# Introduction to CSS 322 – Security and Cryptography

Dr Steve Gordon ICT, SIIT

## Welcome

- To a first course on the theory and technologies that provide secure computers and networks
- A 3<sup>rd</sup> year course for computer scientists
- Course website available from <a href="http://ict.siit.tu.ac.th/">http://ict.siit.tu.ac.th/</a>

## Who Am I?

- Steve Gordon
- Assistant Professor in ICT (started in October 2006)
- 2001-2006: Researcher/Lecturer in Australia
  - Telecommunications, Internet, Wireless Networks, ...
- Contact details:
  - Email: <u>steve@siit.tu.ac.th</u>
  - Office: 2304-7, Bangkadi (IT&MT Building)
  - Phone: ext 2014
  - Consultation: email or phone for appointment; see website for availability

# Prerequisites

- There are no formal prerequisites, but I assume you know:
  - Discrete mathematics (logic, prime numbers, ...)
  - Basics of data communications (OSI 7-layers)
  - Operating system concepts (processes, RPC, ...)
  - Software design principles (divide-and-conquer, functions, ...)
  - Programming languages (e.g. C, C++, Java or similar)

# What will you learn in CSS 322?

- The role of security in computers and networks
- Theory and concepts behind secure systems
  - Cryptography
- Details of important and popular algorithms
  - DES, AES, RSA, Digital Signatures, ...
- Internet security techniques and attacks
  - Layered security, viruses, spyware, ...
- Details of Internet security protocols
  - IPsec, SSL/TLS, PGP, ...
- Legal and ethical issues and current trends

# Why is CSS 322 Useful?

- It will help you get a job!
  - Designing and writing secure applications
  - Designing and managing secure systems (networks, computers)
  - Security certifications (e.g. CISSP, GIAC) are much more valuable than networking/computer certifications (e.g. Microsoft, Cisco)
- You will have an understanding of:
  - The concepts behind most of today's security protocols
  - Details of popular Internet security protocols and systems
  - Techniques for attacking and defending networks
  - Legal and ethical issues that arise in computer security

# Course Structure

- Lectures
  - 3 hours per week
- Self study
  - At least 6 hours per week
  - Browsing lecture notes BEFORE and AFTER class, reading the textbook and other materials, studying for quizzes and exams, preparing assignments, consultations, group discussions, ...
- Assessment

# **Assessment**

#### Quizzes

- 10 minute quizzes at the beginning of selected lectures
- Cover the topics since the last quiz
- Test your understanding of lectures, reading materials and homework problems
- Closed book
- 8 quizzes; 5 best marks will count
- 15% total (3% each)

## Assignment

- Set of problems for you to complete over a number of weeks
- Test your in-depth understanding of concepts and protocols
- Open book
- 20%

# **Assessment**

#### Mid-term Exam

- Test your knowledge and understanding of all material to date
- Use as practice for final exam
- Closed book
- 20%

#### Final Exam

- Closed book
- **45%**

#### For advice:

- Closed book assessment is not a memory test (e.g. I won't test your ability to remember S-boxes) – it's a test of understanding
- We will discuss types of questions and topics before exam

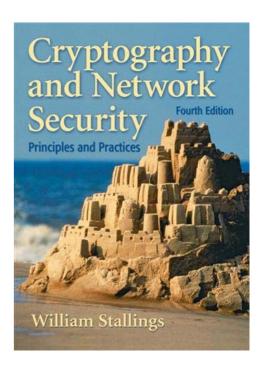
# **Academic Misconduct**

- What is it?
  - Plagiarism, cheating, copying, "lending", ...
- Examples
  - Copying assignment answers from friend (verbal or written)
  - Giving your assignment (or some answers) to a friend
  - Looking at neighbours answers during quiz/exam
  - Copying sentences/paragraphs/code from textbooks/Internet without acknowledgement
- Results
  - If detected, questions or entire assessment item may get 0 marks
- Discussion with friends is encouraged; telling your friends answers is not!

# Learning Materials

#### Lectures

- Attend, listen and ask questions!
- Will include examples and demonstrations
- Lecture notes
  - PDF of Powerpoint slides
  - Available on website and from document services
  - Aim to have available 1 day before lecture
  - Make your own notes
- Recommended Textbook
  - "Cryptography and Network Security" by Stallings
  - 4<sup>th</sup> Edition (90% of my content is based on this)
- Other Useful Textbooks
  - Earlier editions of Stallings textbook
  - "Network Security" by Kaufman, Perlman, Speciner
  - These other textbooks should only be used as supplementary readings



# **Learning Materials**

## Recommended Readings

- For selected topics I will list papers/chapters/websites/standards that should be read
- These will be publicly available on the Internet or available through the Library (electronic or hardcopy)

#### Homework Problems

- Problems from the textbook and other sources will be given
- Answers will not be assessed, but discussed in lectures

#### Course Website

- All materials will be available from the website
- Announcements, selected solutions will be on the website
- Mailing list (access via course website)
  - You must subscribe (as will be used for announcements)

# Is This Course Difficult?

- Computer and network security looks very hard!
  - Theory of computer security includes lot of mathematics
    - Example: Stallings textbook contains details of many algorithms
  - Network security protocols can be very complex
    - Example: IPsec (and associated IKE) 200+ pages of standards
- I will try to make it look easy!
  - Not all mathematical details will be covered
  - Go through algorithms S L O W L Y, using examples
  - Combine technical details of protocols/algorithms with demonstrations of real systems
  - Cover only selected (interesting!) protocols
  - May adapt topics based on your feedback (including quiz results)