

Name: _____

Score: _____ / _____

Midterm

username: user
password:

Closed book/notes, no calculator, scratch paper allowed.

Read each question carefully and answer all parts of the question.

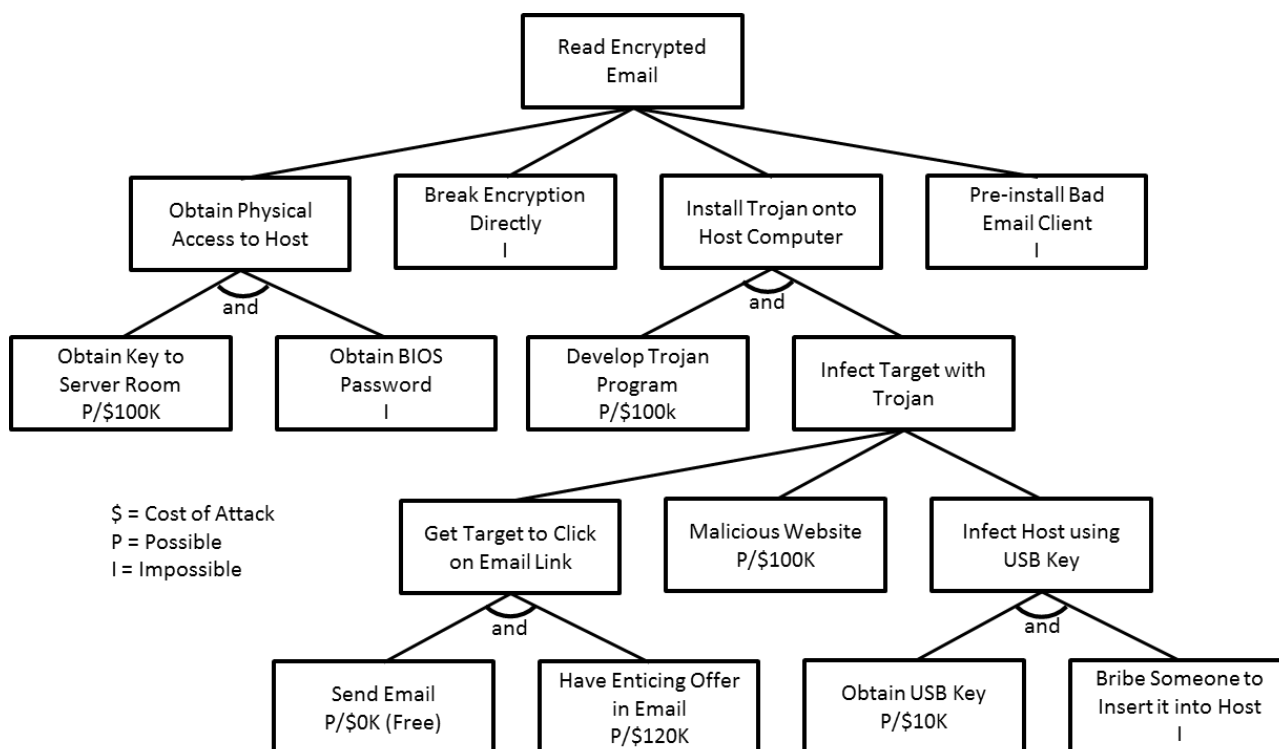
If you do not understand a question or are confused, do the best you can.

If you have the correct solution and also the incorrect solution in your answer, you will lose points.

Remember that you are being monitored by the proctor.

1

1. Attack Trees



1a. [3 pts] What's the cheapest attack (name and amount) that's Possible?

1b. [4 pts] What's the cheapest and most expensive methods (name and amount) that's Possible to **Infect Target with Trojan**?

1c. [3 pts] Suppose it's Possible to "Obtain BIOS Password", and the Cost of Attack for it is \$50K.

Now, what is the cheapest attack (name and amount) that's Possible now?

