Week 1 - Programming Assignment [optional: extra credit]

1 question

Submit Quiz

1.

Many Time Pad

Let us see what goes wrong when a stream cipher key is used more than once. Below are eleven hex-encoded ciphertexts that are the result of encrypting eleven plaintexts with a stream cipher, all with the same stream cipher key. Your goal is to decrypt the last ciphertext, and submit the secret message within it as solution.

Hint: XOR the ciphertexts together, and consider what happens when a space is XORed with a character in [a-zA-Z].

ciphertext #1:

315c4eeaa8b5f8aaf9174145bf43e1784b8fa00dc71d885a804e5ee9fa40 b16349c146fb778cdf2d3aff021dfff5b403b510d0d0455468aeb98622b1 37dae857553ccd8883a7bc37520e06e515d22c954eba5025b8cc57ee59 418ce7dc6bc41556bdb36bbca3e8774301fbcaa3b83b22080956098781 5f65286764703de0f3d524400a19b159610b11ef3e

ciphertext #2:

234c02ecbbfbafa3ed18510abd11fa724fcda2018a1a8342cf064bbde548 b12b07df44ba7191d9606ef4081ffde5ad46a5069d9f7f543bedb9c861bf 29c7e205132eda9382b0bc2c5c4b45f919cf3a9f1cb74151f6d551f4480c 82b2cb24cc5b028aa76eb7b4ab24171ab3cdadb8356f

ciphertext #3:

32510ba9a7b2bba9b8005d43a304b5714cc0bb0c8a34884dd91304b8a d40b62b07df44ba6e9d8a2368e51d04e0e7b207b70b9b8261112bacb6 c866a232dfe257527dc29398f5f3251a0d47e503c66e935de81230b59b7 afb5f41afa8d661cb

ciphertext #4:

32510ba9aab2a8a4fd06414fb517b5605cc0aa0dc91a8908c2064ba8ad5 ea06a029056f47a8ad3306ef5021eafe1ac01a81197847a5c68a1b78769 a37bc8f4575432c198ccb4ef63590256e305cd3a9544ee4160ead45aef5 20489e7da7d835402bca670bda8eb775200b8dabbba246b130f040d8e c6447e2c767f3d30ed81ea2e4c1404e1315a1010e7229be6636aaa

ciphertext #5:

3f561ba9adb4b6ebec54424ba317b564418fac0dd35f8c08d31a1fe9e24 fe56808c213f17c81d9607cee021dafe1e001b21ade877a5e68bea88d61 b93ac5ee0d562e8e9582f5ef375f0a4ae20ed86e935de81230b59b73fb4 302cd95d770c65b40aaa065f2a5e33a5a0bb5dcaba43722130f042f8ec8 5b7c2070

ciphertext #6:

32510bfbacfbb9befd54415da243e1695ecabd58c519cd4bd2061bbde2 4eb76a19d84aba34d8de287be84d07e7e9a30ee714979c7e1123a8bd9 822a33ecaf512472e8e8f8db3f9635c1949e640c621854eba0d79eccf52ff 111284b4cc61d11902aebc66f2b2e436434eacc0aba938220b084800c2c a4e693522643573b2c4ce35050b0cf774201f0fe52ac9f26d71b6cf61a71 1cc229f77ace7aa88a2f19983122b11be87a59c355d25f8e4

ciphertext #7:

32510bfbacfbb9befd54415da243e1695ecabd58c519cd4bd90f1fa6ea5 ba47b01c909ba7696cf606ef40c04afe1ac0aa8148dd066592ded9f8774 b529c7ea125d298e8883f5e9305f4b44f915cb2bd05af51373fd9b4af511 039fa2d96f83414aaaf261bda2e97b170fb5cce2a53e675c154c0d96815 96934777e2275b381ce2e40582afe67650b13e72287ff2270abcf73bb02 8932836fbdecfecee0a3b894473c1bbeb6b4913a536ce4f9b13f1efff71ea 313c8661dd9a4ce

ciphertext #8:

315c4eeaa8b5f8bffd11155ea506b56041c6a00c8a08854dd21a4bbde54 ce56801d943ba708b8a3574f40c00fff9e00fa1439fd0654327a3bfc860b 92f89ee04132ecb9298f5fd2d5e4b45e40ecc3b9d59e9417df7c95bba41 0e9aa2ca24c5474da2f276baa3ac325918b2daada43d6712150441c2e0 4f6565517f317da9d3

ciphertext #9:

271946f9bbb2aeadec111841a81abc300ecaa01bd8069d5cc91005e9fe4 aad6e04d513e96d99de2569bc5e50eeeca709b50a8a987f4264edb6896 fb537d0a716132ddc938fb0f836480e06ed0fcd6e9759f40462f9cf57f456 4186a2c1778f1543efa270bda5e933421cbe88a4a52222190f471e9bd15 f652b653b7071aec59a2705081ffe72651d08f822c9ed6d76e48b63ab15 d0208573a7eef027

ciphertext #10:

466d06ece998b7a2fb1d464fed2ced7641ddaa3cc31c9941cf110abbf40 9ed39598005b3399ccfafb61d0315fca0a314be138a9f32503bedac8067f 03adbf3575c3b8edc9ba7f537530541ab0f9f3cd04ff50d66f1d559ba520 e89a2cb2a83

target ciphertext (decrypt this one):

32510ba9babebbbefd001547a810e67149caee11d945cd7fc81a05e9f85 aac650e9052ba6a8cd8257bf14d13e6f0a803b54fde9e77472dbff89d71 b57bddef121336cb85ccb8f3315f4b52e301d16e9f52f904

For completeness, here is the python script used to generate the ciphertexts.

(it doesn't matter if you can't read this)

```
import sys
MSGS = ( --- 11 secret messages --- )
def strxor(a, b):
                      # xor two strings of different lengths
    if len(a) > len(b):
       return "".join([chr(ord(x) \land ord(y)) for (x, y) in zip
(a[:len(b)], b)])
    else:
       return "".join([chr(ord(x) ^{\circ} ord(y)) for (x, y) in zip
(a, b[:len(a)])])
def random(size=16):
    return open("/dev/urandom").read(size)
def encrypt(key, msg):
    c = strxor(key, msg)
    print
    print c.encode('hex')
    return c
def main():
    key = random(1024)
    ciphertexts = [encrypt(key, msg) for msg in MSGS]
```

Enter the decrypted message in the box below.

Enter answer here

1 question unanswered

Submit Quiz

