

# APPLIED CRYPTOGRAPHY Lab 7: MD5 Collision Attack Lab

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#### **Problem 1: Generating Two Different Files with the Same MD5 Hash**

Step 1: Run the 5 commands for length 10.

Step 2: Run the 5 commands for length greater than 64.

Step 3: Run the 5 commands for length 64.

#### **Expected Deliverables -**

#### i) Output Screenshot (Terminal should have SRN visible) for step 1

```
[11/12/24]seed@VM:~/.../PES2UG22CS556$ $ python3 -c "print('x'*10,end='')" > prefix.txt
bash: syntax error near unexpected token `('
[11/12/24]seed@VM:~/.../PES2UG22CS556$ $ python3 -c "print('x'*10,end='')" > prefix.txt
$: command not found
[11/12/24]seed@VM:~/.../PES2UG22CS556$ python3 -c "print('x'*10,end='')" > prefix.txt
[11/12/24]seed@VM:~/.../PES2UG22CS556$ md5collgen -p prefix.txt -o out1.bin out2.bin
MD5 collision generator v1.5
by Marc Stevens (http://www.win.tue.nl/hashclash/)
Using output filenames: 'out1.bin' and 'out2.bin'
Using prefixfile: 'prefix.txt'
Using initial value: e64927f0b219573bfea6fa15687863cc
Generating first block: ......
Generating second block: S10..........
Running time: 24.0781 s
[11/12/24]seed@VM:~/.../PES2UG22CS556$ diff out1.bin out2.bin
Binary files outl.bin and out2.bin differ
[11/12/24]seed@VM:~/.../PES2UG22CS556$ md5sum out1.bin
ada3fd9853e497cf4cab275cd4621c62 out1.bin
[11/12/24]seed@VM:~/.../PES2UG22CS556$ md5sum out2.bin
ada3fd9853e497cf4cab275cd4621c62 out2.bin
[11/12/24]seed@VM:~/.../PES2UG22CS556$
```



#### ii) Output Screenshot (Terminal should have SRN visible) for step 2

```
[11/12/24]seed@VM:~/.../PES2UG22CS556$ python3 -c "print('x'*64,end='')" > prefix.txt
[11/12/24]seed@VM:~/.../PES2UG22CS556$ md5collgen -p prefix.txt -o out1.bin out2.bin
MD5 collision generator v1.5
by Marc Stevens (http://www.win.tue.nl/hashclash/)
Using output filenames: 'outl.bin' and 'out2.bin'
Using prefixfile: 'prefix.txt'
Using initial value: 4e2b777986bd5cd63999bd875a8405ad
Generating first block: ....
Generating second block: S01.....
Running time: 7.25572 s
[11/12/24]seed@VM:~/.../PES2UG22CS556$ diff out1.bin out2.bin
Binary files out1.bin and out2.bin differ
[11/12/24] seed@VM:~/.../PES2UG22CS556$ md5sum out1.bin
6c7948036415223723e3f290ace230e9 out1.bin
[11/12/24]seed@VM:~/.../PES2UG22CS556$ md5sum out2.bin
6c7948036415223723e3f290ace230e9 out2.bin
[11/12/24]seed@VM:~/.../PES2UG22CS556$
```

## iii) Output Screenshot (Terminal should have SRN visible) for step 3

```
[11/12/24]seed@VM:~/.../PES2UG22CS556$ python3 -c "print('x'*128,end=' ')" > prefix.txt
[11/12/24] seed@VM:~/.../PES2UG22CS556$ md5collgen -p prefix.txt -o out1.bin out2.bin
MD5 collision generator v1.5
by Marc Stevens (http://www.win.tue.nl/hashclash/)
Jsing output filenames: 'outl.bin' and 'out2.bin'
Using prefixfile: 'prefix.txt'
Using initial value: 9cfe106d0ab598b3e775c8ale06ea7cb
Generating first block: ......
Generating second block: S10.
Running time: 15.1388 s
[11/12/24]seed@VM:-/.../PES2UG22CS556$ diff out1.bin out2.bin
Binary files out1.bin and out2.bin differ
[11/12/24]seed@VM:~/.../PES2UG22CS556$ md5sum out1.bin
9dae0ae12b93b8b4b4f2ce9911a1c505 out1.bin
[11/12/24]seed@VM:~/.../PES2UG22CS556$ md5sum out2.bin
9dae0ae12b93b8b4b4f2ce9911a1c505 out2.bin
[11/12/24] seed@VM:~/.../PES2UG22CS556$
```

