# Final Exam Revision for Introduction to Security and Forensics- week 7-12

## Note:

The bullet points with red color are all examinable contents in both resit and examination. Bullet Points with black color are basic concepts you should know as a computer science student. Past exam papers are also available on the moodle.

#### Week 7

- ➤ Basic concepts (Data, Information Security, etc.)
- ➤ What Should a Security Policy and System Provide?
- Aspects of security (Security attacks , Security threats, Security-mechanisms , Security services )
- > Security needs
- > Security controls
- > Existing security systems/protocols
- > Properties of security ciphers
- Basic concepts , Cryptography
   (type of security, symmetric ciphers or asymmetric cyphers)
- Traditional ciphers/modern ciphers (additive cipher, one-time pad.)
- ➤ Block ciphers

#### Week 8

- ➤ Public-key ciphers
- > RSA algorithm, implementation, security
- ➤ The Diffie-Hellman

#### Week 9

- Message authentication and Message authentication code (integrity)
- > Hash functions
- ➤ Digital Signature

# Week 10

- ➤ Symmetric-key Distribution
- ➤ Key Distribution Center (Definition, types of KDC)
- ➤ Session Keys

- ➤ Needham Schroeder Protocol
- ➤ Otway-Rees Protocol
- ➤ What is Kerberos?
- ➤ Why Kerberos? How Does Kerberos Work?
- > Formal Description of Kerberos
- > Kerberos Drawbacks
- ➤ Kerberos Realm
- > Kerberos v4.Vs v5
- > Kerberos Pro. vs Cons.

### Week 11

- ➤ Public key infrastructure (x.509 PKI, CA and the tasks, Digital certificate)
- ➤ What is Zero-Knowledge Proofs?
- ➤ Why Zero-Knowledge Proofs
- ➤ Interactive Proofs
- > Zero Knowledge proofs
- ➤ Application: Fiat-Shamir Protocol

## Week 12

- ➤ What Is Access Control?
- > Access Control Model
- > Access Control Lists vs. Capability (and covert channel, types of covert channel)
- ➤ Unix Access Control