

# Sprawozdanie

## Zadanie1

### Zadanie 2.

Answer the questions below

I agree not to complain too much about how theory heavy this room is.

No answer needed

✓ Correct Answer

Are SSH keys protected with a passphrase or a password?

passphrase

✓ Correct Answer

🔍 Hint

### Zadanie3.

Answer the questions below

What does SSH stand for?

Secure Shell

✓ Correct Answer

How do web servers prove their identity?

certificates

✓ Correct Answer

🔍 Hint

What is the main set of standards you need to comply with if you store or process payment card details?

PCI-DSS

✓ Correct Answer

### Zadanie4.

Answer the questions below

What's 30 % 5?

0

✓ Correct Answer

What's 25 % 7

4

✓ Correct Answer

What's 118613842 % 9091

3565

✓ Correct Answer

🔍 Hint

## Zadanie5.

Answer the questions below

Should you trust DES? Yea/Nay

Nay

✓ Correct Answer

🔍 Hint

What was the result of the attempt to make DES more secure so that it could be used for longer?

Triple DES

✓ Correct Answer

🔍 Hint

Is it ok to share your public key? Yea/Nay

Yea

✓ Correct Answer

## Zadanie6.

Answer the questions below

$p = 4391$ ,  $q = 6659$ . What is  $n$ ?

29239669

✓ Correct Answer

🔍 Hint

I understand enough about RSA to move on, and I know where to look to learn more if I want to.

No answer needed

✓ Correct Answer

## Zadanie8.

Answer the questions below

What can you use to verify that a file has not been modified and is the authentic file as the author intended?

Digital Signature

✓ Correct Answer

## Zadanie9.

Answer the questions below

✓ Woop woop! Your answer is correct

I recommend giving this a go yourself. Deploy a VM, like [Linux Fundamentals 2](#) and try to add an SSH key and log in with the private key.

No answer needed

✓ Correct Answer

🔍 Hint

Download the SSH Private Key attached to this room.

No answer needed

✓ Correct Answer

What algorithm does the key use?

RSA

✓ Correct Answer

🔍 Hint

Crack the password with [John The Ripper](#) and rockyou, what's the passphrase for the key?

delicious

✓ Correct Answer

🔍 Hint

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ john --wordlist=/usr/share/wordlists/rockyou.txt sshjohn.txt
Using default input encoding: UTF-8
Loaded 1 password hash (SSH, SSH private key [RSA/DSA/EC/OPENSSH 32/64])
Cost 1 (KDF/cipher [0=MD5/AES 1=MD5/3DES 2=Bcrypt/AES]) is 0 for all loaded hashes
Cost 2 (iteration count) is 1 for all loaded hashes
Will run 4 OpenMP threads
Press 'q' or Ctrl-C to abort, almost any other key for status
delicious (id_rsa_1593558668558.id_rsa)
1g 0:00:00:00 DONE (2025-06-16 07:13) 20.00g/s 78720p/s 78720c/s 78720C/s zamora..delicious
Use the "--show" option to display all of the cracked passwords reliably
Session completed.

(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$
```

## Zadanie 11.

Answer the questions below

Time to try some GPG. Download the archive attached and extract it somewhere sensible.

No answer needed

✓ Correct Answer

You have the private key, and a file encrypted with the public key. Decrypt the file. What's the secret word?

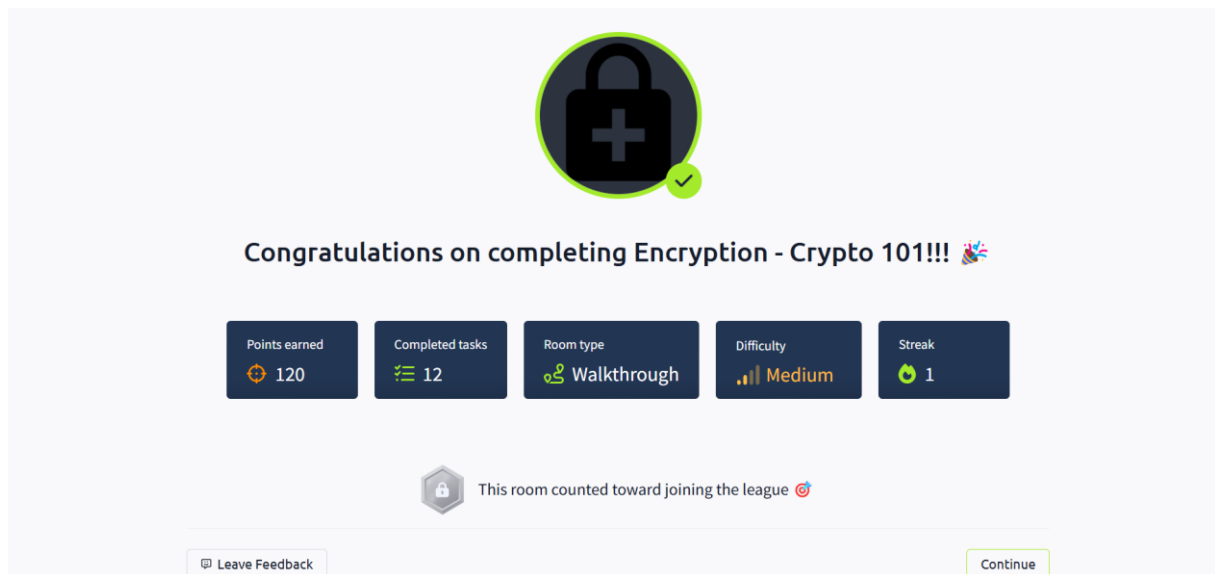
Pineapple

✓ Correct Answer

🔍 Hint

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ gpg --import tryhackme.key
gpg: key FFA4B5252BAEB2E6: "TryHackMe (Example Key)" not changed
gpg: key FFA4B5252BAEB2E6: secret key imported
gpg: Total number processed: 1
gpg:      unchanged: 1
gpg:      secret keys read: 1
gpg:      secret keys unchanged: 1

(kali㉿kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ gpg --decrypt message.gpg
gpg: encrypted with 1024-bit RSA key, ID 2A0A5FDC5081B1C5, created 2020-06-30
      "TryHackMe (Example Key)"
You decrypted the file!
The secret word is Pineapple.
```



