# CSE484 Final Study Guide

#### Winter 2013

<u>NOTE</u>: This study guide presents a list of ideas and topics that the TAs find useful to know, and may not represent all the topics that could appear on the final exam.

#### Security Mindset

- Security reviews
  - Assets
  - Adversaries
  - Threats
  - Vulnerabilities
  - Risks
  - Defenses
- Attack trees

#### Buffer Overflows and Software Security

- Off-by-one errors
- Overflow function pointers
- Format string vulnerabilities
- TOCTOU
- Overflow implicit casts
- Timing attacks
- Canaries
- Fuzzing
- Difference between /dev/random and /dev/urandom
- Why not use the rand() function for security purposes?

### Cryptography

- Secrecy guarantees of one-time pad vs. block ciphers
- Pros and cons of OTP
- What's the purpose of a Feistel network?
- What is a meet-in-the-middle attack, and why does it work on double DES (but not triple DES)?
- Why use a PBKDF (password-based key derivation function)?
- CBC vs ECB vs CTR mode
- What happens if an IV isn't random for CBC mode?
- Why should counters not overlap in CTR mode?
- Is integrity checked with these modes?
- Why have multiple rounds in a Feistel network? How to break it with one or two rounds?
- CBC-MAC

- Properties of cryptographic hash functions
  - One-wayness
  - Collision resistance
  - Weak collision resistance
- HMAC
- $\bullet\,$  Encrypt-and-Mac vs. Mac-then-Encrypt vs. Encrypt-then-Mac
  - Why is Encrypt-and-Mac insecure?
    - Why is Mac-then-Encrypt weaker than Encrypt-then-Mac?
- Birthday attacks
- How many random input attempts would it take to find a collision for a particular 128-bit hash value?
- And for the same hash function how many attempts to find any single collision?
- How can Alice and Bob flip a coin over the phone?
- Password strength and entropy
- Is CBC or CTR mode preferred for parallelization, and why?
- Why is Diffie-Hellman secure?
  - DHP and DDH and Discrete Logarithm Problem
- Privacy and integrity in RSA
- $\bullet\,$  RSA key generation. Or given p, q, n, phi, e, d, what are the PK and SK?
- Why is repeated squaring method of optimizing exponentiation insecure?
- Why is RSA secure?
  - Factoring is hard
  - Modular inverses are hard
  - Taking the  $e^{th}$  root mod is hard
- TLS version rollback attack
- What alternative to CAs, used with PGP, enables trust of public keys?

### Cryptography Attack scenarios

- Ciphertext only
- Known plaintext
- $\bullet\,$  Chosen plaintext
- Chosen ciphertext

#### Cryptography Summary

- Privacy
- **OTP**
- Block ciphers: AES, DES, ...
- Modes: ECB, CBC, CTR
- Public Key: DH, RSA
- Integrity
- MAC
- $\bullet\,$  Hashes: MD5, SHA, ...
- Privacy and Integrity
- Enc-then-MAC
- Authenticity (and integrity)

• Digital signatures: RSA, DSS, ...

#### Certificates

- Certificate Authorities sign certificates
- Roots authorize intermediates
- What's a certificate chain, and why do we have them?
- Risks of trusting certificate authorities?

#### ROP

- What is return oriented programming?
- What defense drives attackers to use it?
- Equivalents

#### General Principles to Achieve Software Security

- Input validation
- Least privilege
- Always check return values
- Securely clear memory (passwords and keys)
- Failsafe defaults
- Defense in depth
- Reduce size of TCB
- Minimize attack surface
- Use vetted components (and standard crypto libs!)
- Security by design

#### Web

- Why is encoding state in URL a bad idea?
- Web authentication via cookies
  - Why is adding a MAC just to "value (or price)" is still insecure?
  - Attack scenario
  - Better cookie authenticator (what's included in the cookie, what's MAC-ed, etc.)
- Javascript security model
- Cross-site scripting attack
- Stealing cookies
- Login with CSRF why would an attacker do this?
- Input validation / escaping
- Better to MAC all data at the same time rather than separately to prevent them being reassembled differently.
- Cookies
  - set-cookie (HTML) or document.cookie (JS)
  - Can narrow to subdomain or path

- Secure cookie (only send HTTPS)
- Set to HTTPOnly for to prevent JS access
- SQL Injections
- Web tracking
  - Storage
    - \* Cookies
    - \* HTML5LocalStorage
    - $\ast\,$  Flash cookies (LSO)
  - Popups and redirects can make  $1^{st}$  party cookies
  - Evercookie / zombie cookie

#### Authentication

- How should you store passwords on a server and what threats are you worried about?
- Dictionary attack, and why would we want to use salt/pepper?
- How can we improve the security of passwords?
- What are the possible alternatives or enhancements?
  - Pros and cons for each? (graphical password, biometrics, password managers, two-factor authentication)
- Biometrics
  - Types of biometrics
  - Any issues associated with using biometrics? Advantages and disadvantages?
  - Fraud rate and insult rate
- Why not store encrypted passwords on server?
- Something you know, something you have, something you are.

#### Security and HCI

- Why is usability important to achieving security?
- What are the key issues and challenges? How to cope with these challenges?
- CAPTCHA
- Phishing and social engineering
- $\bullet~{\rm Clickjacking}$

### Android Security

- How are Android apps isolated? How/why does this differ from desktops?
- Sandboxes
- Permissions and manifests
- Memory management
- App signing

# Anonymity

- You cannot be anonymous by yourself
- Anonymous emails
  - How does a mix network work?
- $\bullet\,$  Onion routing
  - How does it work?
  - Tor circuits
- Attacks on anonymity
  - Eg. What is a sybil attack? How does it affect Tor?

# Social Engineering

- Elicitation
  - How and why does it work?
  - Strategies

# **Physical Security**

- Why is it necessary?
- Locks
  - Pin tumbler lock design and lock-picking basics