

## Java

### Evaluation:

- The solution is obtained by writing the source code in a single .java file, *YourNameExam.java*. You can use as many static methods as you wish.
- Each solution must provide a package name in this format *ism.ase.ro.sap.exam.lastName.firstName*
- **The solution must generate each result on its own. Using hardcoded values (obtained from other students) is not allowed (the solution will be evaluated with 0)**
- To get each requirement points you need to provide an error free (0 compiler errors) program that generates/displays correct results. Incorrect or partially correct solutions are not evaluated
- All solutions will be cross-checked with MOSS. Solutions that share more than 30% (except the given code) will be evaluated with 0.

You are a forensic cybersecurity specialist employed to recover data from a ransomware attack. This is what you know:

- The ransomware attack has been conducted by a parasitic virus that encrypted most available files.
- The encryption was based on AES, with a 128 bit key, randomly secure generated (you can't brute force it)
- The attack was stopped before the virus had a chance to send the encryption key to the C&C (Command & Control) center.
- The key is stored locally in a random file. From previous investigations you know that is in one of the files from System32 (see the system32.zip given archive).
- Fortunately, you have the SHA2 fingerprint for all those files, computed 1 month ago (before the attack). They are given in the *fingerprints.txt* file. The values are stored in Base64 encoding.

**(10 p)** Use the *fingerprints.txt* content to identify the file from system32.zip which has been changed.

**(10 p)** Using the random password, extracted from the file identified at the previous step, decrypt the "*financialdata.enc*" file into "*financialdata.txt*". The virus has encrypted it using AES in CBC mode, with PKCS5Padding. Reverse engineering the virus you find out that that the IV had 1<sup>st</sup> byte (**from right to left**) equal with 23, 2<sup>nd</sup> byte equal with 20, 3<sup>rd</sup> byte equal with 2 and 4<sup>th</sup> byte equal with 3. The rest of them are all 0s.

**(5 p)** To confirm your success and get your bounty, write the value of the 1<sup>st</sup> IBAN into *myresponse.txt* and digital sign this file with your private key (you need to generate a private – public key using keytool). The signature is an RSA with SHA256 digital signature. Don't forget to send the "*financialdata.txt*", "*myresponse.txt*" and your signature stored in a file called ***DataSignature.ds***

### Upload

- the .java file with your solution
- *financialdata.txt*
- *myresponse.txt*
- *DataSignature.ds*
- *Your X509 certificate file*