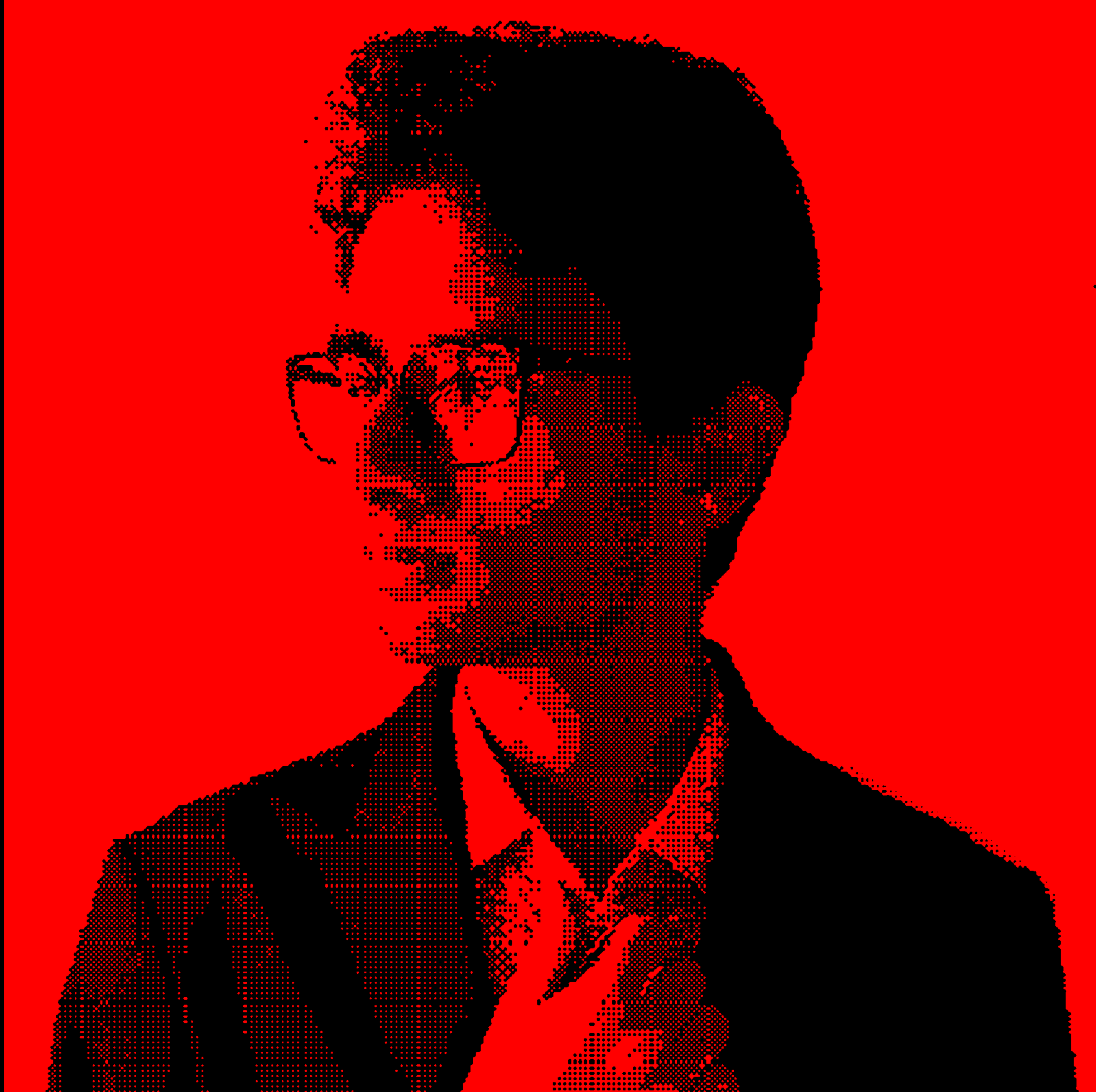
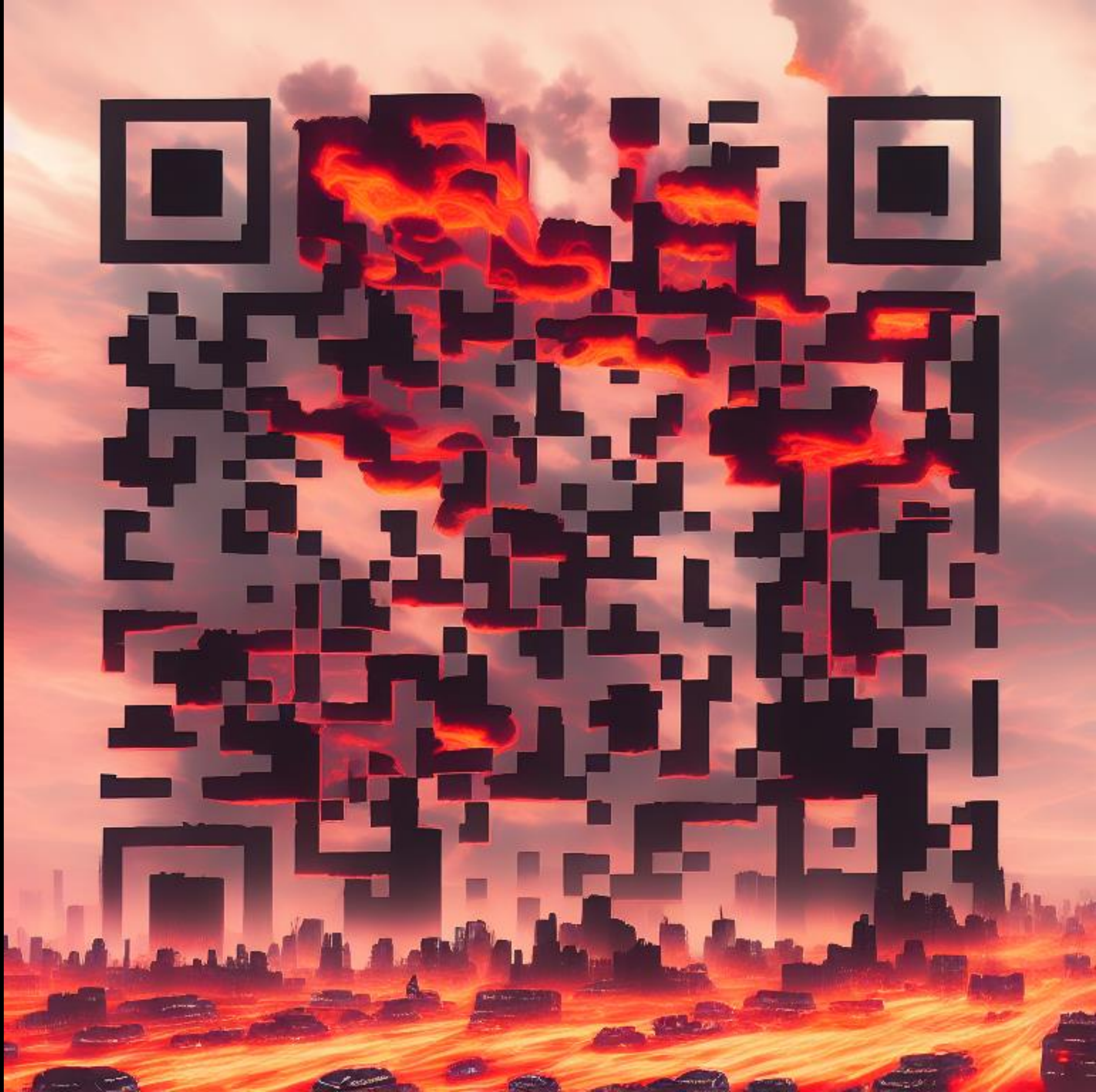
$whoami preetham

