

CS-C3130 Information Security

Examination 2023-10-19

Teachers: Tuomas Aura, Lachlan Gunn

No reference materials, pocket calculators, or other auxiliary equipment are allowed in this examination.

1. Cryptographic concepts

- (a) A preimage attack against the SHA-256 hash function requires in the order of 2^{256} hash computations. Why is password cracking possible with many fewer computations? 3p
- (b) Recall how you connected to an online server with SSH in the course exercises. This process was vulnerable to an impersonation attack. Explain why (or give an example). 3p

Please keep each answer to 10-30 words.

2. Password cracking

Acme Inc. has created a cloud-based online service where users can register and set up a username and password. So far, they have four million (4 000 000) registered users. The passwords are machine-generated random 12-character strings with the following character set:

```
ABCDE FGHIJ KLMNO PQRST UVWXY Z  
abcde fg hij klmno pqrst uvwxy z  
01234 56789 +=
```

The passwords are stored as hash values that are truncated to 128 bits:

```
hash = truncate(SHA256(password), 128)
```

Sadly, the password database has leaked to the deep web, where Wile E., a notorious hacker, has found it. He plans to perform brute-force cracking on modern GPUs, which can compute 1000 million SHA-256 hash values per second.

Problem:

- (a) How much does it cost, on average, for the attacker to crack at least one password? The attacker does not care which user's password it finds. Give a numerical result and show the calculation steps. 4p
- (b) What is the major weakness in this password hashing method, and how can it be fixed? 2p

Useful data: One day (24h) of GPU usage costs about \$1, considering that the price of the GPU is amortized over a three-year lifetime. One day is $24 * 60 * 60 = 86400$ seconds.

The examination continues on the following page

3. Secure storage

You are traveling with a Windows laptop computer that has BitLocker encryption enabled for the hard disk. The computer has a built-in TPM security module. When not in use, the laptop is in sleep mode. When you start the computer, it shows the Windows lock screen, which can be unlocked with biometric authentication (face recognition) or with your username and password.

At the Elbonian airport, an officer takes the sleeping laptop to a back office to be examined while his colleague interrogates you about your travel plans. After one hour, they return the laptop to you and let you go.

Problem: Analyze how this incident might affect the security of the data stored on the laptop computer.

6p

4. Software security

Consider the following piece of C code:

```
void vulnerable() {
    char str[8];
    gets(&str);
}
```

The code is compiled and running in a 32-bit, big-endian system.

Problem:

- (a) Draw a diagram of the function's stack frame, showing what information is stored and where. 2p
- (b) This function contains a buffer overrun vulnerability. Explain how an attacker would exploit it. 2p
- (c) Suppose the attacker wants to execute code at the memory address 0x41424344. What input should the attacker provide? 2p

Notes: In the C language, `char str[8]` is a byte array. `&str` is the starting address of `str` in the memory. The `gets()` function reads a line of user input and stores it in the memory beginning from the provided address.

5. Web security

In Appendix 1, there is a pretty-printed certificate chain. Explain in detail how the web browser checks this specific certificate chain and how the browser uses it to authenticate the website <https://password.aalto.fi/> in TLS. 6p

Notes: You do not need to explain the details of the TLS handshake protocol.

Appendix 1

Certificate 1:

