EECE 412, Fall 2008

Final Examination

E

	#	Points	Out of
Your Family name:	1		7
	2		5
Your Given name:	3		27
	4		2
Very state level ID.	5		12
Your student ID:	6		5
	7		10
Name of your left neighbor:	TOTAL		68

Name of your right neighbor:

Attention: If to answer any of the following questions, you need to make additional assumptions, do so but specify these assumptions explicitly by writing "Additional assumptions: ..."

- 1. Strength of your password.
 - a. (1 point) Without revealing password you use for your Campus-wide Login (CWL), indicate below how many low case, capital case, digits, and special characters it has.

Number of alpha characters in your password	
Number of special characters, e.g., $[!(#@\%^&~;:",+)]$	
your password	
Number of numeric characters in your password	
Total number of characters in your password	

b. (2 points) Compute <u>theoretical</u> entropy of the password. State clearly your assumptions about the size of the special character space and any other assumptions. Explain your answer.

Possible helpful reminder: $\log_b(x) = \frac{\log_k(x)}{\log_k(b)}$.

c. (2 points) Compute <u>effective</u> entropy of the password. State clearly your assumptions about the size of the special character space and any other assumptions. Explain your answer.

Possible helpful reminder: $\log_b(x) = \frac{\log_k(x)}{\log_k(b)}$.

d. (1 points) How long, on average, will it take for an attacker to "crack" your password if she can use her computing resources to test 2^21 candidates per second? <u>Consider only the theoretical entropy</u> of your password. Explain your answer. Assume that your password hash is salted.

e. (1 points) How long, on average, will it take for an attacker to "crack" your password if she can use her computing resources to test 2^21 candidates per second? <u>Consider only the effective entropy</u> of your password. Explain your answer. Assume that your password hash is salted.

2. The Google Chrome browser provides several security cues and warnings to users. The top screenshot on the next page shows the warning if the site's security certificate is not trusted. The bottom screenshot shows the pop-up window if the triangle warning icon at the right side of the URL field is clicked.

Evaluate the usability of the warning and security cues.

Reminder: Why is it there? Do users notice it? Do they know what it means? Do they know what they are supposed to do when they see it? Will they actually do it? Will they keep doing it?

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	The site's security certificate is not fusced. You attempted to reach lersse.ece.ubc.ca, but the server presented a certificate issued by an entity that is not trusted by your computer's operating system. This may mean that the server has generated its own security credentials, which Google Chrome cannot rely on for identity information, or an attacker may be trying to intercept your communications. You should not proceed, especially if you have never seen this warning before for this site. Proceed anyway Back to safety Help me understand	
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- 3. Handout contains a reproduction of new security-related features in MS Windows Vista.
 - a. (7 points) For each principle for designing secure systems, put a checkmark in the following table for those new features that **enable** or **follow** this principle.

Attention: The total number of points for this question will be determine using the following formula: R - W, where R is the number of right checkmarks and W is the number of wrong checkmarks.

	User Account Control	Bitlocker Drive	Encryption	Windows Firewall	Windows Defender	Preventing exploits	Data Execution Prevention	Application isolation	Windows Service Hardening	Authentication and logon	Network Access Protection	x86-64 -specific features	Other features and changes
Least Privilege													
Fail-Safe Defaults													
Economy of Mechanism													
Complete Mediation													
Open Design													
Separation of Privilege													
Least Common Mechanism													
Psychological Acceptability													
Defense in depth													
Question assumptions													

b. (10 points) Write justification for the checkmarks in the above table.

c. (10 points) Explain which particular aspects of malware and corresponding protection and detection techniques are used in these new features.

- 4. For encrypting PIN, which mode of operation would be most appropriate? Select one.
 - A. Electronic Code Book (ECB)B. Cipher Block Chaining (CBC)C. Output Feedback (OFB)D. Counter Encryption

Answer: _____

5. Provide examples of measures for each type by writing them in the corresponding cells:

	Deterrent	Preventive	Detective	Corrective	Recovery	Compensating
Computer/						
Technical						
Physical						

- 6. You are asked to select a hash function for implementing the following authentication scheme:
 - 1. The server and the client share a 16-byte key K.
 - 2. The server sends a randomly generated 16-byte challenge N to the client.
 - 3. The client sends back H = hash(N|K)
 - 4. Since the server knows N and K, it computes hash(N|K) and compares it with H received from the client.

Prioritize the properties of hash functions in the order of their importance for the above authentication scheme, from "essential" to "least important". Explain why you ordered the properties in your way.

- 7. You are hired to advice Royal Bank of Canada on changing their process of developing online banking applications for RBC customers. After examining their process and talking to the developers, you realize that the developers are very experienced with financial and web applications but have next to nothing understanding of software security. Explain what the HSBC software engineering management can do to make the developed software more secure in general as well as specifically for each of the following stages in RBC's software development cycle:
 - Requirements definition

• Design

• Implementation and testing

• Integration and system testing

• Operation and maintenance