

CS 458 LAB 2

Sahil Riyaz Sheikh

A20518693

Department of Computer Science Illinois
Institute of Technology

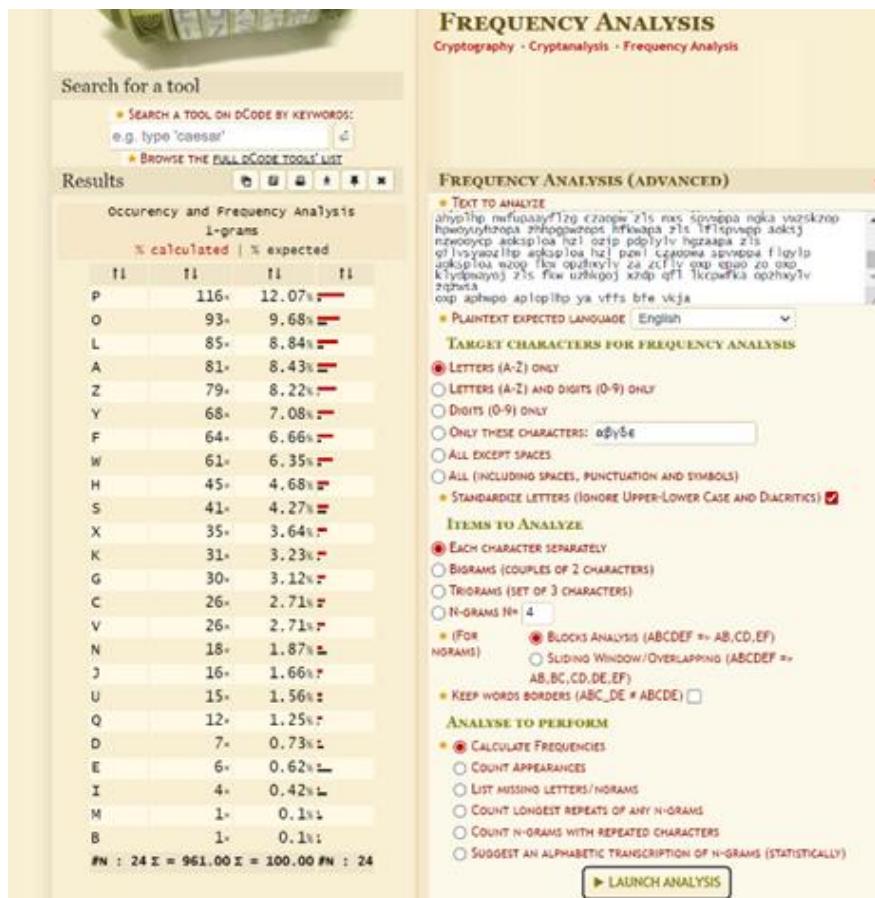
October 07, 2023

In this assignment I'll performing the following tasks:

- Frequency Analysis
 - Encryption using different ciphers and modes
 - Encryption Mode: ECB vs CBC
 - Padding
 - Error Propagation - Corrupted Cipher Text
 - Initial Vector
 - Uniqueness of Initial vector
 - Common Mistake: Using same Initial Vector
 - Common Mistake: Make predictable Initial Vector

1. Frequency Analysis :

For the frequency analysis, I utilized the resources provided in the LAB. After performing frequency analysis, here are the results.



I compared the above results with pre-existing known frequencies

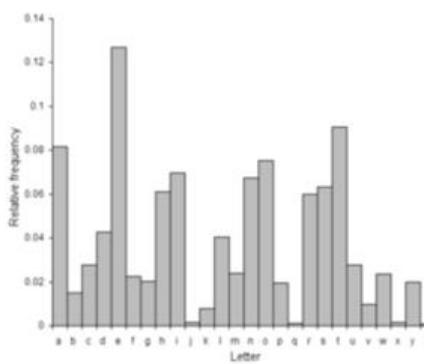
The frequency of the letters of the alphabet in English

The inventor of Morse code, Samuel Morse (1791-1872), needed to know this so that he could give the simplest codes to the most frequently used letters. He did it simply by counting the number of letters in sets of printers' type. The figures he came up with were:

12,000	E	2,500	F
9,000	T	2,000	W, Y
8,000	A, I, N, O, S	1,700	G, P
6,400	H	1,600	B
6,200	R	1,200	V
4,400	D	800	K
4,000	L	500	Q
3,400	U	400	J, X
3,000	C, M	200	Z

However, this gives the frequency of letters in English text, which is dominated by a relatively small number of common words. For word games, it is often the frequency of letters in English vocabulary, regardless of word frequency, which is of more interest. The following is a result of an analysis of the letters occurring in the words listed in the main entries of the *Concise Oxford Dictionary* (9th edition, 1995) and came up with the following table:

E	11.1607%	56.88	M	3.0129%	15.36
A	8.4966%	43.31	H	3.0034%	15.31
R	7.5809%	38.64	G	2.4705%	12.59
I	7.5448%	38.45	B	2.0720%	10.56
O	7.1635%	36.51	F	1.8121%	9.24
T	6.9509%	35.43	Y	1.7779%	9.06
N	6.6544%	33.92	W	1.2899%	6.57
S	5.7351%	29.23	K	1.1016%	5.61
L	5.4893%	27.98	V	1.0074%	5.13
C	4.5388%	23.13	X	0.2902%	1.48
U	3.6308%	18.51	Z	0.2722%	1.39
D	3.3844%	17.25	J	0.1965%	1.00
P	3.1671%	16.14	Q	0.1962%	(1)



Procedure I used to solve the problem:

So I made a error while doing this. Rather than replacing 'polaz' with 'eario' but I did the opposite. But I was able to observe "ya" converted to "yo", which I believed could be "to" but I was not sure.

For out2 I replace 'polaz' with 'eario'. Previously the "ya" terms were now "yi" and this made be sure that "a" should be replaced by "o".

So for out3 I replaced "ya" to "to", then I noticed "ho" repeating many times, I strongly believed "h" could be "s" to get the word "so". I did this in out3 to get out3_1.

Now I tried to look back at the 4 outputs I had observed. I noticed my assumption for "ya" being "to" and "h" being "s" made sense for some words with length 2 but felt out of place in other words.

After studying Cipher text and out2 I was able to get a pattern. The word "oxp" was replaced to "axe" and I believed "x" has to be "r" to get the word "r".

So I made a new file out4 in which I did the following operation: 'pox' -> 'ear'

After doing so, some places ARE look perfect but as other it doesn't fits well.

I'll start from scratch again. I'll only replace a single letter at a time. I believe "p" is "e" because of the frequency analysis results.

The letter with 2nd most frequency is "o", I already tried replacing "o" with "a". According to the known frequencies after "E", "T" was the letter which was heavily used. In the research "T" occurred 9000 times, so I'll replace "o" with "T".

I can notice the "TxE" which could be "THE" so I'll replace x with H now.

Now I notice the letter "z" is occurring as it self. The letter "a" is usually as it self for single letter word. I'll replace "z" with "a"

Now as I observe further, I can see "HAA" and "Aa" could be has and as respectively.

Now I noticed:

"Tf" , "yS" , "hS" , "AwEA"

Now Tf could be TO, this has good probability of happening
And AwEA could be AREA.

After doing so, I noticed " THEORj" this has to be "THEORY". Replacing "j" with "Y"

I noticed "HySTORY" which will be "HISTORY" and, "Ou" in many places which will be "OF".

```
h0cnkTER ShyElhE yS RAnysgY hHALvylv THE qORgs qyTH lEq sEdEgOncElTS HAnnElylv EdERY sAY A RyvOROKs EskhATy0l hOceyllylv THE THEORY Ou yluORcATy0l Als h0cnkTATy0l qyTH HALs01 SYSTECS Als SOuTqARE sESyvl yS THE iEY TO SkhhESS AS OLE Ou THE OgsEST h0cnkTER ShyElhE ...
```

I identified two more possible words: IIFORcATIOl as INFORMATION. Replacing 'lc' 'NM'

```
h0cnkTER ShIElhE IS RAnIsgY hHALvIlv THE qITH lEq sEdEgOncElTS HAnnE ...
```

Noticed : "qITH" which will be "WITH" , "RESEARhH" will be "RESEARCH", "sEnARTMENT" will be "DEPARTMENT" . replacing 'qhsn' with 'WCDP'

```
... I SIKSENIS QUR1 qITH UKR FAI ...
```

Can be Interpreted as COMPUTER SCIENCE IS RAPIDLY CHANGING
Replacing 'kgvd' with 'ULGV'

```
COMPkTER SCIENCE IS RAPIDgY CHANvINV THE WORgD WITH NEW DEDeGOPMENTS ...
```

Noticed:

E iEY TO
DEPARTMENT will be KEY

eACHELOR (

will be BACHELOR

QUALITY

will be QUALITY

Replacing 'iem' 'KBQ'

Noticed

J bOB GUYS

will be JOB

Successfully encrypted the msg.

ENC LETTER

ACTUAL LETTER

A
S

B
J

C
M

D
V

E
B

F
O

G
L

H
C

I
K

J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R
Y	U	N	Q	P	T	E	W	Z
S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	
D	X	F	G	R	H	I	A	

COMPUTER SCIENCE IS RAPIDLY CHANGING THE WORLD WITH NEW DEVELOPMENTS HAPPENING EVERY DAY A RIGOROUS EDUCATION COMBINING THE THEORY OF INFORMATION AND COMPUTATION WITH HANDSON SYSTEMS AND SOFTWARE DESIGN IS THE KEY TO SUCCESS AS ONE OF THE OLDEST COMPUTER SCIENCE DEPARTMENTS IN THE CHICAGO AREA THE CS DEPARTMENT AT IIT HAS A LONG HISTORY OF MEETING THIS CHALLENGE THROUGH QUALITY EDUCATION IN SMALL CLASSROOM ENVIRONMENTS ALONG WITH INTERNSHIP AND RESEARCH OPPORTUNITIES IN INDUSTRY AND NATIONAL LABORATORIES
IIT STUDENTS WORK WITH OUR FACULTY ON WORLDCLASS RESEARCH IN AREAS THAT INCLUDE DATA SCIENCE DISTRIBUTED SYSTEMS INFORMATION RETRIEVAL COMPUTER NETWORKING INTELLIGENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS AND ALGORITHMS
THE DEPARTMENT OFFERS BACHELOR OF SCIENCE MASTER OF SCIENCE PROFESSIONAL MASTER AND PHD DEGREES PLUS GRADUATE CERTIFICATES ACCELERATED COURSES AND NONDEGREE STUDY PARTTIME STUDENTS CAN TAKE EVENING CLASSES AND LONGDISTANCE STUDENTS CAN EARN MASTERS DEGREES ONLINE STUDENTS RATE OUR TEACHING AS AMONG THE BEST AT THE UNIVERSITY AND OUR FACULTY HAVE WON NUMEROUS TEACHING AWARDS
THE SECRET SENTENCE IS GOOD JOB GUYS