2

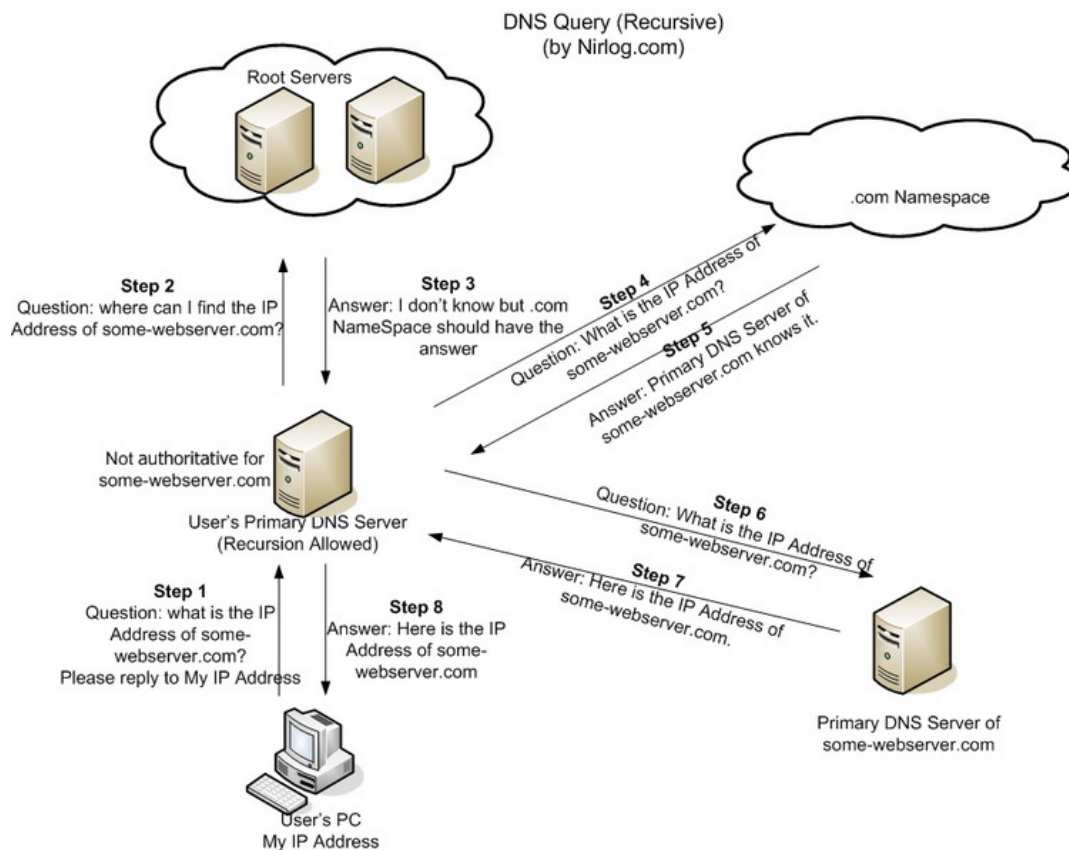
2. DNS Reconnaissance: Suppose an attacker is performing reconnaissance on ACME Corporation using only the DNS protocol.

2a. [6pts] What are three methods using only the DNS protocol that an attacker can use to perform reconnaissance on ACME Corporation? Identify what type of information can be obtained.

2b. [4pts] What are two mitigation strategies to minimize what an attacker can obtain from using DNS?

3

3. DNS Exploits: Remember that DNS queries are usually recursive, as shown in this diagram:



Suppose an attacker wants to perform DNS cache poisoning so the domain name acmecorporation.com is diverted it to a malicious website.

3a. [3 pts] Identify the step number(s) in the diagram in which the attacker can insert traffic to poison the DNS cache. Explain your answer.

3b. [6 pts] What are three issues that the attacker needs to overcome in order to successfully poison the DNS cache?