Data:
Version: 3 (0x2)
Serial Number:
95:14:87:2e:56:c1:9c:52:ac:c3:a8:e3:82:f7:33:fe
Signature Algorithm: ecdsa-with-SHA256
Issuer: C = NL, O = GEANT Vereniging, CN = GEANT OV ECC CA 4
Validity
Not Before: Apr 21 00:00:00 2023 GMT
Not After : Apr 20 23:59:59 2024 GMT
Subject: C = FI, ST = Uusimaa, O = Aalto University Foundation sr, CN = password.aalto.fi
Subject Public Key Info:
Public Key Algorithm: id-ecPublicKey
Public-Key: (256 bit)
pub:
04:68:bc:45:bd:0d:ca:b1:00:b9:2e:24:93:e3:59:
23:c7:40:12:16:7e:d4:5c:f1:1f:e8:1a:76:12:e5:
34:40:1a:7b:17:ff:5e:c1:f8:fa:16:7b:62:76:ba:
a0:e2:f5:c6:01:66:b3:3c:9d:7c:b4:c1:75:97:a8:
b6:ea:ab:ba:38
ASN1 OID: prime256v1
NIST CURVE: P-256
X509v3 extensions:
X509v3 Authority Key Identifier:
ED:B4:A0:33:6A:1B:08:91:B6:BD:FA:41:92:BD:9A:AB:AB:63:F4:53
X509v3 Subject Key Identifier:
EC:B1:FD:B6:4C:7B:5C:B9:A9:E7:5A:BE:EA:57:B7:3B:3B:2A:69:A5
X509v3 Key Usage: critical
Digital Signature
X509v3 Basic Constraints: critical
CA:FALSE
X509v3 Extended Key Usage:
TLS Web Server Authentication, TLS Web Client Authentication
X509v3 Certificate Policies:
Policy: 1.3.6.1.4.1.6449.1.2.2.79
CPS: <https://sectigo.com/CPS>
Policy: 2.23.140.1.2.2
X509v3 CRL Distribution Points:
Full Name:
URI:<http://GEANT.crl.sectigo.com/GEANTOVECCCA4.crl>
Authority Information Access:
CA Issuers - URI:<http://GEANT.crt.sectigo.com/GEANTOVECCCA4.crt>
OCSP - URI:<http://GEANT.ocsp.sectigo.com>
CT Precertificate SCTs:
Signed Certificate Timestamp:
Version : v1 (0x0)
Log ID : 76:FF:88:3F:0A:B6:FB:95:51:C2:61:CC:F5:87:BA:34:
B4:A4:CD:BB:29:DC:68:42:0A:9F:E6:67:4C:5A:3A:74
Timestamp : Apr 21 07:35:22.902 2023 GMT
Extensions: none
Signature : ecdsa-with-SHA256
30:45:02:21:00:9F:67:1C:17:28:5D:A2:AB:1C:B7:CC:
07:D2:CE:2F:18:EC:CF:2D:5D:95:93:95:17:0F:1F:BD:
5C:44:5F:85:AB:02:20:0B:E0:29:5E:17:54:AE:C5:95:
6B:58:3E:3D:B9:3F:CE:3C:26:0A:D2:5F:9C:07:3D:27:
3A:AB:FB:07:78:05:C8
Signed Certificate Timestamp:
Version : v1 (0x0)

Log ID : DA:B6:BF:6B:3F:B5:B6:22:9F:9B:C2:BB:5C:6B:E8:70:
91:71:6C:BB:51:84:85:34:BD:A4:3D:30:48:D7:FB:AB
Timestamp : Apr 21 07:35:22.985 2023 GMT
Extensions: none
Signature : ecdsa-with-SHA256
30:45:02:20:41:56:D3:7D:1B:BE:BB:36:FF:94:64:78:
B9:58:22:26:00:73:EB:79:05:F9:7A:20:81:8F:3D:BC:
C6:FC:BB:A0:02:21:00:9A:57:B3:82:02:4A:96:2E:45:
F1:38:B4:92:7B:D7:6A:BB:E4:15:FC:CC:D5:8F:6E:A7:
E6:46:BC:32:68:A5:F1

Signed Certificate Timestamp:

Version : v1 (0x0)
Log ID : EE:CD:D0:64:D5:DB:1A:CE:C5:5C:B7:9D:B4:CD:13:A2:
32:87:46:7C:BC:EC:DE:C3:51:48:59:46:71:1F:B5:9B
Timestamp : Apr 21 07:35:23.024 2023 GMT
Extensions: none
Signature : ecdsa-with-SHA256
30:46:02:21:00:EC:30:2D:36:C3:FC:8E:F0:DB:6D:9B:
E1:F3:4C:79:5D:E7:9E:45:CC:76:4B:19:21:AB:9C:6E:
AD:B7:37:D9:A5:02:21:00:B4:E6:07:E5:9F:C1:50:0B:
44:E5:5B:CC:2A:F2:87:D2:46:A5:C4:57:59:EC:CA:E1:
46:77:82:65:B4:A7:6F:79

