

This sheet will not be graded (feel free to write on it).

## C Function Definitions

```
size_t fread(void *ptr, size_t size, size_t nmemb, FILE *stream);
```

The function `fread()` reads `nmemb` items of data, each `size` bytes long, from the stream pointed to by `stream`, storing them at the location given by `ptr`.

```
int printf(const char *format, ...);
```

`printf()` produces output according to the format string format.

```
char *fgets(char *s, int size, FILE *stream);
```

`fgets()` reads in at most one less than `size` characters from `stream` and stores them into the buffer pointed to by `s`. Reading stops after an EOF or a newline. If a newline is read, it is stored into the buffer. A terminating null byte (`'\0'`) is stored after the last character in the buffer.

## General Exam Assumptions

Unless otherwise specified, you can assume these facts on the entire exam:

- Memory safety:
  - You are on a little-endian 32-bit x86 system.
  - There is no compiler padding or saved additional registers.
  - You can write your answers in Python syntax (as seen in Project 1).
- Cryptography:
  - The attacker knows the algorithms being used (Shannon's maxim).
  - $\parallel$  denotes concatenation.
  - $H$  refers to a secure cryptographic hash function.
  - $E_K$  refers to an AES function using key  $K$ .
  - $g$  and  $p$  refer to a public generator element and large prime modulus, respectively.
  - $IV$ s are randomly generated per encryption unless otherwise specified.