I have attached snippets of the code executed by me below. I have also submitted all the files which were created while trying to decrypt the message.

```

LAB
[10/03/23]seed@VM:~/Desktop$ cd LAB
[10/03/23]seed@VM:~./LAB$ ls
LAB2
[10/03/23]seed@VM:~./LAB$ cd LAB2
[10/03/23]seed@VM:~./LAB2$ ls
Ciphertext.txt English Word List.txt
[10/03/23]seed@VM:~./LAB2$ tr 'eario' 'polaz' <Ciphertext.txt> out1.txt
[10/03/23]seed@VM:~./LAB2$ tr 'polaz' 'eario' <Ciphertext.txt> out2.txt
[10/03/23]seed@VM:~./LAB2$ tr 'ya' 'to' <Ciphertext.txt> out3.txt
[10/03/23]seed@VM:~./LAB2$ tr 'h' 's' <out3.txt> out3_1.txt
[10/03/23]seed@VM:~./LAB2$ tr 'pox' 'ear' <Ciphertext.txt> out4.txt
[10/03/23]seed@VM:~./LAB2$ tr 'f' 's' <out4.txt> out4_1.txt
[10/03/23]seed@VM:~./LAB2$ tr 'p' 'E' <Ciphertext.txt> out5.txt
[10/03/23]seed@VM:~./LAB2$ tr 'o' 'T' <out5.txt> out5_1.txt
bash: out5.txt.: No such file or directory
[10/03/23]seed@VM:~./LAB2$ tr 'o' 'T' <out5.txt> out5_1.txt
[10/03/23]seed@VM:~./LAB2$ tr 'x' 'H' <out5_1.txt> out5_2.txt
[10/03/23]seed@VM:~./LAB2$ tr 'z' 'A' <out5_2.txt> out5_3.txt
[10/03/23]seed@VM:~./LAB2$ clear

[10/03/23]seed@VM:~./LAB2$ tr 'a' 'S' <out5_3.txt> out5_4.txt
[10/03/23]seed@VM:~./LAB2$ tf 'wf' 'R0' <out5_4.txt> out5_5.txt
The program 'tf' can be found in the following packages:
 * tf
 * tf5
Try: sudo apt install <selected package>
[10/03/23]seed@VM:~./LAB2$ tr 'wf' 'R0' <out5_4.txt> out5_5.txt

```

```

LAB
[10/03/23]seed@VM:~/Desktop$ ls
LAB
[10/03/23]seed@VM:~/Desktop$ cd LAB
[10/03/23]seed@VM:~./LAB$ ls
LAB2
[10/03/23]seed@VM:~./LAB$ cd LAB2
[10/03/23]seed@VM:~./LAB2$ ls
Ciphertext.txt English Word List.txt
[10/03/23]seed@VM:~./LAB2$ tr 'eario' 'polaz' <Ciphertext.txt> out1.txt
[10/03/23]seed@VM:~./LAB2$ tr 'polaz' 'eario' <Ciphertext.txt> out2.txt
[10/03/23]seed@VM:~./LAB2$ tr 'ya' 'to' <Ciphertext.txt> out3.txt
[10/03/23]seed@VM:~./LAB2$ tr 'h' 's' <out3.txt> out3_1.txt
[10/03/23]seed@VM:~./LAB2$ tr 'pox' 'ear' <Ciphertext.txt> out4.txt
[10/03/23]seed@VM:~./LAB2$ tr 'f' 's' <out4.txt> out4_1.txt
[10/03/23]seed@VM:~./LAB2$ tr 'p' 'E' <Ciphertext.txt> out5.txt
[10/03/23]seed@VM:~./LAB2$ tr 'o' 'T' <out5.txt> out5_1.txt
bash: out5.txt.: No such file or directory
[10/03/23]seed@VM:~./LAB2$ tr 'o' 'T' <out5.txt> out5_1.txt
[10/03/23]seed@VM:~./LAB2$ tr 'x' 'H' <out5_1.txt> out5_2.txt
[10/03/23]seed@VM:~./LAB2$ tr 'z' 'A' <out5_2.txt> out5_3.txt
[10/03/23]seed@VM:~./LAB2$ 

```

```
Terminal [10/03/23]seed@VM:~$ ls
android      Desktop    examples.desktop  Music      source
bin          Documents   get-pip.py        Pictures   Templates
Customization Downloads  lib              Public     Videos
[10/03/23]seed@VM:~$ cd Desktop
[10/03/23]seed@VM:~/Desktop$ ls
LAB
[10/03/23]seed@VM:~/Desktop$ cd LAB
[10/03/23]seed@VM:~/.../LAB$ ls
LAB2
[10/03/23]seed@VM:~/.../LAB$ cd LAB2
[10/03/23]seed@VM:~/.../LAB2$ ls
Ciphertext.txt English Word List.txt
[10/03/23]seed@VM:~/.../LAB2$ tr 'eario' 'polaz' <Ciphertext.txt> out1.txt
[10/03/23]seed@VM:~/.../LAB2$ tr 'polaz' 'eario' <Ciphertext.txt> out2.txt
[10/03/23]seed@VM:~/.../LAB2$ tr 'ya' 'to' <Ciphertext.txt> out3.txt
[10/03/23]seed@VM:~/.../LAB2$ tr 'h' 's' <out3.txt> out3_1.txt
[10/03/23]seed@VM:~/.../LAB2$ tr 'pox' 'ear' <Ciphertext.txt> out4.txt
[10/03/23]seed@VM:~/.../LAB2$ tr 'f' 's' <out4.txt> out4_1.txt
[10/03/23]seed@VM:~/.../LAB2$ tr 'p' 'E' <Ciphertext.txt> out5.txt
[10/03/23]seed@VM:~/.../LAB2$ tr 'o' 'T' <out5.txt.> out5_1.txt
```

```
Terminal [10/03/23]seed@VM:~/.../LAB2$ tr 'o' 'T' <out5.txt.> out5_1.txt
bash: out5.txt.: No such file or directory
[10/03/23]seed@VM:~/.../LAB2$ tr 'o' 'T' <out5.txt> out5_1.txt
[10/03/23]seed@VM:~/.../LAB2$ tr 'x' 'H' <out5_1.txt> out5_2.txt
[10/03/23]seed@VM:~/.../LAB2$ tr 'z' 'A' <out5_2.txt> out5_3.txt
[10/03/23]seed@VM:~/.../LAB2$ clear
[10/03/23]seed@VM:~/.../LAB2$ tr 'a' 'S' <out5_3.txt> out5_4.txt
[10/03/23]seed@VM:~/.../LAB2$ tf 'wf' 'R0' <out5_4.txt> out5_5.txt
The program 'tf' can be found in the following packages:
 * tf
 * tf5
Try: sudo apt install <selected package>
[10/03/23]seed@VM:~/.../LAB2$ tr 'wf' 'R0' <out5_4.txt> out5_5.txt
[10/03/23]seed@VM:~/.../LAB2$ tr 'j' 'Y' <out5_5.txt> out5_6.txt
[10/03/23]seed@VM:~/.../LAB2$ tr 'yu' 'IF' <out5_6.txt> out5_7.txt
[10/03/23]seed@VM:~/.../LAB2$ tr 'cl' 'MN' <out5_6.txt> out5_7.txt
[10/03/23]seed@VM:~/.../LAB2$ tr 'yu' 'IF' <out5_6.txt> out5_7.txt
[10/03/23]seed@VM:~/.../LAB2$ tr 'cl' 'MN' <out5_7.txt> out5_8.txt
[10/03/23]seed@VM:~/.../LAB2$ tr 'qhsn' 'WCPD' <out5_8.txt> out5_9.txt
[10/03/23]seed@VM:~/.../LAB2$ tr 'kDgv' 'UPLG' <out5_9.txt> out5_10.txt
[10/03/23]seed@VM:~/.../LAB2$ tr 'qhsn' 'WCDP' <out5_8.txt> out5_9.txt
[10/03/23]seed@VM:~/.../LAB2$ tr 'kgvd' 'ULGV' <out5_9.txt> out5_10.txt
[10/03/23]seed@VM:~/.../LAB2$ tr 'iem' 'KBQ' <out5_10.txt> out5_11.txt
[10/03/23]seed@VM:~/.../LAB2$ tr 'b' 'J' <out5_11.txt> out5_12.txt
[10/03/23]seed@VM:~/.../LAB2$ █
```

The final output is stored in file out5_12.txt

2. Encryption and Decryption using Different Cipher and Modes:

Running command man enc to get information about different types of ciphers and their corresponding modes:

```
aes-[128|192|256]-cbc 128/192/256 bit AES in CBC mode
aes-[128|192|256]      Alias for aes-[128|192|256]-cbc
aes-[128|192|256]-cfb 128/192/256 bit AES in 128 bit CFB mode
aes-[128|192|256]-cfb1 128/192/256 bit AES in 1 bit CFB mode
aes-[128|192|256]-cfb8 128/192/256 bit AES in 8 bit CFB mode
aes-[128|192|256]-ecb  128/192/256 bit AES in ECB mode
aes-[128|192|256]-ofb  128/192/256 bit AES in OFB mode
```

rc2-cbc	128 bit RC2 in CBC mode
rc2	Alias for rc2-cbc
rc2-cfb	128 bit RC2 in CFB mode
rc2-ecb	128 bit RC2 in ECB mode
rc2-ofb	128 bit RC2 in OFB mode
rc2-64-cbc	64 bit RC2 in CBC mode
rc2-40-cbc	40 bit RC2 in CBC mode

```
bf-cbc           Blowfish in CBC mode
bf              Alias for bf-cbc
bf-cfb          Blowfish in CFB mode
bf-ecb          Blowfish in ECB mode
bf-ofb          Blowfish in OFB mode
```

For every cipher and corresponding mode I have implemented the following steps:

- a. Creating a plain txt file
 - b. Using openssl to encrypt the said file
 - c. Using cat to print the .bin file created after encrypting
 - d. Using xxd command to observe encrypted contents of said .bin file in hexadecimal format

AES-128-CBC

```
bash: plain.txt: No such file or directory
[10/04/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q2$ clear
[10/04/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q2$ echo "This is my first text file" > plain.txt
[10/04/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q2$ ls
pic_original.bmp plain.txt
[10/04/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q2$ man enc
[10/04/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q2$ openssl enc -aes-128-cbc -e -in plain.txt -out cipher1.bin -k 00010203040506070809aabcccddeeff
[10/04/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q2$ ls
cipher1.bin pic_original.bmp plain.txt
[10/04/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q2$ cat cipher1.bin
Salted__00000000000000000000000000000000.
('00000000000000000000000000000000.
[10/04/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q2$ xxd cipher1.bin
00000000: 5361 6c74 6564 5f7e5 cca6 1cc7 23f9 Salted_____#.
00000010: f6f5 f924 db5c 18be 1c7d 2e0a 2860 9576 ou.$.\...\..(`.v
00000020: dc44 aa19 55f3 da51 9498 52ea bbb0 aa0a .D..U..Q..R.....
[10/04/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q2$ openssl enc -aes-128-cbc -d -in cipher1.bin -k 00010203040506070809aabcccddeeff
This is my first text file
[10/04/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q2$
```

