



Government of Karnataka

DEPARTMENT OF COLLEGIATE and TECHNICAL EDUCATION

Program	Computer Science & Engineering	Semester	5
Course Code	20CS54I	Type of Course	L:T:P (104:52:312)
Course Name	Cyber Security	Credits	24
CIE Marks	240	SEE Marks	160

Introduction:

Welcome to the curriculum for the Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning (AI&ML) Specialisation. This specialisation course is taught in Bootcamp mode. Bootcamps are 13 weeks, intense learning sessions designed to prepare you for the practical world - ready for either industry or becoming an entrepreneur. You will be assisted through the course, with development-based assessments to enable progressive learning.

In the era of connected computing devices, securing the personal data, application, system, network and organization becomes the challenging task in the field of Computer science and Engineering. The specialization prepare students to take up job or to become entrepreneur in the challenging area of Cyber security

Pre-requisite

Before the start of this specialisation course, you would have completed the following courses;

In the 1st year of study, you would have studied Engineering Mathematics, Communication Skills, Computer Aided Engineering Graphics, Statistics & Analysis, Basic IT Skills, Fundamentals of Computer, Fundamentals of Electrical and Electronics Engineering, Project Management skills and Multimedia & Animation.

In the 2nd year of study, you would have studied Python Programming, Computer Hardware, Maintenance and Administration, Computer Networks, Database System Concepts and PL/SQL, Data Structures with Python, Operating System and Administration, Object oriented programming and Design with Java, Software Engineering principles and practices.

In this year of study, you shall be applying your previous years learning along with specialised field of study into projects and real-world applications.

Course Cohort Owner

A Course Cohort Owner is a faculty from the core discipline, who is fully responsible for one specialised field of study and the cohort of students who have chosen to study that specialised field of study.

Guidelines for Cohort Owner

- 1. Each Specialized field of study is restricted to a Cohort of 20 students which could include students from other relevant programs.
- 2. One faculty from the Core Discipline shall be the Cohort Owner, who for teaching and learning in allied disciplines can work with faculty from other disciplines or industry experts.
- 3. The course shall be delivered in boot camp mode spanning over 12 weeks of study, weekly developmental assessments and culminating in a mini capstone.
- 4. The industry session shall be addressed by industry subject experts (in contact mode/online / recorded video mode) in the discipline only.
- 5. The cohort owner shall be responsible to identify experts from the relevant field and organize industry session as per schedule.
- 6. Cohort owner shall plan and accompany the cohort for any industrial visits.
- 7. Cohort owner shall maintain and document industrial assignments, weekly assessments, practices and mini project.
- 8. The cohort owner shall coordinate with faculties across programs needed for their course to ensure seamless delivery as per time table
- 9. The cohort owner along with classroom sessions can augment or use supplementally teaching and learning opportunities including good quality online courses available on platforms like Karnataka LMS, Infosys Springboard, NPTEL, Unacademy, SWAYAM, etc.

Course outcome: A student should be able to

CO1	Design, optimize, operate and maintain a secure network/system/application/cloud and data resources for given requirements
CO2	Apply cryptography to secure a cyber system.
CO3	Respond to incidents to mitigate immediate and potential threats .
CO4	Test, implement, deploy, maintain and review the infrastructure to effectively manage the network and resources.
CO5	Monitor network to actively remediate unauthorized activities.

Detailed course plan

We ek	СО	PO	Da ys	1st session (9am to 1 pm)	L	T	P	2 ND session (1.30pm to 4.30pm)	L	T	P
1 1	ı	1	1	- Protecting your personal data - Online identity - Where is your data? - Smart devices - What do attackers want? - Identity theft - Protecting your organization data - Traditional data - Cloud; IoT; Big data - Types of data - Sensitive and non sensitive data - Personal data, PII data - Data classification - Ex: Govt. of India classification of data - Unclassified - Restricted - Confidential - Secret - Top secret	4			Introduction and Basic concepts of cyber security What is Cyber security, Security principles CIA, AAA Vulnerability, Threat, Risk, attack and Impact People, Process and Technology McCumbers Cube Cyber Security Brief history and types Infrastructure, network, cloud, IOT, application. Purpose and Importance Challenges Applications How does cyber security work?	3		

