



# Information Systems Security (11464) Second Exam, Fall 2017/2018

**Jan 13, 2018**

Time Allowed: 60 minutes

**Instructor Name:** .....

**Section Time:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Student Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Student Number:**

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Question	Points	Score
1	5	
2	4	
3	6	
4	6	
5	4	
<b>Total</b>	<b>25</b>	

**Note that try to show your calculations for needed questions**

**Question (1): Circle the correct answer:(5 Marks)**

**1. What is data encryption standard (DES)?**

- a) **Block cipher**
- b) Stream cipher
- c) Bit cipher
- d) Both a and b
- e) None of the above

**2. There are \_\_\_\_\_ smaller numbers that are coprime with 101.**

- a) 95
- b) **100**
- c) 102
- d) 101
- e) None of the above

**3. One of the following methods make password guessing is hard to crack?**

- a) Limited time period
- b) **Minimum length**
- c) Last Login message
- d) Limited attempts
- e) All of the above

**4. Using a modulus of  $n=676$ , one of the following is not a valid key for modular multiplication encryption**

- a) 2
- b) 13
- c) 8
- d) 16
- e) **All of the above**

**5. In DES algorithm, the key size is:**

- a) 64
- b) 56
- c) **128**
- d) 16
- e) None of the above

**6. One of the authentications does not need additional authentication devices?**

- a) Some thing you know
- b) Something you have
- c) Static biometric (physiological)
- d) **Dynamic biometric (behavioral)**
- e) All of the above

**7. The \_\_\_\_\_ strategy is when users are told the importance of using hard to guess passwords and provided with guidelines for selecting strong passwords.**

- a) proactive password checking
- b) **user education**
- c) reactive password checking
- d) computer-generated password
- e) None of the above

**8. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a password guessing program.**

- a) **Password Cracker**
- b) password hash
- c) password salt
- d) password biometric
- e) None of the above

**9. Recognition by fingerprint, retina, and face are examples of \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a) face recognition
- b) **static biometrics**
- c) token authentication
- d) dynamic biometrics
- e) None of the above

**10. Each individual who is to be included in the database of authorized users must first be \_\_\_\_\_ in the system.**

- a) verified
- b) authenticated
- c) identified
- d) **enrolled**
- e) None of the above

**Question (2): (4 Marks)**

**a) Describe the general concept of a challenge-response protocol. (2 Points)**

**b) What are the aims of using the Salt in password system? (2 Points)**

**Answer:**

**Question (3): (6 Marks)**

- a) Assume the following is the input for **DES s-boxes**

**100010 001000 100110 010011 000000 011101 000000 000111**

What is the output from **DES S-boxes for S2 and S5**? Write the results in hexadecimal. **(2 Points)**

- b) Show the first six words (**W0, W1, W2, W3, W4, W5**) of the key expansion for a **128-bit key of all ones in AES**. **(4 points)**

**Rule 1:**  $K[n] : W[i] = K[n-1] : W[i] \text{ XOR } K[n] : w[i-1]$

**Rule 2:**  $K[n] : W0 = K[n-1] : W0 \text{ xor SubByte } (K[n-1] : W3 \gg 8) \text{ XOR Rcon}[n]$

**Question 4: (6 Marks)**

**a)** Perform the following **RSA** key generation steps. Each step must satisfy the requirements of RSA. Suppose **p= 7** and **q=11**, show how you can deal with large number if you have a need for that.

1. Compute the **Modula (n)** and  **$\phi(n)$**  **(1 Point)**
  
2. If **d= 43** choose the suitable public key from the list **(3, 67, 7)**. Show your calculations. **(1 Point)**
  
3. Determine the public and private keys. **(1 Point)**
  
4. If Bob uses the same  $n$  for his key pair, and his public key is 13, what is his private key? choose the suitable private key from the list **(6, 97, 37)**. Show your calculations. **(1 Point)**
  
5. If the message (**M**)= “2”, **Encrypt this message** by using the **values for e and d** according to question 5. **(1 Point)**

**Question 5: Answer of the following and show your calculations (4 Marks)**

1.  $-25 \bmod 19 =$
2. State which if any of the following pairs are congruent modulo 10:
  - i. 17, 6
  - ii. 25, 5
3. Using Fermat's theorem compute  $13^{17} \bmod 17 =$
4. Calculate the Euler Totient Function  $\phi(n)$ , where  $n = 20$ .

## Appendix:

The English alphabetical order: a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z

### S-DES

IP								IP <sup>-1</sup>							
2	6	3	1	4	8	5	7	4	1	3	5	7	2	8	6
P10								P8							
3	5	2	7	4	10	1	9	8	6	6	3	7	4	8	5
E/P								P4							
4	1	2	3	2	3	4	1	2	4	3	1				

