

$$E = \log_2 R^L$$

- 1.)
- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| password | $\log 26^8 \approx 38$ |
| Password | $\log (52^8) \approx 46$ |
| P@sswOrd | $\log (94^8) = 52$ |
| QwerTy | $\log (26^6) \approx 28$ |
| U@H123 | $\log ((26+10)^6) = 31$ |
| Mr P# Math Page | $\log ((26+26+10+32)^{12}) \approx 79$ |
| 123456 | $\log (10^6) \approx 20$ |
| foot Ball | $\log (52^8) \approx 46$ |
| P33=7a * E6 | $\log ((52+32+10)^9) = 59$ |

- 2) A dictionary attack uses a list of possible passwords. The passwords must be hashed as they are tested.

A rainbow table has the passwords and their corresponding hashes.

The best way to prevent these attacks is to use a good password and to keep people from obtaining your shadow.txt file.

- 3) Confidentiality, Integrity, Availability

Confidentiality - Prevent unauthorized disclosure of information.

Integrity - Prevent unauthorized modification of systems

Availability - Prevent disruption of service

4) Integrity

5) Confidentiality

6) Availability

7) A rainbow table is a list of possible passwords and their corresponding hashes.

A sha512 hash is 64 bytes.

$$(3B + 64B) \cdot 68^8 = 32916 TB$$

8) Sha 256 requires more space to build a table.
I would use it because it would be much more difficult to build a table.