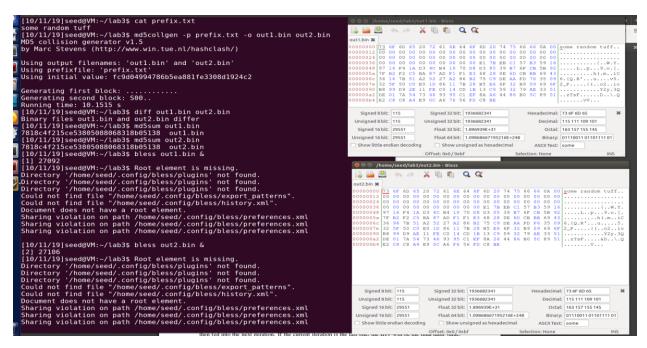
# Task 1:

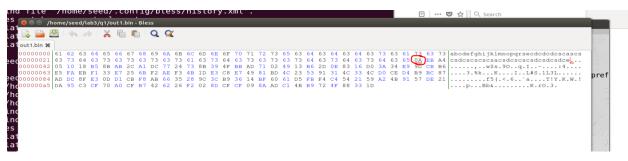
### Execution:



### Observation

**Subtask 1**: when file size is less then 64 or (448 bit mod 512bit), rest of byte in are padded with one OA and followed by  $(OO)^*$ .

**Subtask 2**: Created a file with 64 byte, As we can see it doesn't have long padding but it does have 1 of padding.



**Subtask 3:** those file has same hash but there is 8 bytes are different.

71,F3,4B,4C,36, 42, 62, 72

```
61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 6A 6B 6C 6D 6E 6F 76 71 72 73 65 63 64 63 64 63 73 63 61 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64 63 73 63 73 64
```

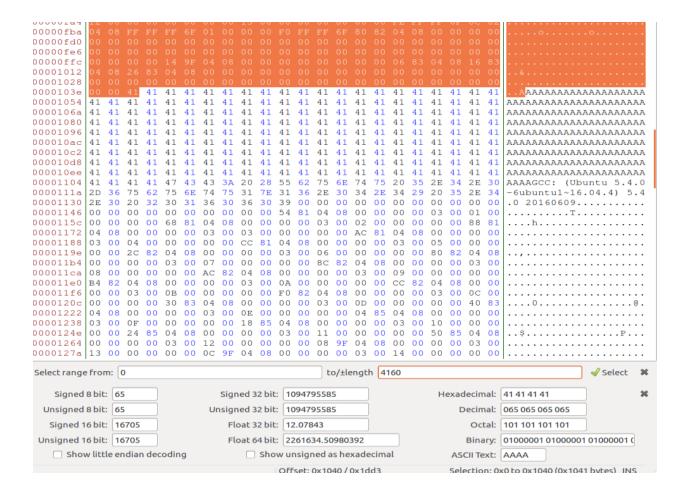
# Task 2:

Create a string file suffix.txt. concatenate with out1.bin and out2.bin file from task1 as they have same hash function. On checking md5 of new files it proves the property

```
[10/11/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$
[10/11/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$
[10/11/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$
[10/11/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$ md5sum out2.bin
7818c4f215ce53805088068318b05138 out2.bin
[10/11/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$ md5sum out1.bin
7818c4f215ce53805088068318b05138 out1.bin
[10/11/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$ out1.bin
[10/11/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$
[10/11/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$ cat out2.bin suffix.txt
[10/11/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$ cat out2.bin suffix.txt > out2_concat.bin
[10/11/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$ cat out1.bin suffix.txt > out1_concat.bin
[10/11/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$ md5sum out2_concat.bin
be8c795807e945aa2629e1876c9d8ef0 out2_concat.bin
be8c795807e945aa2629e1876c9d8ef0 out1_concat.bin
be8c795807e945aa2629e1876c9d8ef0 out1_concat.bin
be8c795807e945aa2629e1876c9d8ef0 out1_concat.bin
be8c795807e945aa2629e1876c9d8ef0 out1_concat.bin
be10/11/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$
[10/11/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$
[10/11/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$
[10/11/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$
[10/11/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$
[10/11/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$
[10/11/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$
[10/11/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$
[10/11/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$
```

Task 3: Write a program which print 200 "A" and compile with gcc to generate executable.

Open executable, As we can see in bless, 1<sup>st</sup> a is 0x1040 offset(which is multiple of 64). So we can use this as PREFIX.



