

CS 134:
**Elements of Cryptography and
Computer + Network Security**
Winter 2015

sconce.ics.uci.edu/134-W15/

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CS 134 Background

- 11:00-12:20 @ DBH 1500
- Discussions section – as needed (must register!)
- Senior-level undergraduate course
- Some overlap with CS 203 / NetSYS 240 (graduate)
- Offered since 2002
- Last time Winter 2014

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Why (not) take this course?

- Not required for any track or concentration
 - listed as an option in two specializations
- Difficult course material
- There'll be some weird math
- Tough grading
- Lectures often not available ahead of time
- There is no second chance if you mess up
- There is no drop after second week
- No Pass / No-pass option

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Contact Information

- Instructor: **Gene Tsudik**
 - Email: **gene.tsudik *AT* uci.edu**
 - Office: DBH 3228 (office hours only)
 - ICS1 458E otherwise (for urgent matters only)
 - Office Hours:
 - Mondays, 11-noon
 - More if needed, e.g., before finals or if out of town on Monday
 - Otherwise, by appointment: contact by email to set up
- TA: **Tyler Kaczmarek**
 - PhD student, research in security & privacy
 - Email: **tkaczmar *AT* uci.edu**
 - Office Hours:
 - Wednesdays, 2-3pm @ ICS1 468
 - More if needed

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Prerequisites

Ideally, at least 2 of:

- Operating systems (CS 143A)
- Distributed systems (CS 131)
- Computer networks (CS 132)

AND:

- Design/Analysis of Algorithms (CS 161)

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Class Info

- Lecture format
 - lecture slides (not always posted before class)
 - 2-3 guest lectures
 - 19 lectures total + midterm
- Course website:
 - sconce.ics.uci.edu/134-W15/**
 - check it regularly
 - news, assignments, grades and lecture notes (**in PDF**) will all be posted there
- Read your email

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Course Textbooks/Readings

"Sort of" REQUIRED:

Network Security: Private Communication in a Public World, 2nd edition
Charlie Kaufman, Radia Perlman, Mike Speciner
Prentice Hall – 2002 – ISBN: 0130460192

OPTIONAL:

Cryptography : Theory and Practice, 3rd edition
Douglas R. Stinson
CRC Press – 2005 – ISBN: 1584885084

Also:

Cryptography and Network Security, 4th edition
William Stallings
Prentice Hall – 2006 – ISBN: 0131873164

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Course Grading

- Midterm (25%)
- Final (25%)
- 3 Homeworks (15% each)
- 5% for attendance / participation / enthusiasm

BTW:

- I may or may not grade on a curve
- I will not hesitate giving C-s and worse...

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Student Expectations

- Keep up with material
 - complete relevant readings before class
 - browse lecture slides
 - Slides will be on-line the same day, after class
- Attend lectures
- No excuses for not reading your email!
- Exams and homework:
 - No collaboration of any sort
 - Violators will be prosecuted
 - An **F** in the course is guaranteed

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Drop Policy

- Drop anytime during first 2 weeks...
 - Deadline – January 16
- Thereafter, no drop
- Incompletes to be avoided at all costs
- But,...I have to graduate this quarter ☺

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and remember:

- This is not a course for wimps
- You don't have to be here
- This course is not required
- I am not flexible

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However:

- You might have fun...
- I will certainly make mistakes – point them out!
- I want your feedback
- Please ask lots of questions

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Complaints about:

- Course content: to me
- Course grading: to me
- TA: to me
- Instructor, i.e., me:
 - ICS Associate Dean of Student Affairs
 - or
 - Computer Science Department Chair

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Today

- Administrative stuff
- Course organization
- Course topics
- Gentle introduction

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Course Topics - tentative and unsorted

- Security attacks/services
- Conventional cryptography
- Public Key cryptography
- Key Management
- Digital Signatures
- Secure Hash Functions
- Authentication + Identification
- Certification/Revocation
- Wireless/Mobile Net security
- DDOS attacks and trace-back
- IP security
- Firewalls
- SSL/TLS
- Kerberos, X.509
- Access Control (RBAC)
- E-cash, secure e-commerce
- Mobile code security
- WSN security
- RFID
- Trojans/Worms/Viruses
- Intrusion Detection

