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Language: Answers and solutions must be given in English.

Grades: will be posted before Friday 29 June 2018. The exam review date/place will be set individually for students since the result is reported outside of Chalmers regular academic year.

You are **not** allowed to use any means of aid.

However, according to general rules printed English language dictionaries are allowed.

Please write the answer to each question (question 1, question 2, etc) on a separate sheet of paper.

Grade: The grade is normally determined as follows:

30 p \leq grade 3 < 38 p \leq grade 4 < 46 p \leq grade 5 (EDA263)

30 p \leq pass < 46 p \leq pass with distinction (DIT641)

4 Common Criteria (10 p)

- a) Explain the meaning of and the use of the concepts TOE, PP, ST, EAL? (8p)
- b) Your manager wants to buy a system that has passed a CC evaluation, but asks you if the system now is 100% secure. What is your answer to your manager? What can you say about the security of this system? Discuss and motivate your answer. (2p)

5 Malware (7p)

Give a short (i.e. less than ca. 5 lines) but exhaustive description to each of the following types of archetypal malware / attack vectors. For each instance, try to give an example and make a comparison between different types where appropriate. Example answer:

The properties for Malware X are the following: ... In that sense, it is different from Malware Y described in (i). An example of malware X could do ...

- a) polymorphic virus
- b) macro virus
- c) Trojan Horse
- d) zero-day exploit
- e) keyloggers
- f) spear-fishing
- g) drive-by-download

5 Misc (12p)

Give a short (i.e. less than ca. 10 lines) but exhaustive answer to each of the following questions: (The answer must include not only the function, usage, principle etc., but also the (security) context into which the object of the question would be applicable.)

- a) Biometric authentication systems are becoming more prevalent (e.g. fingerprint sensors on phones). Explain why there might still be errors in such systems even though fingerprints are believed to be unique. (4p)
- b) Explain briefly how *speculative execution* was used in the Spectre attack. What side-channel attack was used in this attack and how? (4p)
- c) Some exploits, such as Rowhammer, allows the attacker to be able to deterministically shift a single bit on a system. How can a single bit-shift have security implications? Give an example on how the attacker would use such an attack. (4p)