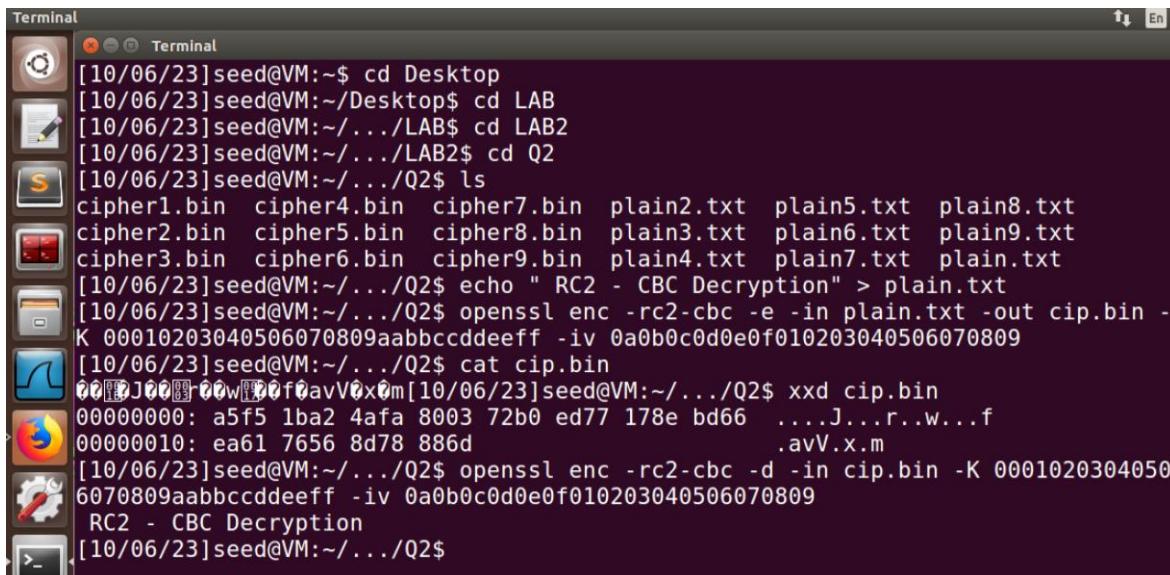
AES-128-CFB

```
10/04/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q2$ echo "AES-128-CFB Decryption" > plain2.txt
10/04/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q2$ ls
ipher1.bin pic_original.bmp plain2.txt plain.txt
10/04/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q2$ openssl enc -aes-128-cfb -e -in plain2.txt -out cipher2.bin -k 00010203040506070809aabccddeff
10/04/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q2$ cat cipher2.bin
altered_s6H-000000000000000000000000[10/04/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q2$
10/04/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q2$ xxd cipher2.bin
00000000: 5361 6c74 6564 5f5f 7336 487e a8e0 8855 Salted_s6H-...
00000010: af1d 35f3 cb00 a7cd 8f67 08b5 65bd ba7f ..5.....g.e...
00000020: 43c2 e363 cc4e c5 C..C.N.
10/04/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q2$ openssl enc -aes-128-cfb -d -in cipher2.bin -k 00010203040506070809aabccddeff
AES-128-CFB Decryption
10/04/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q2$
```

AES-128-OFB

```
[10/04/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q2$ echo "AES-128-OFB Decryption" > plain3.txt
[10/04/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q2$ ls
cipher1.bin  pic_original.bmp  plain3.txt
cipher2.bin  plain2.txt  plain.txt
[10/04/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q2$ openssl enc -aes-128-ofb -e -in plain3.txt -out cipher3.bin -k 00010203040506070809aabbccddeff
[10/04/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q2$ cat cipher3.bin
Salted _ 00000000-w-0
00000000: 5361 6c74 6564 5f5f dd82 c8f0 eddf e5d0 Salted _.....
00000010: b97e 77fe af0b d7f3 9907 2b55 06ee dc09 .~w.....+0....
00000020: 18dd 5578 8454 68 .Ux.Th
[10/04/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q2$ openssl enc -aes-128-ofb -d -in cipher3.bin -k 00010203040506070809aabbccddeff
AES-128-OFB Decryption
[10/04/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q2$
```

RC2-CBC



```
Terminal
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~$ cd Desktop
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/Desktop$ cd LAB
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.../LAB$ cd LAB2
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.../LAB2$ cd Q2
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q2$ ls
cipher1.bin  cipher4.bin  cipher7.bin  plain2.txt  plain5.txt  plain8.txt
cipher2.bin  cipher5.bin  cipher8.bin  plain3.txt  plain6.txt  plain9.txt
cipher3.bin  cipher6.bin  cipher9.bin  plain4.txt  plain7.txt  plain.txt
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q2$ echo " RC2 - CBC Decryption" > plain.txt
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q2$ openssl enc -rc2-cbc -e -in plain.txt -out cip.bin -K 00010203040506070809aabbccddeff -iv 0a0b0c0d0e0f010203040506070809
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q2$ cat cip.bin
00000000: a5f5 1ba2 4afa 8003 72b0 ed77 178e bd66 ....J...r..w...f
00000010: ea61 7656 8d78 886d .avV.x.m
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q2$ openssl enc -rc2-cbc -d -in cip.bin -K 00010203040506070809aabbccddeff -iv 0a0b0c0d0e0f010203040506070809
RC2 - CBC Decryption
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q2$
```

RC2-CFB

```
[10/04/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q2$ echo "RC2-CFB Decryption" > plain5.txt
[10/04/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q2$ openssl enc -rc2-cfb -e -in plain5.txt -out cipher5.bin -k 00010203040506070809aabbccddeff
[10/04/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q2$ cat cipher5.bin
Salted _ ak0000(1"0000fw00K5)0*0-3^ [10/04/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q2$ xxd cipher5.bin
00000000: 5361 6c74 6564 5f5f 616b abb2 bfb7 2831 Salted _ak....(1
00000010: 22a5 e026 bf66 5790 a34b 357d c22a 0f8c "...&.fw..K5}.*..
00000020: 7e33 5e ~3^
[10/04/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q2$ openssl enc -rc2-cfb -d -in cipher5.bin
enter rc2-cfb decryption password:
RC2-CFB Decryption
[10/04/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q2$
```

RC2-OFB

```
[10/04/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q2$ echo "RC2-OFB Decryption" > plain6.txt
[10/05/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q2$ openssl enc -rc2-ofb -e -in plain6.txt -out cipher6.bin -k 00010203040506070809aabbccddeff
[10/05/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q2$ cat cipher6.txt
cat: cipher6.txt: No such file or directory
[10/05/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q2$ cat cipher6.bin
Salted _ D+00B00000002L80
e40cc[10/05/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q2$ xxd cipher6.bin
00000000: 5361 6c74 6564 5f5f 442b cf01 55c9 422a Salted _D+..U.B*
00000010: 97c7 718f b42f 9b32 4c25 960b 6534 c263 ..q.../2L%..e4.c
00000020: 4301 47 C.G
[10/05/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q2$ openssl enc -rc2-ofb -in cipher6.bin -k 00010203040506070809aabbccddeff
Salted _0,00g $<0Y0000Pw00q
The program 'q' can be found in the following packages:
 * python-q-text-as-data
 * python3-q-text-as-data
Try: sudo apt install <selected package>
[10/05/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q2$ openssl enc -rc2-ofb -d -in cipher6.bin -k 00010203040506070809aabbccddeff
RC2-OFB Decryption
[10/05/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q2$
```

BF-CBC

```
[10/05/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q2$ echo "BF-CBC Decryption" > plain7.txt
[10/05/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q2$ openssl enc -bf-cbc -e -in plain7.txt -out cipher7.bin -k 00010203040506070809aabbccddeeff
[10/05/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q2$ cat cipher7.bin
Salted_C. .@...
[10/05/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q2$ xxd cipher7.bin
00000000: 5361 6c74 6564 5f5f 43db 2092 409d 9cb2 Salted_C. .@...
00000010: f696 5385 8097 80e9 7598 b0ce c63e 41c5 ..S.....u....>A.
00000020: 56c4 0cel 0ad0 fb6c V.....l
[10/05/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q2$ openssl enc -bf-cbc -d -in cipher7.bin -k 00010203040506070809aabbccddeeff
BF-CBC Decryption
[10/05/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q2$
```

BF-CFB

```
[10/05/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q2$ echo "BF-CFB Decryption" > plain8.txt
[10/05/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q2$ openssl enc -bf-cfb -e -in plain8.txt -out cipher8.bin -k 00010203040506070809aabbccddeeff
[10/05/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q2$ cat cipher8.bin
Salted_0$V[0][0]Egq?00000000: 5361 6c74 6564 5f5f b924 dib7 a516 04d8 Salted_.$.....
00000010: b5e6 ce9e 4771 3f10 09e4 c8a3 6450 1519 ...Gq?....dP..
00000020: ae15
[10/05/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q2$ openssl enc -bf-cfb -d -in cipher8.bin -k 00010203040506070809aabbccddeeff
BF-CFB Decryption
[10/05/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q2$
```

