Q5 Codes

0 Points

▼ analyse\_encoding.cpp

 Download

```
1  #include <bits/stdc++.h>
2  using namespace std;
3
4  // to find the encoding of the alphabet
5
6  mt19937
   rng(chrono::steady_clock::now().time_since_epoch().count());
7  int getRand(int l, int r)
8  {
9      uniform_int_distribution<int> uid(l, r);
10     return uid(rng);
11 }
12
13 void getinputs()
14 {
15     ofstream fout("test_inputs.txt");
16
17     int L = 1000;
18     for (int i = 0; i < L; i++)
19     {
20         for (int j = 0; j < 8; j++)
21         {
22             int k = getRand(0, 7);
23             fout << char('f' + k);
24             k = getRand(0, 15);
```

```
25         fout << char('f' + k);
26     }
27     fout << endl;
28 }
29 }
30
31 void getoutputs()
32 {
33     ifstream fin("test_inputs.txt");
34     ofstream fout("test_cmds.txt");
35
36     fout << "NULL" << endl;
37     fout << "foobar268" << endl;
38     fout << 5 << endl;
39
40     fout << "go" << endl;
41     fout << "wave" << endl;
42     fout << "dive" << endl;
43     fout << "go" << endl;
44     fout << "read" << endl;
45
46     string s;
47     while (fin >> s)
48     {
49         fout << s << endl;
50         fout << 'c' << endl;
51     }
52
53     fout << "back" << endl;
54     fout << "exit" << endl;
55
56     fout.close();
57     fin.close();
58
59     system("ssh student@65.0.124.36 < test_cmds.txt > out");
60     system("grep --no-group-separator -A 1 \"Slowly, a new text
starts appearing on the screen. It reads ...\" out | grep --no-
group-separator -v \"Slowly, a new text starts appearing on the
screen. It reads ...\" | tr -d '\\t' > test_outputs.txt");
61     system("rm -rf out test_cmds.txt");
62 }
63
64 void analyze()
65 {
66     ifstream fin("test_outputs.txt");
67     vector<int> cnt(26);
68
69     string s;
70     fin >> s;
71     while (fin >> s)
72     {
73         for (char c : s)
```

```

74         cnt[c - 'a']++;
75     }
76
77     for (int i = 0; i < 26; i++)
78     {
79         cout << char('a' + i) << ' ' << cnt[i] << endl;
80     }
81     cout << endl;
82 }
83
84 int main()
85 {
86     getinputs();
87     getoutputs();
88     analyze();
89
90     return 0;
91 }
92

```

▼ analyse\_A.cpp

 Download

```

1  #include <bits/stdc++.h>
2  using namespace std;
3
4  // to check whether A is lower triangular.
5
6  mt19937
   rng(chrono::steady_clock::now().time_since_epoch().count());
7  int getRand(int l, int r)
8  {
9      uniform_int_distribution<int> uid(l, r);
10     return uid(rng);
11 }
12
13 void getinputs()
14 {
15     ofstream fout("test_inputs.txt");
16
17     for (int i = 1; i <= 8; i++)
18     {
19         for (int j = 0; j < i; j++)
20         {
21             fout << "ff";
22         }
23         for (int j = i; j < 8; j++)
24         {
25             int k = getRand(0, 7);
26             fout << char('f' + k);
27             k = getRand(0, 15);
28             fout << char('f' + k);
29         }

```

```

30         fout << endl;
31     }
32 }
33
34 void getoutputs()
35 {
36     ifstream fin("test_inputs.txt");
37     ofstream fout("test_cmds.txt");
38
39     fout << "NULL" << endl;
40     fout << "foobar268" << endl;
41     fout << 5 << endl;
42
43     fout << "go" << endl;
44     fout << "wave" << endl;
45     fout << "dive" << endl;
46     fout << "go" << endl;
47     fout << "read" << endl;
48
49     string s;
50     while (fin >> s)
51     {
52         fout << s << endl;
53         fout << 'c' << endl;
54     }
55
56     fout << "back" << endl;
57     fout << "exit" << endl;
58
59     fout.close();
60     fin.close();
61
62     system("ssh student@65.0.124.36 < test_cmds.txt > out");
63     system("grep --no-group-separator -A 1 \"Slowly, a new text
starts appearing on the screen. It reads ...\" out | grep --no-
group-separator -v \"Slowly, a new text starts appearing on the
screen. It reads ...\" | tr -d '\\t' > test_outputs.txt");
64     system("rm -rf out test_cmds.txt");
65 }
66
67 void analyze()
68 {
69     ifstream fin("test_outputs.txt");
70     vector<int> cnt(26);
71
72     string s;
73     fin >> s;
74     int i = 1;
75     bool ok = 1;
76     while (fin >> s)
77     {
78         for (int j = 0; j < 2 * i; j++)

