Lab3

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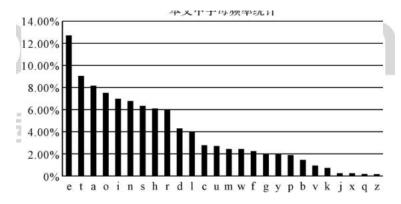
Task 1

```
flag = 0
for i in range(0,26):
   max = f[i]
    j = i + 1
   while j < len(f):
        if max < f[j]:</pre>
            max = f[j]
            flag = j
        j += 1
    f[flag] = f[i]
    f[i] = max
    flag1 = s[flag]
    s[flag] = s[i]
    s[i] = flag1
 #print frequency
for i in range(0,26):
    print(s[i], ":", f[i])
```

This is a code to calculate the frequency of each letter.

```
seed@ip-172-31-30-228:/home/ubuntu/lab3/Labsetup/Files$ python3 task1.py
n: 12.414143983719155
  : 9.488679725260749
  : 8.85270923429153
   7.402696514881709
   7.122869498855253
    7.021114220300179
    6.715848384634953
   5.978122615110658
    5.978122615110658
    4.655303993894684
   4.222844060035615
  : 3.9684558636479266
 : 2.950903078097176
    2.645637242431951
 : 2.4166878656830324
 : 2.2894937674891884
    2.2894937674891884
    2.1114220300178075
  : 2.0859832103790383
 : 1.9333502925464259
    1.500890358687357
 : 1.2465021622996693
 : 0.48333757313660647
  : 0.1271940981938438
  : 0.1271940981938438
  : 0.1271940981938438
```

This is the ranking of frequency of each letter in ciphertext.txt.



This is the ranking of the frequency of occurrence of each letter in the English articles counted on the website.

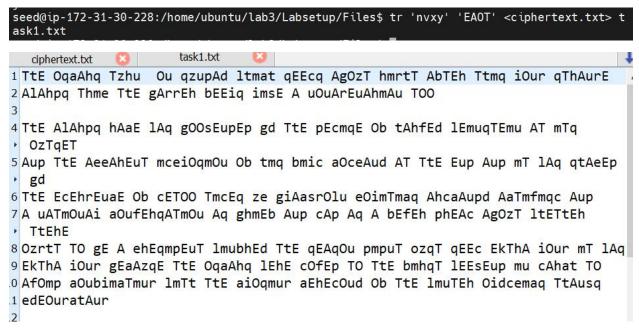
So we can guess that the letters in the ciphertext are replaced by the following letters (capital letters are plaintext letters):

n: E,

v: A,

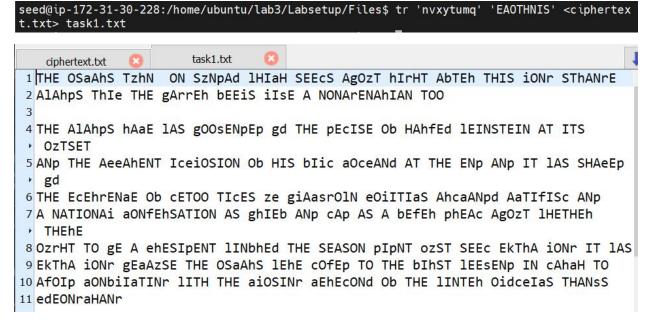
x: O,

```
y: T,
u, q, m : I, N, S
g: h
h: r
```



I replaced some letters in the ciphertext and got task1.txt

Then according to the content of task1.txt, we can assume that t is H, u is N, m is I, q is S.



Here we can see the article is more readable.

