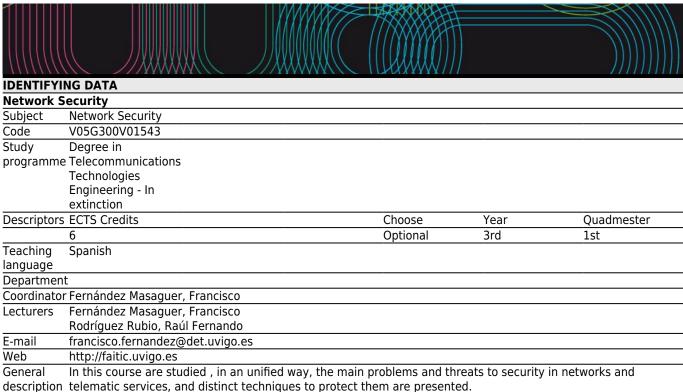
# Universida<sub>de</sub>Vigo

Subject Guide 2020 / 2021



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	В3		
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	В4	C28	D3
mechanisms of defence against them.			
Know the main architectures of applicable security to the computer and telematic systems.	В4	C28	D3
Know the main ideas of the norms and standard more important in matter of security in computer systems and communication networks.	В6	C28	D2

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

	Class hours	Hours outside the classroom	Total hours
Lecturing	21	38	59
Autonomous problem solving	0	10	10
Mentored work	6	28	34
Laboratory practical	11	22	33
Laboratory practice	1	0	1
Essay	1	0	1
Essay questions exam	1	5	6
Essay questions exam	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
Lecturing	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.
Autonomous problem	The student will solve in an autonomous form the exercises, cuestions or problems of the bulletin
solving	not solved in the face-to-face hours. 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.
Mentored work	Work in group. 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 practical	Work in group. The group 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 assistance		
Methodologies	Description	
Laboratory practical	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.	
Mentored work	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 problem solving	Reviews and comments of the diverse exercises proposed. The student will have in Faitic with the solucion to some of the proposed exercises.	

Assessment					
	Description		Training and Learning Results		
Laboratory practice	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 first academic week of 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.		B6	C28	D3
Essay	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.	25	B4 B6	C28	D2 D3
	This proof will be made in the first academic week of 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.				
Essay questions exam	Final exam of the course. This exam will consist of a group of exercises/questions on the contents given in the course.	25	B3 B4	C28	
Essay questions exam	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 aproximately the middle of the theoretic course.	25	B3 B4	C28	

# Other comments on the Evaluation

#### • CHOICE OF CONTINUOUS EVALUATION.

By default it will be considered that the student opts by continuous assessment (CA). 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 CALL.

Continuous assessment (CA). This will be formed by:

- 1. Laboratory work B, representing 25% of the mark. This work must be delivered via Faitic before day 11 January.
- 2. Project C, representing 25% of the mark. This project must be delivered via Faitic before the day 11 January.
- 3. Partial exam of the contents given until about the quarter's middle, representing 25% of the mark. This exam will do average with the final exam if the student minimun mark is 3.5 points of 10. If the student mark is lower than this minimun he/she must do another exam of this part in the final exam. The date of this exam will be approved at the Comision Academica de Grado (CAG) and published at the beginning of the quarter.
- 4. Final exam, in the agreed date in Board of School. Two cases are posible:
  - Students with mark greather than minimum in the partial exam. This exam will consist of the subjects given from about the quarter's middle 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 3,5 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 3,5 points of 10.

<u>Eventual assessment.</u> The students that do not choose CA will do a final exam by 80% of the mark, together with B laboratory practise, that will provide the other 20%.

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

#### SECOND CALL (JULY)

Students that do not choose CA in the first call 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 call. The students that have opted in the first call by CA, can follow in July by CA or change to not CA. The students that change to not CA, 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 CA in July, the mark of the partial exam and final exam (when the minimun 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 call MUST do the final exam in July.
- In the second case, not CA 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.

The students that change from non CA to CA, will maintain the laboratory mark.

#### • ADDITIONAL NOTES.

- Minimal cualification for theory evaluation (long answer tests and development). Independently of if
  continuous or not continuous assessment, and independently of the call, it will be necessary to get a minimun
  of 3.5 over 10 for CA and 4 over 10 for non CA, in the theoretical exam (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 continuous evaluation and has not presented to the final exam. Equally, if he/she follows CA (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 minimun in some part has not been reached, the final mark will be 4.5 points (failure).

#### • EXTRAORDINARY CALL (END OF GRADE).

- Will be formed by:
  - Theoretical exam (50%). Personal exam about all theoric themes of the course, representing 50% of the total mark. The student will need a minimal mark of 3,33 of 10 for the approval of the course.
  - Laboratory work B, representing 25% of the mark.
  - Project C, representing 25% of the mark.

### Sources of information

## Basic Bibliography

F. Fernandez Masaguer, Apuntes de Seguridad en Redes y Sistemas de Informacion, 1ª ed., Revision 2020 William Stallings, Cryptography and Network Security. Principles and practice., 7ª ed., Pearson, 2017 Complementary Bibliography

R.Perlman, 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/V05G301V01310
Internet Services/V05G301V01301

#### Contingency plan