## Zadanie2

[https://github.com/wesoly772/Studia/blob/cd1ff73c9fc1a45c3248d66de6e1b89158cc0e9c/Programowanie\\_skryptowe/lab12/AESEncryption.py](https://github.com/wesoly772/Studia/blob/cd1ff73c9fc1a45c3248d66de6e1b89158cc0e9c/Programowanie_skryptowe/lab12/AESEncryption.py)

```
1 from os import urandom #biblioteka do tworzenia kluczy
2 from Crypto.Cipher import AES #biblioteka do szyfru AES
3
4 def encrypt(key,message): #Szyfracja
5
6     cipher = AES.new(key,AES.MODE_EAX) #Tworzymy szyfr
7     nonce = cipher.nonce #Liczba losowa, jednorazowa - powoduje, że szyfr za każdym razem jest inny
8     ciphertext, tag = cipher.encrypt_and_digest(message) # Szyfrujemy wiadomosc
9     return ciphertext, tag, nonce #Zwracamy szyfrogram, tag - sluzy do sprawdzenia spojności szyfru
10
11 def decrypt(key,ciphertext,tag,nonce): #Deszyfracja
12     cipher = AES.new(key,AES.MODE_EAX, nonce=nonce)
13     plaintext=cipher.decrypt_and_verify(ciphertext,tag)
14     return plaintext
15
16 #Szyfrowanie
17 message="Wiadomość12345".encode("utf-8") #Kodujemy wiadomość do postaci bitow
18 key=urandom(32) #Tworzymy losowy 256 bitowy klucz
19 ciphertext,tag,nonce=encrypt(key,message)
20 print(f"Zaszyfrowana wiadomość: {ciphertext}")
21
22 #Deszyfrowanie
23 message_decrypted=decrypt(key,ciphertext,tag,nonce).decode("utf-8") #Dekodujemy wiadomosc
24 print(f"Odszyfrowana wiadomość: {message_decrypted}")
25
26
27
```

ROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

```
odszyfrowana wiadomość: Wiadomość12345
S D:\Studia\Programowanie_skryptowe\Python\lab12> d:; cd 'd:\Studia\Programowanie_skryptowe\Python\lab12'; & 'c:\Users\Patryk\AppData\Local\
ograms\Python\Python313\python.exe' 'c:\Users\Patryk\.vscode\extensions\ms-python.debugpy-2025.8.0-win32-x64\bundled\libs\debugpy\launcher' '
236' '--' 'd:\Studia\Programowanie_skryptowe\Python\lab12\aesencrypt.py'
zaszyfrowana wiadomość: b'\xbd\xc5\xba\x14>\xd3\x0fw\x96\xee\x1d\x0b\xfe\xa4\xec'
odszyfrowana wiadomość: Wiadomość12345
S D:\Studia\Programowanie_skryptowe\Python\lab12> █
```

## Zadanie3.

[https://github.com/wesoly772/Studia/tree/cf0b963b165fa3e2745334030d7a476ecec6dfae/Programowanie\\_skryptowe/lab12/DigitalSignature](https://github.com/wesoly772/Studia/tree/cf0b963b165fa3e2745334030d7a476ecec6dfae/Programowanie_skryptowe/lab12/DigitalSignature)