- Creator, **FastRAPI**, Vesper
- NCIIPC Pentathon **AIR 11th**
- Freelance CGI/3D Artist (**45M+** views && **Netflix**)



@ppmpreetham

www.preetham.top/



TOPICS:

- OSINT
- Cryptography <- You are here
- Malware Analysis
- Reverse Engineering
- Binary Exploitation

NOTES:

CRYPTOGRAPHY

Because Your Crush's DMs Deserve AES, Not ROT13

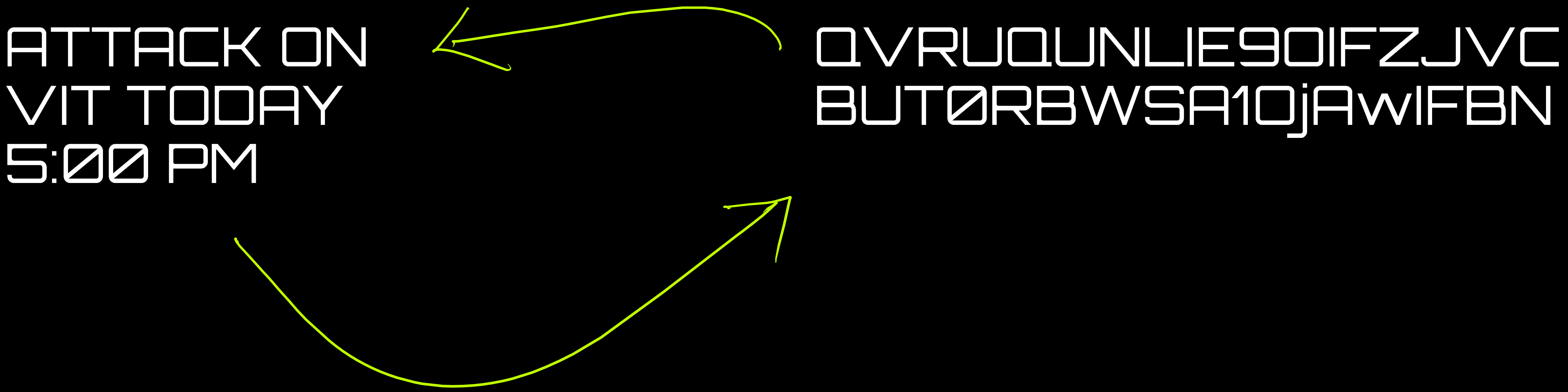
ENCODING

ENCRYPTION

4917
1 2 3
4 5 6
7 8 9
0

Encoding
百科事典
IS THIS ENCRYPTION
imgflip.com

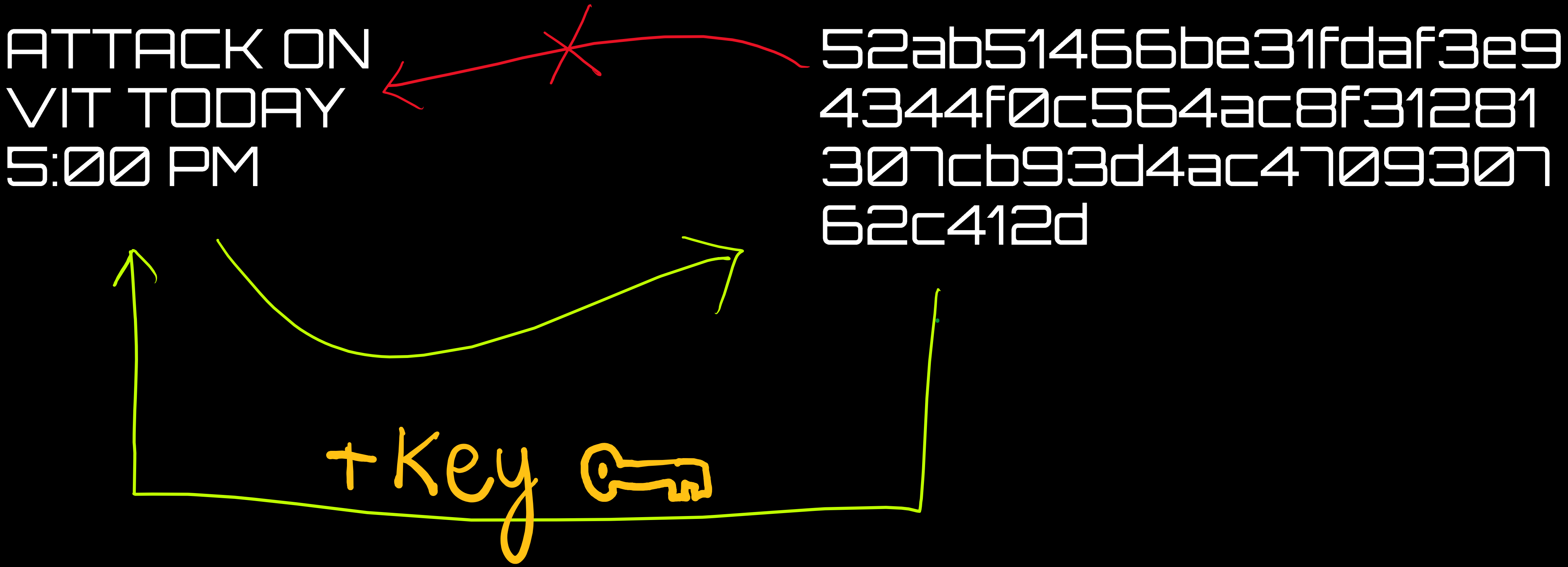
ENCODING (BASE64)