Creating prefix and its md5collsion blocks

Now lets create suffix after leaving 128 and create 2 New executable and run the program

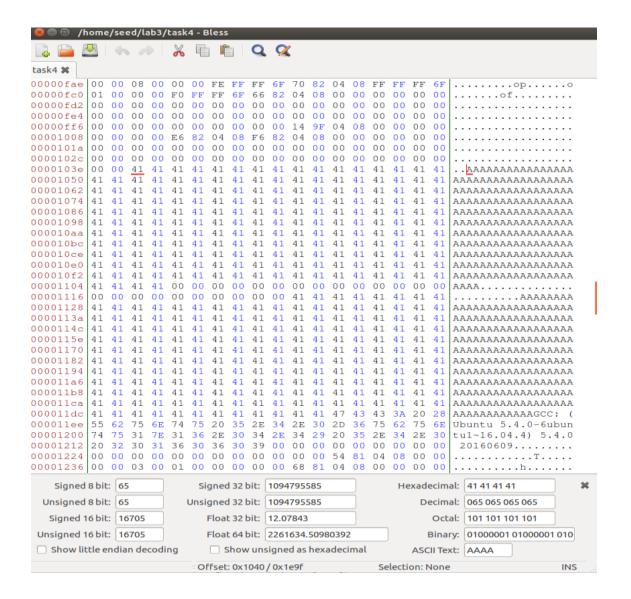
```
[10/11/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$
[10/11/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$ gcc task3.c -o task3
[10/11/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$ head -c 4160 task3 > task3_prefix
[10/11/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$ md5collgen -p task3 prefix -o task3 prefix1 task3 pref
ix2
MD5 collision generator v1.5
by Marc Stevens (http://www.win.tue.nl/hashclash/)
Using output filenames: 'task3_prefix1' and 'task3_prefix2' Using prefixfile: 'task3_prefix'
Using initial value: b0d00a6c3bbf355033c923c553facf7d
Generating first block: .....
Generating second block: S10.....
Running time: 62.814 s
[10/11/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$ tail -c +4288 task3 > task3 suffix
[10/11/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$ cat task3 prefix1 task3 suffix > task3 execution1
[10/11/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$ cat task3_prefix2 task3_suffix > task3_execution2
[10/11/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$ chmod 777 task3 execution*
[10/11/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$ ./task3_execution1
cad791b607f956a56d83a5d15dd8a3424be7f504b58d3d74a9a392af1a4403396fdae1862e0e5426
b22f7f9d1672c5a9b3753981398975783e3b675263888cb758601a5e5d6860eb96e88ff9d1891e31
18e446605f83f7abb30d7a6088b7cbd3068a743be73763e885a3350159556821337b1dda93a63859
[10/11/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$ ./task3 execution2
cad791b607f956a56d83a5d15dd8a3424be7fd04b58d3d74a9a392af1a4403396fdae1862e0e5426
b22f7f9d1e72c5a9b3753981398975783e3b6f5263888cb758601a5e5d6860eb96e88ff9d1891e31
18e4c6605f83f7abb30d7a6088b7cbd3068a743be73763e885a33d0149556821337b1dda93a63859
[10/11/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$ ./task3_execution2 > task3_output1
[10/11/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$ ./task3_execution1 > task3_output2
[10/11/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$ md5sum task3_output*
4413d67b82d1e5832f3b9a1ada3215a5 task3 output1
308d6ab2ef600515c15757f54839a346 task3 output2
[10/11/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$
[10/11/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$ md5sum task3 execution1
f4af4654d4078d974f366745df18ebbc task3 execution1
[10/11/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$ md5sum task3_execution2
f4af4654d4078d974f366745df18ebbc task3 execution2
[10/11/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$
[10/11/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$
```

As we can see that "task3\_execution1 and task3\_execution2" has same md5 but output of both is different and we can validate with md5 of output of both executions.

# Task4:

Create a program which has 2 array and check those array bitwise. If both are same then execute one path else other path.. according to below code, both array contain same elements

Bless output to show the output of executable



Create prefix, md5 hash collision block and suffix. But this time lets take 66\*64 (4224) as offset

```
[10/11/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$
[10/11/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$ head -c 4224 task4 > task4_prefix
[10/11/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$ md5collgen -p task4_prefix -o task4_prefix1 task4_prefix2
MD5 collision generator v1.5
by Marc Stevens (http://www.win.tue.nl/hashclash/)

Using output filenames: 'task4_prefix1' and 'task4_prefix2'
Using prefixfile: 'task4_prefix'
Using initial value: 95le7a59b67db24ff131686ce5e39fa9

Generating first block: .
Generating second block: S01..................
Running time: 0.651811 s
[10/11/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$ md5sum task4_prefix*
4ff9b3c50cb4e8lcd603b724ba696645 task4_prefix
4ff9b3c50cb4e8lcd603b724ba696645 task4_prefix
66a95eaa480a59e1b2365b84f2d06209 task4_prefix1
66a95eaa480a59e1b2365b84f2d06209 task4_prefix2
[10/11/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$
```

We have created Suffix in previous step.

Let create bad and begin programs:

Good program will have those modified 128 bytes in array A and B (which will P & P according to guide) will bad will have Q and P.

Now we need to extract 128 bytes from and copy in array B at right location in both good/bad program.

