



IDENTIFYING DATA

Network Security

Subject	Network Security			
Code	V05G300V01543			
Study programme	Degree in Telecommunications Technologies Engineering			
Descriptors	ECTS Credits	Choose	Year	Quadmester
	6	Optional	3rd	1st
Teaching language	Spanish			
Department				
Coordinator	Fernández Masaguer, Francisco			
Lecturers	Fernández Masaguer, Francisco			
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General description	In this course are studied , in an unified way, the main problems and threats to security in networks and telematic services, and distinct techniques to protect them are presented.			

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. Here the student will familiarize with the theoretical and practical aspects of the SSL protocol, central for the security of Web transactions. 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 enables the student to learn new methods and technologies, as well as to give him great versatility to confront and adapt 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		
Understand the foundations of the cryptographic science	B3		
To acquire the necessary knowledges to ensure the security of a computer or telematic system.	B3		
To acquire skills on the process of analysis of the attacks that can suffer a network and the main mechanisms of defence against them.	B4	C28	D3
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 systems and communication networks.	B6	C28	D2

Contents

Topic	
1 Mathematics foundations of security.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Notions of Complexity Theory.- Notions of Number Theory.
2. Cypher, digital signature and hash algorithms	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Types of criptosistemas and algorithms.- Integrity and hash algorithms.- Symetric key criptosistemas. Mac functions. Encrytion. Shannon principles. Stream and block cyphers. DES and AES algorithms Cypher modes of operation.- Public key cryptosystems. RSA and DSA.
3. Certification and Public Key Infrastructures.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Security problems of asimetric cryptography. Certification and certificate formats.- Trust models. Flat trust model and PGP. Third party trust model and certification authorities.- Certificate Infrastructures. Certification path and revocación of certificates.
4. Authentication and key agreement protocols.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Authentication methods.- Threats to an authentication protocol. Countermeasures.- Requirements of a key agreement protocol. Diffie-Hellman protocol.- Authentication in simmetric criptosistemas. Cases of study: GSM and Kerberos.- Authentication in asimetric criptosistemas. Cases of study: X509 and SSL.- Passwords based protocols: SRP.
5. Security at the network layer	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Threats in the network layer.- IP Security Architecture.- IPsec Protocol. IPsec tunnels. IPsec and NAT.- Key management protocols: IKE, ISAKMP and OAKLEY.
6. Security in the Web and electronic commerce.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Problems of security in the Web.- Protocols: SSL and TLS.- Certification in the Web.
7. Wireless security and AAA protocols.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Threats to security in wireless environments.- Wireless Application Protocol (WAP). WTLS. Protocols WEP, WPA, WPA2 (802.11i).- AAA Protocols: RADIUS.
8. Systems Security.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Firewalls and systems against intrusions.- Malicious software and networks. Botnets.- Forensic analysis of systems.

Planning

	Class hours	Hours outside the classroom	Total hours
Master Session	21	38	59
Autonomous troubleshooting and / or exercises	0	10	10
Tutored works	6	28	34
Laboratory practises	11	22	33
Practical tests, real task execution and / or simulated.	1	0	1
Jobs and projects	1	0	1
Long answer tests and development	1	5	6
Long answer tests and development	1	5	6

*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 theoretic 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.
Autonomous troubleshooting and / or exercises	The group will solve in an autonomous form the exercises, cuestasions or problems of the bulletin not solved in the face-to-face hours. The diverse solutions that arise when tackling each problem, will 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 and CE28 competences.
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
Laboratory practises	Individualized monitoring of each group work. Comments of diverse options, recommendations and strategies for the good development of the project. Reviews with each group the level of understanding and advance of the project, particular doubts that can arise, design and Java coding errors. Help for the understanding of the JCA/JCE and JSSE packages. Individualized help for instalation of the keystore management tool and of the basic Java code of the practice.
Tutored works	Individualized monitoring of each student in the group. General comments to the group of recommendations and strategies for the good development of the project. Reviews with each group of the level of understandings and advance of the project, particular doubts that can arise, design or approach errors and options of improvement.
Autonomous troubleshooting and / or exercises	Reviews and comments of the diverse exercises proposed. The student will have in Factic with the solucion to some of the proposed exercises.

