UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND COMPUTER ENGINEERING

ENEE 457 Computer Systems Security Instructor: Charalampos Papamanthou

Programming Project 3: Rainbow Tables

Out: 10/10/18 Due: 10/24/18 11:59pm

Instructions

- 1. Strictly adhere to the University of Maryland Code of Academic Integrity.
- 2. Submit your solutions as a pdf document at Canvas. Include your full name in the solutions document. Name the solutions document as x-project3.pdf, where x is your last name.

Rainbow Tables

Assume the following scheme is being used to hash passwords: An *n*-bit password p is padded to the left with 128 - n zeros and used as an AES-128 key to encrypt the all-0 plaintext; the result is the "hashed password", i.e.

$$h(p) = \mathsf{AES}_{0_{128-n}||p}(0^{128}).$$

So for the 12-bit password p = 0xABC, the result should be

h(p) = 970fc16e71b75463abafb3f8be939d1c.

You may assume n is a multiple of 4.

The scenario is that you are given h(p) and n and need to recover p. Your attack should use a rainbow table with $2^{n/2}$ chains of $2^{n/2}$ length each. You may wish to visit this page for an example of a reduction function that you can use.

- 1. Write two programs, called GenTable and Crack. The first of these corresponds to the preprocessing phase in which you generate a rainbow table, while the second corresponds to the on-line phase in which you are given h(p) and need to recover p.
 - GenTable should take one command-line argument and generate output to a file rainbow. The argument will be n, the password length (in bits). The bound on the size of rainbow must be no larger than 3 · 128 · 2^{n/2} bits. Failure to meet this space bound will result in 0 points. You can use ls -l to check the size of your file.
 - Crack should take two command-line arguments and generate output to standard output. The first command-line argument is the same as above. The second argument is h(p) in hex. When you run Crack n h(p), you may assume that GenTable n was just run to give rainbow. The output of crack should include two items: the password p or "failure", and the number of times AES was evaluated. Failure to report the number of AES evaluations accurately will be considered cheating, and will result in 0 points.

- So running
 - GenTable 12
 - $Crack \ 12 \ 970 fc 16 e71 b75463 a bafb 3f8 be 939 d 1c$

should give output "password is ABC, AES evaluated 191 times" (assuming that in this execution of crack AES was evaluated 191 times).

- 2. Include a 1-2-page writeup that describes your implementation.
- 3. Use your programs to recover the passwords from the challenges here:

http://enee457.github.io/homeworks/code/rainbow.txt

Include the answers at the end of your writeup. Submit your source code for your programs and your writeup.