1	1,5	2	Recap – Topology OSI Model TCP/IP Model Internet protocols Network resources Router and Firewall, Hub, switch – security issues Basic Network terminologies	3		Hackers Who are they? What is not hacking Types of hackers Hacking methodologies Purpose Activity: Stuxnet - a case study	1	
1,2,	1,2,	3	Analysing a Cyber Attack Types of Malwares Spyware Malware Backdoor Ransomware Scareware Rootkit Virus Trojan horse Worms Symptoms of attack Methods of Infiltration Social Engineering Pretexting Tailgating Something for something (quid pro quo) Denial-of-Service and DDoS Botnet On the Path attack	3	1	- Defence in depth - What is defence in depth - Layers - Needs for Defence in depth - Examples - Host encryption - Anti-virus - Firewall - E-Mail gateway - Password management - Honeypot - Multi Factor Auth		

			SEO Poisoning Wi-Fi Password Cracking Password Attacks Password spraying Dictionary attack Brute force Password Cracking Times Rainbow Traffic interception Advanced Persistent Threats Security Vulnerability and Exploits Hardware Vulnerabilities Meltdown and Spectre Software Vulnerabilities Categorizing Software Vulnerabilities Software updates					
1,2,	1,2,	4	Data Maintenance Using free tools Back Up Your Data How Do You Delete Your Data Permanently? Tools Who owns your data? Terms of service Understand the term; what are you agreeing to? The data use policy Privacy settings Before you sign up protect your data Activity: Check terms of service of the popular application you use on your phone and check their data sharing policy, access to device etc.	2	1	1	Protecting Your Computing Devices turn the firewall on install antivirus and antispyware manage your operating system and browser set up password protection.	

				Safeguarding Your Online Privacy Two Factor Authentication Open Authorization Social Sharing Email and Web Browser Privacy Activity: Discover your own risky online behaviour Scenario 1: posting private info on social media Scenario 2: What password you choose when creating new account for social service Scenario 3: Using public Wi-Fi Scenario 4: Using trial version of the software Activity: Check if your password is compromised Note: Use Have I been pwned						
	3		5	Developmental Assessment				Assessment Review and corrective action		3
	1,2	2,3,	6	class: Cyber security at workplace	2		3	Weekly Assignment(1PM-2PM)		
Refe	rence r	nateri	als : s	killsforall.com – Introduction to Cyber security						
2	1,2, 3,4	2,3,	1	Peer review Project / activity Propose problem statement		4		Why Do We Need a Version Control System? Fundamentals of Git Git installation and setup basic local Git operations • creating a repository,	1	 2

						 cloning a repository, making and recording changes staging and committing changes, viewing the history of all the changes undoing changes 		
2,3	2,3,	2	History of cryptography (overview: Caesar cipher, enigma cipher) Introduction (high level overview only) Enc (sym - stream + block ciphers, asym) Hashing Digital signature, MAC - PRNG	2	2	Algebra: groups, rings, fields - definitions + examples AES (SPN structure, rounds, modes of operation - high level overview with diagram) MAC + SHA2/3 (high level + security requirements))	1	2
2,3	2,3,	3	RSA (with numerical examples) Digital signature (RSA)	2	2	Number theory - primes, modular arithmetic, gcd, Euler totient function - definitions + examples	1	2
2,3	2,3,	4	Practice sessions/ student activities: - Numerical/programming exercises: subset of math / Caesar cipher / one time pad / RSA / GCD / primality Cryptanalysis (brute force over keys, birthday attacks on hash functions, hardness of	1	3	Practice sessions/ student activities: Inspect digital certificates using a web browser and visiting popular websites - Identify the crypto algorithms in TLS - Design a toy crypto algorithm like key generation + encryption + decryption / digital signature / hash function		3

	factoring integers, discrete log problem, side- channel attacks – high level overview)				
	Applied crypto (PKI, Full disk encryption, blockchain: overview				
5	Developmental Assessment			Assessment Review and corrective action	
6	Industrial class : Application of cryptography	2	3	Weekly Assignment	=

