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Assignment # 04

INFORMATION SECURITY

Q1:- What is Birthday Paradox?

Ans:- The word "paradox" means the results surprise people.

The Birthday paradox also known as Birthday Problem, is a famous probability puzzle that may seem counterintuitive at first.

The problem can be stated as follows

"In a group of just 23 people, there is a better than even chance that at least two people share the same birthday."

Q:- What is Birthday Attack. How It is used in cryptographic / hash to lose Data Integrity. Write Python Code Also?

Ans:- A Birthday Attack is a type of cryptographic attack that exploits the probability of two different inputs producing the same hash value.

Example:-

Suppose you have a hash of original window 11. You download window 11 compute its hash and match with original window 11 hash you have. Both are same OK it's original.

Now Imagine a scenario that attacker change the window 11 ISO file to hack the user system who install this window 11. Now that window 11 is also producing same

hash as original window 11. Now this is attack
using the Birthday and that will cause
many security problems.

Python Code

```
import random
```

```
def generate_random_birthdays(n):  
    birthdays = [random.randint(1, 365) for _  
                  in range(n)]
```

```
    return birthdays
```

```
def has_collision(birthdays):  
    return len(birthdays) != len(set(birthdays))
```

```
def birthday_attack_simulation(num_simulations, num_people):  
    collisions = 0  
    for _ in range(num_simulations):  
        birthdays = generate_random_birthdays(num_people)  
        if has_collision(birthdays):  
            collisions += 1
```

```
collision-probability = collisions / num-simulations  
return collision-probability
```

```
num-simulations = 10000
```

```
num-people = 23
```

```
collision-probability = birthday-attack-simulation(num-simulations,  
                                                    num-people)
```

```
print("collision probability", collision-probability)
```

Output

50.23 %