

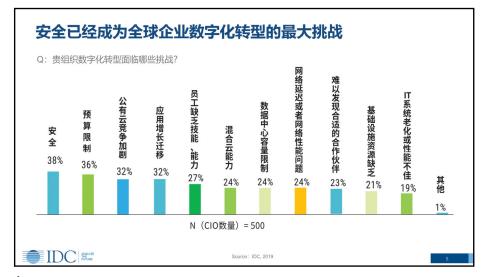
没有网络安全就没有国家安全,没有信息化就没有现代化。

2014年2月27日,习近平在中央网络安全和信息化领导小组第一次会议上发表重要讲话

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## 网络空间安全专业

国务院学位委员会 教育部关于增设网络空间安全一级学科的通知

学位[2015]11号

各省、自治区、直辖市学位委员会、教育厅(教委),新疆生产建设兵团教育局,有关部门(单位)教育(人事)司(局),中国人民解放军学位委员会,中共中央党校学位评定委员会,各学位授予单位:

为实施国家安全战略,加快网络空间安全高层次人才培养,根据《学位授予和人才培养学科目录设置与管理办法》的规定和程序,经专家论证,国务院学位委员会学科评议组评议,报国务院学位委员会批准,决定在"工学"门类下增设"网络空间安全"一级学科,学科代码为"0839",授予"工学"学位。请各单位加强"网络空间安全"的学科建设,做好人才培养工作。

国务院学位委员会 教育部

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ISC 2019

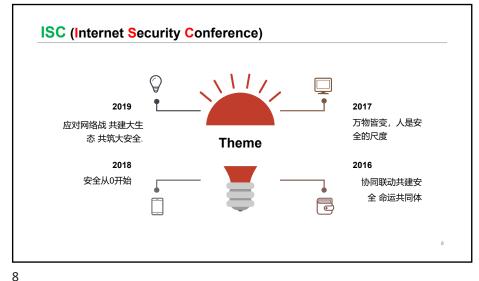
Cyber war (360)

Why security is hard?

Course introduction

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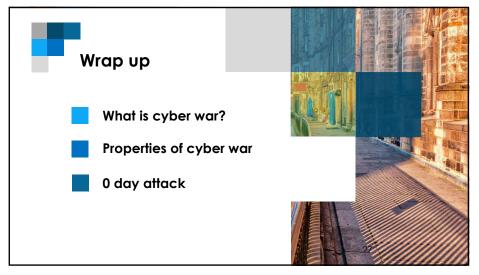












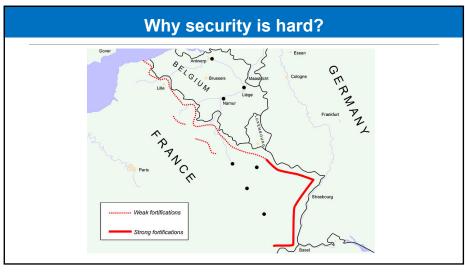
Security is hard, and it is much harder than ever before

请同学们讨论两个问题:

- 1. 为什么安全是一件困难的事?
- 2. 为什么目前的安全形势比以往任何时间都要严峻?

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## Why security is hard?

 Most technology-related efforts are concerned with ensuring that something good happens.
 Security is all about ensuring that bad things never happen.

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## Why security is hard?

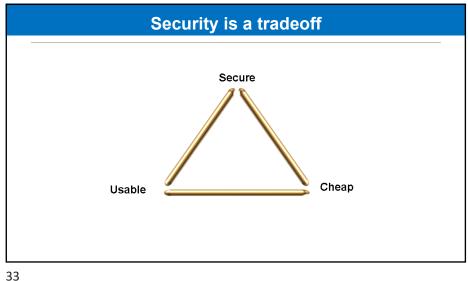
• Information management systems are a complex, "targetrich" environment comprising: hardware, software, storage media, peripheral devices, data, people.

### Why security is hard?

•Security is often an afterthought.

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#### **Course introduction**

- 1. Relationships with other courses
- 2. Learning objectives
- 3. Syllabus introduction
- 4. Evaluation
- 5. References
- 6. Learning methods

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### **Learning objectives**

- Learn some modern security concepts and technologies.
  - -Cryptography
  - -Access control
  - -Signature

-...

# Leaning objectives (cont'd)

- How to apply the above concepts and technologies in network environment?
  - -Wifi security: WEP, WPA
  - -Web security: SSL
  - -Email security: PGP
  - -Authentication: PKI, Kerberos
  - -Boundary security: Firewall, IDS

## **Learning objectives (cont'd)**

- · Raise the awareness of cyber security
  - -What is happening?
  - -What is lying underneath?
  - –What are the technologies being involved?
  - –How to protect myself?

## **Examples**

- 俄罗斯APT28侵入德国外交及内政部网络 长达一年(3月5日)
- 亲历历史! 史上首个核弹级DDoS攻击正在 荼毒全球(3月1日)
- 国内两家医院连遭比特币<mark>勒索</mark>(3月3日)

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## **Learning objectives (cont'd)**

Learning how to learn

### **Course Outline (Draft)**

- · Part one:
  - Introduction
  - Basic concepts
- Part two:
  - Classical encryption
  - Block cipher & DEC
  - AEC & Operation Mode
- · Part Three:
  - number theory
  - Public key crypto & RSA
  - Diff-Hellman key exchange
- Part four:
  - Hash function
  - Digital signature

- · Part five:
  - PKI
  - Authentication
- Part six:
  - Access control
- · Part seven:
  - IPsec & SSL
  - PGP
- Part eight:
  - Firewall & IDS

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#### References

- www.coursera.org
  - Cryptography 1
- en.wikipedia.org or zh.wikipedia.org
- 计算机网络安全的理论与实践 王杰 高等教育出版社
- Cryptography and Network Security (Fifth Edition) William Stallings
- 白帽子讲信息安全 吴翰清 电子工业出版社
- Applied cryptography (应用密码学) Bruce Schneier

#### **Evaluation**

In-class performance: 5%Labs and homework: 25%

• Final exam: 70%

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#### Homework

- 1. Think about why security is hard, and it is much harder than ever before.
- 2. Watch "the fifth space" (第五空间纪录片), jot down the key words you hear while you are watching, such as APT, Stuxnet etc. and check them up in the Internet.
- 3. Get familiar with the network commands ipconfig, ping, tracert, netstat. Complete your lab assignment.
- Next time, we will talk about the three elements of information security and security principles (安全原则).