- $\underline{https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106105031/}: Cryptography \ and \ Network \ Security \ by \ Prof. \ Debdeep \ Mukhopadhyay, \ IIT \ Kharagpur \ And \ Network \ Security \ by \ Prof. \ Debdeep \ Mukhopadhyay, \ IIT \ Kharagpur \ And \ Network \ Security \ by \ Prof. \ Debdeep \ Mukhopadhyay, \ IIT \ Kharagpur \ And \ Network \ Security \ Barbaragpur \ And \ Network \ And \ A$
- $\underline{https://www.coursera.org/learn/crypto} \ and \ \underline{https://www.coursera.org/learn/crypto2}: by \ Prof. \ Dan \ Boneh, \ Stanford \ University$

http://williamstallings.com/Cryptography/ - student resources by Prof. William Stallings

			Peer review Project / activity		How Internet/Application works (Security aspects – end-to-end packet path)	
3	1,4 2,3,	1	Propose problem statement and network design requirements	4	Network architecture concepts Understanding vulnerabilities in different OSI layers and protocols (TCP, UDP, IP, ICMP)	3

1,5	2,3, 4	2	Network Security : Concepts- Firewall, IDS, IPS, VPN	2	2	Protocols : IPSec, SSL, TLS (versions and vulnerabilities)	1	
1,5	1,4	3	Web Security : Concepts-HTTP, HTML, Frames, browser design	2	2	Attacks and vulnerabilities: Injection attacks : SQL, HTTP header, OS command	1	
1,5	2,3,	4	 Wireless Security: Introduction to security issues in cellular networks, WIFI, LAN systems, RFID systems 	2	2	- DOS attacks, countermeasures (in relation to wireless networks)	1	
		5	CIE 1 : Written and practice test			Assessment Review and corrective action		
2,3	2,3, 4	6	Industrial class: High availability and load balancing	2	3	Weekly Assignment		

- $1. \quad \underline{https://www.cisco.com/c/en_in/products/security/what-is-network-security.html}\\$
- 2. https://purplesec.us/firewall-penetration-testing/
- 3. How hackers do it: Tricks, Tools, and Techniques
- 4. https://cse29-iiith.vlabs.ac.in/
- https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106105031/: Cryptography and Network Security by Prof. Debdeep Mukhopadhyay, IIT Kharagpur. https://wiki.apnictraining.net/netsec-20220627-bdnog14/agenda

						Windows Security		
	2.3.	2,3,	1	Peer review Project status review		Windows Security Infrastructure Windows Family of Products		
4	5	4	1	Demonstration of artifacts of the project	4	Windows Workgroups and Accounts	2	1
						Windows Active Directory and Group Policy		

2000000	2,3, 4	2	Windows as a Service End of Support Servicing Channels Windows Update Windows Server Update Services Windows Autopilot Windows Virtual Desktop Third-Party Patch Management Practice: Process observation and analysis with Process Hacker	2	NTFS Share Regis Active Privil BitLo	lows Access Controls S Permissions ed Folder Permissions stry Key Permissions re Directory Permissions leges ocker Drive Encryption re Boot Practice: NTFS file system practical using NTFS Permissions Reporter	1		2
	2,3,	3	Enforcing Security Policy Applying Security Templates Employing the Security Configuration and Analysis Snap-in Understanding Local Group Policy Objects Understanding Domain Group Policy Objects Administrative Users Privileged Account Management Reduction of Administrative Privileges AppLocker User Account Control Windows Firewall IPsec Authentication and Encryption	2	Linux Opera Linux Linux Shell Kerne Filesy Linux Linux Linux Plugg		1	-	2

