

Exercise

- Please write a program to:
 1. determine the keyword length of these two encrypted messages using I.C.
 2. Then solve the encryption keyword letters
 3. Finally, break this ciphertext and recover the plaintext.
- You should hand in a README for the description of the program.
 - Use HackMD to write a README and provide a **readable** public URL in file url.txt
- Note: The programs will need to read the message from stdin and output the result followed by a newline to stdout. The answer should be saved in a text file named message1_out.txt and message2_out.txt

Encrypted message 1

- ZQQTK PQUWD PGMWD BQTX Y LFQWL SHAJB UCIPV KUQEJ RBAAC LRSIZ ZCRWT LDFMT PGYXF ISOSE ASZSN PHTAY HHIIR ADDIJ LBFOE VKUWW VFFLV TCEXG HFFXF ZVGXF BFQEI ZOSEZ UGFGF UJUGK PCZWZ UQQJI VAFLV CSDCX YOPYR SQTEI HQFII VTAYI LRGG R AWARN LAGWK JCZXZ UIMPC FTAVX LHMRU LAMRT PDMXV VIDWV SJQWW YCYOE VKXIU NSBVV CWAYJ SMMGH BWDIU DSY Y AGQXR ZWPIF SRZSK PCZWR URQQS YOOIW YSELF USEEE KOEAV SSMVE DSY Y APQHR PZKYE SSMVE PBSWF TSFLZ UUILZ JVUXY HGOSJ AIERF ZAMP C SONSL YOZHR ULUIK FHAET XIUVV HBPXY PGP MW MWOYC AMMXK HQTII PHEIC MAAVV JZAWV SMFSR UOSIZ UKTMT ODDSX YSEWY HGSEZ USPEJ AFARX HGOIE KSZGP VJQVG YSVYU PQQEE KWZAY PQTTV YGARJ HBPXY PBSWR YSPEP IMPEP MWZHZ UUFLV PFDIR SZQZV SWZPZ LIAJK OSUVT VBHIE AWARR SJMPL LHTIJ HAQTI PBOMG SSEAY PQTLR CSEAV WHMAR FHDEU PHUSE HZMFL ZSEEE KKTMT OODID HYURX YOBMU OOHST HAARX AVQVV CSZYV ZCRWZ USOIY PGFWR UREXI PDBME NHTIK OWZXR DRDCM LWXJI VAMXK YOOXZ CSEYG LFEXZ AWARJ HFQAF YYURX HGMGK PJQPP PBXMK LFMXL YSMWZ UGAGZ LHKXY LQDIU BZUXP VTARV DFUXV YCDXY LDMVK POXMK FCREE VHTII MWZHZ HGBSN LFRYC HHAYT OGFSE LOZHR ZKTSC LGAQV HQTEJ AWEID LBFME AVQLV HZFLP ZQQTK PQUWD VTMXV TDQVR ASOPR ZGAJR UHMKF UWEXJ HGFLV KFQED ZCRGF UGQVM HHUWD VFFLV PABSJ AIDIJ VTBPL YOXMJ AGURV JIDIJ PBFLV JVGVT OVUWK VFKEE KHDEU PHUSE DVQXY LFAJR UQUIE ACDGF TDMVR AWHIC FFQGV UHFMD LGMVV ZINNV JHQHK VJQVP KWRJV YSZXY HBPPZ UURVF THTEK DVUGY AVQME KIXKV UQQSI JFQHL SWFCF MTAVD LFMKV ZQAYC KOXPF DAQVV ZHMXV TSZXJ HFQNV HZAYJ SMIEK JVQHR URFLV TCFMM LGAJK OSIVZ ASDJF YAMWZ TDAVK HBFE E PBSVV KWQRK PBFLV HBMPP ZWESW OWELZ ZHAVP HGFLV MOOXJ OSDIT VFPWG YCNES PZUXP PGMTF DSDJL SOZHK YCGFC LGAQV ASEXR URUXZ ZPKXY PGFVF BPXIJ VAQWK HBPEI KHTEK HZMVX LD AVK PCZSW OWEXF YWOEC LJUH V UQQMJ ZWRXV KQARJ PGFIE JMUWE VZQWJ WSDXZ UOOMF BGMRU LLMGK PBSME PHEHV TOZHJ PBNVZ LTFSN YWFIR OWEXF YMIID BGFOE VKYSI LHTEE TSDIW HQFWY BAMRE HHGVV CWQAV KIZHV YOZME KIOXZ VBAJV EHQRU LRQBG LFIUE JSUWK OSNIJ AVQPG ACFLV JFUXZ JWEQF MVGQR UVUWK VFKLZ ZHAVZ JOXGY HFMGK LFEGR UCZPP ISQWK PAMXV KPKXY LGFEE KODHN OWOLY BAMRV EDQVZ LBOIN OSFLV YOOXL HZAVK YOPMK PCZEI FVMWW BFZMJ OSPXF MCDQT VFDIT AJUIN ZCRME KWHMU BOXWN LAGWK YSSEI KHTID HGRSI TWZKG HFFWF MOSVV HHILF SSIID BGFQV HGGVV AVQQS FHTIZ YFQPR AWARK VHTID HGE SW ISURX ZPKAY VAFLV FODIJ BFDSL URQHR URURT VBFID WZMXZ UUFLV PBOMU LBFWZ UHTIZ YZUZV ZCDGF URUXZ VBILZ JVFVR KWFMF UVMWY HBPIU KCIRK VIEAV TIE XI HHTII CJZWZ KSDXY LUQRV YOXFV HFURX VTFLV DVAPV UODVR AWHIK OOZXY LFQWG LQFMM LDDSS HPUPZ AMAJZ AGPIK HWXW