ATTACK ON
VIT TODAY
5:00 PM

QVRUQUNLIE9OIFZJVC
BUT0RBWSA1OjAwIFBN

ENCRYPTION (RSA)



ATTACK ON
VIT TODAY
5:00 PM

52ab51466be31fdaf3e9
4344f0c564ac8f31281
307cb93d4ac4709307
62c412d

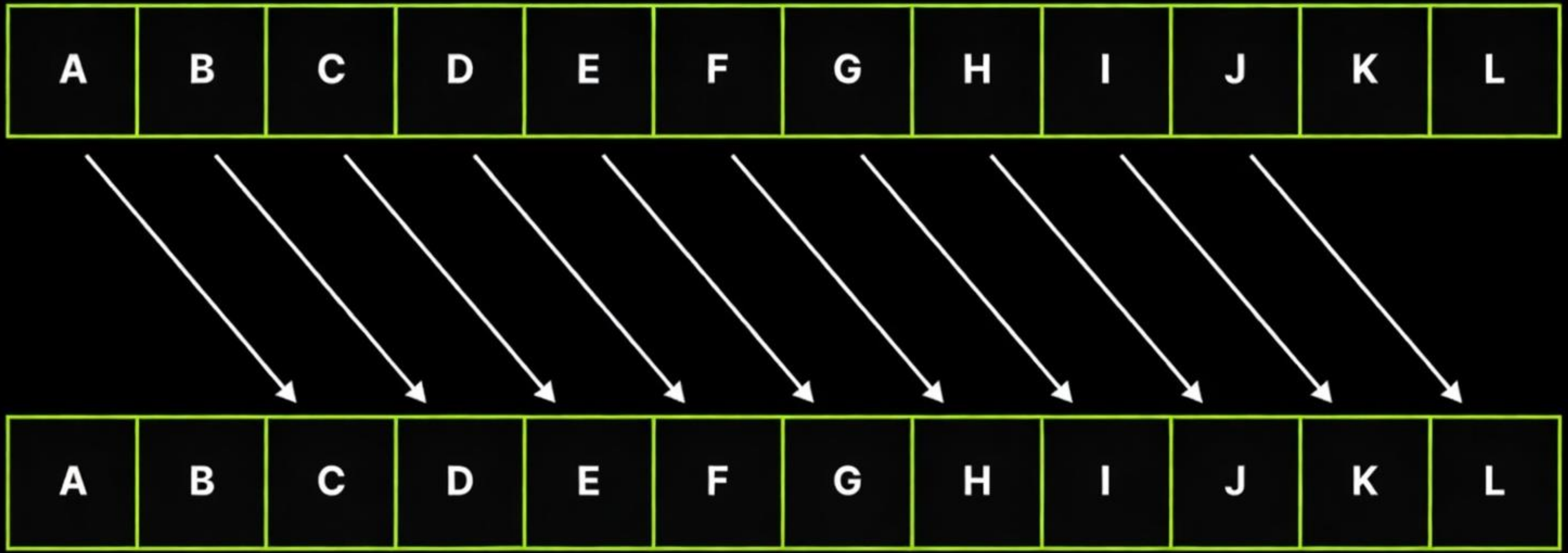
TOOLS

-CyberChef:
https://gchq.github.io/CyberChef/

-dCode.fr:
https://www.dcode.fr/en

CAESAR CIPHER

K = 2 Shifts the alphabet 2 characters to the right



A B C D E F G H I J K L

A B C D E F G H I J K L

EXAMPLE

- Plaintext: HELLO
- Ciphertext: KHOOR
- (H → K, E → H, L → O, L → O, O → R)

GENERAL FORMULA

Encryption:

```
C = (P + shift) % 26
```

Decryption:

```
P = (C - shift) % 26
```

ROT13

- Special case of Caesar cipher with a shift of 13.
- Applying ROT13 twice restores the original text.

EXAMPLE

- Plaintext: HELLO
- Ciphertext: URYYB

(H → U, E → R, L → Y, L → Y, O → B)

- Decryption
- Apply ROT13 again: URYYB → HELLO

VIGENÈRE CIPHER

- Uses a repeating key to shift each letter differently.

EXAMPLE

- Plaintext: NAVIA
- Key: KEY

N	A	V	I	A
13	0	21	8	0
K	E	Y	K	E
10	4	24	10	4

N A V I A

13 0 21 8 0

K E Y K E

10 4 24 10 4

=

23 4 45 18 4

23 4 19 18 4

X E T S E

BASE64

Binary -> ASCII

Plaintext: PARROT

Ciphertext: UGFycm90

EXAMPLE

- P → 80 → 01010000
- a → 97 → 01100001
- r → 114 → 01110010
- r → 114 → 01110010
- o → 111 → 01101111
- t → 116 → 01110100

EXAMPLE

- 010100 000110 000101 011100 100111 001001 101111 011101

ENOUGH THEORY!!!!

Let's get to attacking

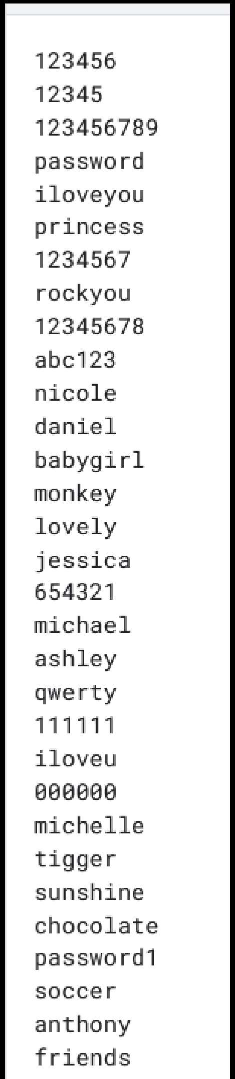
CHOOSING PASSWORD?