				Remote Desktop Services Recommended GPO Settings. Practice: Auditing and enforcement of system baseline configurations with security templates PowerShell scripting and automation techniques				Service Hardening Package Management		
	1,2, 3,5	2,3,	4	Linux Security Enhancements and Infrastructure Operating System Enhancements SE Linux App Armor Linux Hardening Address Space Layout Randomization Kernel Module Security SSH Hardening Open SCAP CIS Hardening Guides and Utilities	2		2	Log Files Key Log Files Syslog Syslog Security Log Rotation Centralized Logging Audit id Firewalls: Network and Endpoint Rootkit Detection	1	2
			5	Development Assessment (Hardening the image win and linux CIS controls)				Assessment Review and corrective action		3
	1,2, 3,5	2,3, 4	6	Industrial Class : System Security	2		3	Weekly Assignment		
5	1,2, 3,4, 5	2,3, 4	1	Peer review Project status review		4		Introduction to Application Security Secure SDLC	2	1

1 1	Introduction to Software Application	Provide a use case - Microsoft Secure SDLC
	Development – How was it created, Why is it	Practice and Security controls covered in each
	important? How does it work.	stage at a higher level.
	Types of Application Software – Thick Client,	Requirements (Determine Application Risk
	Web Applications, Web Services, RESTFul	Profile based on Security Requirements,
	Services, Middle Ware, Mobile Applications etc	Determine Control Requirements, Establish
	(Give an example of each).	Quality Gates)
	Explain Software Development Lifecycle –	b. Design (Architecture Design Review and
	Requirements, Design, Develop, Deploy,	Threat Modeling)
	Operate and Purge.	c. Implementation (Static Analysis, Software
	Life Cycle Models – Waterfall, Agile, Iterative	Composition Analysis, Secret Detection,
	etc.	Deprecate unsafe functions, use of plugins in
	SDLC Best Practices	IDE, Safe Commit and Change Management in
		Repositories)
		d. Verification (Dynamic Analysis, Interactive
		Application Security Testing, Fuzz Testing,
		Abuse use case Testing, Architecture
		Verification).
		e. Release (Run Time Application Self
		Protection, Web Application Firewall, SOP for
		Operations, Secure Provisioning, Deployment
		and De commissioning)
		- f. Response (Incident Response).

1,3, 4,5	2,3,	2	Application Security – Requirements 1. Functional and Non Functional Requirements for an application 2. Security Requirements for an application 3. Determining Application Risk Profile Based on the security requirements. 4. Determining Control Requirements Based on Application Risk Profile and Eligibility Criteria for an application to undergo a certain security control. Establish Security Toll Gates	1	3	Application Security Design: Secure Architecture Review – For a given use case, with examples; conduct security architecture review using the OWASP standard.	1	
1,3, 4,5	2,3,	3	Application Security Design – Threat Modelling. 1. Why Threat Modelling 2. What is Threat Modelling 3. Threat Modelling Methodologies – STRIDE, PASTA, OCTAVE, TRIKE, VAST. 4. Threat Model Ranking – DREAD, CVSS, CWSS etc. Threat Model Execution Phases: - Planning, Scoping, Deep Dive Discussions, Drawing a	1	3	Using the Microsoft Threat Modeling methodology, execute a threat model for a given application architecture using Microsoft threat modeling tool.		***

			Threat Model, Identifying Threats, Threat Objects, Security Controls, Threat Actors, Threat Traceability Matrix, Reporting and Debrief.					
1,3, 4,5	2,3,	4	Application Security – Implementation - Explain use of Security Tools within IDE. - Static Code Analysis Tools – Explain with examples. - Explain Software Composition Analysis, Identifying Software Dependencies and CVE in underlying libraries. Demonstrate a tool like OWASP Dependency Check.	1		3	Explain Secret Detection using tools like Githound. - Change Management during pre-commit and post-commit in repositories. - Safe SCM practices (Take Github as an example). - Highlight deprecated unsafe functions in common programming languages.	3
3		5	CIE 2 - Written and Practice Test				Assessment Review and corrective action	3
1,2, 3,4, 5	2,3, 4	6	Industrial class: Source Code Scan using a commercial tool like Microfocus Fortify or Checkmarz.	2		3	Weekly Assignment	
1,2,	2,3,	1	Peer review Project status review		4		Application Security – Verification. Explain Dynamic Analysis using an example – owasp zap. Interactive Application Security Testing – Demonstrate using Contrast Security Tool.	3

