



Sri Lanka Institute of Information Technology

B.Sc. Honours Degree in Information Technology

Specialized in Cyber Security

Final Examination  
Year 2, Semester 1 (2022)

IE2012 – Systems and Network Programming(C/Python)

Duration: 2 Hours

June 2022

Instructions to Candidates:

- ◆ This paper is preceded by a 10-minutes reading period. The supervisor will indicate when answering may commence
- ◆ This paper has 4 questions.
- ◆ Answer all questions in the booklet given.
- ◆ The total mark for the paper is 100.
- ◆ This paper contains six (06) pages, including the cover page.
- ◆ Electronic devices capable of storing and retrieving text, including calculators and mobile phones are not allowed.

**Question 1****[25 marks]**

- a) Briefly explain meaning of the following terms in related to cyber security domain [4 marks]
- i. Confidentiality
  - ii. Integrity
  - iii. Authentication
  - iv. Authorization
- b) Briefly define the usage of following basic commands in Linux with respect to man pages. You may use examples if necessary [3 marks]
- i. `cd .`
  - ii. `file`
  - iii. `grep`
- c) **“An attacker does not need to steal users’ credential to login to the website as the user”.**
- i. Do you agree with the aforementioned statement? [1 mark]
  - ii. Justify your answer [4 marks]
- d) Discuss the security related risk associated with HTTP GET request. You also may provide suggestions to the HTTP request to avoid the security risk issue in the GET request method [5 marks]
- e) Recommend general steps to be taken when a company becomes a victim to a malware by assessing the importance of each step in the risk mitigation [8 marks]

**Question 2****[25 marks]**

- a) Briefly explain the encapsulation process used by TCP/IP stack. [3 marks]
- b) **“UDP protocol is suitable for real-time services like voice or video communication, but for Internet banking it is recommended to use TCP instead of UDP”.**
- i. Do you agree with the aforementioned statement? [1 mark]
  - ii. Justify your answer with regards to features of TCP and UDP [5 marks]
- c) Describe the benefit of concurrent servers over iterative servers [4 marks]

d) Identify the STATE the socket will be moved after successful execution of following functions.

[5 marks]

- i. bind ()
- ii. listen ()
- iii. connect ()
- iv. read ()
- v. accept ()

e) Answer the following questions by referring Fig. 1: strace output of iterative server and Fig. 2: strace output of client

```
[gamage@localhost SNP]$ cc -o server server.c
[gamage@localhost SNP]$ strace -e trace=network ./server
socket(PF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, IPPROTO_IP) = 3
bind(3, {sa_family=AF_INET, sin_port=htons(58005), sin_addr=inet_addr("192.168.163.130")}, 16) = 0
listen(3, 2048) = 0
accept(3, [redacted], [redacted]) = 0
```

*Fig .1 : Strace output of iterative server*

```
[gamage@localhost SNP]$ strace -e trace=network ./client 127.0.0.1
socket(PF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, IPPROTO_IP) = 3
connect(3, {sa_family=AF_INET, sin_port=htons(58005), sin_addr=inet_addr("127.0.0.1")}, 16) = -1
ECONNREFUSED (Connection refused)
connect error+++ exited with 1 +++
[gamage@localhost SNP]$
```

*Fig .2 : Strace output of client*

- i. Identify the transport layer protocol used to create the socket [1 mark]
- ii. Identify the bounded IP address and the port number for the server [2 mark]
- iii. Does above executions return any error? [1 mark]
- iv. If "Yes", identify the solution for the error generated. If "No" justify your answer [3 marks]

### Question 3

[25 marks]

- a) Briefly explain the purpose the OS maintain the zombie state [2 marks]
- b) Define three (3) disposition methods available for signal handling in Posix signal handling environment [3 marks]
- c) Compare and contrast wait () and waitpid () functions used in Zombie process handling [2 marks]

d) Followings are the outputs of successfully executed **forkserver.c** program. By referring “**strace** **/forkserver.out**” (Fig.3) and output of **ps -a** command (Fig.4) given in page 4 find the answers for the given scenarios.

```
socket(PF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, IPPROTO_IP) = 3
bind(3, {sa_family=AF_INET, sin_port=htons(52001), sin_addr=inet_addr("0.0.0.0")}, 16) = 0
listen(3, 1024) = 0
accept(3, {sa_family=AF_INET, sin_port=htons(47563), sin_addr=inet_addr("127.0.0.1")}, [16]) = 4
clone(child_stack=0, flags=CLONE_CHILD_CLEARPID|CLONE_CHILD_SETTID|SIGCHLD, child_tidptr=0xb7534768) = 31048
close(4) = 0
accept(3, {sa_family=AF_INET, sin_port=htons(47564), sin_addr=inet_addr("127.0.0.1")}, [16]) = 4
clone(child_stack=0, flags=CLONE_CHILD_CLEARPID|CLONE_CHILD_SETTID|SIGCHLD, child_tidptr=0xb7534768) = 31052
close(4) = 0
accept(3, {sa_family=AF_INET, sin_port=htons(47565), sin_addr=inet_addr("127.0.0.1")}, [16]) = 4
clone(child_stack=0, flags=CLONE_CHILD_CLEARPID|CLONE_CHILD_SETTID|SIGCHLD, child_tidptr=0xb7534768) = 31081
close(4) = 0
accept(3, 0xbff29100, [16]) = ? ERESTARTSYS (To be restarted if SA_RESTART is set)
--- SIGCHLD {si_signo=SIGCHLD, si_code=CLD_EXITED, si_pid=31052, si_uid=1000, si_status=0, si_utime=0, si_stime=0} ---
accept(3,
```