Encrypted message 2 HINT key length could be 5 or 6

- IVIKDKDQMJGLPWLZGMPFBJIIDBBYSLJDXFGBIWWEHAPHEYSGNCCYOOTSTZABCOBVRTAZEYVWWVAZAIDGAZ
PETHPVBPWOBVJXGFMDOBCGPFKXKSZZAIGCJRPETACJHUTHPVHKJHPZHFPMEVZEQSBYOMHSDVFTASFGZTC
OBZCGHFMDOBCWVNVBRVKRGXDBMKFBTGBVGMPTBVFMGTGBLBMXZWESHGCBYSKDTBYSFWOARQHCJQEBC
UIDCNCHWWGNEDWIHPTKQCZGDKIGDENHPZGIGWVTWIASBFHATQIJSBCDWZBMPGQKKTHTQIGMEFMJSGISLK
CFTHPVFXLSZVHAGSMGCLHWJCSXMDTRBTIWWEGHUHPVGXRZCJWHCCZZBVPFKVFTIWWECYIVQJUXCHTVAT
CWVRBHJHPFILTCHNYWLUOBYSKHAIEGBDBBYSKTKIJHATSFGZTCOBZCGIVIKVXLOAZBAXRQEUYDFITFBSWIHA
PHPVKTHAIUOGSHPRHMWSGNWLWSLKCTKCQUOGPGGCIFDFBYOMWSPRRLDAMUWLTQAVKAXQPTONHSLYWL
HSOISZPHQFBBRCCCRMWWVBCYCCWKVXGOLVENPHMJCEJHQFBLIVMJSWWSVYOWICJVGBUHMUOGSPICOG
SLRUTXBAKSTRVWKVXG

Bonus Exercise 1

1. Building an elementary MD5 hash cracker program via Python Programming to recover the two hash values.

5f4dcc3b5aa765d61d8327deb882cf99

5a105e8b9d40e1329780d62ea2265d8a

Reference

<https://nicholasmordecai.co.uk/programming/creating-simple-python-md5-cracker/>

<https://s1.nordcdn.com/nord/misc/0.55.0/nordpass/200-most-common-passwords-en.pdf>

An asymmetric ciphers (RSA)

Example

Choose **$p = 3$** and **$q = 11$** (secret)

Compute $n = p * q = 3 * 11 = 33$

Compute $\phi(n) = (p - 1) * (q - 1) = 2 * 10 = 20$

Choose e such that $1 < e < \phi(n)$ and e and n are coprime.

Let $e = 7$

Compute a value for d such that $(d * e) \bmod \phi(n) = 1$.

One solution is **$d = 3$** [$(3 * 7) \bmod 20 = 1$]

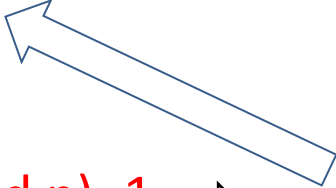
Public key is $(e, n) \Rightarrow (7, 33)$

Private key is $(d, n) \Rightarrow (3, 33)$

The encryption of $m = 2$ is $c = 2^7 \bmod 33 = 29$

The decryption of $c = 29$ is $m = 29^3 \bmod 33 = 2$

Proof for the RSA Algorithm

- $C^d \equiv (M^e)^d \equiv M^{ed} \equiv M^{1+k\phi(n)} \equiv M^1 M^{k\phi(n)} \pmod{n}$
 - $\equiv M^1 M^{\phi(n)k} \pmod{n}$
 - By Euler's theorem $M^{\phi(n)} \pmod{n} = 1 \Rightarrow$
 - $ed \equiv 1 \pmod{\phi(n)} \quad ed = 1 + k\phi(n)$
- 

- Another Example

- $p=885320963, q=238855417,$
- $n=p \cdot q=211463707796206571$
- Let $e=9007, \therefore d=116402471153538991$

2023/5/7 $M=\text{"cat"}=30120, C=113535859035722866$

Bonus Exercise 2

Perfect secrecy achieved with RSA?

Give your answer and reasons in README by creating a separated subdirectory apart from the program code explanation