```

```

79         {
80             ok &= (s[j] == 'f');
81         }
82     }
83
84     assert(ok);
85 }
86
87 int main()
88 {
89     getinputs();
90     getoutputs();
91     analyze();
92
93     return 0;
94 }
95

```

▼ solver.cpp

 Download

```

1  #include <bits/stdc++.h>
2  using namespace std;
3
4  // breaks the cipher assuming A is lower triangular
5
6  using b7 = bitset<7>;
7  using b13 = bitset<13>;
8
9  #define endl '\n'
10
11 b13 mod = b13("10000011");
12
13 b7 add(b7 x, b7 y)
14 {
15     x ^= y;
16     return x;
17 }
18
19 b7 rem(b13 x)
20 {
21     for (int i = 12; i >= 7; i--)
22     {
23         if (x[i] != 0)
24         {
25             x ^= (mod << (i - 7));
26         }
27     }
28
29     for (int i = 12; i >= 7; i--)
30     {
31         assert(x[i] == 0);
32     }
33

```



```

33
34     b7 ans;
35     for (int i = 0; i < 7; i++)
36         ans[i] = x[i];
37
38     return ans;
39 }
40
41 b7 mul(b7 x, b7 y)
42 {
43     b13 res;
44     res.reset();
45     for (int i = 0; i < 7; i++)
46     {
47         for (int j = 0; j < 7; j++)
48         {
49             if (x[i] == 1 and y[j] == 1)
50                 res[i + j] = res[i + j] ^ 1;
51         }
52     }
53     return rem(res);
54 }
55
56 b7 power(b7 a, int n)
57 {
58     b7 res = 1;
59     while (n)
60     {
61         if (n & 1)
62             res = mul(res, a);
63         n >>= 1;
64         a = mul(a, a);
65     }
66     return res;
67 }
68
69 b7 convert(char a, char b)
70 {
71     int foo = ((a - 'f') << 4) + (b - 'f');
72     assert(foo < 128);
73     b7 res = foo;
74     return res;
75 }
76
77 void geninput()
78 {
79     ofstream fout("in.txt");
80     for (int i = 0; i < 8; i++)
81     {
82         for (int j = 1; j < 128; j++)
83         {
84             for (int r = 0; r < 8; r++)

```

```

85         {
86             if (r != i)
87                 fout << "ff";
88             else
89             {
90                 fout << char('f' + (j >> 4));
91                 fout << char('f' + (j & 15));
92             }
93         }
94         fout << endl;
95     }
96 }
97 }
98
99 void genoutput()
100 {
101     ifstream fin("in.txt");
102     ofstream fout("cmds.txt");
103
104     fout << "NULL" << endl;
105     fout << "foobar268" << endl;
106     fout << 5 << endl;
107
108     fout << "go" << endl;
109     fout << "wave" << endl;
110     fout << "dive" << endl;
111     fout << "go" << endl;
112     fout << "read" << endl;
113
114     string s;
115     while (fin >> s)
116     {
117         fout << s << endl;
118         fout << 'c' << endl;
119     }
120
121     fout << "back" << endl;
122     fout << "exit" << endl;
123
124     fout.close();
125     fin.close();
126
127     system("ssh student@65.0.124.36 < cmds.txt > out");
128     system("grep --no-group-separator -A 1 \"Slowly, a new text
starts appearing on the screen. It reads ...\" out | grep --no-
group-separator -v \"Slowly, a new text starts appearing on the
screen. It reads ...\" | tr -d '\\t' > out.txt");
129     system("rm -rf out cmds.txt");
130 }
131
132 int main()
133 {