BF-OFB

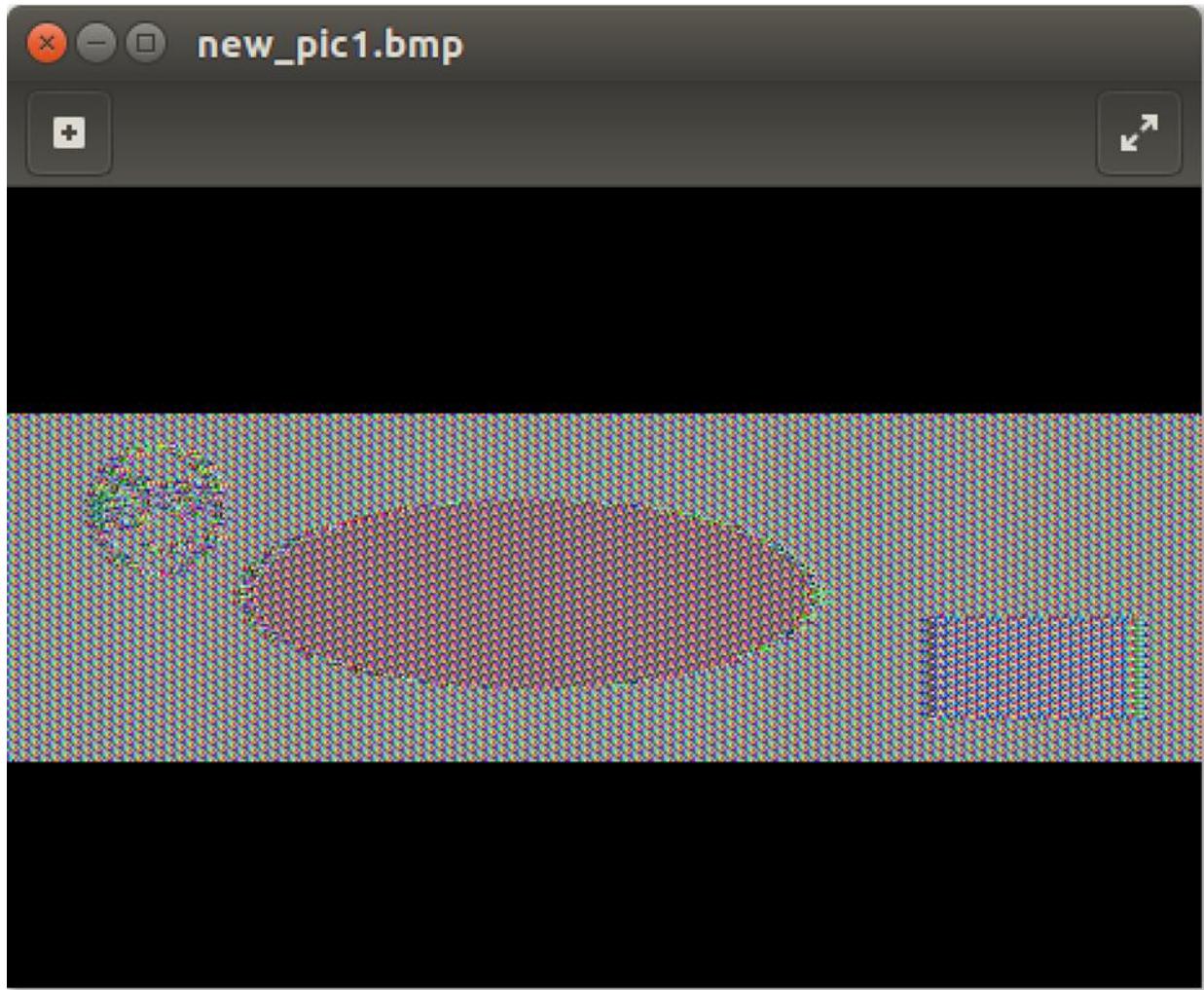
```
[10/05/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q2$ echo "BR-OFB Decryption" > plain9.txt
[10/05/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q2$ openssl enc -bf-ofb -e -in plain9.txt -out cipher9.bin -k 00010203040506070809aabbccddeeff
[10/05/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q2$ cat cipher9.bin
Salted _[0][0]Egq?00000000: 5361 6c74 6564 5f5f 17a2 41e0 46d9 7d45 Salted_..A.F.)E
00000010: 6780 a290 87be 2ae2 1ec7 d3dc 70f6 5c88 g....*....p.\.
00000020: bedc
[10/05/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q2$ openssl enc -bf-ofb -d -in cipher9.bin -k 00010203040506070809aabbccddeeff
BR-OFB Decryption
[10/05/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q2$
```

3. Encryption mode: ECB VS CBC

The given image is encrypted using both aes-128 cipher with ecb mode and cbc mode. Ther results are as follows:

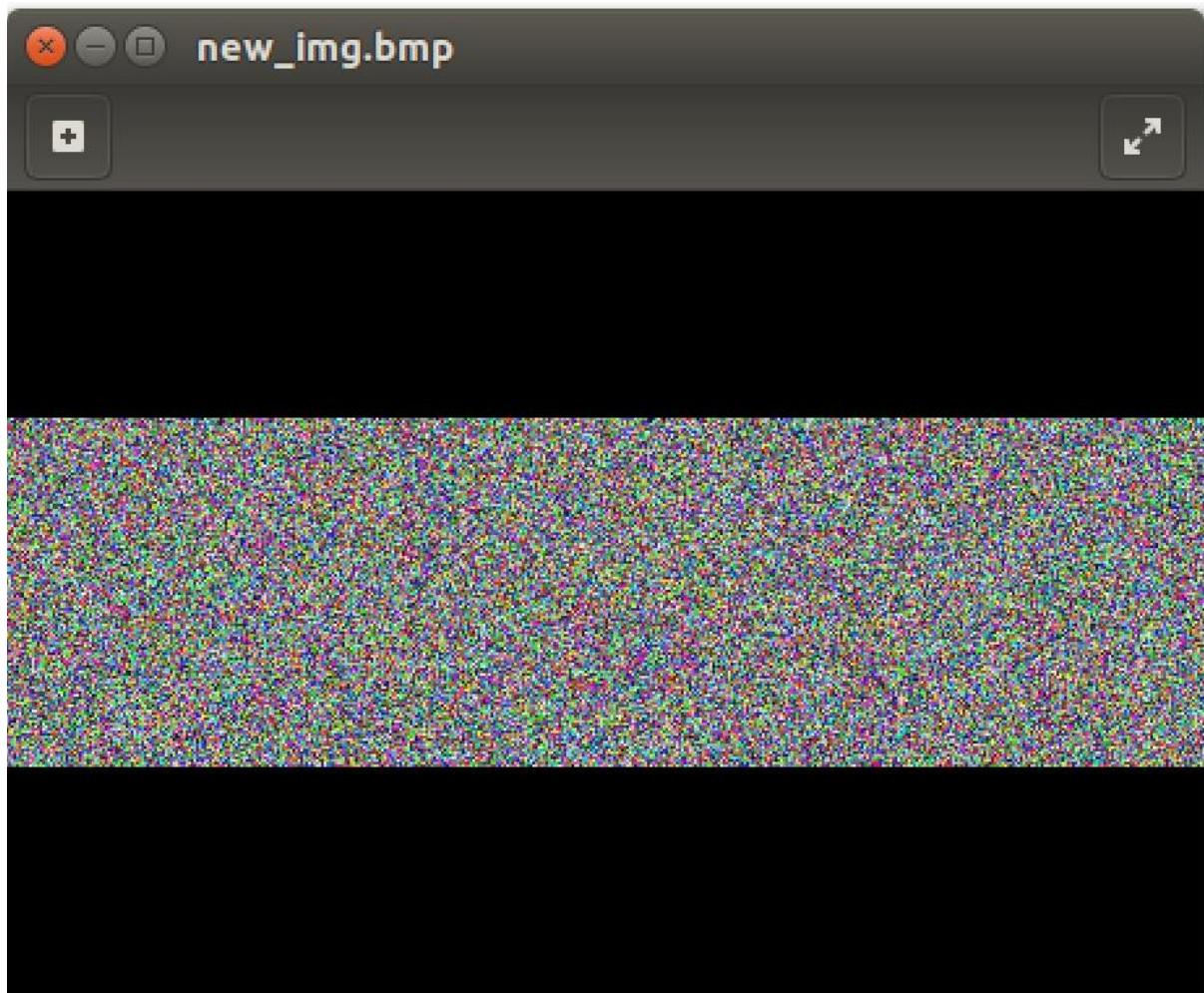
AES-128-ECB Mode

```
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q3$ ls
pic_original.bmp
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q3$ openssl enc -aes-128-ecb -in pic_original.bmp -out enc_img.bmp -K 696969
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q3$ tail -c +55 enc_img.bmp > body
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q3$ head -c +54 pic_original.bmp > head
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q3$ cat head body > new_pic1.bmp
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q3$ ls
body enc_img.bmp head new_pic1.bmp pic_original.bmp
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q3$
```

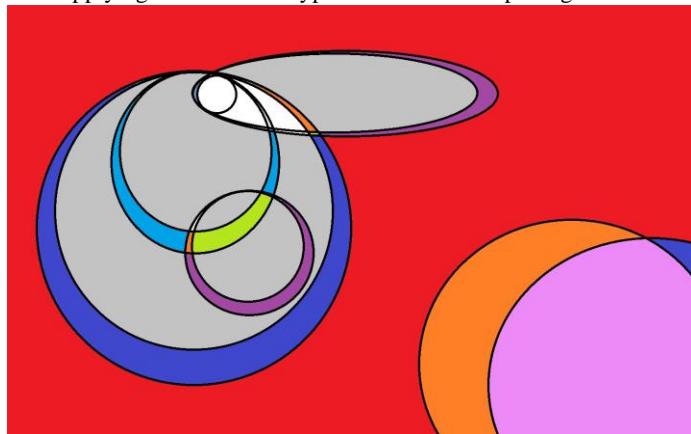


AES-128-CBC Mode

```
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.../03$ openssl enc -aes-128-cbc -in pic_original[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q3$ openssl enc -aes-128-cbc -in pic_original.bmp -out en  
c_img.bmp -K 00010203040506070809aabcccddeeff -iv 0a0b0c0d0e0f010203040506070809  
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.../03$ head -c +54 pic_original.bmp > h1  
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.../03$ tail -c +55 enc_img.bmp > b1  
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.../03$ cat h1 b1 > new_img.bmp  
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q3$ █
```

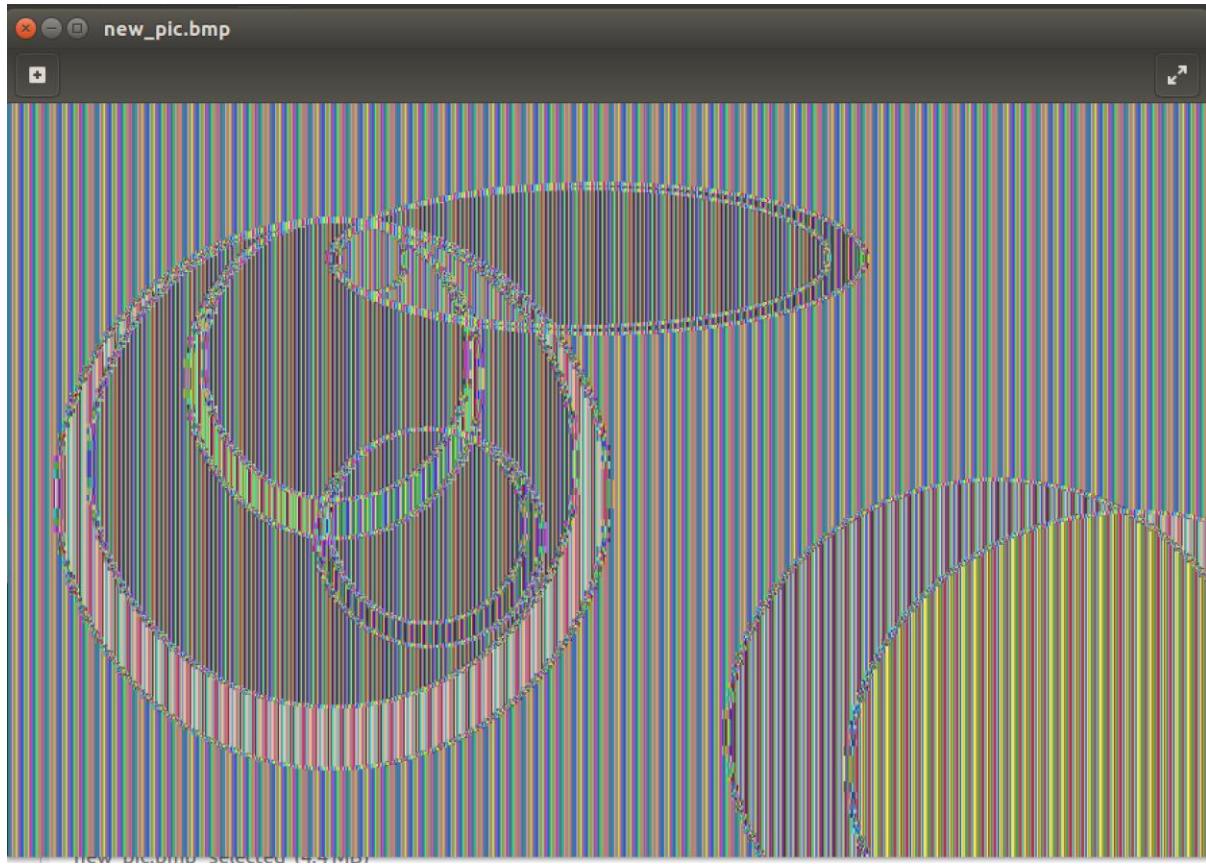


Now applying the above encryption on a new .bmp image:



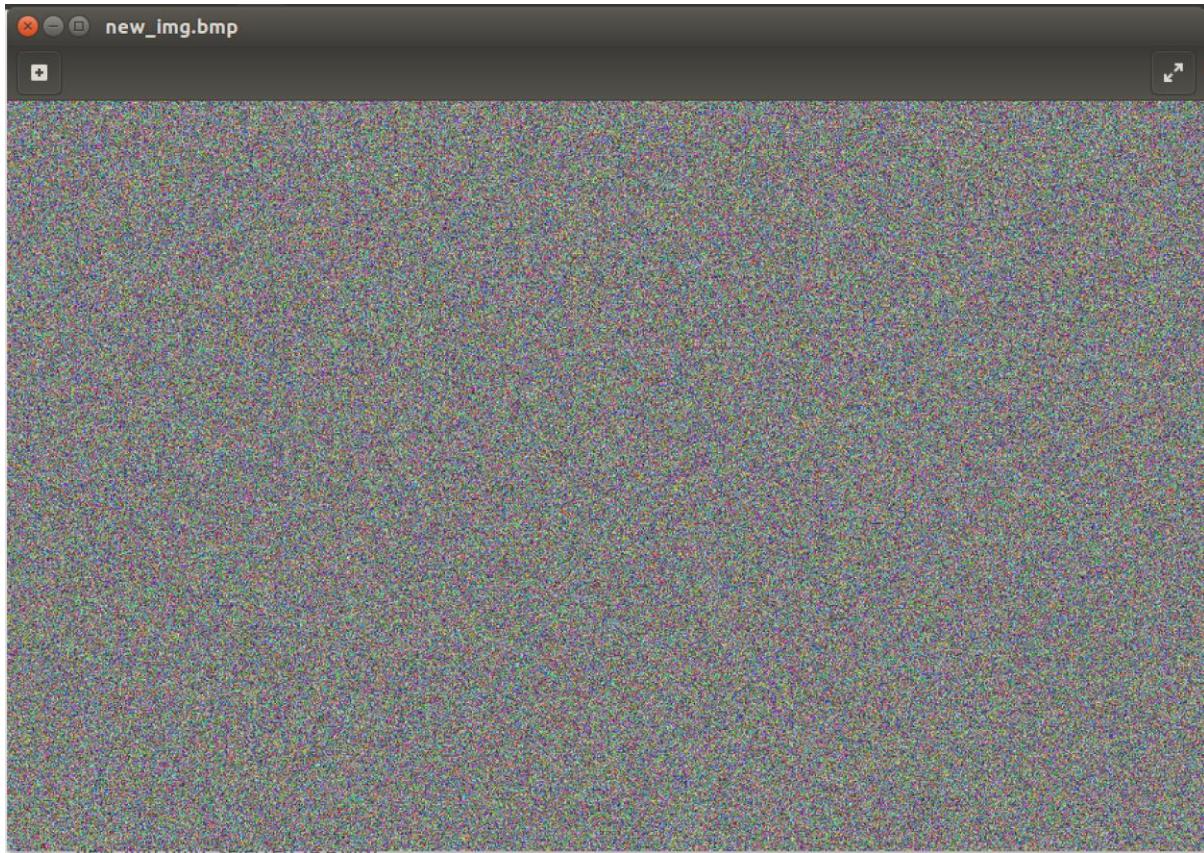
AES-128-ECB Mode

```
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q3$ ls
body enc img.bmp head new_pic1.bmp pic.bmp pic_original.bmp
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q3$ openssl enc -aes-128-ecb -e -in pic.bmp -out enc_p.bmp -K 696969
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q3$ h -c +54 pic.bmp > h
h: command not found
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q3$ head -c +54 pic.bmp > h
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q3$ tail -c +55 enc_p.bmp > b
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q3$ cat h b > new_pic.bmp
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q3$ █
```



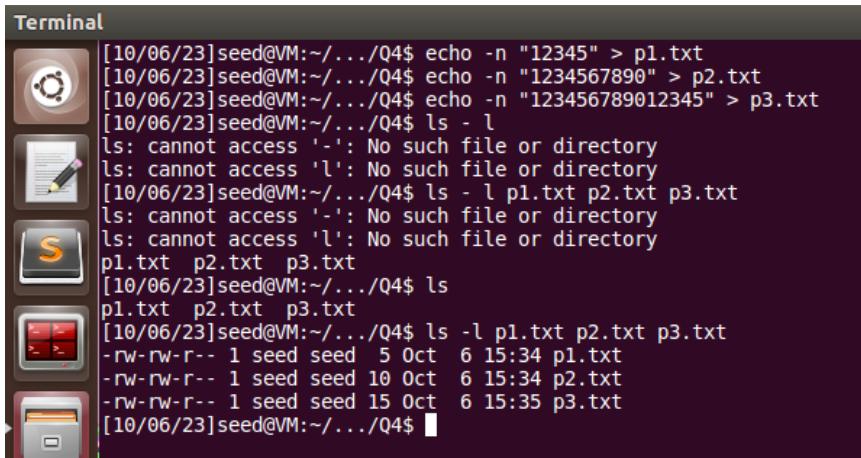
AES-128-CBC Mode

```
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q3$ openssl enc -aes-128-cbc -in pic.bmp -out enc_img.bmp -K 00010203040506070809abbccddeeff -iv 0a0b0c0d0e0f010203040506070809  
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q3$ head -c +54 pic.bmp > h1  
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q3$ tail -c +55 enc_img.bmp > b1  
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q3$ cat h1 b1 > new_img.bmp  
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q3$ █
```



4. Padding:

Created three files of size 5,10,15 bytes each. I selected AES-192 selection for this task.



```
Terminal
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q4$ echo -n "12345" > p1.txt
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q4$ echo -n "1234567890" > p2.txt
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q4$ echo -n "123456789012345" > p3.txt
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q4$ ls -l
ls: cannot access '-': No such file or directory
ls: cannot access 'l': No such file or directory
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q4$ ls - l p1.txt p2.txt p3.txt
ls: cannot access '-': No such file or directory
ls: cannot access 'l': No such file or directory
p1.txt p2.txt p3.txt
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q4$ ls
p1.txt p2.txt p3.txt
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q4$ ls -l p1.txt p2.txt p3.txt
-rw-rw-r-- 1 seed seed 5 Oct 6 15:34 p1.txt
-rw-rw-r-- 1 seed seed 10 Oct 6 15:34 p2.txt
-rw-rw-r-- 1 seed seed 15 Oct 6 15:35 p3.txt
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q4$
```

Now I have applied the same procedure for each mode of cipher on 3 files.

- First, I encrypted all files with the selected cipher with required key and iv
- Then I decrypted the said encrypted files
- I printed the decrypted txt file in hex format using hexdump and xxd command
- In the end I compared and printed the size of all the decrypted txt files

AES-192-CFB

```
seed@VM:~/.Q4$ clear
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.Q4$ openssl enc -aes-192-cfb -e -in p1.txt -out cfb_p1.bin -K 00010203040506070809
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.Q4$ openssl enc -aes-192-cfb -e -in p2.txt -out cfb_p2.bin -K 00010203040506070809
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.Q4$ openssl enc -aes-192-cfb -e -in p3.txt -out cfb_p3.bin -K 00010203040506070809
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.Q4$ openssl enc -aes-192-cfb -d -nopad -in cfb_p1.bin -out cfb_p1.txt -K 00010203040506070809
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.Q4$ openssl enc -aes-192-cfb -d -nopad -in cfb_p2.bin -out cfb_p2.txt -K 00010203040506070809
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.Q4$ openssl enc -aes-192-cfb -d -nopad -in cfb_p3.bin -out cfb_p3.txt -K 00010203040506070809
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.Q4$ hexdump -C cfb_p1.txt
00000000 31 32 33 34 35 |12345|
00000005
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.Q4$ hexdump -C cfb_p2.txt
00000000 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 30 |1234567890|
0000000a
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.Q4$ hexdump -C cfb_p3.txt
00000000 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 30 31 32 33 34 35 |123456789012345|
0000000f
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.Q4$ xxd cfb_p1.txt
00000000: 3132 3334 35 12345
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.Q4$ xxd cfb_p2.txt
00000000: 3132 3334 356 3738 3930 1234567890
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.Q4$ xxd cfb_p3.txt
00000000: 3132 3334 3536 3738 3930 123456789012345
```

```
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.Q4$ xxd cfb_p3.txt
00000000: 3132 3334 3536 3738 3930 3132 3334 35 123456789012345
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.Q4$ ls -s cfb_p1.txt cfb_p2.txt cfb_p3.txt
4 cfb_p1.txt 4 cfb_p2.txt 4 cfb_p3.txt
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.Q4$ ls -l cfb_p1.txt cfb_p2.txt cfb_p3.txt
-rw-rw-r-- 1 seed seed 5 Oct 6 15:53 cfb_p1.txt
-rw-rw-r-- 1 seed seed 10 Oct 6 15:53 cfb_p2.txt
-rw-rw-r-- 1 seed seed 15 Oct 6 15:53 cfb_p3.txt
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.Q4$
```