		0	1	2	3
S0 =	0	1	0	3	2
	1	3	2	1	0
	2	0	2	1	3
	3	3	1	3	2

		0	1	2	3
S1 =	0	0	1	2	3
	1	2	0	1	3
	2	3	0	1	0
	3	2	1	0	3

### DES

S-boxes		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
S <sub>1</sub>	0	14	4	13	1	2	15	11	8	3	10	6	12	5	9	0	7
	1	0	15	7	4	14	2	13	1	10	6	12	11	9	5	3	8
	2	4	1	14	8	13	6	2	11	15	12	9	7	3	10	5	0
	3	15	12	8	2	4	9	1	7	5	11	3	14	10	0	6	13
S <sub>2</sub>	0	15	1	8	14	6	11	3	4	9	7	2	13	12	0	5	10
	1	3	13	4	7	15	2	8	14	12	0	1	10	6	9	11	5
	2	0	14	7	11	10	4	13	1	5	8	12	6	9	3	2	15
	3	13	8	10	1	3	15	4	2	11	6	7	12	0	5	14	9
S <sub>3</sub>	0	10	0	9	14	6	3	15	5	1	13	12	7	11	4	2	8
	1	13	7	0	9	3	4	6	10	2	8	5	14	12	11	15	1
	2	13	6	4	9	8	15	3	0	11	1	2	12	5	10	14	7
	3	1	10	13	0	6	9	8	7	4	15	14	3	11	5	2	12
S <sub>4</sub>	0	7	13	14	3	0	6	9	10	1	2	8	5	11	12	4	15
	1	13	8	11	5	6	15	0	3	4	7	2	12	1	10	14	9
	2	10	6	9	0	12	11	7	13	15	1	3	14	5	2	8	4
	3	3	15	0	6	10	1	13	8	9	4	5	11	12	7	2	14
S <sub>5</sub>	0	2	12	4	1	7	10	11	6	8	5	3	15	13	0	14	9
	1	14	11	2	12	4	7	13	1	5	0	15	10	3	9	8	6
	2	4	2	1	11	10	13	7	8	15	9	12	5	6	3	0	14
	3	11	8	12	7	1	14	2	13	6	15	0	9	10	4	5	3
S <sub>6</sub>	0	12	1	10	15	9	2	6	8	0	13	3	4	14	7	5	11
	1	10	15	4	2	7	12	9	5	6	1	13	14	0	11	3	8
	2	9	14	15	5	2	8	12	3	7	0	4	10	1	13	11	6
	3	4	3	2	12	9	5	15	10	11	14	1	7	6	0	8	13
S <sub>7</sub>	0	4	11	2	14	15	0	8	13	3	12	9	7	5	10	6	1
	1	13	0	11	7	4	9	1	10	14	3	5	12	2	15	8	6
	2	1	4	11	13	12	3	7	14	10	15	6	8	0	5	9	2
	3	6	11	13	8	1	4	10	7	9	5	0	15	14	2	3	12
S <sub>8</sub>	0	13	2	8	4	6	15	11	1	10	9	3	14	5	0	12	7
	1	1	15	13	8	10	3	7	4	12	5	6	11	0	14	9	2
	2	7	11	4	1	9	12	14	2	0	6	10	13	15	3	5	8
	3	2	1	14	7	4	10	8	13	15	12	9	0	3	5	6	11

## AES: SubByte Table

S-Box Values																	
		s															
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	a	b	c	d	e	f
r	0	63	7c	77	7b	f2	6b	6f	c5	30	01	67	2b	fe	d7	ab	76
	1	ca	82	c9	7d	fa	59	47	f0	ad	d4	a2	af	9c	a4	72	c0
	2	b7	fd	93	26	36	3f	f7	cc	34	a5	e5	f1	71	d8	31	15
	3	04	c7	23	c3	18	96	05	9a	07	12	80	e2	eb	27	b2	75
	4	09	83	2c	1a	1b	6e	5a	a0	52	3b	d6	b3	29	e3	2f	84
	5	53	d1	00	ed	20	fc	b1	5b	6a	cb	be	39	4a	4c	58	cf
	6	d0	ef	aa	fb	43	4d	33	85	45	f9	02	7f	50	3c	9f	a8
	7	51	a3	40	8f	92	9d	38	f5	bc	b6	da	21	10	ff	f3	d2
	8	cd	0c	13	ec	5f	97	44	17	c4	a7	7e	3d	64	5d	19	73
	9	60	81	4f	dc	22	2a	90	88	46	ee	b8	14	de	5e	0b	db
	a	e0	32	3a	0a	49	06	24	5c	c2	d3	ac	62	91	95	e4	79
	b	e7	c8	37	6d	8d	d5	4e	a9	6c	56	f4	ea	65	7a	ae	08
	c	ba	78	25	2e	1c	a6	b4	c6	e8	dd	74	1f	4b	bd	8b	8a
	d	70	3e	b5	66	48	03	f6	0e	61	35	57	b9	86	c1	1d	9e
	e	e1	f8	98	11	69	d9	8e	94	9b	1e	87	e9	ce	55	28	df
	f	8c	a1	89	0d	bf	e6	42	68	41	99	2d	0f	b0	54	bb	16

Constant multiplication matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 02 & 03 & 01 & 01 \\ 01 & 02 & 03 & 01 \\ 01 & 01 & 02 & 03 \\ 03 & 01 & 01 & 02 \end{bmatrix}$$

Round Constant (RCon)

Round	Constant (RCon)	Round	Constant (RCon)
1	( <u>01</u> 00 00 00) <sub>16</sub>	6	( <u>20</u> 00 00 00) <sub>16</sub>
2	( <u>02</u> 00 00 00) <sub>16</sub>	7	( <u>40</u> 00 00 00) <sub>16</sub>
3	( <u>04</u> 00 00 00) <sub>16</sub>	8	( <u>80</u> 00 00 00) <sub>16</sub>
4	( <u>08</u> 00 00 00) <sub>16</sub>	9	( <u>1B</u> 00 00 00) <sub>16</sub>
5	( <u>10</u> 00 00 00) <sub>16</sub>	10	( <u>36</u> 00 00 00) <sub>16</sub>