Then repeat the above step until we get the original article.

```
MYPVBRLQXWIEJDSGKHNAZOTU' <ciphertext.txt> task1.txt
                       task1.txt
                                (X)
   ciphertext.txt
 1 THE OSCARS TURN ON SUNDAY WHICH SEEMS ABOUT RIGHT AFTER THIS LONG STRANGE
 2 AWARDS TRIP THE BAGGER FEELS LIKE A NONAGENARIAN TOO
 3
 4 THE AWARDS RACE WAS BOOKENDED BY THE DEMISE OF HARVEY WEINSTEIN AT ITS
 OUTSET
 5 AND THE APPARENT IMPLOSION OF HIS FILM COMPANY AT THE END AND IT WAS SHAPED
 6 THE EMERGENCE OF METOO TIMES UP BLACKGOWN POLITICS ARMCANDY ACTIVISM AND
 7 A NATIONAL CONVERSATION AS BRIEF AND MAD AS A FEVER DREAM ABOUT WHETHER
 THERE
 8 OUGHT TO BE A PRESIDENT WINFREY THE SEASON DIDNT JUST SEEM EXTRA LONG IT WAS
 9 EXTRA LONG BECAUSE THE OSCARS WERE MOVED TO THE FIRST WEEKEND IN MARCH TO
10 AVOID CONFLICTING WITH THE CLOSING CEREMONY OF THE WINTER OLYMPICS THANKS
11 PYEONGCHANG
12
13 ONE BIG QUESTION SURROUNDING THIS YEARS ACADEMY AWARDS IS HOW OR IF THE
14 CEREMONY WILL ADDRESS METOO ESPECIALLY AFTER THE GOLDEN GLOBES WHICH BECAME
15 A JUBILANT COMINGOUT PARTY FOR TIMES UP THE MOVEMENT SPEARHEADED BY
16 POWERFUL HOLLYWOOD WOMEN WHO HELPED RAISE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS TO FIGHT
 SEXUAL
17 HARASSMENT AROUND THE COUNTRY
seed@ip-172-31-30-228:/home/ubuntu/lab3/Labsetup/Files$ tr 'ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ'
```

seed@ip-172-31-30-228:/home/ubuntu/lab3/Labsetup/Files\$ tr 'abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz'

```
seed@ip-172-31-30-228:/home/ubuntu/lab3/Labsetup/Files$ tr 'ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ' 'vg
apnbrtmosicuxejhqyzflkdw' <task1.txt> ciphertext1.txt
seed@ip-172-31-30-228:/home/ubuntu/lab3/Labsetup/Files$ diff ciphertext.txt ciphertext1.txt
seed@ip-172-31-30-228:/home/ubuntu/lab3/Labsetup/Files$
```

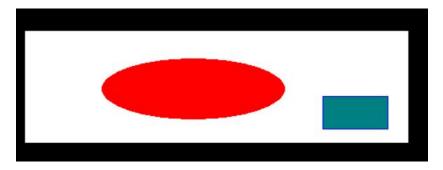
So the key is 'vgapnbrtmosicuxejhqyzflkdw', and the above article is original article.

Task 2

```
seed@ip-172-31-30-228:/home/ubuntu/lab3/Labsetup/Files$ sudo openssl enc -aes-1
28-cbc -e -in words.txt -out cipher.bin \
> -K 00112233445566778889aabbccddeeff \
> -iv 0102030405060708
hex string is too short, padding with zero bytes to length
seed@ip-172-31-30-228:/home/ubuntu/lab3/Labsetup/Files$ sudo openssl enc -aes-1
28-cfb -e -in words.txt -out cipher.bin \
> -K 00112233445566778889aabbccddeeff \
> -iv 0102030405060708
hex string is too short, padding with zero bytes to length
seed@ip-172-31-30-228:/home/ubuntu/lab3/Labsetup/Files$ sudo openssl enc -bf-cb
c -e -in words.txt -out cipher1.bin \
> -K 00112233445566778889aabbccddeeff \
> -iv 0102030405060708
seed@ip-172-31-30-228:/home/ubuntu/lab3/Labsetup/Files$
```

Encryption words.txt file by using three ways.

Task 3

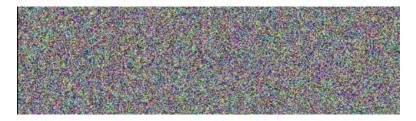


This is the original picture.