```

```

134         ios_base::sync_with_stdio(false), cin.tie(nullptr);
135
136
137     geninput();
138     genoutput();
139
140     ifstream fin("out.txt");
141     vector<pair<int, int>> adj[8];
142
143     string in[8][128];
144
145     for (int i = 0; i < 8; i++)
146     {
147         for (int j = 1; j < 128; j++)
148             fin >> in[i][j];
149         for (int val = 0; val < 128; val++)
150         {
151             for (int e = 1; e <= 126; e++)
152             {
153                 bool ok = 1;
154                 for (int j = 1; j < 128; j++)
155                 {
156                     string s = in[i][j];
157                     b7 res = convert(s[2 * i], s[2 * i + 1]);
158                     b7 expected = mul(val, power(j, e));
159                     expected = mul(val, power(expected, e));
160                     expected = power(expected, e);
161                     ok &= (res == expected);
162                     if (!ok)
163                         break;
164                 }
165                 if (ok)
166                     adj[i].push_back({val, e});
167             }
168         }
169     }
170
171     vector<int> E(8);
172     vector<vector<int>> A(8, vector<int>(8));
173
174     for (int i = 1; i < 8; i++)
175     {
176         for (auto [a11, e1] : adj[i - 1])
177         {
178             for (auto [a22, e2] : adj[i])
179             {
180                 for (int val = 0; val < 128; val++)
181                 {
182                     bool ok = 1;
183                     for (int j = 1; j < 128; j++)
184                     {
185                         string s = in[i - 1][j];

```

```

186         b7 foo = power(add(mul(val, power(mul(a11,
power(j, e1)), e1)), mul(a22, power(mul(val, power(j, e1)), e2))),
e2);
187         b7 got = convert(s[2 * i], s[2 * i + 1]);
188         ok &= (foo == got);
189     }
190     if (ok)
191     {
192         A[i - 1][i - 1] = a11;
193         A[i][i] = a22;
194         E[i - 1] = e1;
195         E[i] = e2;
196         A[i][i - 1] = val;
197     }
198 }
199 }
200 }
201 }
202
203 for (int i = 0; i < 8; i++)
204 {
205     for (int j = i - 2; j >= 0; j--)
206     {
207         for (int val = 0; val < 128; val++)
208         {
209             A[i][j] = val;
210             bool ok = 1;
211             for (int x = 1; x < 128; x++)
212             {
213                 b7 foo = 0;
214                 for (int k = j; k <= i; k++)
215                 {
216                     foo = add(foo, mul(A[i][k], power(mul(A[k]
[j], power(x, E[j])), E[k])));
217                 }
218                 foo = power(foo, E[i]);
219                 b7 got = convert(in[j][x][2 * i], in[j][x][2 *
i + 1]);
220                 ok &= (foo == got);
221             }
222             if (ok)
223             {
224                 break;
225             }
226         }
227     }
228 }
229
230 string password = "immlmokkmgisjsmljufkhkimhmflgkpg";
231
232 for (int i = 0; i < 2; i++)
233 {

```

```

234     b7 out[8];
235     for (int j = 16 * i; j < 16 * i + 16; j += 2)
236     {
237         out[(j - 16 * i) / 2] = convert(password[j],
password[j + 1]);
238     }
239     b7 x[8];
240     for (int r = 0; r < 8; r++)
241     {
242         for (int val = 0; val < 128; val++)
243         {
244             b7 xx[8];
245             for (int k = 0; k < 8; k++)
246                 xx[k] = x[k];
247             x[r] = val;
248             for (int _ = 0; _ < 2; _++)
249             {
250                 for (int j = 0; j < 8; j++)
251                 {
252                     x[j] = power(x[j], E[j]);
253                 }
254                 b7 y[8];
255                 for (int j = 0; j < 8; j++)
256                 {
257                     y[j] = 0;
258                     for (int k = 0; k < 8; k++)
259                     {
260                         y[j] = add(y[j], mul(A[j][k], x[k]));
261                     }
262                 }
263                 for (int j = 0; j < 8; j++)
264                 {
265                     x[j] = y[j];
266                 }
267             }
268             for (int j = 0; j < 8; j++)
269             {
270                 x[j] = power(x[j], E[j]);
271             }
272             bool ok = 1;
273             for (int j = 0; j <= r; j++)
274             {
275                 ok &= (x[j] == out[j]);
276             }
277             for (int j = 0; j < 8; j++)
278             {
279                 x[j] = xx[j];
280             }
281             if (ok)
282             {
283                 x[r] = val;
284                 break;

```

```
285         }
286     }
287     cout << char(x[r].to_ulong());
288 }
289 }
290 cout << endl;
291
292 return 0;
293 }
294
```

## Assignment 5


● **UNGRADED**

### GROUP

AJAY PRAJAPATI

A5 - SURYADEVARA SAI KRISHNA

A11 - GARIMELLA MOHAN RAGHU

 [View or edit group](#)

### TOTAL POINTS

- / **60 pts**

### QUESTION 1

Teamname

0 pts

### QUESTION 2

Commands

5 pts

### QUESTION 3

Analysis

50 pts

### QUESTION 4

Password

5 pts

### QUESTION 5

Codes

0 pts