# Cyber Security Project

### Task 3

3(a)

For this task we asked for finding the PIN with the given information according to this formula  $c = (PIN)e \mod N$ ). Also we know that the PIN format is changed to binary number and concatenated with 2048 of ones which gave us the **c\_prime** in the result. For calculating this, need a **("for") Loop** in a range of (0, 2\*\*16) and then, we should say we have the Binary number and which concatenated with 2048 "1" at the end of it. After that we need to put the power\_mod formula in the "if" condition which is a reverse code to calculate the missing part. By doing that when the number is matched as PIN, it will be print out as Hexadecimal.

#### sage:

N=0xa05bb3783769b832a2d022646c48344948282cdcd42bff414ec90f23b7e3b1b81713766 4f4016319586395741996245f9c2c66dee453352dc329fe54228beaa559a610114dbe902c32 572e954660adbd06f8da8c770c33bb5ad15f506073ea0c50ff4e9906e16ee70d1311e0ad8189 6f4807282361f5b2116488de06966b571cdb15da536226378bc1fba8a3476c5809b5a274a01 17b5de3e52278d39fdfa62de29f338b0453ac3af61a30dcb2975949a3d0ec2d2b7f0d2c4d2e3 ef6ddefa8caad21bc16972dcecfcd5f9332373a759632f7f02c52dd424b83985eaa673ce67023 366e85899729fc1d1fede02fa9c53aa01328c9108a3c5145f47ef988688f3076d49821314210d 1f4db88fa836d41f3dc3960499eb46b28261aaa1515e0fb6d7481ae051b607683cbfdc18d6b6 92f93d6facf4002d6fa835aac4d61911b66859a81043763e1d0ef6e47f1a7a4c8d57993b0fb67 b5758ed3aca9540d39e150935cdd0c320d166da65612ae78322f96853885e6a44add306a89 9fab2f87cf2a1d

#### Sage:

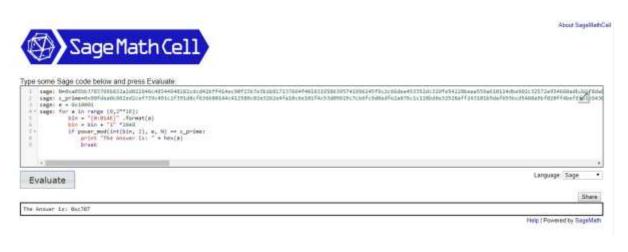
c\_prime=0x90fdea0c662ed2cef739c491c2f391d8cf636b80144c412580c02e3262e4fa10c6

101f4c53d09619c7cb6fc9d8edfe2a676c1c128bd8e32528aff243101b9daf655bcd5460a9bf0 20ff4bef0f61b94304b142b6b18830b8b4d5574e8b54903de67df71f39234fdf9f66723ab1bf42 6d1c0a95fabae8485e9edf7f4c868ca2816398b1f46ffda2a84b5d52ff36bad829ddc2e123f86c b266256824f047fb6f6a1c7593eaf4ae5c47c6f5e633370d832345fde53324d02687a9b21e60f cefb5e2e2eb1ace969fe72afca67847acad093dec8976336ace5f135257f740f625851a325885 4775a3f4f123eae1a6253b2740de37d112bca596f36e4c0d4cfc50b05643b8ec0b52619ae7d0 ae990e041ba01bc149ac4a510c81e3aef3f4f2843a50f15c637e274e714c6a768e0c7d96e28a 5365b64aee0315623794724573648516ebc9b0f5135a180ac3141a98f2ef0f005f6980781036 c9b1c7975774708d1929d1935ae782de80722124220a9dd3fadc457d8bdb8be762b0158187 ee619142637d

sage: e = 0x10001

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sage: for a in range (0,2**16): bin =
"{0:014b}" .format(a) bin = bin + "1" *2048
if power_mod(int(bin, 2), e, N) == c_prime:
print "The answer is: " + hex(a) break
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Solution: 0xc707



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### 3(b)

In this question we need to demonstrate how Marvin can factorise N. "N" is given to us and we know that N = p \* q and also we know phi(N) = (p-1) \* (q-1). So we need write the formula based on N & q completely and ignore p, so we can find q first and then calculate.

$$X = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

According to this formula :  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ 

And then finally print out the answer in the Hexadecimal.