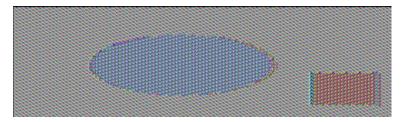
```
seed@ip-172-31-30-228:/home/ubuntu/lab3/Labsetup/Files$ sudo openssl enc --aes-
128-cbc -e -in pic_original.bmp -out task2cbc.bmp \
> -K 00112233445566778889aabbccddeeff \
> -iv 0102030405060708
hex string is too short, padding with zero bytes to length
seed@ip-172-31-30-228:/home/ubuntu/lab3/Labsetup/Files$ sudo openssl enc -aes-1
28-ecb -e -in pic_original.bmp -out task2ecb.bmp \
> -K 00112233445566778889aabbccddeeff \
> -iv 0102030405060708
```

Encrypt the picture with ECB and CBC respectively.

```
seed@ip-172-31-30-228:/home/ubuntu/lab3/Labsetup/Files$ head -c 54 pic_original.bmp > heade
r
seed@ip-172-31-30-228:/home/ubuntu/lab3/Labsetup/Files$ tail -c +55 task2cbc.bmp >body
seed@ip-172-31-30-228:/home/ubuntu/lab3/Labsetup/Files$ cat header body >cbc.bmp
seed@ip-172-31-30-228:/home/ubuntu/lab3/Labsetup/Files$ tail -c +55 task2ecb.bmp >body
seed@ip-172-31-30-228:/home/ubuntu/lab3/Labsetup/Files$ cat header body > ecb.bmp
```



This is encrypt picture with CBC mode.



This is encrypt picture with ECB mode.

Conclusion: ECB mode encryption is not reliable, it retains many features of the original picture.

Task4

1.

```
seed@ip-172-31-30-228:/home/ubuntu/lab3/Labsetup/Files$ vi plaintext.txt
seed@ip-172-31-30-228:/home/ubuntu/lab3/Labsetup/Files$ openssl enc -aes-128-cbc -e -in pla
intext.txt -out cbc.txt -K 00112233445566778889aabbccddeeff -iv 0102030405060708
hex string is too short, padding with zero bytes to length
seed@ip-172-31-30-228:/home/ubuntu/lab3/Labsetup/Files$ openssl enc -aes-128-ecb -e -in pla
intext.txt -out ecb.txt -K 00112233445566778889aabbccddeeff -iv 0102030405060708
warning: iv not used by this cipher
seed@ip-172-31-30-228:/home/ubuntu/lab3/Labsetup/Files$ openssl enc -aes-128-cfb -e -in pla
intext.txt -out cfb.txt -K 00112233445566778889aabbccddeeff -iv 0102030405060708
hex string is too short, padding with zero bytes to length
seed@ip-172-31-30-228:/home/ubuntu/lab3/Labsetup/Files$ openssl enc -aes-128-ofb -e -in pla
intext.txt -out ofb.txt -K 00112233445566778889aabbccddeeff -iv 0102030405060708
```

Encryption plaintext.txt with ECB, CBC, CFB and OFB respectively.

```
seed@ip-172-31-30-228:/home/ubuntu/lab3/Labsetup/Files$ ls -l plaintext.txt cbc.txt cfb.txt
ecb.txt ofb.txt
-rw-rw-r-- 1 seed seed 32 Oct 12 19:48 cbc.txt
-rw-rw-r-- 1 seed seed 18 Oct 12 19:49 cfb.txt
-rw-rw-r-- 1 seed seed 32 Oct 12 19:49 ecb.txt
-rw-rw-r-- 1 seed seed 18 Oct 12 19:49 ofb.txt
-rw-rw-r-- 1 seed seed 18 Oct 12 19:48 plaintext.txt
```

Cbc.txt and ecb.txt are 32 bytes, but cfb.txt and ofb.txt are 18 bytes as same as plaintext.txt.

Thus CBC mode and ECB mode need padding, CFB mode and OFB mode do not need padding.