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Focus of the class

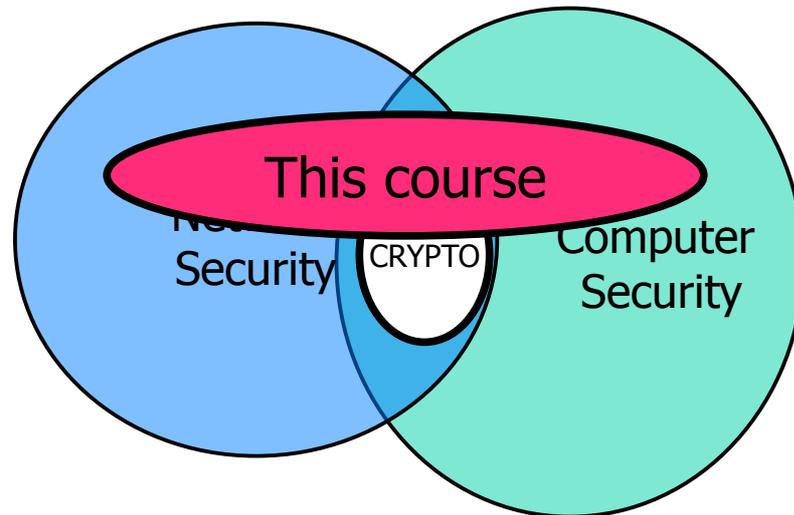
- Recognize security attacks/threats
- Learn basic defense mechanisms (cryptographic and otherwise)
- Appreciate how much remains to be learned after this course

BTW:

- You certainly won't become an expert
- You might be (I hope) interested to study the subject further

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Bird's eye view



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Outline

- The players
- Terminology
- Attacks, services and mechanisms
- Security attacks
- Security services
- Methods of Defense
- A model for network Security

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Computer Security: The cast of Characters

Attacker or Adversary



Your computer



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Network Security: the cast of characters



communication channel



EVE

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Terminology (crypto)

- Cryptology, Cryptography, Cryptanalysis
- Cipher, Cryptosystem
- Encryption/Decryption, Encipher/Decipher
- Privacy/Confidentiality, Authentication, Identification
- Integrity
- Non-repudiation
- Freshness, Timeliness, Causality
- Intruder, Adversary, Interloper, Attacker
- Anonymity, Unlinkability/Untraceability

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Terminology (security)

- Access Control & Authorization
- Accountability
- Intrusion Detection
- Physical Security
- Tamper-resistance
- Certification & Revocation

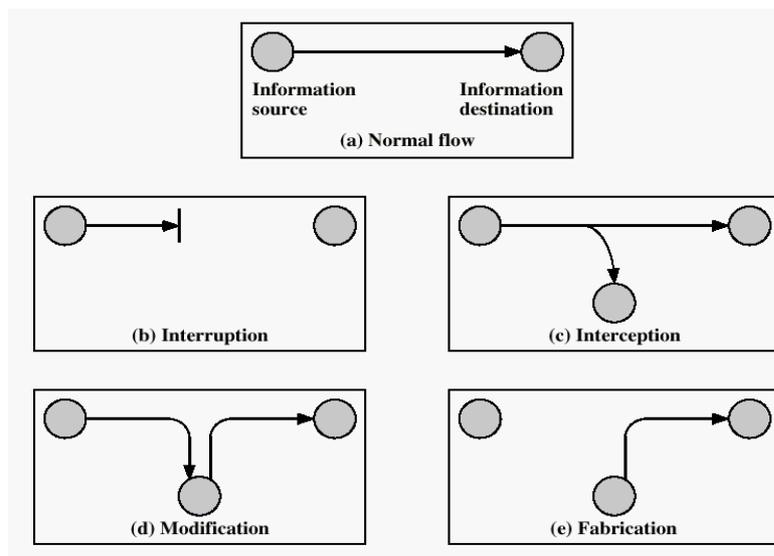
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Attacks, Services and Mechanisms

- **Security Attack:** Any action that aims to compromise the security of information
- **Security Mechanism:** A measure designed to detect, prevent, or recover from, a security attack
- **Security Service:** something that enhances the security of data processing systems and information transfers. A "security service" makes use of one or more "security mechanisms"
- **Example:**
 - Security Attack: Eavesdropping (Interception)
 - Security Mechanism: Encryption
 - Security Service: Confidentiality

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Some Classes of Security Attacks



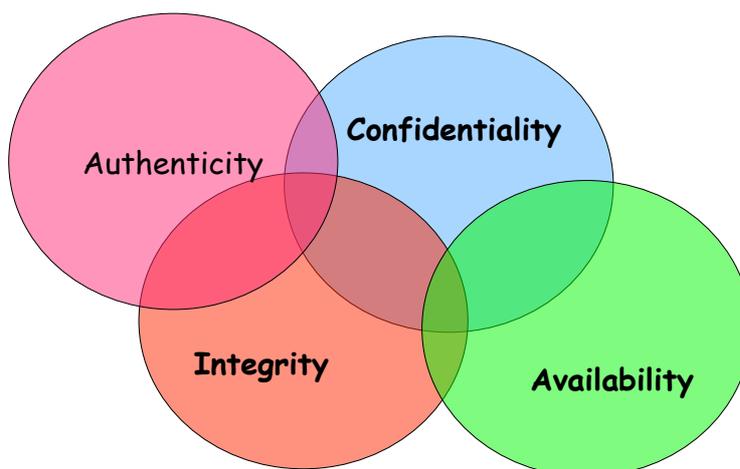
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Security Attacks