- 1. sage: phi
- 2. b=phi-N-1
- 3.  $d = sqrt(b^2-4*N)$
- 4. p = (-b + d)/2 or p' = (-b d)/2
- 5. P
- 6. print(p.str(base=16))
- 7. q = N/p
- 8. print(q.str(base=16))

# \*\*\*\*\* sage:

N=0xa05bb3783769b832a2d022646c48344948282cdcd42bff414ec90f23b7e3b1b81713766 4f4016319586395741996245f9c2c66dee453352dc329fe54228beaa559a610114dbe902c32 572e954660adbd06f8da8c770c33bb5ad15f506073ea0c50ff4e9906e16ee70d1311e0ad8189 6f4807282361f5b2116488de06966b571cdb15da536226378bc1fba8a3476c5809b5a274a01 17b5de3e52278d39fdfa62de29f338b0453ac3af61a30dcb2975949a3d0ec2d2b7f0d2c4d2e3

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ef6ddefa8caad21bc16972dcecfcd5f9332373a759632f7f02c52dd424b83985eaa673ce67023 366e85899729fc1d1fede02fa9c53aa01328c9108a3c5145f47ef988688f3076d49821314210d 1f4db88fa836d41f3dc3960499eb46b28261aaa1515e0fb6d7481ae051b607683cbfdc18d6b6 92f93d6facf4002d6fa835aac4d61911b66859a81043763e1d0ef6e47f1a7a4c8d57993b0fb67 b5758ed3aca9540d39e150935cdd0c320d166da65612ae78322f96853885e6a44add306a89 9fab2f87cf2a1d

sage: N

#### sage:

phi=0xa05bb3783769b832a2d022646c48344948282cdcd42bff414ec90f23b7e3b1b8171376 64f4016319586395741996245f9c2c66dee453352dc329fe54228beaa559a610114dbe902c3 2572e954660adbd06f8da8c770c33bb5ad15f506073ea0c50ff4e9906e16ee70d1311e0ad818 96f4807282361f5b2116488de06966b571cdb15da536226378bc1fba8a3476c5809b5a274a0 117b5de3e52278d39fdfa62de29f338b0453ac3af61a30dcb2975949a3d0ec2d2b7f0d2c4d2e 3ef6ddefa8c915dbdc153c25b847c313f96c30a78950106adcc70eef014d1340f26f0fd36a90d 6a5e1c369a70658dfbb20feccf4efd255d477924a95ae093387182cf946b4dae80d6b434fcb11 f2a8e9265b23e7dd076733f268d8cacf0ba15aeee50b7fc577c7db1269f54436c8c9ade14d23f 27097e128a4a312eb9c9e7cd9fc5c40efe18a6b3b56947761243265d6a3ccd7bc9027e6e4ec c267765ea293574502e955349b0d866ad5a16f92bf6e96273d24dd25807554de152e65fa727 3818bb3f013a73c

### The two factors p and q:

p=0xe0090a82f4665efc3dee6cce9ee457a00ada319e3818283b86587313464c22b9b30db4da7562b2 ead09f900058e9581798d7dbc84ee4fccb5972fe37a7999062c03837f97db2b60e03887f235033264a6f 9d18b88b640026d99b17a99f921a99b5b87169a2ff5334e2da36672b3eeeb087451768dc403155ce52 ea414226ea96afd455fc7e08d72fd1a672febccaaa2f1ff0135cf59b00b80c251692bbc0bcf92f0994f57c2 fd28c6fa971a7df81161bbcc508efde052fbbc6222287ba6b19a3

q=0xb73cd57e66a1b78bcc5d2cf767ae94a617b2e1c70bd618c2e9fef928111d59259982d7e7aa8d70b 86cc53ce109cb7d50b166d56e770f917cb8fa6894e78849f2ce8ef4e463c448d14869e37c0f523ea2056 855283a859bf5ab24a3866acf1b5bf6ee2a31831cec861f75a9d91c37d04b6e8d133413ab2c8f0f7f66c4 0e049a647f7157a66e77d58d36cadadc10419b228cdbfb4858642f790d2cf87794cb5eff204d0c66ef770 85a77d315932dd15ae9066bff9f3e72063c4ffbfcf3dd50693f

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