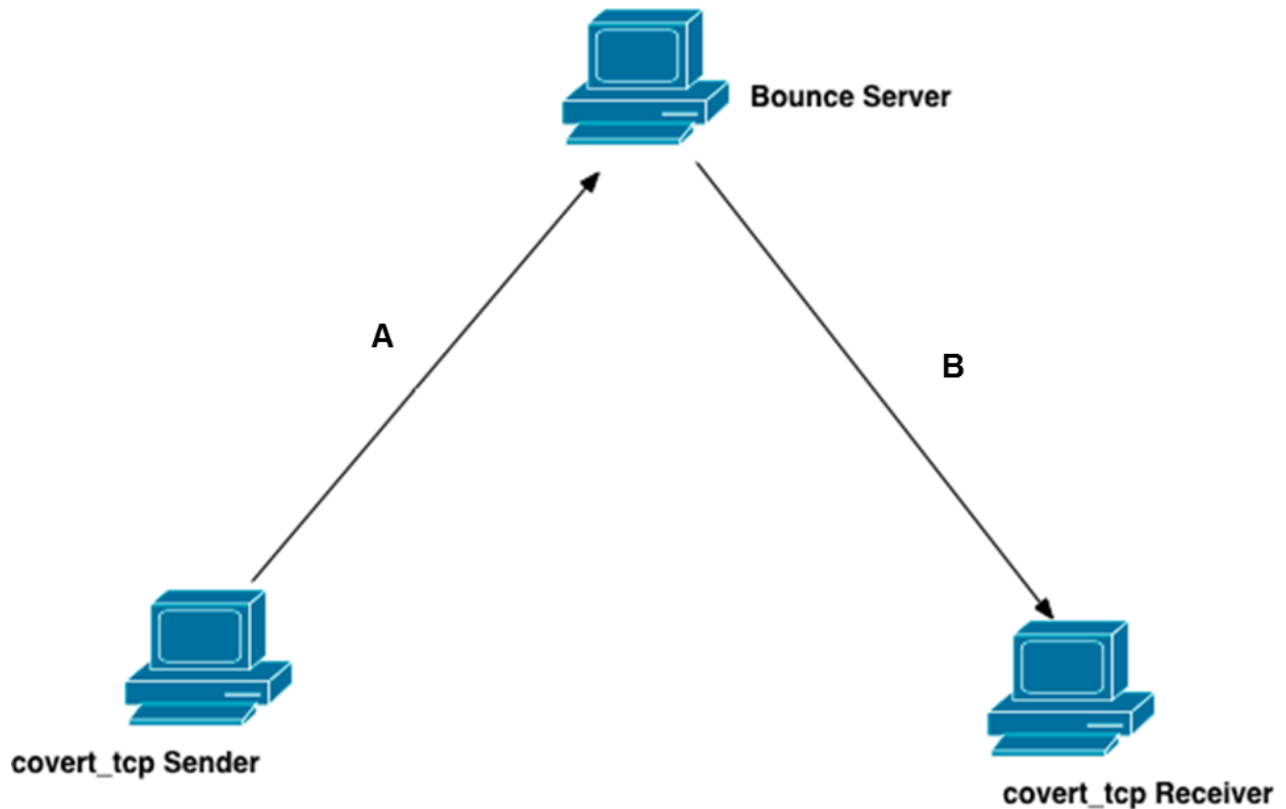
3c. [3 pts] Explain the main difficulty with using ingress filtering to prevent IP spoofing. Ingress filtering is only allowing subnets at the router that are supposed to be connected to the router.

4

4. [6 pts] Using the standard nmap TCP SYN scan, how does nmap decide if a port is open, closed, or filtered?

5

5. [10 pts] This diagram represents the covert_tcp (TCP ACK Method) of transferring data from one host to another.



Describe the method by which the “covert_tcp Sender” can send a message to “covert_tcp Receiver” using the Bounce Server. Include necessary details on the IP or TCP headers in order to explain your answer.

5a. [4 pts] Details of communications for label A.

5b. [6pts] Details of communications for label B.

6

6. Suppose an attacker has installed HackerDefender on a target machine and has hidden itself and netcat on the host. Netcat on the host is configured to listen on port 1234 and upon an incoming connection will send the file password.txt, and then exit.

6a. [4 pts] Write the netcat command for the attacker to run in order to retrieve the file and save the file to the current directory.

6b. [4 pts] With the netcat process and port hidden on the target machine, can the port that netcat is using be found using a network scanning tool (such as nmap) from another host on the network? Explain.

7

7. Vignere

- 7a. [4] Using the standard Vignere (Vigenere) (Poly-alphabetic Encryption) table, decrypt the message HEFF using the key CAB.
- 7b. [2] Does the table in Vignere need to be kept secret for this cryptographic scheme to work?

8

8. Perform RSA key generation with $p=3$ and $q=11$. Note: you must show work for any modular mathematics.

- 8a. [2 pts] Compute n and φ
- 8b. [2 pts] Choose the **smallest possible** public (encryption) exponent e
- 8c. [4 pts] Choose a private (decryption) exponent d
- 8d. [4 pts] Encrypt the plaintext message $m=6$ with the public key
- 8e. [2 pts] Is RSA the preferred or non-preferred choice for encrypting large messages? Explain why.

9

9. Perform Diffie-Hellman shared key generation with $g=2$, $n=11$, Alice selects $a=9$ as her secret, Bob selects $b=4$ as his secret. Note: you must show work for any modular mathematics.

