

## CSS 322 – QUIZ 5

First name: \_\_\_\_\_ Last name: \_\_\_\_\_

ID: \_\_\_\_\_

Total Marks: \_\_\_\_\_

out of 10

- Write your name and ID in the space provided at the top of the sheet.
- Answer the questions on this sheet(s) only, using the space given.

### Question 1 [2 marks]

If the Authentication Header (AH) is used in IPsec when sending a File Transfer Protocol (FTP) message, select which pieces of information are authenticated (you may select more than one – you must get all correct to receive full marks):

- Mutable fields (those that may change) in the IP header
- The headers from Physical and Data Link/MAC layers
- The Authentication Data field in the AH
- The first 96-bits of the payload
- The TCP header
- The entire IP header
- The FTP header

### Question 2 [4 marks]

*Multiple choice. Select the most accurate answer. Choose only one. You receive 1 mark for a correct answer. You lose 0.5 marks for an incorrect answer. 0 marks for an unanswered question.*

- If you are developing a database that stores login credentials for users (e.g. username and password), you should:
  - Save the password as plaintext
  - Calculate the hash of the password and save the hash value
  - Calculate the MAC of the password using a secret key, and save the MAC
  - Encrypt the password with AES and save the ciphertext
- Assume a password file storing the SHA1 hashes of passwords is on a Linux PC and the file is readable by all users of that PC. A practical approach to make the PC more secure against offline password guessing is:
  - Automatically disable access to an account if too many incorrect attempts are made.
  - Limit the speed at which passwords can be entered at the terminal.
  - Automatically check the passwords when initially created by users, and reject the password if it is a “weak” password.
  - Use the MD5 hash function instead of SHA1 hash function.