iv) Are the data (128 bytes) generated by md5collgen completely different for the two output files? Please identify all the bytes that are different. {answer for all of above i), ii), iii)}

Prefix 1 has 10 bytes: This file is not a multiple of 64 bytes. The MD5 hashing algorithm works on 64-byte blocks, so when the length of prefix is less than 64 bytes, the padding will be added to ensure that the input is a multiple of 64 bytes.



Prefix 2 has 64 bytes: Since this is exactly 64 bytes, the MD5 algorithm can directly process this block without padding.

Prefix 3 has 70 bytes: This file exceeds 64 bytes, meaning it spills into the second block. The MD5 algorithm will need to process the first 64-byte block and then the remaining 6 bytes with padding to complete the second block.

No, the 128 bytes generated by md5collgen are not completely different. The tool introduces a controlled change that allows two distinct files to share the same MD5 hash. The differences in the files will likely be localized to certain bytes that md5collgen manipulates to achieve the hash collision.

## **Problem 2: Understanding MD5's Property**

Step: Run the 7 commands

#### Expected Deliverables -

#### i) Output Screenshot (Terminal should have SRN visible) for step 1

```
 [11/12/24] \frac{\text{seed@VM:}}{\text{colored}} - (-.../\text{PES2UG22CS556}\$) \text{ echo } "\$(\text{python3 -c 'print}("A"*63)')" > \text{prefix} \\ [11/12/24] \frac{\text{seed@VM:}}{\text{colored}} - (-.../\text{PES2UG22CS556}\$) \text{ echo } "\$(\text{python3 -c 'print}("B"*63)')" > \text{suffix} 
[11/12/24]seed@VM:~/.../PES2UG22CS556$ md5collgen -p prefix -o out1.bin out2.bin
MD5 collision generator v1.5
by Marc Stevens (http://www.win.tue.nl/hashclash/)
Using output filenames: 'out1.bin' and 'out2.bin'
Using prefixfile: 'prefix'
Using initial value: 3a136d35359c6ae88c3b9d2b9747734b
Generating first block: .
Generating second block: S01.....
Running time: 2.90727 s
[11/12/24]seed@VM:~/.../PES2UG22CS556$ cat out1.bin suffix > file1
[11/12/24]seed@VM:~/.../PES2UG22CS556$ cat out2.bin suffix > file2
[11/12/24]seed@VM:~/.../PES2UG22CS556$ md5sum file1
0a9fe6f424b812b0a0814e330c89fb62 file1
[11/12/24]seed@VM:~/.../PES2UG22CS556$ md5sum file2
0a9fe6f424b812b0a0814e330c89fb62 file2
[11/12/24]seed@VM:~/.../PES2UG22CS556$
```



## ii) Are the hashes same? Explain your observation.

The MD5 collision was created in out1.bin and out2.bin to intentionally generate the same hash, regardless of their internal differences.

When you append the same suffix to both files, it does not introduce enough change to break the hash collision, so both final files, file1 and file2 still have the same hash.

This result highlights the weakness of MD5 in collision resistance: **two different files can still produce the same hash, even after modifications**.