X509v3 Subject Alternative Name:

DNS:password.aalto.fi, DNS:access.aalto.fi,
DNS:loosenord.aalto.fi, DNS:salasana.aalto.fi

Signature Algorithm: ecdsa-with-SHA256

Signature Value:

30:45:02:21:00:de:71:91:72:6e:15:82:97:51:15:f9:d7:9b:
e7:29:c8:5e:38:a0:af:dd:13:83:53:1a:ad:c3:e7:24:02:ec:
d5:02:20:28:38:66:ee:07:b0:a7:b4:4d:94:6b:c3:f5:70:63:
b5:f0:df:7e:65:af:42:22:bf:f8:c6:62:68:5b:e3:77:fd

Certificate 2:

Data:

Version: 3 (0x2)

Serial Number:

eb:8e:81:19:71:29:f4:af:64:ef:81:4a:2f:50:ce:e9

Signature Algorithm: ecdsa-with-SHA384

Issuer: C = US, ST = New Jersey, L = Jersey City, O = The USERTRUST
Network, CN = USERTrust ECC Certification Authority

Validity

Not Before: Feb 18 00:00:00 2020 GMT

Not After : May 1 23:59:59 2033 GMT

Subject: C = NL, O = GEANT Vereniging, CN = GEANT OV ECC CA 4

Subject Public Key Info:

Public Key Algorithm: id-ecPublicKey

Public-Key: (256 bit)

pub:

04:5d:89:2f:1a:b7:eb:32:cd:88:c1:d2:39:f8:8c:
29:13:03:e1:fa:28:16:fc:13:96:7a:d9:8e:c0:ff:
d9:21:70:bc:7c:d7:82:df:f6:58:3c:00:0c:c9:1a:
45:4b:4b:f7:fd:ce:79:14:34:c4:db:16:ce:51:9e:
73:79:56:58:42

ASN1 OID: prime256v1

NIST CURVE: P-256

X509v3 extensions:

X509v3 Authority Key Identifier:

3A:E1:09:86:D4:CF:19:C2:96:76:74:49:76:DC:E0:35:C6:63:63:9A

X509v3 Subject Key Identifier:

ED:B4:A0:33:6A:1B:08:91:B6:BD:FA:41:92:BD:9A:AB:AB:63:F4:53

X509v3 Key Usage: critical

Digital Signature, Certificate Sign, CRL Sign
X509v3 Basic Constraints: critical
CA:TRUE, pathlen:0
X509v3 Extended Key Usage:
TLS Web Server Authentication, TLS Web Client Authentication
X509v3 Certificate Policies:
Policy: X509v3 Any Policy
CPS: https://sectigo.com/CPS
X509v3 CRL Distribution Points:
Full Name:

URI:http://crl.usertrust.com/USERTrustECCCertificationAuthority.crl
Authority Information Access:
CA Issuers -

URI:http://crt.usertrust.com/USERTrustECCAddTrustCA.crt
OCSP - URI:http://ocsp.usertrust.com

Signature Algorithm: ecdsa-with-SHA384
Signature Value:

30:65:02:30:1f:b3:d9:ec:33:4a:9a:24:65:6e:e8:3a:56:57:
2e:2a:a2:38:8e:a7:05:75:87:f3:16:67:91:89:c7:2e:82:2a:
fd:fe:44:c0:77:49:39:1a:16:1d:3e:1e:27:db:93:6e:02:31:
00:d1:7f:fb:a3:5c:04:35:6f:89:c5:a5:91:9a:48:82:a5:77:
28:1c:74:20:c0:c5:b0:1d:f6:d9:71:70:df:fe:27:9d:f8:08:
90:db:97:37:7f:e3:44:44:cc:65:b0:4b:99