Number of characters	Numbers only	Lowercase Letters	Upper and Lowercase Letters	Numbers, Upper and Lowercase Letters	Numbers, Upper and Lowercase Letters, Symbols
4	Instant	Instant	Instant	Instant	Instant
5	Instant	Instant	Instant	Instant	Instant
6	Instant	Instant	Instant	Instant	Instant
7	Instant	Instant	1 sec	2 secs	4 secs
8	Instant	Instant	28 secs	2 mins	5 mins
9	Instant	3 secs	24 mins	2 hours	6 hours
10	Instant	1 min	21 hours	5 days	2 weeks
11	Instant	32 mins	1 month	10 months	3 years
12	1 sec	14 hours	6 years	53 years	226 years
13	5 secs	2 weeks	332 years	3k years	15k years
14	52 secs	2 weeks	332 years	202k years	1m years
15	9 mins	27 years	898k years	12m years	77m years
16	1 hour	713 years	46m years	779m years	5bn years
17	14 hours	18k years	2bn years	48bn years	380bn years
18	6 days	481k years	126bn years	2tn years	26tn years

BRUTEFORCE IS BAD

What to do?

Dictionary Attack

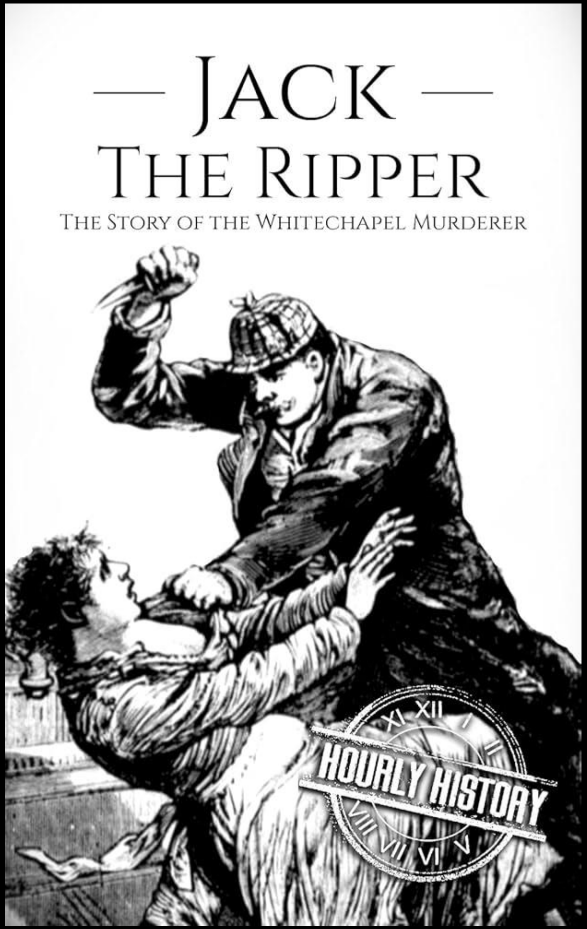


```
123456
12345
123456789
password
iloveyou
princess
1234567
rockyou
12345678
abc123
nicole
daniel
babygirl
monkey
lovely
jessica
654321
michael
ashley
qwerty
111111
iloveu
000000
michelle
tigger
sunshine
chocolate
password1
soccer
anthony
friends
```