2.

```
seed@ip-172-31-30-228:/home/ubuntu/lab3/Labsetup/Files\$ echo -n "12345" > f1.txt seed@ip-172-31-30-228:/home/ubuntu/lab3/Labsetup/Files\$ echo -n "123456789a" > f2.txt seed@ip-172-31-30-228:/home/ubuntu/lab3/Labsetup/Files\$ echo -n "123456789abcde fg" > f3.txt
```

```
seed@ip-172-31-30-228:/home/ubuntu/lab3/Labsetup/Files$ openssl enc -aes-128-cbc -e -in f1.
txt -out p1.txt -K 00112233445566778889aabbccddeeff -iv 0102030405060708
hex string is too short, padding with zero bytes to length
seed@ip-172-31-30-228:/home/ubuntu/lab3/Labsetup/Files$ openssl enc -aes-128-cbc -e -in f2.
txt -out p2.txt -K 00112233445566778889aabbccddeeff -iv 0102030405060708
hex string is too short, padding with zero bytes to length
seed@ip-172-31-30-228:/home/ubuntu/lab3/Labsetup/Files$ openssl enc -aes-128-cbc -e -in f3.
txt -out p3.txt -K 00112233445566778889aabbccddeeff -iv 0102030405060708
hex string is too short, padding with zero bytes to length
```

Encryption f1.txt, f2.txt and f3.txt respectively.

```
seed@ip-172-31-30-228:/home/ubuntu/lab3/Labsetup/Files$ openssl enc -aes-128-cbc -d -in p1.
txt -out f1.txt -K 00112233445566778889aabbccddeeff -iv 0102030405060708 -nopad
hex string is too short, padding with zero bytes to length
seed@ip-172-31-30-228:/home/ubuntu/lab3/Labsetup/Files$ openssl enc -aes-128-cbc -d -in p2.
txt -out f2.txt -K 00112233445566778889aabbccddeeff -iv 0102030405060708 -nopad
hex string is too short, padding with zero bytes to length
seed@ip-172-31-30-228:/home/ubuntu/lab3/Labsetup/Files$ openssl enc -aes-128-cbc -d -in p3.
txt -out f3.txt -K 00112233445566778889aabbccddeeff -iv 0102030405060708 -nopad
```

Then decryption p1.txt, p2.txt, p3.txt.

F1.txt is 5 bytes, and 0b is used to pad text.

F2.txt is 10 bytes, and 06 is used to pad text.

F3.txt is 16 bytes, and 10 is used to pad text.

Task 5

```
seed@ip-172-31-30-228:/home/ubuntu/lab3/Labsetup/Files$ openssl enc -aes-128-cbc -e -in tex
t.txt -out cbc.txt -K 00112233445566778889aabbccddeeff -iv 0102030405060708
hex string is too short, padding with zero bytes to length
seed@ip-172-31-30-228:/home/ubuntu/lab3/Labsetup/Files$ openssl enc -aes-128-ecb -e -in tex
t.txt -out ecb.txt -K 00112233445566778889aabbccddeeff -iv 0102030405060708
warning: iv not used by this cipher
seed@ip-172-31-30-228:/home/ubuntu/lab3/Labsetup/Files$ openssl enc -aes-128-cfb -e -in tex
t.txt -out cfb.txt -K 00112233445566778889aabbccddeeff -iv 0102030405060708
hex string is too short, padding with zero bytes to length
seed@ip-172-31-30-228:/home/ubuntu/lab3/Labsetup/Files$ openssl enc -aes-128-ofb -e -in tex
t.txt -out ofb.txt -K 00112233445566778889aabbccddeeff -iv 0102030405060708
```

