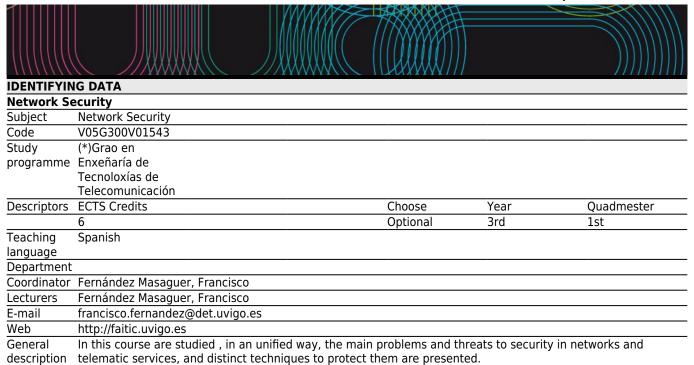
# Universida<sub>de</sub>Vigo

Subject Guide 2015 / 2016



First the subject is considered from a general point of view, so that the concepts, services and security techniques studied, can be applied to any type of network, telematic service or information system to secure. This block is formed by chapters 1 to 4. This carries to treat with detail the three central subjects of security: the algorithmic part (encipherment, digital signature and integrity), the authentication problem and the procedures of key management. The aim is to give the student the knowledge and practice to entitle him/her to ease his understanding of the particular techniques that each application can require and to apply them to other scenarios that he(she) have to face.

Afterwards the subject is considered in a more particular way, reviewing the problems, techniques and standards of security in some of the communication environments of greater prevalence in actuality. Thus a chapter is devoted to the security to the IP level, central protocol in the Internet architecture, and another chapter to the security in the Web, given the current importance of this way of telematic intercommunitation. The main security problems in electronic commerce using the Web are presented, studiing in particular the operation of Paypal, one of the payment methods more used in the Web. Given also the every time greater utilisation of wireless communications and his particular security problems, one chapter is devoted to the subject.

The course is closed with an introduccion to other two subjects of increasing transcendence: botnets, malicious networks and software, and the forensic analysis of information systems.

## Competencies

Code

- B3 CG3: The knowledge of basic subjects and technologies that capacitates the student to learn new methods and technologies, as well as to give him great versatility to confront and update to new situations
- B4 CG4: The ability to solve problems with initiative, to make creative decisions and to communicate and transmit knowledge and skills, understanding the ethical and professional responsibility of the Technical Telecommunication Engineer activity.
- B6 CG6: The aptitude to manage mandatory specifications, procedures and laws.
- C28 CE28/TEL2 The ability to apply the techniques that are basis of computer networks, services and applications, such as management, signaling and switching, routing and securing systems (cryptographic protocols, tunneling, firewalls, charging mechanisms, authentication and content protection) traffic engineering (graph theory, queuing theory and teletraffic) rating, reliability and quality of service in both fixed, mobile, personal, local or long distance environments with different bandwidths, including telephony and data.
- D2 CT2 Understanding Engineering within a framework of sustainable development.
- D3 CT3 Awareness of the need for long-life training and continuous quality improvement, showing a flexible, open and ethical attitude toward different opinions and situations, particularly on non-discrimination based on sex, race or religion, as well as respect for fundamental rights, accessibility, etc.

Learning outcomes			
Expected results from this subject	Training and Learning Results		
Hadanahard the Constations of the constations of the		Resui	ils .
Understand the foundations of the cryptographic science	B3		
To acquire the necessary knowledges to ensure the security of a computer or telematic system.	В3		
To acquire skills on the process of analysis of the attacks that can suffer a network and the main	B4	C28	D3
mechanisms of defence against them.			
Know the main architectures of applicable security to the computer and telematic systems.	B4	C28	D3
Know the main ideas of the norms and standard more important in matter of security in computer	B6	C28	D2
systems and communication networks.			