Fig.3: Strace output of concurrent server

```
[gamage@localhost Reference Materials]$ ps -a
  PID TTY          TIME CMD
 31033 pts/0      00:00:00 strace
 31035 pts/0      00:00:00 forkserver.out
 31047 pts/2      00:00:00 client.out
 31048 pts/0      00:00:00 forkserver.out
 31052 pts/0      00:00:00 forkserver.out <defunct>
 31080 pts/4      00:00:00 client.out
 31081 pts/0      00:00:00 forkserver.out
 31100 pts/3      00:00:00 ps
```

Fig.4: ps -a output of concurrent server

- i. Briefly explain the meaning of “**clone**” system call given in figure 3. [2 marks]
- ii. Identify the process ID of the parent process [1 mark]
- iii. Identify number of concurrent client connections initiated by the server **at the beginning?** [1 mark]
- iv. Identify the **port numbers** and the **process IDs** of each client that the server is **handling at the moment** [3 marks]
- v. Are there any zombie processes at the moment? If “Yes” identify the process ID of the zombie process, if “No” justify your answer [2 marks]

e) Answer following questions by referring following **tcpcliselect01.c** file

```
#include "utils.h"      /* Header file */
void
str_cli(FILE *fp, int sockfd)
{
    int      maxfdpl;
    fd_set   rset;
    char     sendline[MAXLINE], recvline[MAXLINE];
    FD_ZERO(&rset);
    for ( ; ; )
    {
        FD_SET(fileno(fp), VAL1);
        FD_SET(VAL2 , &rset);

        maxfdpl = max(fileno(fp), sockfd) + 1;
        // Complete the select() function
        Select();

        if (FD_ISSET(VAL3 , &rset))
        { /* socket is readable */
            if (Readline(sockfd, recvline, MAXLINE) == 0)
                err_quit("str_cli: server terminated prematurely");
            Fputs(recvline, stdout);
        }

        if (FD_ISSET(VAL4 , &rset))
        { /* input is readable */
            if (Fgets(sendline, MAXLINE, fp) == NULL)
                return;
            Writen(sockfd, sendline, strlen(sendline));
        }
    }
}
```

Fig.6: *tcpcliselect01.c*

- i. Identify the missing **VAL1**, **VAL2**, **Val3** and **VAL4** [4 marks]
- ii. Construct the *select()* function referring the program [3 marks]
- iii. Discuss the importance of implementing *select()* function/ use of I/O multiplexing in above client program [2 marks]

**Question 4****[25 marks]**

- a) Sketch a diagram to explain the recursive/iterative query resolution for www.lib.ruh.ac.lk. You should clearly indicate the necessary name servers. [5 marks]
- b) Answer following questions by referring below python code for basic client server architecture

| <b>//server in python</b>  | <b>//client in python</b>   |
|--|---|
| <pre>import socket s = socket.socket() print('Socket Created') s.bind(("VAL1",32007)) s.VAL2(3) print('waiting for connections')  while True:     c,addr=s.VAL3()     name = c.recv(1024).decode()     print("Connected with " , addr, name)     c.send(bytes('Welcome to SNP','utf-8'))     c.close()</pre> | <pre>import socket  c = socket.VAL4()  c.VAL5(("127.0.0.1",32007))  name = input("Enter name:") c.VAL6(bytes(name,'utf-8'))  print(c.recv(1024).decode())</pre> |

- Provide the values of VAL1, VAL2, VAL3, VAL4, VAL5 and VAL6 [6 marks]
  - Define default values used by *socket()* function if user not define any parameters [2 marks]
  - Identify the output that will be printed in the server terminal after successful execution of server and client programs
 

*Hint: You may use your name for the "name" variable* [4 marks]
- c) Develop a bash script: the script should use a function named "welcomeStudent" to execute the below tasks [4 marks]
- Take a student name as a command line variable
  - If the above variable is null script should stop execution (exit)
  - Write a welcome message using the above variable (Ex: *Welcome <name>*) to a file name "welcomeMe.txt"
- (Hint: Content does not need to be appended to the file)*
- Move the "welcomeMe.txt" file to user's home directory. (User's name should not be hard coded)
- d) Recommend the steps to be followed if above script need to be executed periodically  
*(Hint: scheduled to be run in every 3 days at 8.00 am)* [4 marks]