Encryption text.txt with CBC, ECB, CFB and OFB respectively.

```
cbc.txt* 🛛 text.txt 🔀
00000002e 25 70 CB F3 4C C6 5B CD 98 40 63 92 14 5D B2 CC 57 C1 FA A4 9A 04 52 %p..L.[..@c..]..W.....R
00000045 8B 73 28 E8 75 30 45 63 FD 5A EF 6D 02 EB 7E 85 B7 68 08 1B 09 46 14 s(.u0ec.Z.m..~.h...f.
00000073 97 46 F8 49 6B 91 F3 2C A4 E7 A4 5D 22 DD 15 E5 39 B0 A6 BD 9A BA 0F F.Ik.,...]"...9.....
000000al DC 31 89 B2 ED 04 54 73 0E FC 44 68 C6 5A 77 4F 20 D3 DA 3C 57 AE 3B .1....Ts..Dh.Zwo ..<W.;
ecb1.txt 🛛 ofb.txt 🛣 cfb.txt* 🔀
00000000|B6 A8 AF 05 E1 1F F4 BE 8F F9 D0 6B 10 62 32 00 8D FD 9E 4C F0 BC 0B|.....k.b2..
00000017 A0 EC 25 52 9F 8F 46 71 2B A9 E8 88 1E 8C E8 67 E6 7B EC 05 0C E2 02 ...%R...Fg+......g.
00000045 E8 F3 57 06 B9 B1 89 E7 5F 33 A3 DE 0B 23 E8 9F 22 1A 0F 02 5E F4 21 ... ... ... ... ... ... ....
0000005c 47 25 35 A4 BB EF 13 C9 97 AB 3A 60 D8 22 65 83 A2 BB 5D AF 43 69 D7 G%5......:`."e..
00000073 1A 0B E9 82 A6 42 FA 55 21 D8 40 01 73 2F 07 1B 36 F5 E3 61 EA 26 F5 | .....B.U!.@.s/..6
0000008a 69 86 DB 76 30 E0 FC DE 89 6E FB 3F 60 3C 3C 1C B9 A1 24 AD C7 06 7F i..v0...n.?'<<...
cbc1.txt X ofb.txt X cfb.txt X ecb.txt* X
000000000|71 FB 37 FA 9F F2 B4 E2 4C C2 6F A1 57 96 9A 69 EE F5 8F 84 FA 24 D1|q.7....L.o.W..i..
00000017 29 4E 39 D2 E6 EF CD 22 F2 2F 71 06 87 D3 CB 97 73 88 42 7D D4 69 93 N9......./q....s.
00000045 90 28 51 42 2D 0A 9A CC 08 B8 D6 30 78 0E C8 F5 97 A0 0D 22 97 4C A3 .(QB-.....0x.....
0000005c B7 D4 58 5E 13 07 99 7E 41 0D 2B 9F A5 55 F4 36 10 AA 36 7F C6 7A 42 .....~A.+..U.6..
00000073 OD 20 49 D8 4F C4 31 84 8C 3E 9C 94 F3 9B 23 B8 1A 90 B3 55 C1 FB F4 . I.O.1..>...#...
0000008a 61 C7 6B 9C 68 AA 90 20 F8 2B 2C 40 D0 9D 5B 8F B1 C4 14 8D B9 44 C9 a.k.h.. .+,@..[...
000000a1 39 19 D6 19 B4 C5 38 E2 7C AF 8E 60 D5 99 76 8A 32 96 F2 4C FD 22 93 9.....8. ... v.2.
ecb1.txt X ofb.txt* X cfb1.txt X
00000000|B6 A8 AF 05 E1 1F F4 BE 8F F9 D0 6B 10 62 32 00 54 3A ED 66 D7 7B 27|.....k.b2.T:
00000017 9D 83 31 72 85 73 0A 29 F1 F5 0E 53 0C 15 00 33 75 74 C8 12 A5 54 53 ..1r.s.)...s...3ut
0000002e CD C1 78 4C D6 EF 04 FA C5 33 54 51 13 7F BC 1B 7C 22 18 52 BC F0 9B ..xL.....3FQ.....
0000005c 0E 7E 4C 98 86 2A B1 A1 8C 92 07 3D 24 61 88 DB BA F9 89 00 21 B8 7A .~L..*....=$a....
00000073 EA 6A 83 17 DB D7 60 2A F3 99 55 41 AA 72 59 C2 AE BB BF 6E ED 72 A2 .j.... *..UA.ry...
0000008a 7C F3 3F ED 9D 98 FA 2E F7 6A 7F 01 72 84 F3 9E 36 AB E8 25 54 8C D1 | .....j..r...6.
000000a1 A2 99 10 6B 50 7F 4F 4A 73 C7 DD 58 D3 E9 C8 D3 F3 EF 8C CD FF D0 E1 ...kP.OJs..X.....
Changing 55<sup>th</sup> byte in the encrypted files.
seed@ip-172-31-30-228:/home/ubuntu/lab3/Labsetup/Files$ openssl enc -aes-128-ofb -d -in ofb
.txt -out textofb.txt -K 00112233445566778889aabbccddeeff -iv 0102030405060708
hex string is too short, padding with zero bytes to length
seed@ip-172-31-30-228:/home/ubuntu/lab3/Labsetup/Files$ openssl enc -aes-128-cfb -d -in cfb
.txt -out textcfb.txt -K 00112233445566778889aabbccddeeff -iv 0102030405060708
hex string is too short, padding with zero bytes to length
seed@ip-172-31-30-228:/home/ubuntu/lab3/Labsetup/Files$ openssl enc -aes-128-cbc -d -in cbc
.txt -out textcbc.txt -K 00112233445566778889aabbccddeeff -iv 0102030405060708
hex string is too short, padding with zero bytes to length
seed@ip-172-31-30-228:/home/ubuntu/lab3/Labsetup/Files$ openssl enc -aes-128-ecb -d -in ecb
.txt -out textecb.txt -K 00112233445566778889aabbccddeeff -iv 0102030405060708
```