- 9a. [3 pts] Calculate Alice's public key A
- 9b. [2 pts] Calculate Bob's public key B
- 9c. [4 pts] Calculate the shared key K
- 9d. [3 pts] What values are publically shared between Alice and Bob?

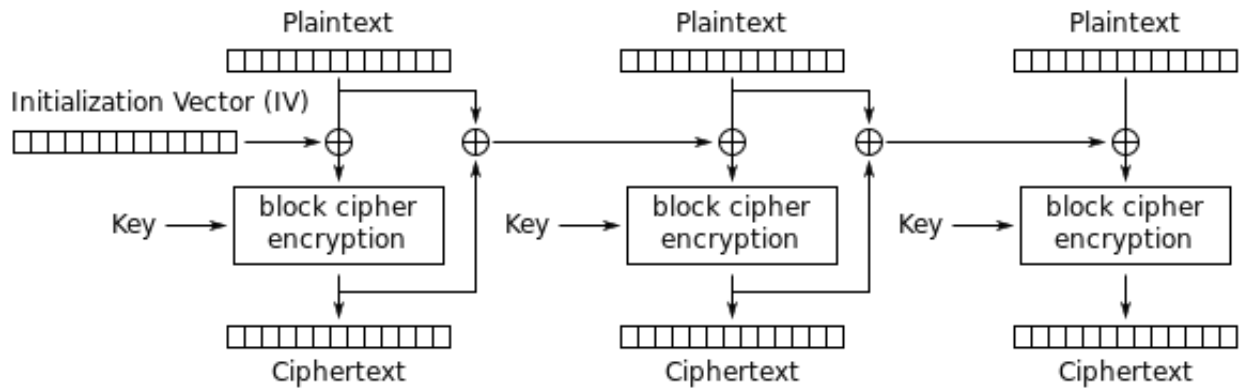
10

10. Block Cipher Mode of Operations

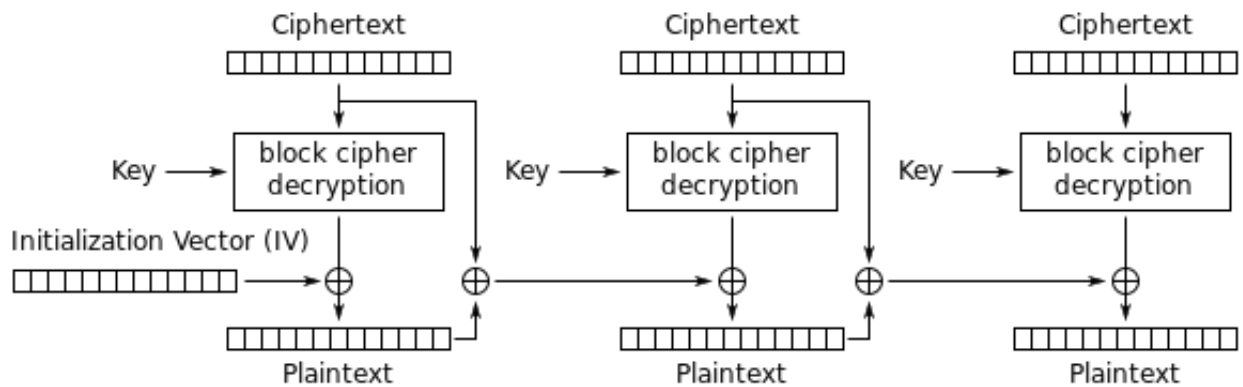
Input	Output	Input	Output
0000	0111	1000	1111
0001	0110	1001	1110
0010	0101	1010	1101
0011	0100	1011	1100
0100	0011	1100	1011
0101	0010	1101	1010
0110	0001	1110	1001
0111	0000	1111	1000

The following diagram shows Propagating cipher-block chaining (PCBC), a similar mode of

operation to CBC.



Propagating Cipher Block Chaining (PCBC) mode encryption



Propagating Cipher Block Chaining (PCBC) mode decryption

10a. [3 pts] If Trudy intercepted Ciphertext 001110110011 from Alice to Bob and knows that CBC is used, can she easily figure out that blocks are repeating?

10b. [3 pts] Decrypt Ciphertext 001110110011 without using any mode

10c. [6 pts] Decrypt Ciphertext 001110110011 using PCBC and IV=1010