Tema 5 – Lab SSI

Ex 1:

Candidate 1

Nu defineste un PRNG deoarece de la al doilea pas incolo toate numerele vor fi 0 deoarece un numar X xor X va fi intotdeauna 0.

Candidate 2

Formula este una banala, e foarte usor pentru cineva sa o ghiceasca doar uitandu-se prin valori, lipseste cantitatea de aleator; nici asta nu defineste un PRNG

Candidate 3

Acest algoritm face o simpla shiftare pe biti; returneaza un singur rezultat, nu o secventa pseudo-random, deci nu defineste un PRNG

Ex 2: a) import secrets mici = "abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz" mari = "ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ" numere = "012456789" speciale = ".!\$@" for i in range(2): x = secrets.choice(mici) y = secrets.choice(mari) z = secrets.choice(numere) q = secrets.choice(speciale) print(x, end="") print(y, end="") print(z, end="") print(q, end="") x = secrets.choice(mici) y = secrets.choice(mari)

```
print(x, end="")
print(y, end="")
Exemplu : generare sugestii de parole pentru utilizatori
b)
import secrets
print(secrets.token urlsafe((32)))
Exemplu: token asignat sesiunii de autentificare a unui utilizator
c)
import secrets
print(secrets.token hex(32))
Exemplu: generare key random pentru criptarea unor mesaje
d)
import secrets
a=input()
b=input()
print(secrets.compare_digest(a, b))
e)
import secrets
print(secrets.token_bytes(100))
f)
import secrets
import hashlib
parola_normala = "@admin!ADMIN@"
```

parola_hashuita = hashlib.sha256(parola_normala.encode('utf-8'))
print(parola_hashuita.hexdigest())

Ex 3:

- a) CWE-336: Same Seed in Pseudo-Random Number Generator (PRNG)
- https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/336.html
- b) CWE-339: Small Seed Space in PRNG; se poate folosi un atac de tip brute-force https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/339.html
 - c) CAPEC-112

https://capec.mitre.org/data/definitions/112.html

- d) CWE-338: Use of Cryptographically Weak Pseudo-Random Number Generator (PRNG) https://cwe.mitre.org/data/definitions/338.html
 - e) CVE-2022-39218

https://cve.mitre.org/cgi-bin/cvename.cgi?name=CVE-2022-39218