HASHCAT

😺

JOHN THE RIPPER



— JACK —

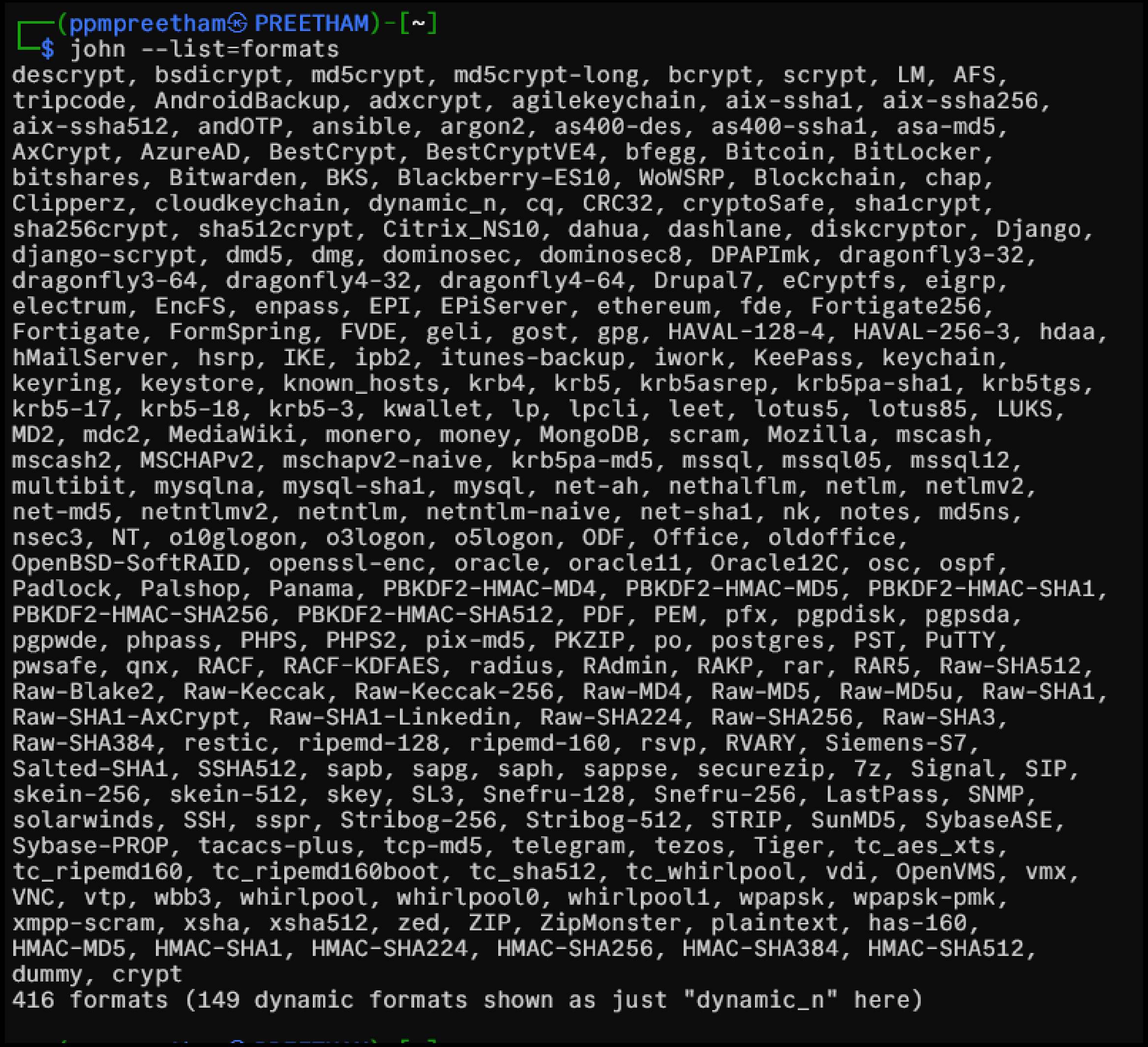
THE RIPPER

THE STORY OF THE WHITECHAPEL MURDERER

HOURLY HISTORY

JOHN THE RIPPER

- john --list=formats
- Supports 416 formats



```
┌──(ppmpreetham㉿PREETHAM)-[~]
└─$ john --list=formats
descrypt, bsdicrypt, md5crypt, md5crypt-long, bcrypt, scrypt, LM, AFS,
tripcode, AndroidBackup, adxcrypt, agilekeychain, aix-ssha1, aix-ssha256,
aix-ssha512, andOTP, ansible, argon2, as400-des, as400-ssha1, asa-md5,
AxCrypt, AzureAD, BestCrypt, BestCryptVE4, bfegg, Bitcoin, BitLocker,
bitshares, Bitwarden, BKS, Blackberry-ES10, WoWSRP, Blockchain, chap,
Clipperz, cloudkeychain, dynamic_n, cq, CRC32, cryptoSafe, sha1crypt,
sha256crypt, sha512crypt, Citrix_NS10, dahua, dashlane, diskcryptor, Django,
django-scrypt, dmd5, dmg, dominosec, dominosec8, DPAPImk, dragonfly3-32,
dragonfly3-64, dragonfly4-32, dragonfly4-64, Drupal7, eCryptfs, eigrp,
electrum, EncFS, enpass, EPI, EPiServer, ethereum, fde, Fortigate256,
Fortigate, FormSpring, FVDE, geli, gost, gpg, HAVAL-128-4, HAVAL-256-3, hdaa,
hMailServer, hsrp, IKE, ipb2, itunes-backup, iwork, KeePass, keychain,
keyring, keystore, known_hosts, krb4, krb5, krb5asrep, krb5pa-sha1, krb5tgs,
krb5-17, krb5-18, krb5-3, kwallet, lp, lpcli, leet, lotus5, lotus85, LUKS,
MD2, mdc2, MediaWiki, monero, money, MongoDB, scram, Mozilla, mscash,
mscash2, MSCHAPv2, mschapv2-naive, krb5pa-md5, mssql, mssql05, mssql12,
multibit, mysqlna, mysql-sha1, mysql, net-ah, nethalflm, netlm, netlmv2,
net-md5, netntlmv2, netntlm, netntlm-naive, net-sha1, nk, notes, md5ns,
nsec3, NT, o10glogon, o3logon, o5logon, ODF, Office, oldoffice,
OpenBSD-SoftRAID, openssl-enc, oracle, oracle11, Oracle12C, osc, ospf,
Padlock, Palshop, Panama, PBKDF2-HMAC-MD4, PBKDF2-HMAC-MD5, PBKDF2-HMAC-SHA1,
PBKDF2-HMAC-SHA256, PBKDF2-HMAC-SHA512, PDF, PEM, pfx, pgpdisk, pgpsda,
pgpwde, phpass, PHPS, PHPS2, pix-md5, PKZIP, po, postgres, PST, PuTTY,
pwsafe, qnx, RACF, RACF-KDFAES, radius, RAdmin, RAKP, rar, RAR5, Raw-SHA512,
Raw-Blake2, Raw-Keccak, Raw-Keccak-256, Raw-MD4, Raw-MD5, Raw-MD5u, Raw-SHA1,
Raw-SHA1-AxCrypt, Raw-SHA1-Linkedin, Raw-SHA224, Raw-SHA256, Raw-SHA3,
Raw-SHA384, restic, ripemd-128, ripemd-160, rsvp, RVARY, Siemens-S7,
Salted-SHA1, SSHA512, sapb, sapg, saph, sappse, securezip, 7z, Signal, SIP,
skein-256, skein-512, skey, SL3, Snefru-128, Snefru-256, LastPass, SNMP,
solarwinds, SSH, sspr, Stribog-256, Stribog-512, STRIP, SunMD5, SybaseASE,
Sybase-PROP, tacacs-plus, tcp-md5, telegram, tezos, Tiger, tc_aes_xts,
tc_ripemd160, tc_ripemd160boot, tc_sha512, tc_whirlpool, vdi, OpenVMS, vmx,
VNC, vtp, wbb3, whirlpool, whirlpool0, whirlpool1, wpapsk, wpapsk-pmk,
xmpp-scram, xsha, xsha512, zed, ZIP, ZipMonster, plaintext, has-160,
HMAC-MD5, HMAC-SHA1, HMAC-SHA224, HMAC-SHA256, HMAC-SHA384, HMAC-SHA512,
dummy, crypt
416 formats (149 dynamic formats shown as just "dynamic_n" here)
```

JOHN THE RIPPER

GOAL	COMMAND EXAMPLE
Fast dictionary + rules	john --wordlist=rockyou.txt --rules hashes.txt
Raw-MD5 hash	john --format=raw-md5 md5.txt
Windows NTLM	john --format=NT ntlm.txt
Linux sha512crypt	john shadow_combined.txt
Cracked passwords	john --show hashes.txt
ZIP password	zip2john file.zip > z.hash && john z.hash
PDF password	pdf2john file.pdf > p.hash && john p.hash
Mask (e.g. Name + year)	john --mask=?u?l?l?l?d?d?d?d --wordlist=names.txt hashes.txt
GPU acceleration (OpenCL)	john --format=sha512crypt-opencl hashes.txt