Decryption these files respectively.

1c1

< 1. No governmental entity can compel any individual to receive a COVID-19 vaccine. I hereby sus pend Section 81.082(f)(1) of the Texas Health and Safety Code, and any other relevant statutes, to the extent necessary to ensure that no governmental entity can compel any individual to receive a COVIC -19 vaccine.</p>

- - -

> 1. No governmental entity can compel any inditeoooral acovernmental entity can compel any inditeooral acovernmental entity can compel any inditeooral acovernmental entity can compel any individual to receive a COVID-1 vaccine.

For ECB, we noticed that all the bytes in the red box were corrupted.

1c1

< 1. No governmental entity can compel any individual to receive a COVID-19 vaccine. I hereby sus pend Section 81.082(f)(1) of the Texas Health and Safety Code, and any other relevant statutes, to the extent necessary to ensure that no governmental entity can compel any individual to receive a COVID -19 vaccine.</p>

...

> 1. No governmental entity can compel any indip@Ly******#+7Puxe a COVHD-19 vaccine. I hereby sus pend Section 81.082(f)(1) of the Texas Health and Safety Code, and any other relevant statutes, to the extent necessary to ensure that no governmental entity can compel any individual to receive a COVIC -19 vaccine.

For CBC, all the bytes near the 55th byte were corrupted, and another byte which in the red box was corrupted too.

1c1
1. No governmental entity can compel any individual to receive a COVID-19 vaccine. I hereby sus pend Section 81.082(f)(1) of the Texas Health and Safety Code, and any other relevant statutes, to the extent necessary to ensure that no governmental entity can compel any individual to receive a COVID-19 vaccine.

> 1. No governmental entity can compel any individual oo receivRq+++0 toine. I hereby suspend Section 81.082(f)(1) of the Texas Health and Safety Code, and any other relevant statutes, to the extent necessary to ensure that no governmental entity can compel any individual to receive a COVID-19 vaccine.

For CFB, we noticed that not only 55th byte was corrupted, but all the bytes in the red boxes were corrupted.

Because under the CBC mode and CFB mode, the corrupted ciphertext segment is not only used to decrypt the corresponding plaintext, but also used as an iv to decrypt the next plaintext.