#### Step:

- 1) Get starting 8 byte, which is reaming element in array A in the program from the suffix.
- 2) Append these in both programs, so now both programs have full array A.
- 3) Remove those 8 bytes from suffix and create suffix which will be starting from end of array A to the end of program.
- 4) Now move get the byte between end of array A and starting of array B and append at the end of prefix in step 2. And remove those sandwich bytes from suffix
- 5) Now both program has code will starting of array B. and suffix has code till end.
- 6) Now remove 200 byte array B from suffix and create new suffix.
- 7) Now fetch 200 byte from program 1, which will have array A and we call in 128 \_changed\_byte array.
- 8) Now concatenate, code will starting of array B + 128\_changed\_byte\_array + suffix from end of array B to end of program.
- 9) Check Hash of both program. Which is same.
- 10) Run to see both program that they have different path.

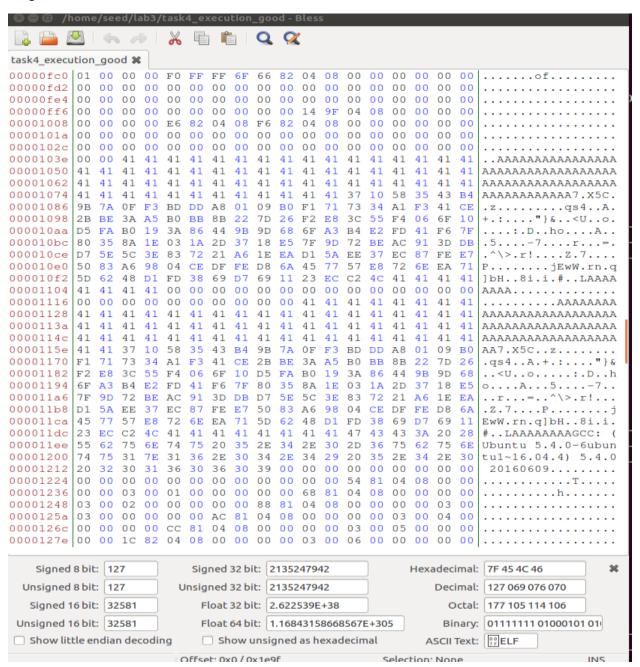
```
10/11/19|seed@VM:~/lab3$
[10/11/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$
[10/11/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$
[10/11/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$
[10/11/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$ head -c 8 task4_suffix > task4_remaining_array_element
[10/11/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$
[10/11/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$ cat task4_prefix1 task4_remaining_array_element > task4_prefix1 till_first_array
[10/11/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$ cat task4 prefix2 task4 remaining array element > task4 prefix2 till first array
[10/11/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$
[10/11/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$ tail -c +9 task4 suffix > task4 suffix trimmerd
[10/11/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$
[10/11/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$ tail -c +25 task4_suffix_trimmerd > task4_suffix_starting_at_second_array
[10/11/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$ head -c 24 task4_suffix_trimmerd > sandwich_between_both_array
[10/11/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$ cat task4 prefix1 till first array sandwich between both array > task4 prefix1 till second array start
[10/11/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$ cat task4_prefix2_till_first_array_sandwich_between_both_array > task4_prefix2_till_second_array_start
[10/11/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$
[10/11/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$ tail -c +201 task4 suffix
task4 suffix
task4 suffix starting at second array
task4 suffix trimmerd
[10/11/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$ tail -c +201 task4 suffix starting at second array > task4 suffix after second array ending
[10/11/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$
[10/11/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$ tail -c +4161 task4 prefix1 till first array > 128 changed byte P
[10/11/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$ cat task4 prefix1 till second array start 128 changed byte P task4 suffix after second array ending > task4 executi
[10/11/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$ cat task4 prefix2 till second array start 128 changed byte P task4 suffix after second array ending > task4 executi
on bad
[\overline{10}/11/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$
[10/11/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$ mad5sum task4 execution *
No command 'mad5sum' found, did you mean:
 Command 'md5sum' from package 'coreutils' (main)
mad5sum: command not found
[10/11/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$ md5sum task4_execution_*
ba0b9dd3a635968eab20c9106757f483 task4 execution bad
ba0b9dd3a635968eab20c9106757f483 task4 execution good
[10/11/19] seed@VM:~/lab3$ chmod 777 task4 execution *
[10/11/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$ ./task4 execution good
benign code!!
[10/11/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$ ./task4 execution bad
malicious code!!!
[10/11/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$
```

To avoid confusion with "128 changed byte" name: it is the array which has 128 byte changed but whole length is 200 byte.

```
[10/11/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$ chmod 777 task4_execution_*
[10/11/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$ ./task4_execution_good
benign code!!
[10/11/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$ ./task4_execution_bad
malicious code!!!
[10/11/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$ ls -lrt 128_changed_byte_P
-rw-rw-r-- 1 seed seed 200 Oct 11 23:11 128_changed_byte_P
[10/11/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$
[10/11/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$
[10/11/19]seed@VM:~/lab3$
```

#### Bless of both program:

# Program 1:



program 2.