EXAMPLE:

This message is in SHA256, decrypt it:

e4ad93ca07acb8d908a3aa41e920ea4f4ef4f26e
7f86cf8291c5db289780a5ae

EXAMPLE:

```
john --format=raw-sha256 smtg.hash
```

FOR PDF?

```
>> pdf2john file.pdf > p.hash
>> john p.hash
```

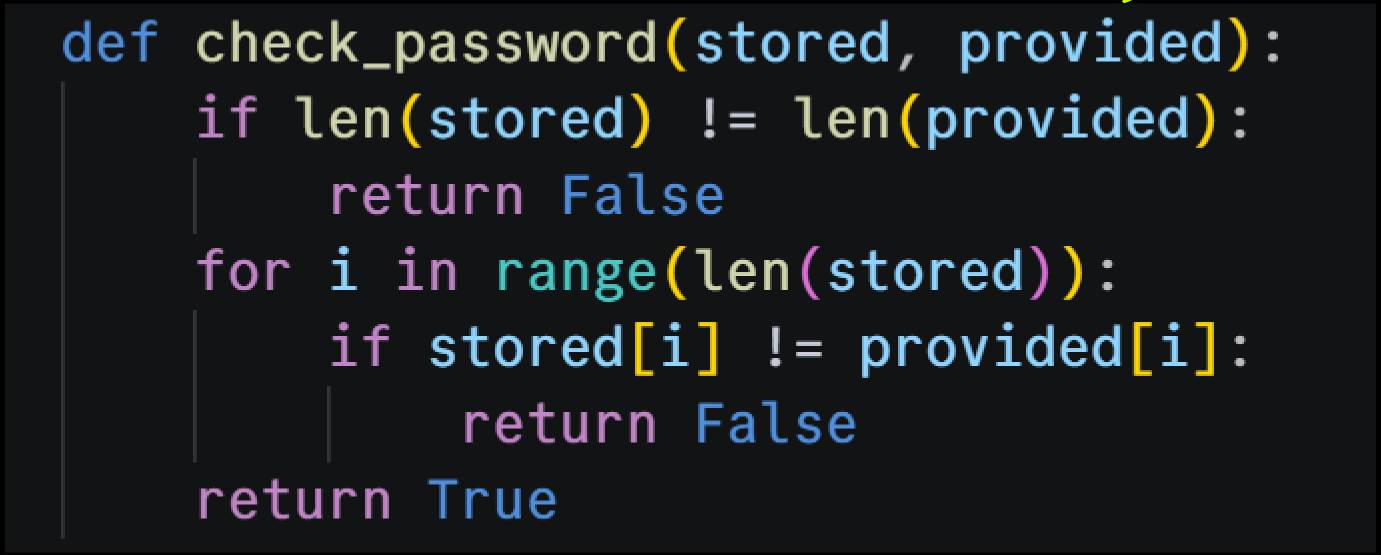
FOR ZIP?

```
>> zip2john file.pdf > p.hash
>> john p.hash
```

SIDE CHANNEL ATTACKS

WAIT WHATTTT? (BONUS CONTENT)

WHAT'S WRONG HERE?



```python
def check_password(stored, provided):
    if len(stored) != len(provided):
        return False
    for i in range(len(stored)):
        if stored[i] != provided[i]:
            return False
    return True
```

input

Now watch what happens when an attacker sends guesses:

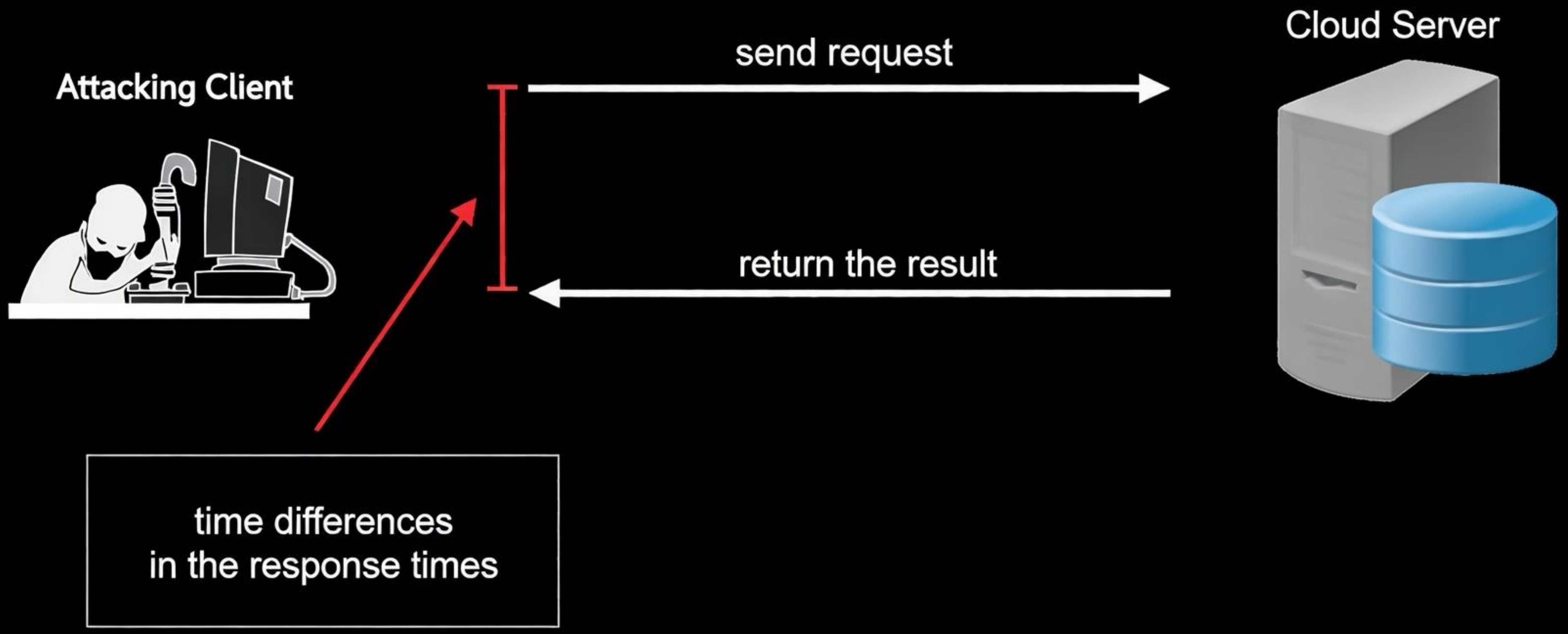
Actual: password!