Contents	
Topic	
1 Mathematics foundations of security.	- Notions of Complexity Theory. - Notions of Number Theory.
2. Cypher, digital signature and hash algorithms	<ul> <li>Encrytion. Shannon principles. Stream and block cyphers. DES and AES algorithms Cypher modes of operation</li> <li>Integrity and hash algorithms.</li> <li>Public key cryptosystems. RSA, ElGamal and DSA.</li> </ul>
3. Certification and Public Key Infrastructures.	<ul> <li>Security problems of asimetric cryptography. Certification and certificate formats.</li> <li>Trust models. Flat trust model and PGP. Third partiy trust model and certification authorities.</li> <li>Certificate Infrastructures. Certification path and revocación of certificates.</li> </ul>
4. Authentication and key agreement protocols.	<ul> <li>- Authentication methods.</li> <li>- Threats to an authentication protocol. Countermeasures.</li> <li>- Requirements of a key agreement protocol. Diffie-Hellman protocol.</li> <li>- Authentication in simmetric cryptosistems. Cases of study: GSM and Kerberos.</li> <li>- Authentication in asimetric cryptosistems. Cases of study: X509 and SSL.</li> <li>- Passwords based protocols: SRP.</li> </ul>
5. Security at the network layer	<ul> <li>Threats in the network layer.</li> <li>IP Security Architecture.</li> <li>IPsec Protocol. IPsec tunnels. IPsec and NAT.</li> <li>Key manegement protocols: IKE, ISAKMP and OAKLEY.</li> </ul>
6. Security in the Web and electronic commerce.	
7. Wireless security and AAA protocols.	<ul> <li>Threats to security in wireless environments.</li> <li>Wireless Application Protocol (WAP). WTLS. Protocols WEP, WPA, WPA2 (802.11i).</li> <li>AAA Protocols: RADIUS and DIAMETER.</li> </ul>
8. Systems Security.	<ul><li>Firewalls and systems against intrusions.</li><li>Malicious software and networks. Botnets.</li><li>Forensic analysis of systems.</li></ul>

Planning			
	Class hours	Hours outside the classroom	Total hours
Master Session	19	38	57
Troubleshooting and / or exercises	2	0	2
Autonomous troubleshooting and / or exercises	0	10	10
Tutored works	6	28	34
Laboratory practises	11	22	33
Long answer tests and development	2	10	12
Practical tests, real task execution and / or	1	0	1
simulated.			
Jobs and projects	1	0	1

<sup>\*</sup>The information in the planning table is for guidance only and does not take into account the heterogeneity of the students.

Methodologies	
	Description

Master Session	Exhibition by means of powerpoint presentations and blackboard of the theoric contents of the course. They will develop the theoretical subjects of the matter that do not remain covered by the
	others methodologies employed.
	With this methodology, student will adquire part of CG3 y CE28 competences.
Troubleshooting and / o	r Some problems and exercises of the bulletin will be solved, so that they can serve as a guide for
exercises	the autonomuous resolution by the group of the rest of exercises or questions. The solution to
	similar problems will be given also to students to ease the reaization of the bulletin.
	This methodology, is aimed to CG4 competence.
Autonomous	The group will solve in an autonomous form the exercises, cuestions or problems of the bulletin not
troubleshooting and / or	solved in the face-to-face hours. The diverse solutions that arise when tackling each problem, will
exercises	be put in common to agree the best form of solution. The doubts arisen will be agreed and will be
	exposed to the tutor in normal tutor time.
	This methodology is aimed to CG4 competence.
Tutored works	Several theoretical and practical works to develop will be explained to the students, between which
	each group will have to choose one. In the C class type, will expose to each group the aims of the
	work, hardware and software tools to use, form to tackle it and will realise a follow-up to each
	group.
	This methodology, is aimed to adquire part of CG4,CG6, CE28, CT2 and CT3 competences.
Laboratory practises	The student will developed some practices in the laboratory, focused to mature and carry to
	practice the theoretical concepts , as to improve his ability for the engineering of secure networks
	and services.
	This methodology, is aimed to CG6, CE28, CT2 and CT3 competences.

Personalized attention			
Methodologies	Description		
Master Session	The student can interact with the teacher in normal tutorial time to: 1. Follow the work or project selected, before and during his development, to validate its orientation, organization and aims, descriptive part and absence of errors. 2. Solve any type of doubt concerning the orientation, understandings, errors and realization of laboratory practices. 3. Doubts that appears to the student on his realization of the bulletin exercises and questions and about the theoretical contents of the course.		
Laboratory practises	The student can interact with the teacher in normal tutorial time to: 1. Follow the work or project selected, before and during his development, to validate its orientation, organization and aims, descriptive part and absence of errors. 2. Solve any type of doubt concerning the orientation, understandings, errors and realization of laboratory practices. 3. Doubts that appears to the student on his realization of the bulletin exercises and questions and about the theoretical contents of the course.		
Troubleshooting and / or exercises	The student can interact with the teacher in normal tutorial time to: 1. Follow the work or project selected, before and during his development, to validate its orientation, organization and aims, descriptive part and absence of errors. 2. Solve any type of doubt concerning the orientation, understandings, errors and realization of laboratory practices. 3. Doubts that appears to the student on his realization of the bulletin exercises and questions and about the theoretical contents of the course.		
Tutored works	The student can interact with the teacher in normal tutorial time to: 1. Follow the work or project selected, before and during his development, to validate its orientation, organization and aims, descriptive part and absence of errors. 2. Solve any type of doubt concerning the orientation, understandings, errors and realization of laboratory practices. 3. Doubts that appears to the student on his realization of the bulletin exercises and questions and about the theoretical contents of the course.		
Autonomous troubleshooting and / or exercises	The student can interact with the teacher in normal tutorial time to: 1. Follow the work or project selected, before and during his development, to validate its orientation, organization and aims, descriptive part and absence of errors. 2. Solve any type of doubt concerning the orientation, understandings, errors and realization of laboratory practices. 3. Doubts that appears to the student on his realization of the bulletin exercises and questions and about the theoretical contents of the course.		

