



# Exercise 8

## Frage 1

What security goals do you want to achieve with email signatures?

Wählen Sie die richtige(n) Antwort(en) aus:

- ☒ Integrity
- ☒ Authenticity
- ☐ Anonymity
- ☐ Confidentiality
- ☐ Server-to-server security

## Frage 2

Specify which line of the following email is signed.

*Example answers: 3 or 3-4 or 3-4,13-14*

```
1. To: foo@example.com
2. From: bar@example.com
3. Subject: Remember This
4. Date: Mon, 7 Jan 2019 17:22:40 +0100
5.
6. -----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
7. Hash: SHA256
8.
9. Soylent Green
10. is PEOPLE!
11. -----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
12. Version: GnuPG v2
13.
```

```
14. iQIzBAEBCAAAdFiEEPLDoRBatUvfhhLQYiLCNWle2IUAFAlwzhHkACgkQiLCNWle2
15. IUA6PQ//TKdpligpxVH54N6jCImAjqrqSa6zxWvxn9po89T5KRiJYw4+QY/AlABU
16. qr0W/FT9iGhdKcQ6BC01AWdfHI3jDNsdyuVuyHddPOzwL7W7X/6DjsubdrahvAnm
17. iLERCj7CCcYQhYux+xxswE0f8gsgAPiIScN5klmUZz1mZ7C3HA5EDH0v2V3CBytL
18. Cch0o1L/I4pyeAioEXDxHhC/6G60Yi19JhGiRZmsSFAycY75ipv9QKNEIEyfTig8
19. QeN1jfkvtN2hXKZVrWzGkbuF5bVh3FTqq2ghfSULI/LF3E4/K/f1bWYhYjwMI/M6
20. HMCPPc4MICx9MM8b6j9Rez9Sc4NznYPF2mBRQegb/Ts1rwYQyIx8G9ruRwXuP3lq
21. 3c9ozSe0fx3icc5K5FSE1HPz/gdazduCp2tzJ/55ze4Za6In6m7zZLkiXRepNA2j
22. uWz+pK6seF1I+7RowMr2rGSavrjUBu1pLGJ+9tMGU5t49D9DZSyThF534d0a9Hl0
23. p3xVnJlDhFF2vnfSre2hosesR9t040ANF/n0Qxaxh7sK/gsTtLvjkvGW7sNTtTGo
24. KxkifhGFBnnIUk1U2QVYaz4eAz9YG6c07z75xHLsgGLl3F0S+bAZG2GEIGqmoNRY
25. RfYqApzQYetSxYay68F/otI/hgN+xQt5LDRern3fZ6GBeY1tt/I=
26. =+C5n
27. -----END PGP SIGNATURE-----
```

Antwort:

9-10

### Frage 3

Which statements are correct?

Wählen Sie die richtige(n) Antwort(en) aus:

- ☒ ~~S/MIME uses a Certificate Authority (CA) to evaluate the validity of an email address.~~
- ☐ S/MIME leaves it up to the user to evaluate the validity of an email address.
- ☐ PGP uses a Certificate Authority (CA) to evaluate the validity of an email address.
- ☒ ~~PGP leaves it up to the user to evaluate the validity of an email address.~~

### Frage 4

What are the reasonable requirements for email clients?

Wählen Sie die richtige(n) Antwort(en) aus:

- ☐ It is always enough to display a signature status for all parts of an e-mail
- ☒ ~~The security indicators must not be displayed within the e-mail body of an HTML e-mail.~~
- ☐ The security indicators are allowed to contradict each other as long as most of them are correct.
- ☒ ~~It must be clear who created a signature.~~

### Frage 5

Can signatures in the context of S/MIME help against these attacks?

Wählen Sie die richtige(n) Antwort(en) aus:

- ☐ Yes, but only if encrypt-then-sign is used
- ☐ No
- ☒ ~~Yes, but only if sign then encrypt is used~~

### Frage 6

The Efail attacks on S/MIME generally have a greater impact than the attacks on OpenPGP. Why is this the case?

Wählen Sie die richtige(n) Antwort(en) aus:

- ☐ OpenPGP uses CFB.

☐ OpenPGP libraries were written in secure programming languages.