- **Interruption:** attack on availability
- **Interception:** attack on confidentiality
- **Modification:** attack on integrity
- **Fabrication:** attack on authenticity

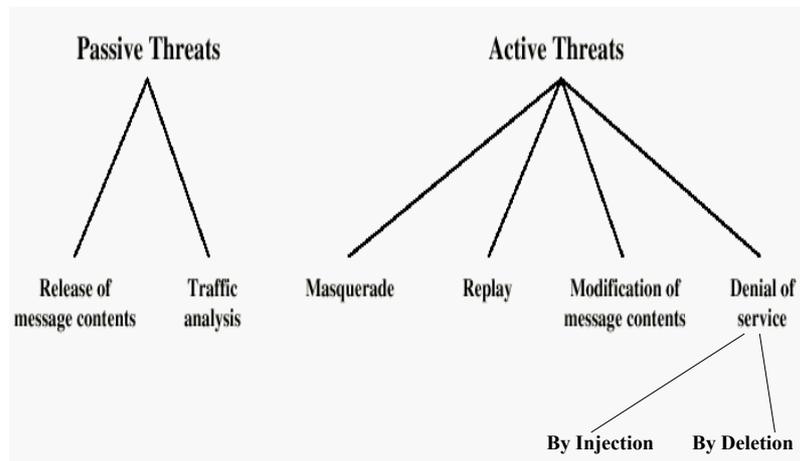
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Main Security Goals



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Security Threats threat vs attack?

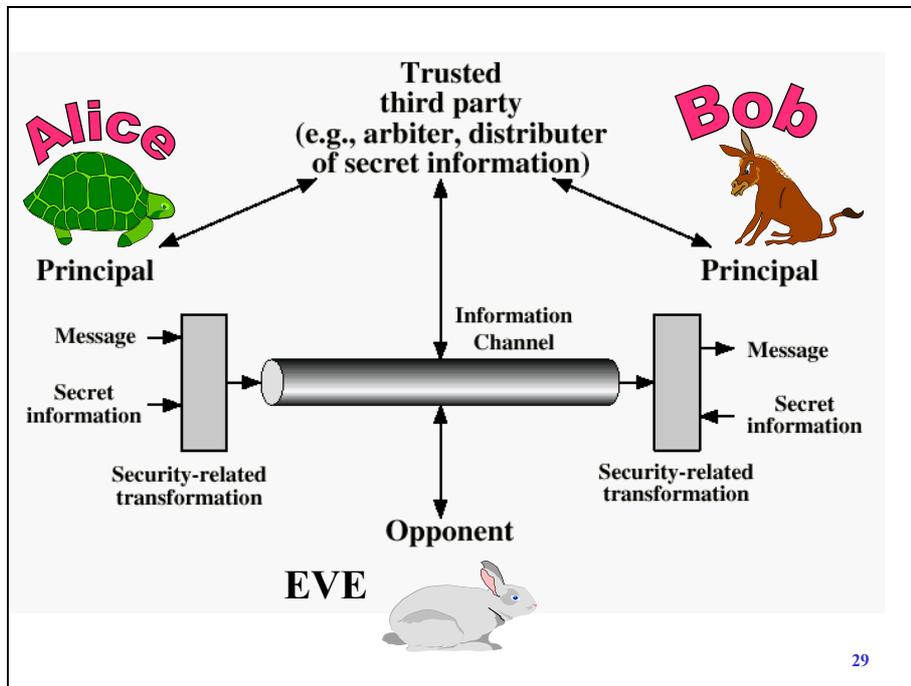


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Example Security Services

- Confidentiality: to assure information privacy
- Authentication: to assert who created or sent data
- Integrity: to show that data has not been altered
- Access control: to prevent misuse of resources
- Availability: to offer permanence, non-erasure
 - Denial of Service Attacks
 - e.g., against a name server
 - Viruses that delete files

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Some Methods of Defense

- Cryptography → confidentiality, authentication, identification, integrity, etc.
- Software Controls (e.g., in databases, operating systems) → protect users from each other
- Hardware Controls (e.g., smartcards, badges) → authenticate holders (users)
- Policies (e.g., frequent password changes, separations of duty) → prevent insider attacks
- Physical Controls (doors, guards, etc.) → control access

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