## **Problem 3 : Generating Two Executable Files with the Same MD5 Hash**

```
Step 1 : Create the code file [Let us initialise the array with 200 A's so that it is easy locate 200 A's in the binary. ]
```

#include unsigned char  $xyz[200] = {$ 

```
int main()
{
  int i;
  for(i = 0; i < 200; i++)
{
      printf("%x", xyz[i]);
}
  printf("\n");
}</pre>
```



# Step 2: Compile the code and open the executable in a hex editor

- a) gcc task3.c -o task3
- b) bless task3

## Step 3: Truncate the prefix and suffix

\$ head -c 12352 task3 > prefix

 $\frac{1}{c} + 12480 \text{ task3} > \text{suffix}$ 

Step 4: Generate two files with the prefix and append the suffix to the m to make normal programs. Make them executable.

\$ md5collgen -p prefix -o P Q

\$ cat P suffix > arr1.out

\$ cat Q suffix > arr2.out

\$ sudo chmod +x arr1.out arr2.out

# Step 5: Verify the success of the task

\$ ./arr1.out > f1

./arr2.out > f2

# Compare the md5 sums

\$ md5sum arr1.out

\$ md5sum arr2.out

# Compare the output of the programs

\$ diff f1 f2



# **Expected Deliverables -**

i) Output Screenshot (Terminal should have SRN visible) for step 1

```
1#include <stdio.h>
 2
 3 unsigned char xyz[200]
                                          'A'.
                      'A'
                                   'A'
                                                 'A'
        'A',
               'A'
 5
                              A'
                                   ' A
                                          ' A '
                                                 ' A
 6
         'A'
               'A'
                             'A'
                                   A
                                          'A'
                                                 'A
                                                        'A'
 7
               'A'
                             'A'
                                   'A'
                                                 'A'
                                                        'A'
                                          'A'
 8
               'A'
                             'A'
                                   'A'
                                          ' A
                                                       'A
                      'A
                                                 'A
               'A'
                                                       'A
 9
         ' A
                      'A
                             'A'
                                   'A'
                                          'A
                                                 ' A
10
               'A'
                             'A'
                                   'A'
                                                 'A'
         'A'
                      'A'
                                          ' A
                                                        'A'
11
               'A'
                             'A'
                                   'A'
                                          'A
                                                 'A
                                                        'A'
                             'A'
                                   'A'
                                          ' A '
                                                 'A
                                                       'A'
12
13
               'A'
                             'A'
                                   'A'
                                          ' A '
                                                 'A'
                                                        'A'
         'A'
                      'A'
14
               'A'
                      'A
                             'A'
                                   'A'
                                          'A'
                                                 'A
                                                        'A'
               'A'
                             'A'
                                   'A'
                                          'A'
15
                      IAI
                                                 IAI
                                                        'A'
16
               'A'
                             'A'
                                   ' A '
                                          'A'
                                                 'A'
                                                       'A'
         'A'
                      'A'
        'A',
17
                                   'A'
                                                       'A'
               'A'
                             'A'
                                          ' A '
                                                 'A'
                      'A'
        'A',
                            'A',
                                   'A'
                                                       'A'
               'A'
                                                 'A'
18
                      'A'
                                          'A'
                      'A',
                            'A'.
                                                 'A'.
19
                                   'A'
                                          'A'
20 };
21
22 int main() {
23
        int i;
24
        for(i = 0; i < 200; i++) {
25
             printf("%x", xyz[i]);
26
27
        printf("\n");
28 }
29
```

# ii) Output Screenshot (Terminal should have SRN visible) for step 2.

```
[11/12/24]seed@VM:~/.../PES2UG22CS556$ gcc -o task3 task3.c
[11/12/24]seed@VM:~/.../PES2UG22CS556$ bless task3
Gtk-Message: 02:13:36.593: Failed to load module "canberra-gtk-module"
Could not find a part of the path '/home/seed/.config/bless/plugins'.
Could not find a part of the path '/home/seed/.config/bless/plugins'.
Could not find a part of the path '/home/seed/.config/bless/plugins'.
Could not find file "/home/seed/.config/bless/export_patterns"
Could not find file "/home/seed/.config/bless/history.xml"
```



