Applied Cryptography Lab -03

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Section	D

Task 1: Generate Encryption Key in a Wrong Way

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <tidio.h>
#include <time.h>
#define KEYSIZE 16
int main() {
  int i;
  char key[KEYSIZE];
  printf("%Ild\n", (long long) time(NULL));
  srand (time(NULL));
  for (i = 0; i < KEYSIZE; i++) {
    key[j] = rand()%256;
    printf("%.2x", (unsigned char)key[i]);
  }
  printf("\n");
  return 0;
}</pre>
```

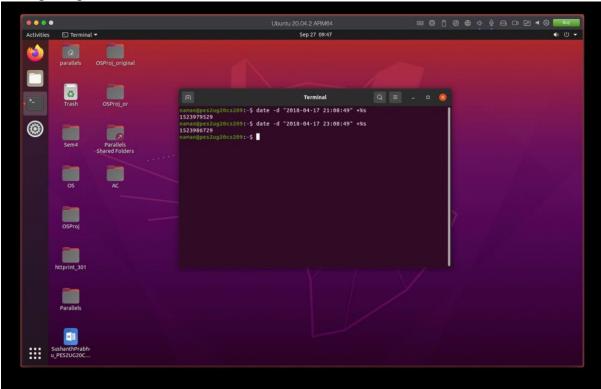
After commenting srand(time(NULL));

```
Inaman2341@Namans-MacBook-Pro Lab3 % gcc task1.c -o task1commented [naman2341@Namans-MacBook-Pro Lab3 % ./task1commented 1664251701 a7f1d92a82c8d8fe434d98558ce2b347 [naman2341@Namans-MacBook-Pro Lab3 % ./task1commented 1664251703 a7f1d92a82c8d8fe434d98558ce2b347 [naman2341@Namans-MacBook-Pro Lab3 % ./task1commented 1664251703 a7f1d92a82c8d8fe434d98558ce2b347 [naman2341@Namans-MacBook-Pro Lab3 % ./task1commented 1664251703 a7f1d92a82c8d8fe434d98558ce2b347 naman2341@Namans-MacBook-Pro Lab3 % ./
```

Observation: In case 1, we got different outputs every time, but in case 2, we get the same output on different runs

Task 2: Guessing the Key

After getting date values:



Code:

```
/* task2.c */
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdiib.h>
#include <time.h>
#define KEYSIZE 16
int main() {
    int i, j;
    FILE *f;
    char key[KEYSIZE];
    int value1, value2;
    value1 = 1523979529;
    value2 = 1523986729;
    f = fopen("./keys.txt", "w");
```

```
for (j = value1; j <= value2; j++) {
    srand (j);
    for (i = 0; i< KEYSIZE; i++) {
        key[i] = rand()%256;
        fprintf(f, "%.2x", (unsigned char)key[i]);
    }
    fprintf(f,"\n");
}
return 0;
}</pre>
```

Screenshot:

```
Lab3 — zsh — zsh (figterm) → zsh — 80×24
[naman2341@Namans-MacBook-Pro Lab3 % gcc task2.c -o task2
[naman2341@Namans-MacBook-Pro Lab3 % ./task2
[naman2341@Namans-MacBook-Pro Lab3 % cat keys.txt
76d9245eeded5029739c7b0b0c46d09a
1dcafd8870b52828b7ea1360992883e1
c4bbd7b2f27e0026fa38acb6260a3629
6bacb1dd7546d8253e86440bb3ece970
129d8b07f70eb02482d4dc6140ce9cb8
b98f64327ad68822c62175b6ccb04fff
60803e5cfc9e6021096f0d0c59920247
077118877f6738204dbda661e674b58e
ae62f2b1012f101e910b3eb7735668d6
5553cbdc84f7e81dd459d60c00391b1d
fc44a50606bfc01c18a76f628d1bce65
a3357f318988981a5cf507b719fd81ac
4a26595b0b5070199f43a00da6df35f4
f11832858e184818e391386233c1e83c
98090cb010e0201627dfd0b8c0a39b83
3ffae6da93a8f8156a2d690d4d854ecb
e6ebc0051671d014ae7b0163da670112
8ddc992f9839a813f2c999b86649b45a
34cd735a1b0180113517320ef32b67a1
dbbe4d849dc958107965ca63800d1ae9
82b027af2092310fbdb363b90defcd30
```

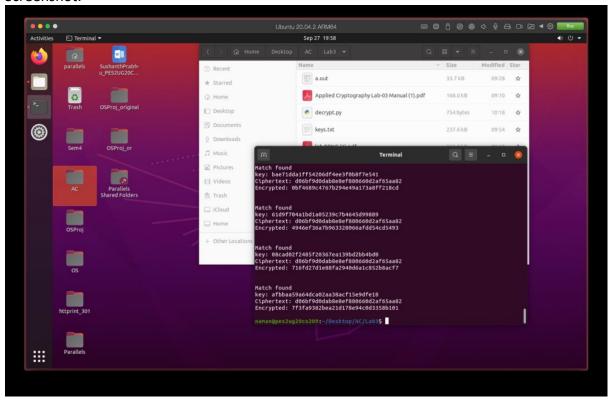
Observation: Keys were generated in keys.txt

Code 2:

```
from Crypto import Random
from Crypto.Cipher import AES
file = open("./keys.txt", "r")
ciphertext = "d06bf9d0dab8e8ef880660d2af65aa82"
```

```
for i in range(0,7200):
    str = file.readline()
    key = bytes.fromhex(str[:-1])#.decode("hex")
    IV = bytes.fromhex("09080706050403020100A2B2C2D2E2F2".lower())
    plaintext1 = bytes.fromhex("255044462d312e350a25d0d4c5d80a34")
    cipher = AES.new(key, AES.MODE_CBC, IV)
    encrypted = cipher.encrypt(plaintext1)
    # print("Encrypted: ",encrypted.hex())
    if ciphertext == encrypted.hex() or (True):#.encode("hex")[0:32]:
        print("")
        print("Match found")
        print("key: "+str[:-1])
        print("Ciphertext: " + ciphertext)
        print("Encrypted: " + (encrypted).hex())
        print("")
```

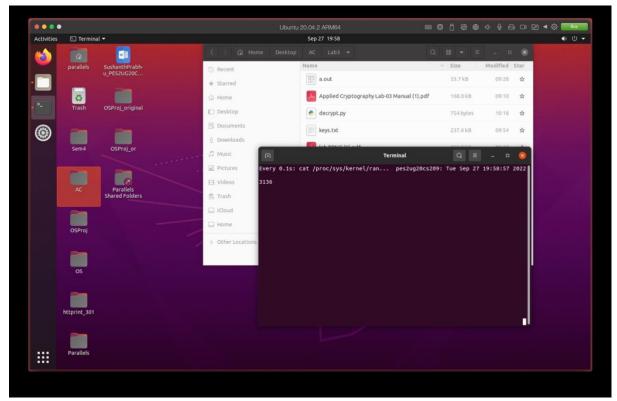
Screenshot:



Observation: The keys were generated correctly

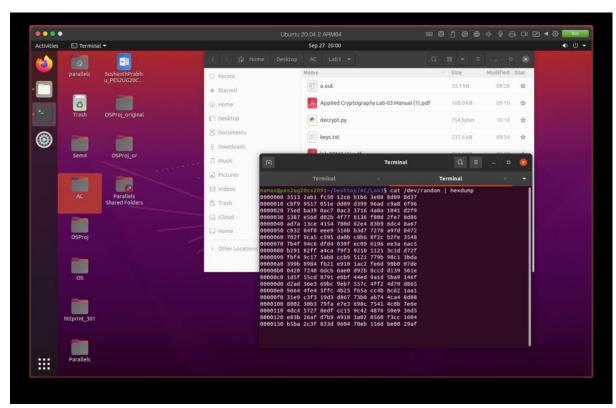
Task 3: Measure the Entropy of Kernel

Screenshot:



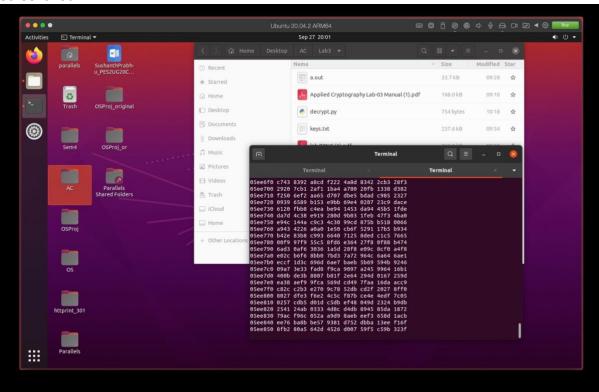
Observation: The entropy increases with mouse movements and key presses, and comes back to 0 after a particular value

Task 4: Get Pseudo Random Numbers from /dev/random



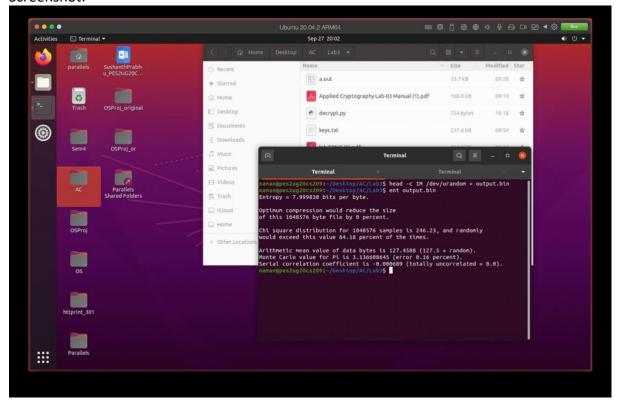
Observation: hexdump generated hexes of the entropy, which increased after a large amount of mouse movement

Task 5: Get Pseudo Random Numbers from /dev/urandom



Observation: hexdump generated hexes of the entropy, which increased after a very short amount of mouse movement

Screenshot:



Observation: We note that the command ent gives us the entropy per byte, with other details about the entropy