2,3, 5	2,3, 4	2	For a given site (local), conduct a dynamic analysis scan using OWASP ZAP, Check for False positives and create a report		4	Introduce Manual Security Testing using OWASP Testing Guide. Add Misuse case testing to the framework in addition	1	
2,3,	2,3, 4	3	Conduct a manual security testing for a local web application or an API using proxy tools like burp suite/paros etc and provide a report. Compare the results of both manual and automated scans. Application Security – Release 1. Explain Run Time Application Self Protection – Contrast Security or Microfocus Fortify Software can be used as an example. 2. Define Web Application Firewall. Demonstrate using a tool. Elaborate on Standard Operating Procedure for Operations, Secure Provisioning, deployment and decommissioning	1	3	Cover OWASP ASVS and its aid as a tool in architecture verification. Introduce OWASP SAMM – to attain software assurance maturity.	1	
2,3, 5	2,3,	4	Measurement of Application Security – Define Metrics, Type of Metrics (Operations, Efficiency, Quality etc). Example Application Security Metrics from OWASP.	1	3	For the previous run scans, define metrics and evaluate the values at operational level.		

5 Development assessment	Assessment Review and corrective action
2,3, 2,3, 6 Industrial class: Dynamic Analysis using Qualys	Weekly Assignment Weekly Assignment (Suggestive Student Activities) 1. Install Web Goat and do an automated scan using one of the dynamic analysis tools. 2. Follow up with a manual security testing with OWASP Testing guide as an aid and compare the results of automated and dynamic scan.

- https://www.synopsys.com/glossary/what-is-sdlc.html
- 2. https://www.synopsys.com/blogs/software-security/secure-sdlc/
- 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/securityengineering/sdl
- https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/securityengineering/sdl/threatmodeling
- https://www.microsoft.com/en-in/download/details.aspx?id=49168
- https://medium.com/@melsatar/software-development-life-cycle-models-and-methodologies-297cfe616a3a
- https://owasp.org/www-project-application-security-verification-standard/
- https://resources.infosecinstitute.com/topic/application-architecture-review/
- 9, https://owasp.org/www-community/controls/Static_Code_Analysis
- 10. https://owasp.org/www-project-web-security-testing-guide/
- https://owasp.org/www-project-zap/ 11.
- 12. https://owasp.org/www-project-dependency-check/
- 13. https://www.synopsys.com/glossary/what-is-software-composition-analysis.html
- 14. https://owasp.org/www-project-samm/
- 15. https://github.com/tillson/git-hound
- https://owasp.org/www-project-security-qualitative-metrics/ 16.
- 17. https://www.qualys.com/apps/web-app-scanning/
- https://www.veracode.com/security/interactive-application-security-testing-iast 18.
- 19. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Runtime_application_self-protection
- 20. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ModSecurity

21. 22. 23. 24. 25.	http http http	s://si s://w s://o	oectra ww.go wasps	com/WebGoat/WebGoat lops.io/resources/how-to-choose-a-secr eeksforgeeks.org/functional-vs-non-func amm.org/model/design/threat-assessm crunch.com/latest/content/concepts/se	tional-requiremen ent/stream-a/	ts/		- 14 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 1	
7	1,3,	2,3, 4	1	Peer review Project status review	4		Basics of cloud computing Why is cloud computing necessary? Introduction to key cloud services (Compute, storage, networking) Cloud delivery models laaS v/s PaaS v/s SaaS Introduction to cloud vendors(Azure,AWS, GCP) Key Cloud Security Principles Shared responsibility model Principle of least privilege Defense in depth Threat actors, diagrams & trust boundaries Practice: Create a cloud account Create 2 accounts Setup 2Factor Authentication on both account		3
	1,3,	2,3,	2	Cloud asset management	1	3	Identity & Access management in the cloud Introduction to IAM Introduction to Federal Identity Management IAM Best Practices		3