AES-192-OFB

```
Terminal
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.Q4$ openssl enc -aes-192-ofb -e -in p1.txt -out ofb_p1.bin -K 00010203040506070809aabbcdddeeff -iv 0a0b0c0d0e0f010203040506070809
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.Q4$ openssl enc -aes-192-ofb -e -in p2.txt -out ofb_p2.bin -K 00010203040506070809aabbcdddeeff -iv 0a0b0c0d0e0f010203040506070809
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.Q4$ openssl enc -aes-192-ofb -e -in p3.txt -out ofb_p3.bin -K 00010203040506070809aabbcdddeeff -iv 0a0b0c0d0e0f010203040506070809
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.Q4$ openssl enc -aes-192-ofb -d -nopad -in ofb_p1.bin -out ofb_p1.txt -K 00010203040506070809aabbcdddeeff -iv 0a0b0c0d0e0f010203040506070809
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.Q4$ openssl enc -aes-192-ofb -d -nopad -in ofb_p2.bin -out ofb_p2.txt -K 00010203040506070809aabbcdddeeff -iv 0a0b0c0d0e0f010203040506070809
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.Q4$ openssl enc -aes-192-ofb -d -nopad -in ofb_p3.bin -out ofb_p3.txt -K 00010203040506070809aabbcdddeeff -iv 0a0b0c0d0e0f010203040506070809
ofb_p1.bin: No such file or directory
3070875328:error:02001002:system library:fopen:No such file or directory:bss_file.c:398:fopen('ofb_p1.bin','r')
3070875328:error:20074002:BIO routines:FILE_CTRL:system lib:bss_file.c:400:
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.Q4$ openssl enc -aes-192-ofb -d -nopad -in ofb_p2.bin -out ofb_p2.txt -K 00010203040506070809aabbcdddeeff -iv 0a0b0c0d0e0f010203040506070809
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.Q4$ openssl enc -aes-192-ofb -d -nopad -in ofb_p3.bin -out ofb_p3.txt -K 00010203040506070809aabbcdddeeff -iv 0a0b0c0d0e0f010203040506070809
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.Q4$ hexdump -C ofb_p1.txt
00000000 31 32 33 34 35 |12345|
00000005
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.Q4$ hexdump -C ofb_p2.txt
00000000 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 30 |1234567890|
0000000a
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.Q4$ hexdump -C ofb_p3.txt
00000000 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 30 31 32 33 34 35 |123456789012345|
0000000f
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.Q4$ xxd ofb_p1.txt
00000000: 3132 3334 35 12345
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.Q4$ xxd ofb_p2.txt
00000000: 3132 3334 3536 3738 3930 1234567890
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.Q4$ xxd ofb_p3.txt
00000000: 3132 3334 3536 3738 3930 3132 3334 35 123456789012345
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.Q4$ ls -ls ofb_p1.txt ofb_p2.txt ofb_p3.txt
ls:ls: command not found
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.Q4$ ls -l ofb_p1.txt ofb_p2.txt ofb_p3.txt
-rw-rw-r-- 1 seed seed 5 Oct 6 16:08 ofb_p1.txt
-rw-rw-r-- 1 seed seed 10 Oct 6 16:09 ofb_p2.txt
-rw-rw-r-- 1 seed seed 15 Oct 6 16:09 ofb_p3.txt
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.Q4$
```

AES-192-ECB

```
File Machine View Input Devices Help
Terminal
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q4$ openssl enc -aes-192-ecb -e -in p1.txt -out ecb_p1.bin -K 00010203040506070809aabbccddeeff
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q4$ openssl enc -aes-192-ecb -e -in p2.txt -out ecb_p2.bin -K 00010203040506070809aabbccddeeff
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q4$ openssl enc -aes-192-ecb -e -in p3.txt -out ecb_p3.bin -K 00010203040506070809aabbccddeeff
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q4$ openssl enc -aes-192-ecb -d -nopad -in ecb_p1.bin -out ecb_p1.txt -K 00010203040506070809aabbccddeeff
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q4$ openssl enc -aes-192-ecb -d -nopad -in ecb_p2.bin -out ecb_p2.txt -K 00010203040506070809aabbccddeeff
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q4$ openssl enc -aes-192-ecb -d -nopad -in ecb_p3.bin -out ecb_p3.txt -K 00010203040506070809aabbccddeeff
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q4$ hexdump -C ecb_p1.txt
00000000 31 32 33 34 35 0b |12345....|00000010
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q4$ hexdump -C ecb_p2.txt
00000000 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 30 06 06 06 06 06 |1234567890....|00000010
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q4$ hexdump -C ecb_p3.txt
00000000 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 30 31 32 33 34 35 01 |123456789012345.|00000010
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q4$ xxd ecb_p1.txt
00000000: 3132 3334 350b 0b0b 0b0b 0b0b 0b0b 12345.....
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q4$ xxd ecb_p2.txt
00000000: 3132 3334 3536 3738 3930 0666 0606 1234567890.....
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q4$ xxd ecb_p3.txt
00000000: 3132 3334 3536 3738 3930 3132 3334 3501 123456789012345.
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q4$ ls -l ecb_p1.txt ecb_p2.txt ecb_p3.txt
-rw-rw-r-- 1 seed seed 16 Oct 6 17:43 ecb_p1.txt
-rw-rw-r-- 1 seed seed 16 Oct 6 17:43 ecb_p2.txt
-rw-rw-r-- 1 seed seed 16 Oct 6 17:44 ecb_p3.txt
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q4$
```

AES-192-CBC

```
File Machine View Input Devices Help
Terminal
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q4$ openssl enc -aes-192-ecb -e -in p1.txt -out ecb_p1.bin -K 00010203040506070809aabbccddeeff
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q4$ openssl enc -aes-192-ecb -e -in p2.txt -out ecb_p2.bin -K 00010203040506070809aabbccddeeff
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q4$ openssl enc -aes-192-ecb -d -nopad -in ecb_p1.bin -out ecb_p1.txt -K 00010203040506070809aabbccddeeff
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q4$ openssl enc -aes-192-ecb -d -nopad -in ecb_p2.bin -out ecb_p2.txt -K 00010203040506070809aabbccddeeff
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q4$ openssl enc -aes-192-ecb -d -nopad -in ecb_p3.bin -out ecb_p3.txt -K 00010203040506070809aabbccddeeff
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q4$ hexdump -C ecb_p1.txt
00000000 31 32 33 34 35 0b |12345....|00000010
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q4$ hexdump -C ecb_p2.txt
00000000 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 30 06 06 06 06 06 |1234567890....|00000010
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q4$ hexdump -C ecb_p3.txt
00000000 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 30 31 32 33 34 35 01 |123456789012345.|00000010
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q4$ xxd ecb_p1.txt
00000000: 3132 3334 350b 0b0b 0b0b 0b0b 0b0b 12345.....
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q4$ xxd ecb_p2.txt
00000000: 3132 3334 3536 3738 3930 0666 0606 1234567890.....
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q4$ xxd ecb_p3.txt
00000000: 3132 3334 3536 3738 3930 3132 3334 3501 123456789012345.
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q4$ ls -l ecb_p1.txt ecb_p2.txt ecb_p3.txt
-rw-rw-r-- 1 seed seed 16 Oct 6 17:43 ecb_p1.txt
-rw-rw-r-- 1 seed seed 16 Oct 6 17:43 ecb_p2.txt
-rw-rw-r-- 1 seed seed 16 Oct 6 17:44 ecb_p3.txt
[10/06/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q4$
```

I observed that, ECB and CBC require padding and, CFB and OFB don't require padding. I can say that as the byte size for CFB and OFB remains same, whereas for ECB and CBC the files size increases to 16 bytes for every file. The OFB and CFB methods create a secret code to scramble each bit/byte of original message. This secret code is inserted the original message to create encrypted text.

5. Error Propagation : Corrupted Cipher text

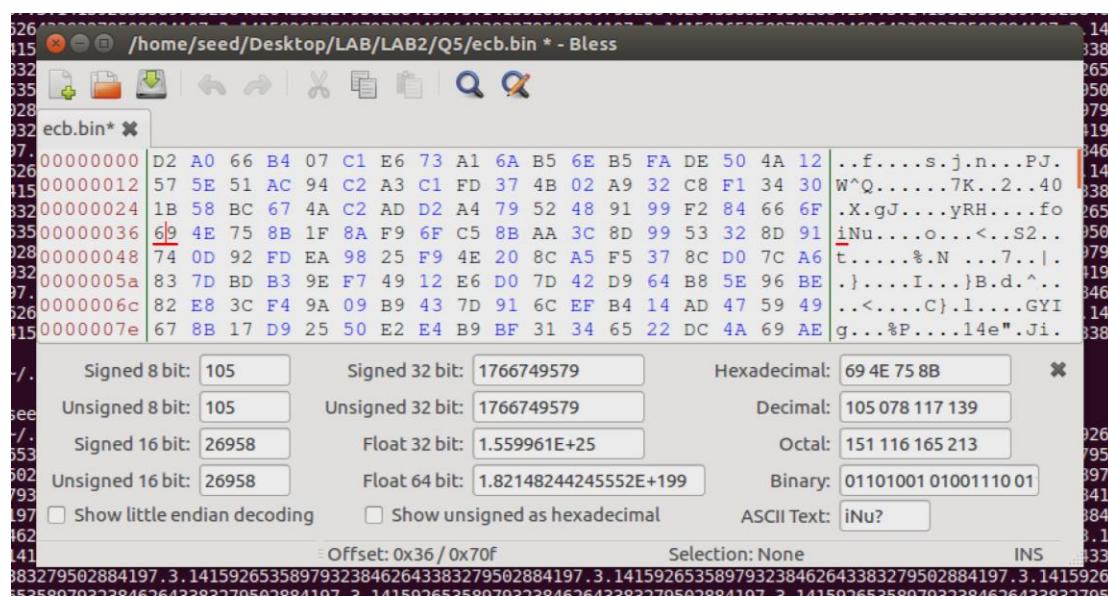
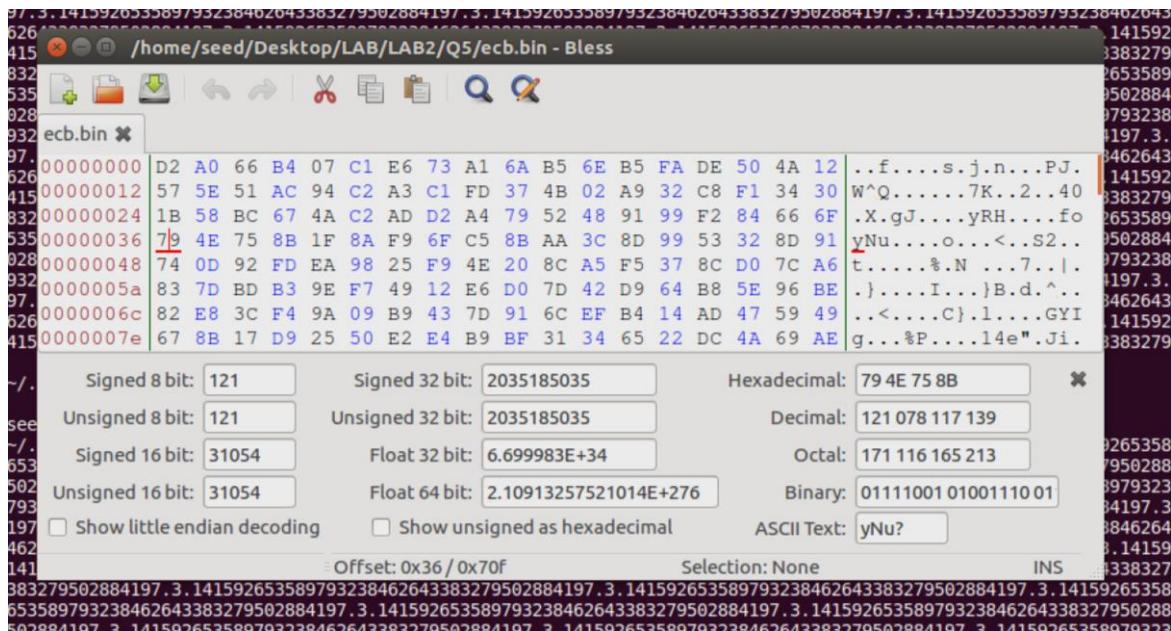
For this task I created a file with more than thousand bytes. I simply created a file with reoccurring values of pi (3.14...). The file ended being 1807 bytes or 1.8Kb. after this I encrypted the file using AAES-128 encryption with various modes, I'll corrupt the 55th byte of this encrypted file. Then I decrypted these encrypted .bin files to get .txt files.