00002465 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	0	00 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
00003239 00 00 00 0 00003264 00 00 00 0	00 0C 00 00 10 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 03 00 00 00 20 10 00 00 00	0 00 00 00 0	0 00 00P.
Signed 8 bit: 127	Signed 32 bit: 2		Hexadecimal:	
Unsigned 8 bit: 127	Unsigned 32 bit: 2	2135247942	Decimal:	127 069 076 070
Signed to bit: 32581	Ploat 32 bit: 2	2.022539E+38	Octal:	177 105 114 106
Unsigned 16 bit: 32581	Float 64 bit:	1.16843158995565E+305	Binary:	01111111 01000101 01001100 01000110
	how little endian decoding	Show unsigned as hexadecimal	ASCII Text:	Her

Important: Highlight the starting end ending hexadecimal offsets

```
iii) Output Screenshot (Terminal should have SRN visible) for step 3
```

```
[11/12/24]seed@VM:~/.../PES2UG22CS556$ head -c 12352 task3 > prefix [11/12/24]seed@VM:~/.../PES2UG22CS556$ tail -c +12480 task3 > suffix [11/12/24]seed@VM:~/.../PES2UG22CS556$ ■
```

#### iv) Output Screenshot (Terminal should have SRN visible) for step 4

```
[11/12/24]seed@VM:~/.../PES2UG22CS556$ head -c 12352 task3 > prefix
[11/12/24]seed@VM:~/.../PES2UG22CS556$ tail -c +12480 task3 > suffix
[11/12/24]seed@VM:~/.../PES2UG22CS556$ md5collgen -p prefix -o P Q
MD5 collision generator v1.5
by Marc Stevens (http://www.win.tue.nl/hashclash/)

Using output filenames: 'P' and 'Q'
Using prefixfile: 'prefix'
Using initial value: 14edbdfa8a669238ba9bc68300ee9768

Generating first block: ......
Generating second block: S11.
Running time: 13.7717 s
[11/12/24]seed@VM:~/.../PES2UG22CS556$
```



```
[11/12/24]seed@VM:~/.../PES2UG22CS556$ ./arr1.out > f1
[11/12/24]seed@VM:~/.../PES2UG22CS556$ ./arr2.out > f2
[11/12/24]seed@VM:~/.../PES2UG22CS556$ md5sum arr1.out
4leaef201f787634d3ca435f52261696 arr1.out
[11/12/24]seed@VM:~/.../PES2UG22CS556$ md5sum arr2.out
41eaef201f787634d3ca435f52261696 arr2.out
[11/12/24]seed@VM:~/.../PES2UG22CS556$ diff f1 f2
58dc74c1ec148583e2b441a7fb68c2ca1ab13abd2e054cecfd0681befc51558d7d496c083e85386471ec5cda876890
34d5978d33d21983b2aae033b43a804bb906c90da6c191a7c5dac4b5b9047c1e1d2c4eef66a73971b95eb985b80ed3
58dc74c1e4148583e2b441a7fb68c2ca1ab13abd2e054cecfd0681bef451658d7d496c083e85386471ecdcda876890
34d5978d33d21983b2aae033b43a804bb906c10da6c191a7c5dac4b5b9047c1e1d2c4eef66a73971b95eb985b0ed3a
[11/12/24]seed@VM:~/.../PES2UG22CS556$
```

# v) Explain observations

- I observed that file1 and file2 produced the same MD5 hash even though they had different content.
- This happened because the MD5 algorithm is vulnerable to collision attacks, which allow two different inputs to generate the same hash.
- The md5collgen tool exploits this by manipulating a specific part (128-byte region) of the files, causing them to differ while maintaining the same hash.
- This shows why MD5 is no longer secure for verifying file integrity or for cryptographic purposes.