Solutions

Exercises 2nd Semester

Exercise 3.1 (Authentication Bypass)

#	Username	Password	Created SQL Query	Query Result
1	`horst`	`n0Rd4kAD3m!E`	`SELECT id FROM users WHERE name = 'horst' AND password = 'n0Rd4kAD3m!E'`	`42`
2	`'`	`qwertz`	`SELECT id FROM users WHERE name = ''' AND password = 'qwertz'`	`Error`
3	`'--`	`abc123`	`SELECT id FROM users WHERE name = ''-- AND password = 'abc123'`	`null`

#	Username	Password	Created SQL Query	Query Result
4	`horst'--`	`qwertz`	`SELECT id FROM users WHERE name = 'horst'-- AND password = 'abc123'`	`42`
5	`admin'--`	`<anything>`	`SELECT id FROM users WHERE name = 'admin'`	`1`
6	`' OR 1=1--`	`<anything>`	`SELECT id FROM users`	`1`, `2`, ...

Exercise 4.2 (Session ID Generator)

The IDs are short (15 chars), have low entropy (a-z, 0-9) and contain **predictable patterns** indicating at least partial non-randomness.

#	Session ID	#	Session ID
1	h5kek4z**9ha1**rtrf	7	po953ld**7hg2**awi9
2	gj75l3k**7hb1**5rtr	8	t6zhj2n**5hh2**7bn0
3	l8l65k4**5hc1**rw7i	9	iu345r5**3hi2**aw34
4	p05jrj5**3hd1**i039	10	o0z4341**1hj2**njkl
5	5urltda**1he1**bn46	11	9por42o**9hk3**dfrz
6	j5le97h**9hf2**yq3h	...	...

Exercise 6.1 (Info. Classification)

Practice	Public	Internal	Confidential	Secret
Publish on Internet	✓	✗	✗	✗
Publish on Intranet	✓	✓	✗	✗
Print on 🖨	✓	✓	✓ if picked up immediately	✓ on personal or otherwise secured printer

Practice	Public	Internal	Confidential	Secret
Share with third parties	✓	✓ with NDA	✓ with NDA + permission	✓ with NDA + permission
Copy to USB key	✓	✓	✓ with encryption + permission	✓ with encryption + permission

⚠️ *Many organizations do not allow the use of USB keys **in general**. This kind of restriction would obviously **overrule** any of the above "Copy to USB" assessments with ❌.*

Exercise 6.2 (Data Lifecycle Phases)

Phase	Internal	Confidential	Secret
Permanent storage	● Access Control (against external access)	● Access Control ○ Access logs, Encryption	● Access Control, Access logs, Encryption
Transfer (internal network)	No restrictions	○ Encryption (e.g. TLS)	● Encryption (e.g. TLS) ○/● End-to-end encryption (e.g. PGP, Signal)

Phase	Internal	Confidential	Secret
Transfer (public network)	⭕ Encryption (e.g. VPN)	⭕ Encryption (e.g. VPN, TLS)	🔴 Encryption (e.g. VPN, TLS) ⭕/🔴 End-to-end encryption (e.g. PGP, Signal)
Disposal	No restrictions	🔴 Shredding, secure deletion, data wipe	🔴 Shredding, secure deletion, data wipe ⭕/🔴 Destroy medium physically (🔨, 🔥)

ℹ️ *For "Public" data no restrictions for any lifecycle phases apply.*

Exercise 8.2 (ArrayList Deserialization)

```
/**
 * The maximum size of array to allocate.
 * Some VMs reserve some header words in an array.
 * Attempts to allocate larger arrays may result in
 * OutOfMemoryError: Requested array size exceeds VM limit
 */
private static final int MAX_ARRAY_SIZE = Integer.MAX_VALUE - 8;
```

Whenever an `OutOfMemoryError` occurs, the affected JVM crashes.

Exercise 8.3 (HashSet Deserialization)

```
i=0, root=[[], [foo]]
i=1, root=[[[], [foo]], [[], foo, [foo]]]
i=2, root=[[[[], [foo]], [[], foo, [foo]]], [[[], [foo]], foo, [[], foo, [foo]
i=3, root=[[[[[], [foo]], [[], foo, [foo]]], [[[], [foo]], foo, [[], foo, [foo
i=4, root=[[[[[[], [foo]], [[], foo, [foo]]], [[[], [foo]], foo, [[], foo, [fo
i=5, root=[[[[[[[], [foo]], [[], foo, [foo]]], [[[], [foo]], foo, [[], foo, [f
i=6, root=[[[[[[[[], [foo]], [[], foo, [foo]]], [[[], [foo]], foo, [[], foo, [
i=7, root=[[[[[[[[[], [foo]], [[], foo, [foo]]], [[[], [foo]], foo, [[], foo,
i=8, root=[[[[[[[[[[], [foo]], [[], foo, [foo]]], [[[], [foo]], foo, [[], foo,
```

💥 *With its members recursively linked to each other, when deserializing `root`, the JVM will begin creating a recursive object graph. It will never complete, and consume CPU indefinitely.*

Exercise 9.1 (Protection Req. Calc.)

Aspect / Application	Website	VCS	Webshop	B2B API
Business criticality	2	1	5	2
Information classification	0	2	2	2
Compliance requirements	0	0	2	1
Exposure to threats	5	1	5	5
Authentication mechanism	0	-2	-1	-1
Total Score	7	2	13	9
Rating	Medium	Low	High	Medium