☒ ~~OpenPGP uses MDGs.~~

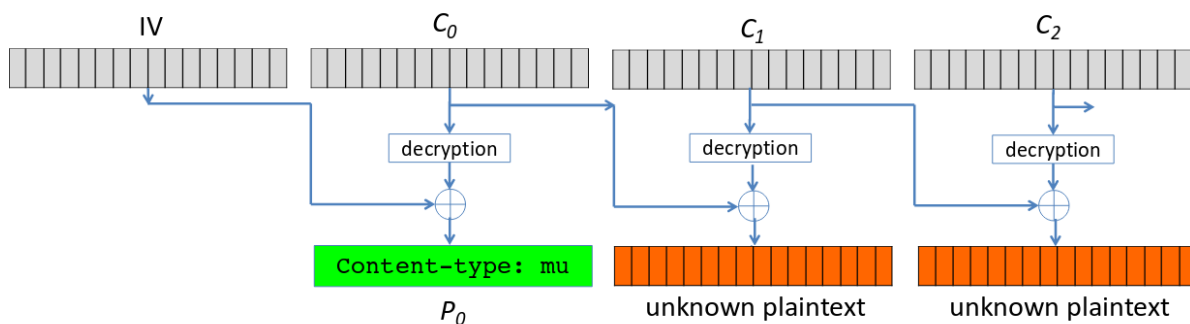
## Frage 7

### CBC Malleability

Given an S/MIME encrypted message with the following values:

IV: 70ccb336fed2ff10819a78aa36fd7c22

C<sub>0</sub>: 4ca5de51dea18d73bcb557cf189e120d



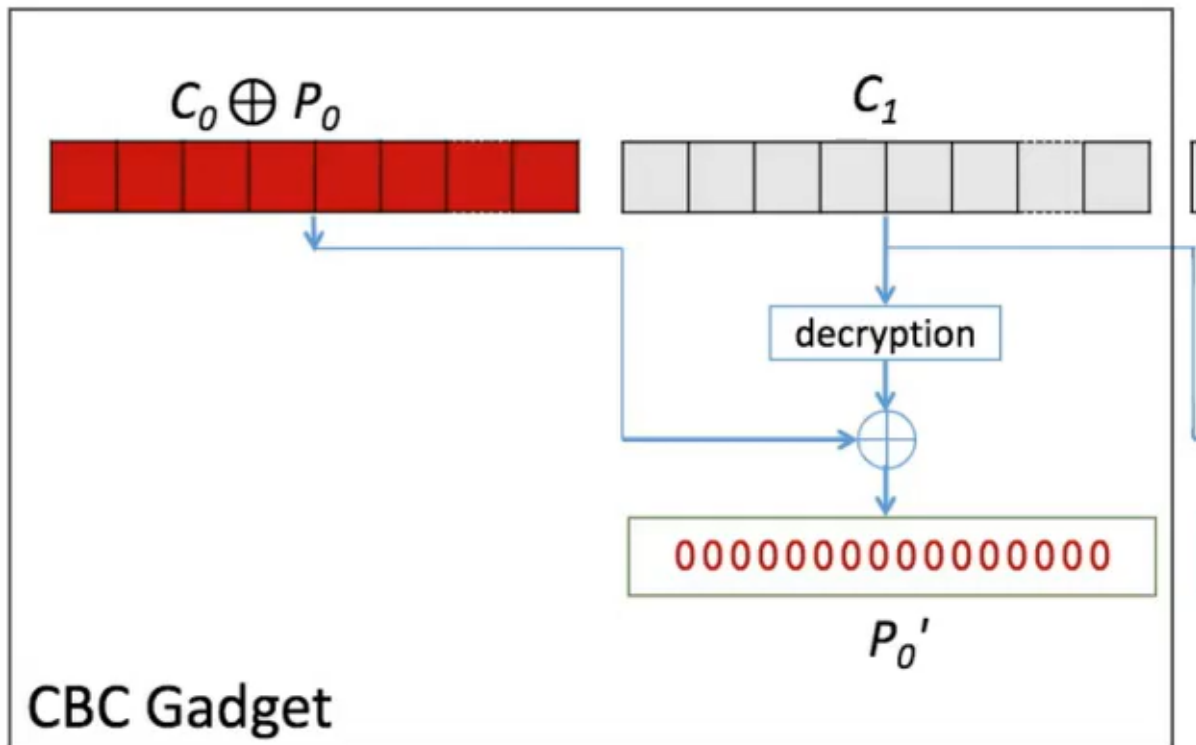
Modify the IV to produce `<img src=//e.cn/` in the plaintext block P<sub>0</sub> after decryption, which sends (interpreted as HTML) the plaintext from the subsequent blocks to the web server e.cn. What is the modified IV?

**Solution (please enter hexadecimal without spaces and without 0x in front):**

**payload = 0xfcab025bbcff95ec8cc27aa22be7f78**

Aus Video (Timestamp: 26:00) : <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Tr6ghw7Vmus>

# Malleability of CBC



## Malleability of CBC

