

SADS 2021 Problem Sheet #10

Download the VirtualBox image linked to the course web page and run it. To run the image, you need VirtualBox and the VirtualBox Extension Pack. Within VirtualBox, you need to have the HostNetwork vboxnet0 enabled (if missing, goto File -> Host Network Manager... and click Create). If all goes well, you should be able to start the virtual machine and reach it at the IPv4 address 192.168.56.2.

Problem 10.1: *guessing passwords (hydra)* (1+1+2 = 4 points)

Install the tool `hydra` and answer the following questions. Send us a transcript of your shell commands. (Hint: The `script` command can be used to produce a typescript of shell commands.)

- Alice loves flowers. Find the password of Alice on 192.168.56.2.
- Bob is lazy and he never uses passwords longer than his name. Find Bob's password on 192.168.56.2.
- Find the password of the root user on 192.168.56.2.

Problem 10.2: *steganography – pnmhide* (4+1+1 = 6 points)

Your task is to write a program `pnmhide` that can hide text in an image file. We will provide you with a template program that takes care of reading and writing image files and which implements the command line interface. You have to implement only a function `im_encode()` that encodes a character string in an image and a function `im_decode()` that decodes a character string from an image. The program makes use of the `libnetpbm` library for reading and writing images using the PBM, PGM, and PPM image formats.

The usage of `pnmhide` is best explained using an example. Lets assume we have a covertext image in `cover.pnm`. We can create a stegotext image in `stego.pnm` as follows:

```
# Hide the text "hello world" in the stegotext image stego.pnm
$ pnmhide -e "hello world" cover.pnm > stego.pnm
# Retrieve the hidden text from the stegotext image stego.pnm
$ pnmhide -d stego.pnm
hello world
# Detect if there is no hidden text in an image (do not produce garbage)
$ pnmhide -d cover.pnm
```

The work can be broken down into the following steps:

- Implement the `im_encode()` and `im_decode()` functions.
- Reliably detect the presence of hidden text.
- Define and implement a strategy to minimize the visual impact.

```

/*
 * pnmhide/src/image.h --
 */

#ifdef _IMAGE_H
#define _IMAGE_H

#ifdef FLAT_NETPBM
#include <pnm.h>
#else
#include <netpbm/pnm.h>
#endif

typedef struct image {
    xel **xels;          /*!< Two-dimensional array of pixels */
    xelval maxval;      /*!< The maximum value of a pixel */
    int cols;           /*!< The number of columns */
    int rows;           /*!< The number of rows */
    int format;         /*!< The external format of the image */
} image_t;

/**
 * \brief Read an image from a file. If the file name is NULL, read
 *        from the standard input.
 *
 * \param im pointer to the image.
 * \param name of the image file.
 * \result 0 on success, positive error code on failure
 */

int
im_read(image_t *im, char *file);

/**
 * \brief Write an image to a file. If the file name is NULL, write
 *        to the standard output.
 *
 * \param im pointer to the image.
 * \param name of the image file.
 * \result 0 on success, positive error code on failure
 */

int
im_write(image_t *im, char *file);

/**
 * \brief Free the memory allocated for an image.
 *
 * \param im pointer to the image.
 */

void
im_free(image_t *im);

#endif

```

```
/*
 * pnmhide/src/hide.h --
 */

#ifdef _HIDE_H
#define _HIDE_H

#include "image.h"

/**
 * \brief Encode a message in an image.
 *
 * \param im pointer to the image.
 * \param msg message to encode.
 * \result length of the message encoded or negative number on error.
 */

int
im_encode(image_t *im, char *msg);

/**
 * \brief Decode a message from an image.
 *
 * \param im pointer to the image.
 * \param buffer buffer to fill with the decoded message.
 * \result length of the message decoded or negative number on error.
 */

int
im_decode(image_t *im, char *buffer, size_t size);

#endif
```