Guess	Time taken (relative)	Why?
wrong	very fast	length mismatch → immediate return
Aaaaa8920	fast	differs at position 5
Passaaaa1	a bit slower	differs at position 8
passwordX	even slower	differs at position 9
password!	slowest (almost correct)	only fails at last character

TIMING ATTACK

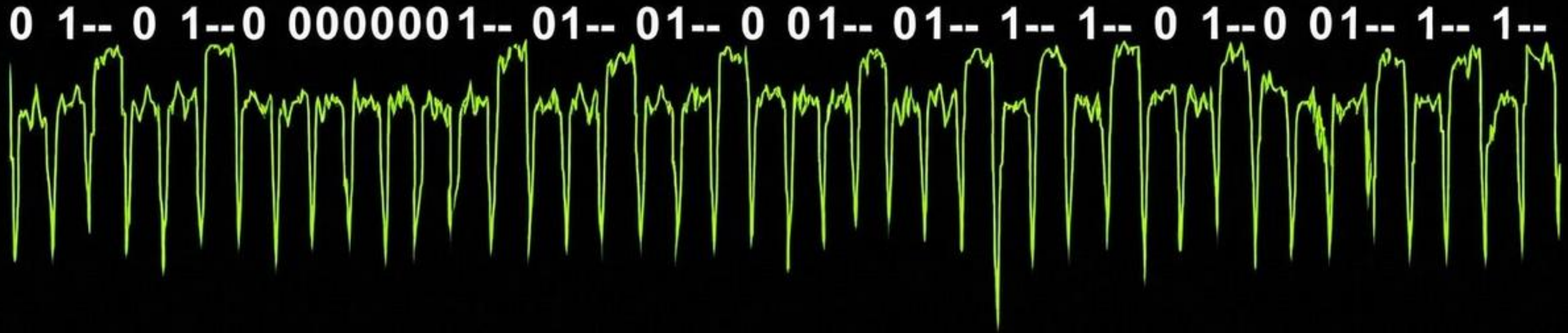
BRUTEFORCE

TIMING ATTACK

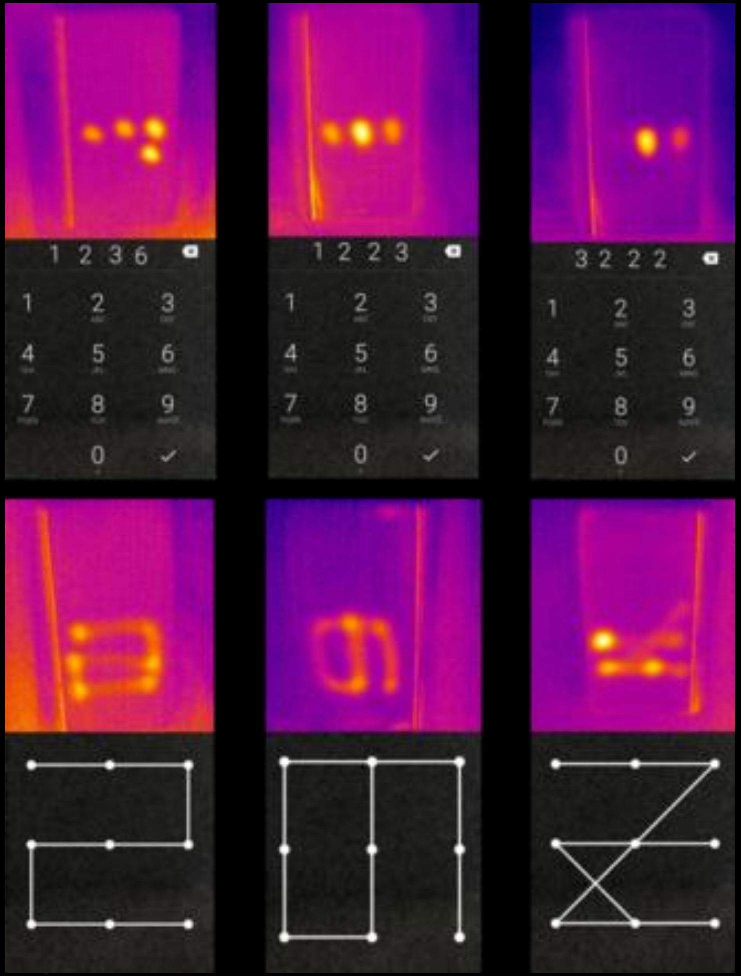


time differences
in the response times

POWER ANALYSIS (DPA/SPA)