Assessment				
Description		Qualification Training and		
			Learning Results	
Autonomous troubleshooting and / or exercises	Assessment of the two bulletins of problems/exercises. The group will have to deliver bulletin 1 before week 10 and bulletin 2 before week 15.	10	B3 C28 B4	
Long answer tests and development	Final exam of the course. This exam will consist of about 8 to 10 exercises/problems/questions on the contents given in the course.	50	B3 C28 B4	

Practical tests, real task execution and / or simulated.	Proof of group in which the professor will value laboratory practices, reviewing his operation with all group members present. This proof will be realised in week 15.	20	B6 C28	D3
Jobs and projects	Assessment of the tutee project or work realised by the group (type C). The group will do a demonstration to the teacher of the project or work realised and results obtained. The group must deliver the work before week 15. All members of the group have to be present at the moment of presentation.	20	B4 C28 B6	D2 D3

#### Other comments on the Evaluation

CHOICE OF CONTINUOUS EVALUATION .

The students that opt by continuous evaluation (EC) must communicate it explicitly to the teacher before week 4 of the course. This communication must be made by electronic mail.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF END OF FOUR-MONTH PERIOD.

The continuous evaluation (EC) is formed by the exercises to realise of autonomous form, by the tutee work or proyect and by the laboratory practices, representing in total 50% of the course, as indicated in the assesment. The students that do not choose EC will do a final exam by 80% of the final note, together with the laboratory that will complete the other 20%.

The final exam will be the same for all the students, that is, for both EC and not EC students. In the case of EC students this exam will count by 50% of the note, whereas for not EC students will count by 80% of the note.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF JULY

The students that have not opted during the four-month period for EC, will do a final exam with a value of 80% of the final note together with the laboratory that will represent the other 20%. Of the May announcement it is saved both the laboratory and the exam note.

The students that have opted during the normal cuatrimester by EC, can follow in July by EC or change to not EC. The students that change to not EC MUST communicate it explicitly to the teacher by electronic mail.

- 1. In the first case, that is for the students than continue by EC in July, the note of the bulletin, laboratory practices and tutee work is saved from the January announcement. However, the student has the option to improve any of them until his corresponding maximum note.
- 2. In the second case, not EC students in July, will do a final examination by 80% of the note, and laboratory practices by 20%.
- ADDITIONAL NOTES.
  - Minimal cualification for theory evaluation (long answer tests and development). Independently of
    if continuous or not continuous evaluation, and independently of the announcement, it will be necessary to
    get a minumun of 3,33 points over 10 in the theoretical evaluation (long answer tests and development), for
    the approval of the course.
  - It will be considered to the student as "no presented" if he/she has not followed continous evaluation and has not presented to the final examination.
  - The ratings obtained in the laboratory and group works will be valid only during the academic course in that they realise.

### Sources of information

F. Fernandez Masaguer, **Seguridad en Redes y Sistemas de Informacion**, 1ª ed.,

R.Perlman, C. Kaufman, M.Speciner, Network Security: Private communications on a public world, 2ª ed.,
Joseph Migga Kizza, Guide to Computer Network Security, 2ª ed.,
Douglas R. Stinson, Cryptography. Theory and Practice., 3ª ed.,
Benjamin M. Lail, Broadband Network & Device Security, 1ª ed.,

#### Recommendations

## Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously

Architectures and Services/V05G300V01645 Internet Services/V05G300V01501

## Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before

Mathematics: Linear Algebra/V05G300V01104 Computer Networks/V05G300V01403