1C1 < 1. No governmental entity can compel any individual to receive a COVID-19 vaccine. I hereby sus pend Section 81.082(f)(1) of the Texas Health and Safety Code, and any other relevant statutes, to the extent necessary to ensure that no governmental entity can compel any individual to receive a COVID -19 vaccine.</p>

> 1. No governmental entity can compel any individual or receive a COVID-19 vaccine. I hereby susp end Section 81.082(f)(1) of the Texas Health and Safety Code, and any other relevant statutes, to the extent necessary to ensure that no governmental entity can compel any individual to receive a COVID-19 vaccine.

When we decrypting using OFB, we noticed that only 55th byte was corrupted while the rest of bytes remained intact.

Task 6

6.1

```
seed@ip-172-31-30-228:/home/ubuntu/lab3/Labsetup/Files$ openssl enc -aes-128-cbc -e -in pla
intext.txt -out task61.txt -K 00112233445566778889aabbccddeeff -iv 0102030405060708
hex string is too short, padding with zero bytes to length
seed@ip-172-31-30-228:/home/ubuntu/lab3/Labsetup/Files$ openssl enc -aes-128-cbc -e -in pla
intext.txt -out task62.txt -K 00112233445566778889aabbccddeeff -iv 010203040506070f
```

We use two different ivs to encryption, then get task61.txt and task62.txt

```
seed@ip-172-31-30-228:/home/ubuntu/lab3/Labsetup/Files$ diff task61.txt task62.txt
Binary files task61.txt and task62.txt differ
```

Comparing the two files, and we find they are difference.

```
seed@ip-172-31-30-228:/home/ubuntu/lab3/Labsetup/Files$ openssl enc -aes-128-cbc -e -in pla intext.txt -out task61.txt -K 00112233445566778889aabbccddeeff -iv 0102030405060708 hex string is too short, padding with zero bytes to length seed@ip-172-31-30-228:/home/ubuntu/lab3/Labsetup/Files$ openssl enc -aes-128-cbc -e -in pla intext.txt -out task63.txt -K 00112233445566778889aabbccddeeff -iv 0102030405060708 hex string is too short, padding with zero bytes to length seed@ip-172-31-30-228:/home/ubuntu/lab3/Labsetup/Files$ diff task61.txt task63.txt seed@ip-172-31-30-228:/home/ubuntu/lab3/Labsetup/Files$
```

Then I use same iv to encryption, and comparing the output. We find they have the same content.

The IV needs to be unique because if we are using the same plaintext more than once, not having a unique IV each time will make it easier for the adversary to decrypt ciphertext

```
#!/usr/bin/python3
# XOR two bytearrays
def xor(first, second):
   return bytearray(x^y for x,y in zip(first, second))
P1 = "This is a known message!"
C1 = \text{"a469b1c502c1cab966965e50425438e1bb1b5f9037a4c159"}
C2 = "bf73bcd3509299d566c35b5d450337e1bb175f903fafc159"
D1 = bytes(P1, 'utf-8')
D2 = bytearray.fromhex(C1)
D3 = bytearray.fromhex(C2)
r1 = xor(D1, D2)
iv = r1.hex()
r2 = xor(r1, D3)
i = r2.hex()
print("This is IV: {}".format(iv))
print("P2: ",format(bytes.fromhex(i)))
```

I wrote a code to figure out the actual content of P2.

```
seed@ip-172-31-30-228:/home/ubuntu/lab3/Labsetup/Files$ python3 task6.py
This is IV: f001d8b622a8b99907b6353e2d2356c1d67e2ce356c3a478
P2: b'Order: Launch a missile!'
```

Then we can see P2 is "Order: Launch a missile!".

