CT437 COMPUTER SECURITY AND FORENSIC COMPUTING

Dr. Michael Schukat



About me

Professional Background:

- M.Sc. Computer Science
- Dr. rer. nat. (Computer Science)
- (Senior) Lecturer in the School of Computer Science at NUI Galway
- Senior Embedded Systems Design Engineer (Ireland)
- Embedded Systems Design Engineer (Germany)
- Junior Lecturer and Researcher (Germany)
- Research Interests:
 - Many, including cybersecurity
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 - Office CSB3002



My recent Publications in (Al-supported) Cybersecurity

- Detecting Ransomware Encryption with File Signatures and Machine Learning Models (2023)
- A Security Enhancement of the Precision Time Protocol Using a Trusted Supervisor Node (2022)
- The Application of Reinforcement Learning to the FlipIt Security Game (2022)
- Precision Time Protocol Attack Strategies and their Resistance to existing Security Extensions (2022)
- New Framework for adaptive and agile Honeypots (2020)

Your Lab Tutor

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Timothy Hanley: 2nd year PhD student



Cybersecurity versus Computer Security

- Cybersecurity is the practice of protecting systems, networks, and programs from digital attacks. These cyberattacks are usually aimed at accessing, changing, or destroying sensitive information; extorting money from users; or interrupting normal business processes Source: Cisco
- Computer Security is the historically older term coined at a time when the focus was on individual stand-alone computers rather than entire systems

What is Computer Forensics?

- Computer forensics is a branch of digital forensic science pertaining to evidence found in computers and digital storage media The goal of computer forensics is to examine digital media in a forensically sound manner with the aim of identifying, preserving, recovering, analysing and presenting facts and opinions about the digital information
 - Source: Wikipedia





Please adhere to the ACM Code of Ethics and Professional Conduct!

See Canvas



ACM Code of Ethics and Professional Conduct

Preamble

Computing professionals' actions change the world. To act responsibly, they should reflect upon the wider impacts of their work, consistently supporting the public good. The ACM Code of Ethics and Professional Conduct ("the Code") expresses the conscience of the profession.

The Code is designed to inspire and guide the ethical conduct of all computing professionals, including current and aspiring practitioners, instructors, students, influencers, and anyone who uses computing technology in an impactful way. Additionally, the Code serves as a basis for remediation when violations occur. The Code includes principles formulated as statements of responsibility, based on the understanding that the public good is always the primary consideration. Each principle is supplemented by guidelines, which provide explanations to assist computing professionals in understanding and applying the principle.

Section 1 outlines fundamental ethical principles that form the basis for the remainder of the Code. Section 2 addresses additional, more specific considerations of professional

Use of Canvas

- Announcements
 - Main communication mechanism, urgent messages may be circulated by email
- Syllabus
 - Contains module outline, breakdown of marks, etc.
- Modules
 - Compulsory and optional reading materials
- Assessment
- Quizzes
 - In-class quizzes
 - End-of term student feedback questionnaire
- Discussion Forum
 - Mainly used for assignment-related questions
- Quickly attendance (used later for every lecture)
- Virtual Classroom
 - Possibly used for virtual labs

Lecture Organisation / Breakdown of Marks

- 10
- □ 2 hours of lectures per week
 - Wednesday 10:00 11:00 in Tyndall Theatre
 - Wednesday 13:00 14:00 in ENG-2002
- □ 2 hours of labs per week (from week 3, tbc)
- There will be a continuous assessment (CA) component worth 30% consisting of
 - 2 assignments
 - in-class quizzes
 - Iab worksheets
- The exact CA structure will be shared with you in coming days
- □ The summer exam has a weight of 70%
 - See Canvas for 2022/23 summer exam
- □ I'll be also using **Mentimeter** or Vevox for in-class feedback

In-Class Quizzes

- 11
- Canvas MCQs, during the lectures
- Open book, addressing content covered during the current or previous week
 - I will provide you with details beforehand
- Typically, 5 randomised questions out of a pool of 20+ questions
- One question is presented at a time, there is no backtracking allowed
- □ 5 minutes duration

Flipped Learning

- In some lectures we'll apply the concept of flipped learning:
 - You'll be notified via Canvas and study the learning materials prior to the weekly lectures
 - If you have specific questions about content, please let me know in good time, so that I can incorporate them into my lecture slots that week

Assignment Content Overview

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□ The assignments will require you to do the following:

- Software development / benchmarking in C using the OpenSSL library
- Installation and demonstration of ethical hacking tool (i.e., Metasploit)
 - Extensive use of VM or container
- Because of various campus restrictions you need to use your own computer / laptop for the assignments

Some important Ethical Hacking / Penetration Testing Tools

🗆 Kali Linux

An Advanced Penetration Testing Linux distribution used for Penetration Testing, Ethical Hacking and network security assessments

Metasploit

A software platform for developing, testing, and executing exploits

Shodan

Shodan is a search engine for Internet-connected devices

<u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Db5TPYTgy9c</u>

Learning Materials and Textbooks

- Weekly presentations
- There's no single primary textbook, but William Stalling's
 - Cryptography and Network Security
 - Data & Computer Communications
 - provide a good overview
- □ I'll provide you with links to additional sources, e.g.
 - articles
 - eBooks
 - source code
 - as we go along

Main Learning Outcomes

On successful completion of this module you will:

- Have a knowledge of fundamental cybersecurity principles, including confidentiality, integrity, and availability (CIA triad), as well as an understanding of threats and attack techniques by threat actors
- 2. Have a solid understanding of modern cryptographic algorithms, modern cryptographic network protocols, and their applications
- Synthesize cryptographic concepts into algorithms / frameworks to address a given cybersecurity problem
- 4. Be able to conduct simple information / computer system security assessments using ethical hacking / pen-testing strategies and tools
- 5. Proficient in the use of cryptographic libraries (i.e., OpenSSL)