Assessment

	Description	Qualification	Training and Learning Results
Practical tests, real task execution and / or simulated.	Proof of group in which the teacher will value laboratory practises, reviewing his operation with the members of the group. This proof will be made in the week of the 9 to 13 January. All the members of the group have to be presents at the moment of the presentation. The teacher will do an authorship interview of which the level of participation of each student will be deduced and of which, together with the correct operation, the individual mark of each student will de determined.	25	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. This proof will be made in the week of the 9 to 13 January. All the members of the group have to be presents in the moment of the presentation. The teacher will do an authorship interview of which the level of participation of each student in the proyect will be deduced and of which, together with the correct operation, the individual mark of each student will de determined.	25	B4 C28 D2 B6 D3
Long answer tests and development	Final exam of the course. This exam will consist of a group of exercises/questions on the contents given in the course.	25	B3 C28 B4
Long answer tests and development	Partial exam of the course, neccesary for students that follow continuos evaluation. This exam will consist of a group of exercises/questions on the contents given until (included) the week 6 of the theoretic course.	25	B3 C28 B4

Other comments on the Evaluation

- CHOICE OF CONTINUOUS EVALUATION.

By default it will be considered that the student opts by continuous evaluation (EC). If a student wishes to opt by no continuous, he/she will must communicate it to the teacher before the week 4 of the academic course. The communication must be made by email.

- FIRST ANNOUNCEMENT.

Continuous evaluation (EC). This will be formed by:

1. Laboratory work B, representing 25% of the mark. This work must be delivered via Fatic before day 8 January.
2. Project C, representing 25% of the mak. This project must be delivered via Fatic before the day 8 January.
3. Partial exam of the contents given until the week 6 included, representing 25% of the mark. This exam will do average with the final exam if the student minimum mark is $\frac{1}{3}$ of the total mark. If the student mark is lower than this minimum he/she must do another exam of this part in the final exam. This exam will be made in the week 7 of the academic course.
4. Final exam, in the agreed date in Board of School. Two cases are possible:
 - Students with mark greather than minimum in the partial exam. This exam will consist of the subjects given from the 7 week to the end. It will represent 25% of the total mark. To be able to surpass the course the student must obtain in this exam a minimum mark of 3,33 points of 10.
 - Students with mark lower than minimum in the partial exam. This exam will consist of all the subjects given in the course. It will represent 25% of the total mark. To be able to surpass the course the student must obtain in this exam a minimum mark of 3,33 points of 10.

No continuous evaluation. The students that do not choose EC will do a final exam by 80% of the mark, together with B laboratory practise, that will provide the other 20%. It will be necessary to gat a minimum of $\frac{1}{3}$ in the theoretic exam to be able to surpass the course.

The final exam will be the same for all the students, independently of if they opt by continuous or no continuous evaluation.

- ANNOUNCEMENT OF END OF FOUR-MONTH PERIOD (JULY)

Students that do not choose EC in the first announcement will do a final exam by 80% of the final mark, together with the laboratory that will complete the other 20%. It is saved the mark of the laboratory of the first announcement.

The students that have opted in the first announcement 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 before day June 1.

- In the first case, that is for the students than continue by EC in July, the mark of the partial exam and final exam (when the minimum mark is surpasses), is saved from the January announcement. All students that have not surpassed the minimum mark in the theoric exam of the first announcement MUST do the final exam in July.
- In the second case, not EC students in July, will do a final exam by 80% of the note, and laboratory practices by 20%. The laboratory mark will be maintained in this case, properly scaled/porcentuated.

- ADDITIONAL NOTES.

- *Minimal qualification 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 minimum 1/3 over 10 in the theoretical exam (long answer tests and development), for the approval of the course, i.e. 3,33 over 10 for EC and 3,75 over 10 for ET.
- It will be considered to the student as "no presented" if he/she has not followed continuous evaluation and has not presented to the final exam. Equally, if he/she follows EC (continuous evaluation) and has not attended anyone of the A, B and C parts, he/she will be considered as "no presented".
- The qualifications obtained in the laboratory B and project C will be valid only during the academic course in that they were realised.
- In the case that the total mark is equal or higher than 5, but the minimum in some part has not been reached, the final mark will be 4.5 points (failure).

Sources of information**Basic Bibliography**

F. Fernandez Masaguer, **Seguridad en Redes y Sistemas de Informacion**, 1ª ed., 2016

William Stallings, **Cryptography and Network Security. Principles and practice.**, 6ª ed., Pearson, 2014

Complementary Bibliography

R.Permalink, C. Kaufman, M.Speciner, **Network Security: Private communications on a public world**, 2ª ed., Prentice Hall, 2002

Joseph Migga Kizza, **Guide to Computer Network Security**, 2ª ed.,

Douglas R. Stinson, **Cryptography. Theory and Practice.**, 3ª ed.,

M. Laurent Maknavicius, **Wireless and Mobile Network Security**, 1ª, Wiley, 2009

Enisa, **Botnets: Detection; Measurement, Disinfection & Defence**, Enisa, 2011

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