

## National Exams December 2016

### 04-Soft-B3, Security/Safety

3 hours duration

#### **NOTES:**

1. If doubt exists as to the interpretation of any question, the candidate is urged to submit with the answer paper, a clear statement of any assumptions made.
2. This is an CLOSED BOOK EXAM.  
No calculator is permitted.
3. FIVE (5) questions constitute a complete exam paper.  
The first five questions as they appear in the answer book will be marked.
4. Each question is of equal value. Marking Scheme is on page 4.
5. Most questions require an answer in essay format. Clarity and organization of the answer are important.

1.
  - a. Explain how a one time pad cipher works.
  - b. Explain how a stream cipher works. Give an example of a commonly used block cipher.
  - c. What is an advantage of the one time pad versus a stream cipher? What is a disadvantage of the one time pad versus a stream cipher?
  
2.
  - a. Suppose both parties have a public/private key pair, how can they communicate securely?
  - b. Explain the role of the certificate authority. What kind of attack does the certificate authority prevent?
  - c. Give one advantage and one disadvantage of using Diffie-Hellman to establish a shared key instead of a public key algorithm such as RSA.
  
3.
  - a. What properties differentiate a cryptographic hash from a non-cryptographic hash?
  - b. Explain the difference between a cryptographic hash and a message authentication code (MAC).
  - c. What security properties do digital signatures provide?
  
4.
  - a. Give three fundamentally different ways a user can authenticate herself to a computer system across a network.
  - b. What is two-factor authentication? Give an example.
  - c. What is a single-sign-on system? What are some security advantages of single-sign-on systems?
  
5.
  - a. What is a network firewall? What purpose does it serve?
  - b. What is a demilitarized zone (DMZ) in network security terminology? How does one implement a DMZ?
  - c. What is an intrusion detection system? What is a Honeypot? How are they similar?

6. Consider the program below and answer the questions:

Program:

```
1:  int foo(char *arg)
2:  {
3:      int i, len;
4:      char buf[24];
5:
6:      len = strlen(arg);
7:
8:      if (len-1 > 24)
9:          len = 24;
10:     for (i = 0; i <= len; i++)
11:         buf[i] = arg[i];
12:     return 0;
13: }
14:
15: int main(int argc, char *argv[])
16: {
17:     char string[12];
18:
19:     strncpy(string, argv[1], 12);
20:     foo(argv[2]);
21:     return 0;
22: }
```

- a. Is there a security vulnerability in this program? If so, explain the vulnerability
- b. How would you make this program more secure?

7.

- a. Suppose an attacker compromises a computer system and copies the password file to a remote system. Which security property has the attacker violated: confidentiality, integrity or availability?
- b. Give an example of a violation of one of the other 2 remaining properties.

**Marking Scheme**

1. (a) 6 marks, (b) 7 marks, (c) 7 marks
2. (a) 7 marks, (b) 6 marks, (c) 7 marks
3. (a) 6 marks, (b) 7 marks, (c) 7 marks
4. (a) 7 marks, (b) 6 marks, (c) 7 marks
5. (a) 6 marks, (b) 7 marks, (c) 7 marks
6. (a) 10 marks, (b) 10 marks
7. (a) 10 marks, (b) 10 marks