

SE507 μ Hacking Password Hashes with Rainbow Tables

Quizz 1: Secure password storage

This assessment evaluates the following competencies:

- CS007 – Understand why it is important to store passwords carefully
- CS210 – Understand how passwords can be stored securely in databases
- CS109 – Understand what is a cryptographic hash function

Three affirmations are given for each assessed competency. For each of them, you have to decide whether it is true or false. To get a star for the competency, you must have the correct answer for the three affirmations.

CS007	True	False
A password stored in a file or in a database can never be found by anyone.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
A password is only used to identify a user on a system.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
A password can never be shoulder sniffed, it is always safe regarding this kind of attack.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

CS210	True	False
It is a bad practice to store a password in clear (that is, not encrypted) in a database.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
It is important to use a very fast hash function to store securely passwords in a database.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
It is always easy to reverse a hashed password stored in a database, that is, finding the corresponding clear password.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

CS109	True	False
A hash function can be used to check for data integrity.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Given a hash function $h_K(\cdot)$ and a fingerprint $y = h_K(x)$, it is easy to find x .	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
It is never possible that two different values x_1 and x_2 result in the same fingerprint, that is, $h_K(x_1) = h_K(x_2)$.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>