When using CFB, we can only know the first block of message. So we can not get the whole message.

```
#!/usr/bin/python3
# XOR two bytearrays
def xor(first, second):
    return bytearray(x^y for x,y in zip(first, second))
guess = "No"
iv = "5de3f69dfa2d422c5ed76d7425e35b4d"
iv_next = "a1d9ad0bfe2d422c5ed76d7425e35b4d"
guess_hex = bytes(guess, 'utf-8')
iv_hex = bytes.fromhex(iv)
iv_next_hex = bytes.fromhex(iv_next)
r1 = xor(guess_hex, iv_hex)
r2 = xor(r1, iv_next_hex)
p2 = r2.hex()
print(p2)
print(bytes.fromhex(p2))
```

```
seed@ip-172-31-30-228:/home/ubuntu/lab3/Labsetup/Files$ python3 task6_3.py
b255
```

I assume Bob's plaintext is No, and then use this code to get my plaintext which I should let Bob to encryption.

```
Bob's secret message is either "Yes" or "No", without quotations. Bob's ciphertex: e69955cca1fe069a541b5625e1bdb6db
The IV used : 5de3f69dfa2d422c5ed76d7425e35b4d
```

```
Next IV : a1d9ad0bfe2d422c5ed76d7425e35b4d
Your plaintext : b255
Your ciphertext: e08f7f39015bc4f57f11b15d81af1c7b
```

Then we noticed that my ciphertext is not as same as Bob's.

So we know that Bob's plaintext is Yes.

Task7

```
from Crypto.Cipher import AES
from binascii import hexlify
from Crypto.Util.Padding import pad, unpad
shave_line = "
key_from_words = ""
with open("words.txt") as fp:
    while(key_from_words != "#############"):
        line = fp.readline()
        print(line)
        shave_line = line[:-1]
        print(shave_line)
        if(len(shave_line) < 16):</pre>
            padnum = 16 - (len(shave_line))
            key_from_words = shave_line + ("#"*padnum)
        key_str = key_from_words
        key = str.encode(key str)
        print(key_str)
        iv hex = "aabbccddeeff00998877665544332211"
        iv_hex_byte = bytes.fromhex(iv_hex)
        text_str = "This is a top secret."
        text = str.encode(text_str)
        mode = AES.MODE CBC
        encryptor = AES.new(key, mode, IV=iv_hex_byte)
        ciphertext = encryptor.encrypt(pad(text, AES.block size))
        cipher hex = b'764aa26b55a4da654df6b19e4bce00f4ed05e09346fb0e762583cb7da2ac93a2'
        guess cipher hex = hexlify(ciphertext)
        print(guess_cipher_hex)
```

```
print(guess_cipher_hex)

if(guess_cipher_hex == cipher_hex):
    print("key found: " + key_from_words)

decryptor = AES.new(key, mode, IV=iv_hex_byte)
    plain = unpad(decryptor.decrypt(ciphertext), AES.block_size)
    print(plain)
    break
-- INSERT --
```

The function of the code is to find the key.

```
b'dea587d0c88ac7b173983579bd3da9dcf0bb245f79a1d1af20ccb0b3dd0e1f45'
syntactic
syntactic
syntactic######
b'c9d8603dbc7013fef55254df9b7536c326697110bc43727bcaae778d67189b97'
syntax
syntax
syntax#########
b'8420855f0fd8629bdcaf9d7c92755d0d0cfaaff9266bca32a93878a5764c2a66'
syntheses
syntheses
syntheses#######
b'a62936555732d49329f31abd5b30a6f566eb41c3b5e130435e8f1e9adc3baa04'
synthesis
synthesis
synthesis#######
b'3b211beea0bd89fd42d150c29bf7e8510d61f4bdce2fb85b7066071415e4ff18'
synthetic
synthetic
synthetic######
b'f3d8c43e1fc98891b000c22adf4bb6ebab5d2a33886fd788c352f2e23d8f873e'
Syracuse
Syracuse
Syracuse#######
b'764aa26b55a4da654df6b19e4bce00f4ed05e09346fb0e762583cb7da2ac93a2'
key found: Syracuse#######
b'This is a top secret.'
```

So key is 'Syracuse'