I believe the ECB mode will have the moderate data loss. This is so as in ECB mode every plain text is encrypted independently, this means that if one byte of ciphertext is corrupted then only that block will be affected and rest of the file will be decrypted without further issues.

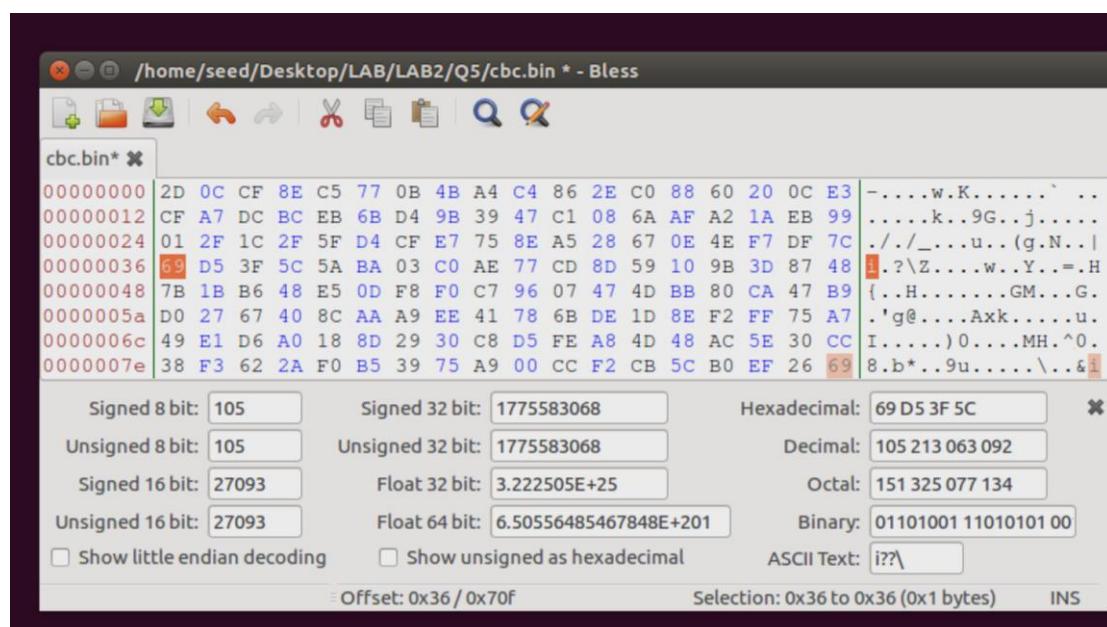
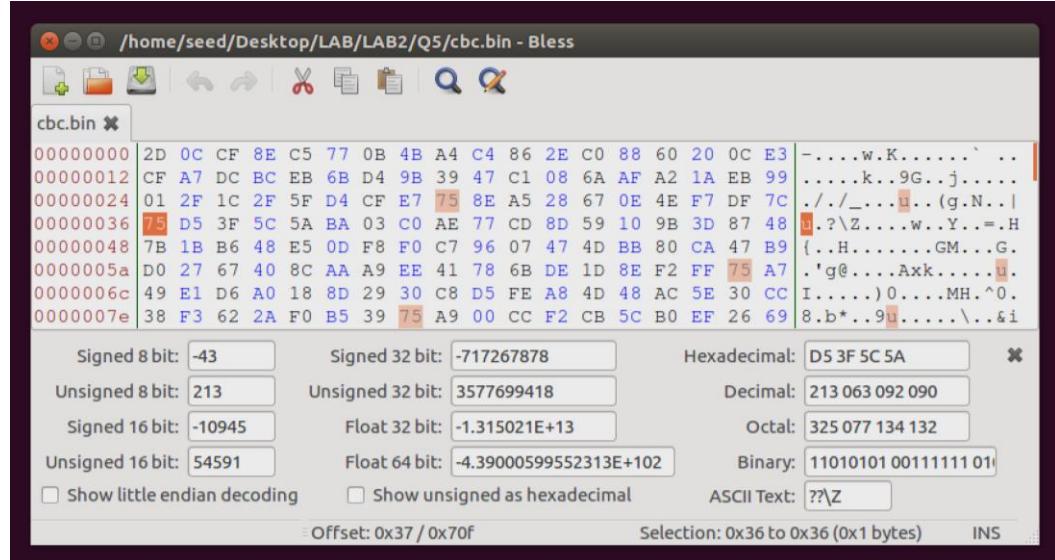
For modes CBC and CFB, I think we would observe data loss. I assume this loss will be more significant for CBC as compared to CFB. As in CBC, when one block of ciphertext is corrupted this in turn affects the decryption of the following blocks.

The OFB mode will have the least data loss as compared to the other modes. I can say so, as in OFB mode only the corrupted bit's decrypted bit will be affected. Now let's verify my assumptions with the results:

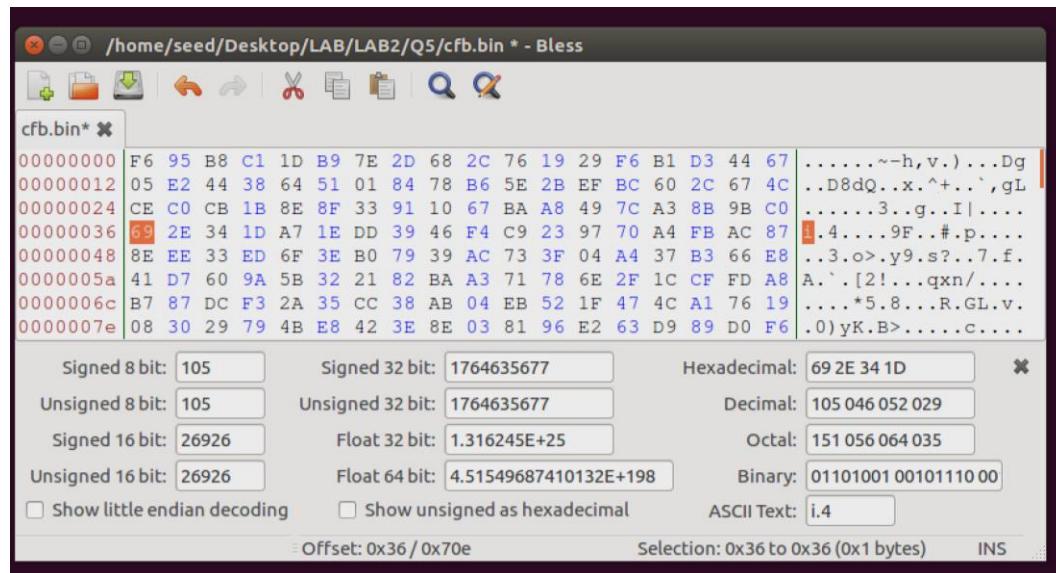
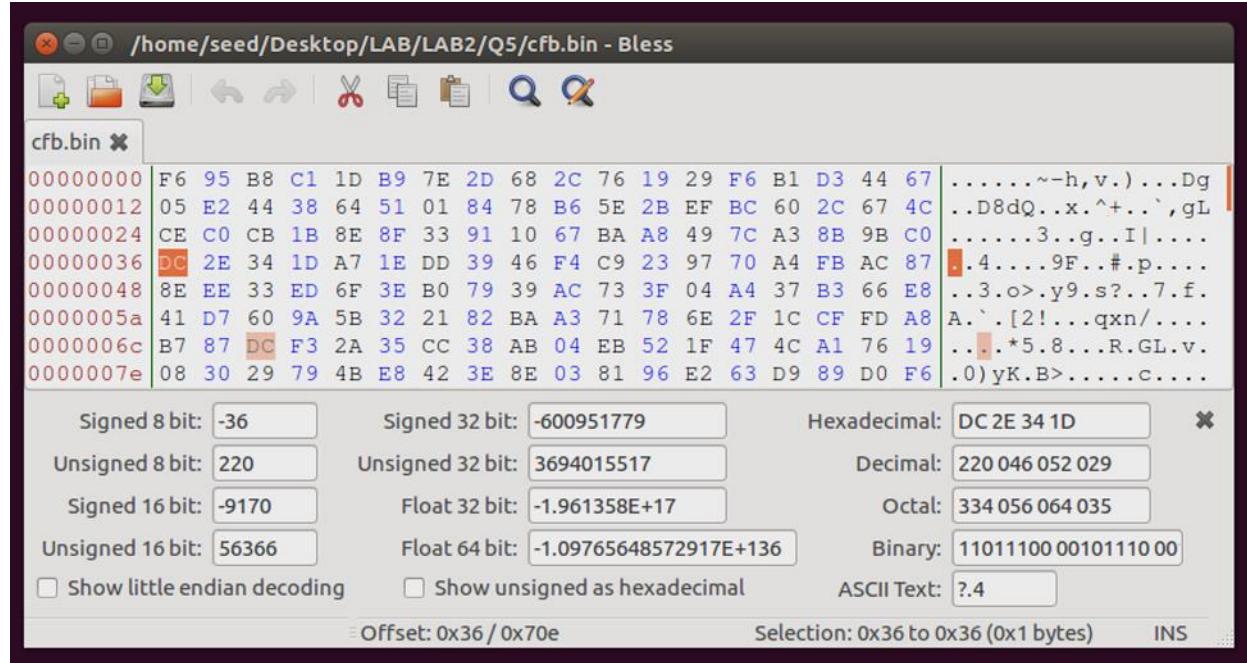
AES-128-ECB



