Problem Set 3 (due October 26, 2004)

Submit electronically to ati@ccs.neu.edu and CC me.

Problem 1: Excel Worksheet Protection http://chicago.sourceforge.net/devel/docs/excel/encrypt.html

MS Excel uses a very simple scheme to protect a sheet from modification. An Excel sheet can be protected using the menu: Tools -> Protection -> Protect Sheet.

Protection Scheme: the protection password is hashed using a simple scheme then stored in the file. Let the password be $p_1p_2...p_k$. The hash H is computed as follows:

- $H = (p_1 <<_{15} 1) \oplus (p_2 <<_{15} 2) \oplus (p_3 <<_{15} 3) \oplus \dots (p_k <<_{15} k) \oplus k \oplus 0xCE4B.$
- H is a 16 bits word (2 bytes) and is stored in the file.
- To unprotect the sheet Excel requests a password, computes its hash and verifies that it equals the stored hash.

a $<<_{15}$ b denotes shifting (w/ rotation) the ascii code of character 'a' to the left 'b' times using only the lowest 15 bits and rotating the highest bits (exceeding 15) to the right. Example: 'j' = 0x6A; 'a' $<<_{15}$ 10 = 0x2803.

Example: password "test" of 4 characters leads to hash 0xCBEB.

- $a \rightarrow 0x61 << 1 == 0x00C2$
- $b \rightarrow 0x62 << 2 == 0x0188$
- $c \rightarrow 0x63 << 3 == 0x0318$
- $d \rightarrow 0x64 << 4 == 0x0640$
- $e \rightarrow 0x65 << 5 == 0x0CA0$
- $f \rightarrow 0x66 << 6 == 0x1980$
- $g \rightarrow 0x67 << 7 == 0x3380$
- $h \rightarrow 0x68 << 8 == 0x6800$
- $i \rightarrow 0x69 << 9 == 0x5201$ (unrotated: 0xD200)
- $j \rightarrow 0x6A << 10 == 0x2803$ (unrotated: 0x1A800)

 $\mathbf{H} = 0x00C2 \oplus 0x0188 \oplus 0x0318 \oplus 0x0640 \oplus 0x0CA0 \oplus 0x1980 \oplus 0x3380 \oplus 0x6800 \oplus 0x5201 \oplus 0x2803 \oplus 0x000A \oplus 0xCE4B = 0xFEF1.$

- 1. Protect an Excel using password 'test'. What is the value of the hash H?
- **2.** Use a Hex Editor (such as: Hex Edit: http://www.expertcomsoft.com/) to open the file you protected.

- **a.** Identify where the 2 bytes of the hashed password are located? Hint: remember that the there are two system formats: Little-Endian and Big-Endian (http://www.webopedia.com/TERM/b/big_endian.html). Which one is used by Excel on PC?
- **b.** How can you identify the location of where the hashed password is stored in any file? Hint: look at the sequence of characters preceding/following the hash. What can you say about it? How about the password of other worksheets.
- **3.** Find two passwords different from 'test' that can allow you to unprotect a sheet protected with password 'test'. You might find helpful to use the table of ascii encoding: http://www.cplusplus.com/doc/papers/ascii.html.
- **4.** Discuss why the excel protection scheme is weak.
- **5. Bonus points:** Write a program that automatically unprotect all sheets in an excel file.

Problem 2: Textbook problem 3.14.

Problem 3: Excel Workbook Encryption.

- 1. Write the pseudo-code for Excel Workbook Encryption assuming the following documentation is correct:
 - http://chicago.sourceforge.net/devel/docs/excel/encrypt.html).
- 2. Discuss why MS Excel Workbook Encryption is weak.
- 3. Describe how you can unprotect an Excel Workbook.
- 4. How much time your algorithm would take if assuming *m* units of time for running MD5 hash, and *r* units for encrypting 128 bits using RC4 algorithm.
- 5. Discuss how this protection could be made stronger and what could be the reasons for its weak original design.

For MS students only:

Problem 4: Propose an algorithm for inversing a number mod m.

Problem 5: Textbook 3.10.

For PhD Students only:

Problem 6: Textbook 3.8.

Problem 7: Textbook 3.10.

Problem 8: Textbook 3.13.