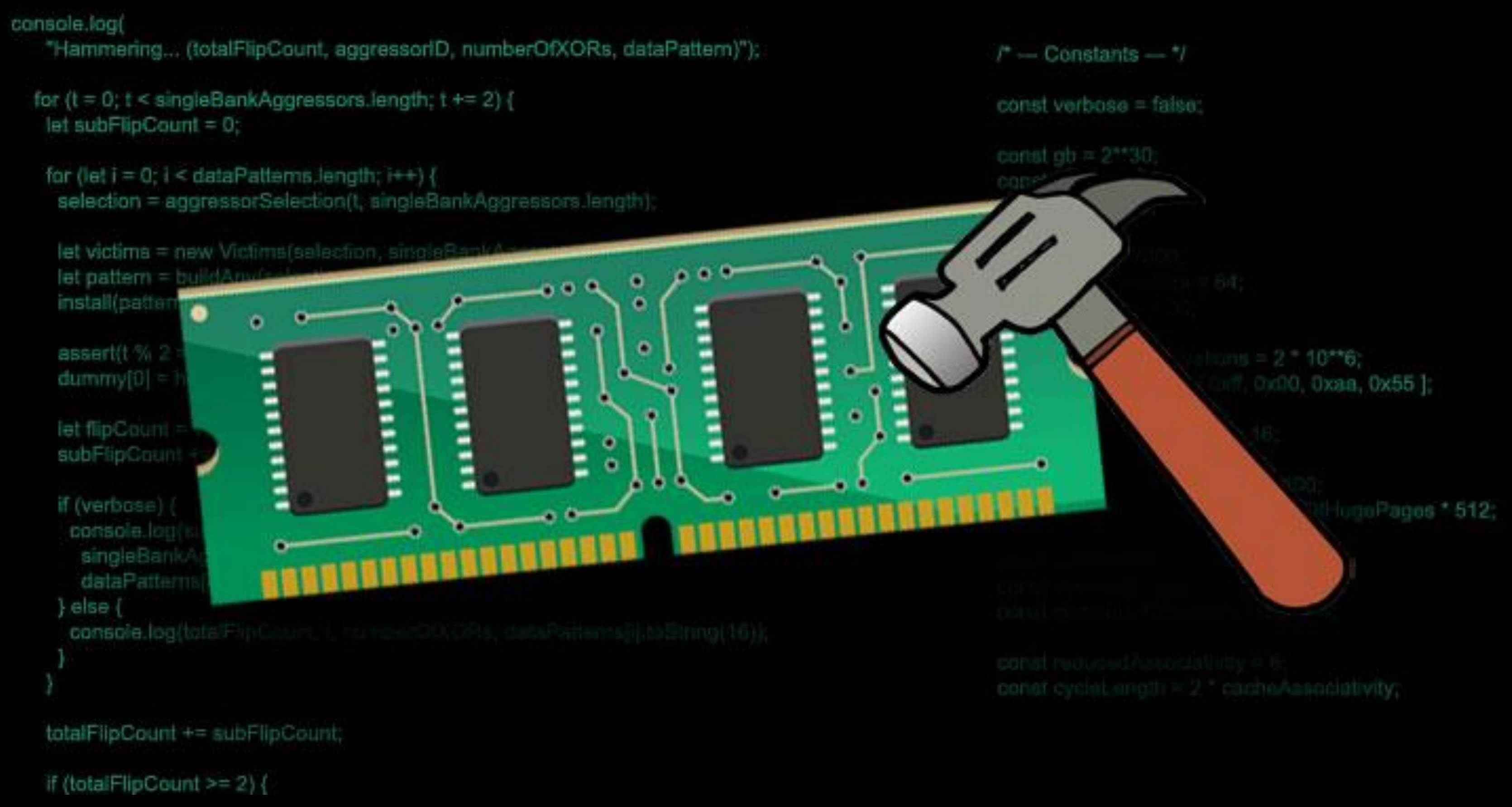


THERMAL ATTACK



ACOUSTIC ATTACK

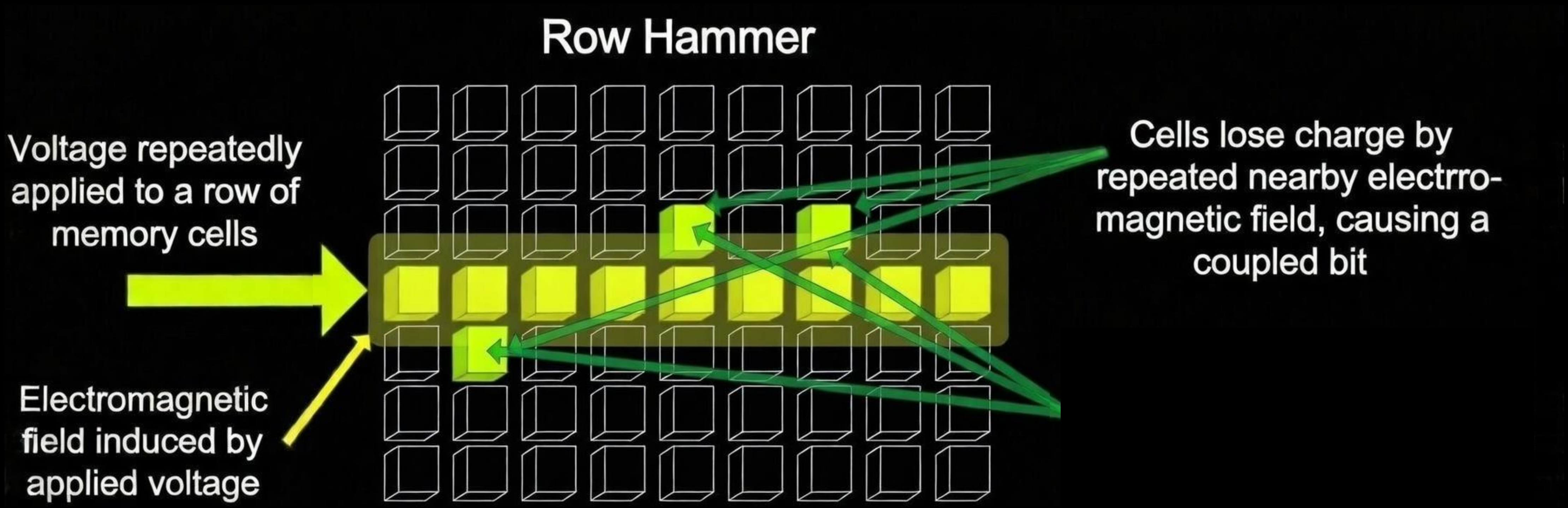
ROW HAMMER ATTACK



```
console.log(
   "Hammering... (totalFlipCount, aggressorID, numberOfXORs, dataPattern)");

  for (t = 0; t < singleBankAggressors.length; t += 2) {
   let subFlipCount = 0;

   for (let i = 0; i < dataPatterns.length; i++) {
    selection = aggressorSelection(t, singleBankAggressors.length);

    let victims = new Victims(selection, single
    let pattern = build
    install(patter

    assert(t % 2 =
    dummy[0] = h

    let flipCount =
    subFlipCount +

    if (verbose) {
     console.log(
      singleBankA
      dataPatterns
    } else {
     console.log(totalFlipCount, t, numberOfXORs, dataPatterns[i].toString(16));
    }
   }

   totalFlipCount += subFlipCount;

   if (totalFlipCount >= 2) {
```

```
/* — Constants — */

const verbose = false;

const gb = 2**30;
const

                ations = 2 * 10**6;
                 0xff, 0x00, 0xaa, 0x55 ];

                    HugePages * 512;

const reducedAssociativity = 6;
const cycleLength = 2 * cacheAssociativity;
```

ROW HAMMER ATTACK


Row Hammer
Voltage repeatedly applied to a row of memory cells
Electromagnetic field induced by applied voltage
Cells lose charge by repeated nearby electrro-magnetic field, causing a coupled bit