Certificate 3:

Data:

Version: 3 (0x2)
Serial Number:
56:67:1d:04:ea:4f:99:4c:6f:10:81:47:59:d2:75:94
Signature Algorithm: sha384WithRSAEncryption
Issuer: C = GB, ST = Greater Manchester, L = Salford, O = Comodo CA
Limited, CN = AAA Certificate Services
Validity
Not Before: Mar 12 00:00:00 2019 GMT
Not After : Dec 31 23:59:59 2028 GMT
Subject: C = US, ST = New Jersey, L = Jersey City, O = The USERTRUST
Network, CN = USERTrust ECC Certification Authority
Subject Public Key Info:
Public Key Algorithm: id-ecPublicKey
Public-Key: (384 bit)
pub:
04:1a:ac:54:5a:a9:f9:68:23:e7:7a:d5:24:6f:53:
c6:5a:d8:4b:ab:c6:d5:b6:d1:e6:73:71:ae:dd:9c:
d6:0c:61:fd:db:a0:89:03:b8:05:14:ec:57:ce:ee:
5d:3f:e2:21:b3:ce:f7:d4:8a:79:e0:a3:83:7e:2d:
97:d0:61:c4:f1:99:dc:25:91:63:ab:7f:30:a3:b4:
70:e2:c7:a1:33:9c:f3:bf:2e:5c:53:b1:5f:b3:7d:
32:7f:8a:34:e3:79:79
ASN1 OID: secp384r1
NIST CURVE: P-384
X509v3 extensions:
X509v3 Authority Key Identifier:
A0:11:0A:23:3E:96:F1:07:EC:E2:AF:29:EF:82:A5:7F:D0:30:A4:B4
X509v3 Subject Key Identifier:
3A:E1:09:86:D4:CF:19:C2:96:76:74:49:76:DC:E0:35:C6:63:63:9A
X509v3 Key Usage: critical
Digital Signature, Certificate Sign, CRL Sign
X509v3 Basic Constraints: critical
CA:TRUE
X509v3 Certificate Policies:

Policy: X509v3 Any Policy
X509v3 CRL Distribution Points:
Full Name:
URI:http://crl.comodoca.com/AAACertificateServices.crl
Authority Information Access:
OCSP - URI:http://ocsp.comodoca.com

Signature Algorithm: sha384WithRSAEncryption

Signature Value:

19:ec:eb:9d:89:2c:20:0b:04:80:1d:18:de:42:99:72:99:16:
32:bd:0e:9c:75:5b:2c:15:e2:29:40:6d:ee:ff:72:db:db:ab:
90:1f:8c:95:f2:8a:3d:08:72:42:89:50:07:e2:39:15:6c:01:
87:d9:16:1a:f5:c0:75:2b:c5:e6:56:11:07:df:d8:98:bc:7c:
9f:19:39:df:8b:ca:00:64:73:bc:46:10:9b:93:23:8d:be:16:
c3:2e:08:82:9c:86:33:74:76:3b:28:4c:8d:03:42:85:b3:e2:
b2:23:42:d5:1f:7a:75:6a:1a:d1:7c:aa:67:21:c4:33:3a:39:
6d:53:c9:a2:ed:62:22:a8:bb:e2:55:6c:99:6c:43:6b:91:97:
d1:0c:0b:93:02:1d:d2:bc:69:77:49:e6:1b:4d:f7:bf:14:78:
03:b0:a6:ba:0b:b4:e1:85:7f:2f:dc:42:3b:ad:74:01:48:de:
d6:6c:e1:19:98:09:5e:0a:b3:67:47:fe:1c:e0:d5:c1:28:ef:
4a:8b:44:31:26:04:37:8d:89:74:36:2e:ef:a5:22:0f:83:74:
49:92:c7:f7:10:c2:0c:29:fb:b7:bd:ba:7f:e3:5f:d5:9f:f2:
a9:f4:74:d5:b8:e1:b3:b0:81:e4:e1:a5:63:a3:cc:ea:04:78:
90:6e:bf:f7