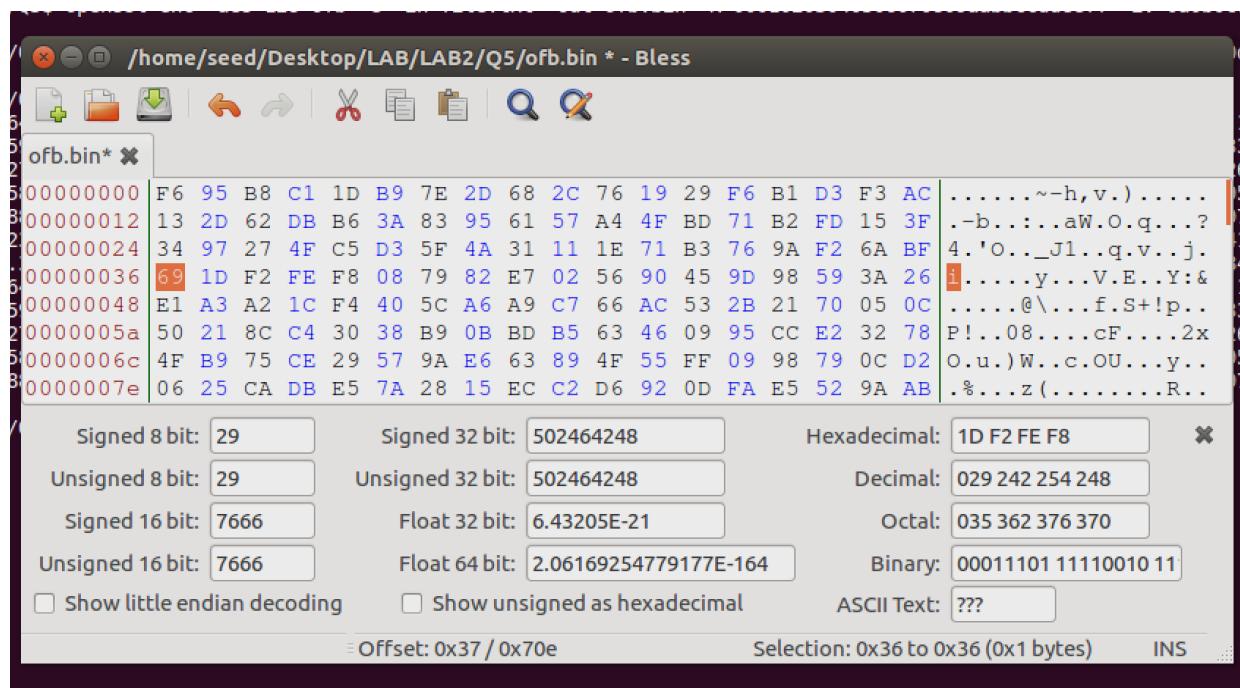
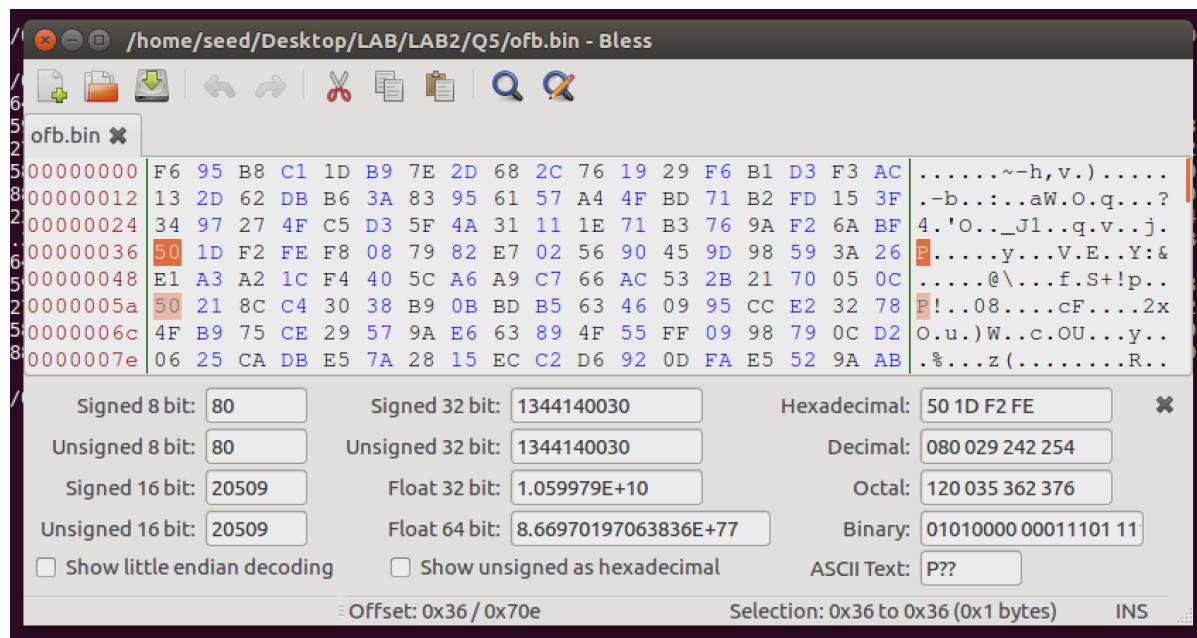
AES-128-CBC



AES-128-CFB



AES-128-OFB



6. Initial Vector

a. Uniqueness of IV

Same IV

```
File Machine View Input Devices Help
Terminal [10/07/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q6$ echo "File to test IV and it's common mistake" > pl.txt
[10/07/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q6$ openssl enc -aes-128-cbc -e -in pl.txt -out cipher1.bin -K 00010203040506070809aabccddeeff -iv 0a0b0c0d0e0f010203040506070809
[10/07/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q6$ xxd cipher1.bin
00000000: a635 bad5 85ca ecea 9e7b 6483 c1bf af25 .5.....{d....%
00000010: c958 f8a8 0358 d0c3 0019 bd9f cf11 1ef2 .X...X.......
00000020: 0319 af36 5150 6e9d 3fc0 e035 2b8b daf5 ..6QPn.?..5+...
[10/07/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q6$ openssl enc -aes-128-cbc -e -in pl.txt -out cipher2.bin -K 00010203040506070809aabccddeeff -iv 0a0b0c0d0e0f010203040506070809
[10/07/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q6$ xxd cipher2.bin
00000000: a635 bad5 85ca ecea 9e7b 6483 c1bf af25 .5.....{d....%
00000010: c958 f8a8 0358 d0c3 0019 bd9f cf11 1ef2 .X...X.......
00000020: 0319 af36 5150 6e9d 3fc0 e035 2b8b daf5 ..6QPn.?..5+...
[10/07/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q6$
```

Different IV

```
[10/07/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q6$ openssl enc -aes-128-cbc -e -in pl.txt -out cipher.bin -K 00010203040506070809aabbccddeeff -iv 0a0b0c0d0e0f010203040506070809  
[10/07/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q6$ xxd cipher.bin  
00000000: a635 bad5 85ca ecea 9e7b 6483 clbf af25 .5.....{d....%  
00000010: c958 f8a8 0358 d0c3 0019 bd9f cf11 1ef2 .X..X.....  
00000020: 0319 af36 5150 6e9d 3fc0 e035 2b8b daf5 ...6QPn.?..5+...  
[10/07/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q6$ openssl enc -aes-128-cbc -e -in pl.txt -out cipher_iv.bin -K 00010203040506070809aabbccddeeff -iv aa0b0c0d0e0f112233445566778899  
[10/07/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q6$ xxd cipher_iv.bin  
00000000: 63e7 c85e 26d9 6f45 a68b 9b42 dad2 f524 c..^&.oE..B...$  
00000010: 5e3a a0cb 597d 8813 91cf 0fff 42a4 2a24 ^..:Y}.....B.*$  
00000020: 9c47 9061 a6b1 dba0 7d1a 1498 c77f 82dc .G.a....}.....  
[10/07/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q6$ █
```

Form the above results I observed the following. When using the same Initial Vector (iv) for encryption, we end up with similar encrypted message. I can see this clearly when I used xxd to view the hexadecimal format of the encrypted file, this becomes a vulnerability as someone with enough knowledge can break this encryption. But when I used different ivs, this resulted in formation of different encrypted message. I believe advisable to follow this approach to use different IV to ensure more protection for encryption.

b. Common Mistake: Use of the Same IV

Steps:

P1: This is a known message!

C1: a469b1c502c1cab966965e50425438e1bb1b5f9037a4c15913

C2: bf73bcd3509299d566c35b5d450337e1bb175f903fafc15913

Now I'll convert P1 into hexadecimal

Hex_P1: 546869732069732061206B6E6F776E206D657373616765210A

XORing the Hex_P1 and C1 to obtain k

k: f001d8b622a8b99907b6353e2d2356c1d67e2ce356c3a47819

XORing k and C2 to get Hex_P2

Hex_P2: 4f726465723a204c61756e63682061206d697373696c6521

Converting Hex_P2 to letters:

P2: Order: Launch a missile!

If we replace the OFB with CFB mode for this experiment, then neither I nor an attacker could be able to decrypt the ciphertext to get the second plaintext. This is so as, in CFB mode a keystream is generated, which is then combined with the plain text to obtain the encrypted text. Now if I or the attacker knows the plaintext, ciphertext and iv for first message, then we are able to decrypt this message only, but we can't decrypt any other message despite same ivs are used as keystreams are unique, this means each message generates an unique keystream which can't be used to decrypt other messages.

c. Common Mistake: Use a Predictable IV

Steps:

Considering P1 to be yes

Converting the message P1 (yes) to hexadecimal : 59 65 73 0A with the help of : <https://www.rapidtables.com/convert/number/ascii-to-hex.html>

After doing so, the next step is to get P2, I'll obtain that by performing XOR operation between P1 and IV1, and performing XOR of this result with IV2

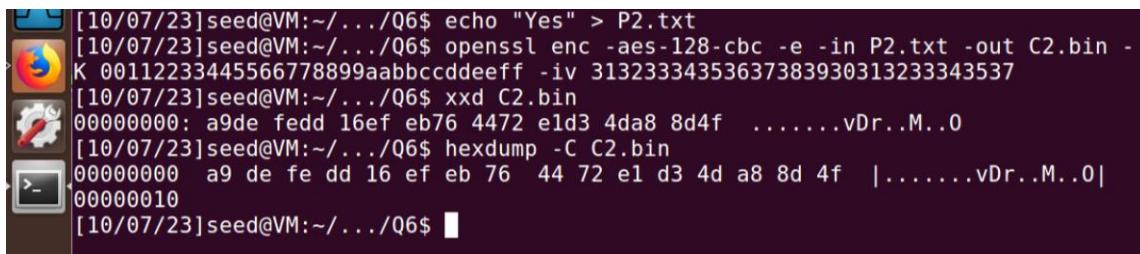
P1 XOR IV1: 5a7650394353637383930313233343536

That result XOR with P2: 5965730a00000000000000000000000000000001

Reference used: <https://xor.pw/#>

Converting P2 to letters: Yes

Now I calculate C2, by the following formula: $C2 = \text{Enc}(k, IV2 \oplus P2)$ but P2: $P2 = P1 \oplus IV1 \oplus IV2$ So I calculate C2 by using the key Bob has with IV2 which Eve predicted.



```
[10/07/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q6$ echo "Yes" > P2.txt
[10/07/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q6$ openssl enc -aes-128-cbc -e -in P2.txt -out C2.bin -
K 00112233445566778899aabbbccddeeff -iv 31323334353637383930313233343537
[10/07/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q6$ xxd C2.bin
00000000: a9de fedd 16ef eb76 4472 e1d3 4da8 8d4f .....vDr..M..0
[10/07/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q6$ hexdump -C C2.bin
00000000 a9 de dd 16 ef eb 76 44 72 e1 d3 4d a8 8d 4f | .....vDr..M..0|
00000010
[10/07/23]seed@VM:~/.../Q6$
```

C2: a9 de dd 16 ef eb 76 44 72 e1 d3 4d a8 8d 4f

Now as I can notice C1!=C2, that mean my assumption on P1 being "Yes" was false. Therefore, P1 was "No"