UNIK4250 Security in Distributed Systems University of Oslo Spring 2012





Background and Basic Concepts

- The importance of policy in information security
- Meaning of "authorization" and the related confusion in the literature
 - Security services/properties
 - CIA
 - Authentication
 - Non-repudiation
- Relationship between security service and mechanism
 - See X.800 Table 1
- Meaning of "network security"
 - Communication security
 - Network perimeter security

Symmetric Encryption and Message Confidentiality

- Types of attack (ciphertext only, known plaintext, chosen plaintext, chosen ciphertext, chosen text)
- Substitution and transposition in ciphers
- Modes of operation
 - ECB, CBC, CFB, OFB, CTR
- DES (Feistel), AES
 - Architecture & Specificaitons
- Stream cipher
 - Architecture
 - Characteristics, strengths and weaknesses

Part 3 Public-Key Cryptography and Message Authentication

RSA

- Principle, key generation, operation
- Usage for confidentiality and integrity
- Diffie-Hellmann
 - Algorithm & Properties
- Elliptic curve crypto algorithgm principle
- Hash functions
 - Properties, SHA-1, SHA-2 family, SHA-3 competition
- MAC and HMAC
 - Properties & Construction
- Non-repudiation
- DSS and DSA (Digital Signature Algorithms)

Key Distribution and User Authentication

PKI

- Meaning of CA and RA, and root
- PKI models/trust structures
- X.509 Certificates
 - Know meaning: binding id+key
 - No need to know all elements of certificates
- User Authentication
 - Methods
 - Tokens
 - Passwords: entropy, usability, trade-off
 - Biometrics and modalities

Part 5 *Transport Layer Security*

- SSL/TLS
 - Protocol family
 - Security services
- SSH
 - Protocol family
 - Security services

Part 6 Mobile Network Security

- 2G (GSM), 3G (UMTS), 4G (LTE) technologies
- 2G (GSM) Security
 - Vulnerabilities and attacks
- 3G (UMTS) Security
 - How 2G vulnerabilities were fixed

Part 7 Wireless Network Security

- IEEE 802.11 WLAN
 - Architecture

WLAN Security and Access Control

- WEP
- WPA & WPA2

Semantics in mobile networks

- Security challenges
 - Person: electronic traces, privacy, anonymity
 - Things (IoT): security, privacy, dependability
- Policies
 - User, Company, Service providers
 - Authorities

Part 9 *IP Security*

IPSec

- Security Services and modes
- VPN architectures
- IPSec Key management

Part 10 DNSSEC

- DNS security challenge
- DNSSEC Architecture
- Trust model
 - Root signing ceremony
- Applications of DNSSEC

Part 11 *Firewalls* + *IDS*

- Firewalls
 - Types, advantages & disadvantages
 - Architectures, TLS proxy

IDS

- Types, advantages & disadvantages

IPS = Firewalls + IDS

Part 12 *Cyber Security*

- Purpose of cyber security networks
- Beer network of Trust
- Role of
 - Malware analysis
 - PEN testing
 - Forensics
 - Law enforcement authorities

Exam

- Similar in style to previous exam
 - 10 questions, from all parts, except P8 and P12
- Answer 8 of the 10 questions
 - each worth 10 points, thus max total of 80
- 4 hours working time
 - Typically use approx. 20 minutes for each question
 - Leaves 60+ minutes to check and review
- Write concisely
 - Straight to the point, brief answers
- Good Luck 🙂