3,4	2,3,	3	Vulnerability management Discovering cloud misconfiguration Remediating vulnerabilities Tracking open vulnerabilities using cloud native tools	1		3	IAM Audit Intro to AWS/Azure clint and Web Portal Network security Security groups VPC WAF	1	2
3,4	2,3,	4	Incident response - Log analysis - Events & alerts - Key metrics (MTTD & MTTR)	1		3	Data protection in the cloud Data protection at rest and at transit Cloud data storage - AWS EBS, S3 / Azure SAS Secrets Management		3
		5	CIE 3 - Written and Practice Test Secure a vulnerable cloud env				Assessment Review and corrective action		3
3,4	2,3, 4	6	Industrial class: 1. Preventing DDoS in a cloud native env Hybrid cloud env	2		3	Weekly Assignment		
1,3, 4,5	2,3,	1	Peer review Project status review		4		Intro to VAPT Developing a Hacker Mindset Ethics of Penetration Testing Goal of Penetration Testing Thinking like a Hacker ATT&CK Framework Overview Introduction to the framework Deep dive into the key topics	1	2

						Reconnaissance Initial Access Privilege Escalation Lateral Movement Exfiltration		
1,3, 4,5	2,3,	2	Web Application Penetration Testing Basics of Web HTTP Methods HTTP Requests & Response Session management & Cookies		4	Web Application Penetration Testing Finding common web vulnerabilities (OWASP top 10) Burp Suite Essentials Practical: Setup Burp Suite on local machine and observe traffic of 1 website		
1,3, 4,5	2,3,	3	Cloud Penetration Testing Finding common cloud vulnerabilities Introduction to tools: Nessus, NMAP, Prowler		4	Introduction to OSINT:		
1,3, 4,5	2,3,	4	Hands-on exercise 1: Complete 3 server-side and 3 client-side topic from Burp Suite academy: https://portswigger.net/web-security/learning-path	1	3	Hands-on exercise 2: Complete either the attacker or defender track in http://flaws2.cloud	1	33
		5	Developmental Assessment			Assessment Review and corrective action		
1,3, 4,5	2,3,	6	Industrial class: How penetration testing is used in companies to improve their Security posture			Weekly Assignment		

	1,3, 4,5	2,3,	1	Peer review Project status review		4		Mobile Application Security Testing Basics of Mobile Application Introduction to Android Mobile OS Understanding Android Security Architecture Introduction to iOS Mobile OS Understanding iOS Security Architecture	1	
9	1,3, 4,5	2,3,4,7	2	Understanding Android Application security Reversing Android Application Package Analysing Android Application Certificates and Signatures Verifying Android Application Signatures Analysing the Android Manifest file	1		3	Setting up the environment: Installing Android Studio Installing Geny Motion Emulator (Free) Creating Android Virtual Devices Using Android Debug Bridge (ADB) to interact with the Android Virtual Devices (AVD) Transferring files between Host machine and AVD using ADB Installing Android Applications onto AVD via ADB	1	
	1,3, 4,5	2,3, 4,7	3	Setup the following tools onto your machine and reverse the application on the DIVA Android application. - Apktool			4	Mobile Application Security Testing Introduction to Mobile OWASP Top 10 Burp Suite/OWASP Zap for Mobile Applications	1	

			- Dex2Jar - JDGUI					
1,3, 4,5	2,3, 4	4	Setting up for Android Application Security Testing Install DIVA Android Application (https://github.com/payatu/diva-android) • Mobile Security Exploitation • Exploiting Insecure Data Storage • Exploiting Insecure Cryptographic Implementations • Exploiting Data Leakage Vulnerabilities	1	3	Exercise: Setup MobSF locally on your system and scan any 5 Android Applications.	1	
		5	CIE 4 - Written and Practice Test			Assessment Review and corrective action		
1,3, 4,5	2,3, 4	6	Industrial class : Bug bounty hunting			Weekly Assignment		

- 1. Basics of Web: https://www.hacker101.com/sessions/web in depth.html
- $2. \quad NMAP\ Basics: \underline{https://www.freecodecamp.org/news/what-is-nmap-and-how-to-use-it-a-tutorial-for-the-greatest-scanning-tool-of-all-number of the second control of the sec$ time/ 3. HTTP Proxy:
- - b. OWASP Zed Attack Proxy: https://www.zaproxy.org/getting-started/
- 4. Vulnerability Scanning with Nessus: https://www.tenable.com/blog/how-to-run-your-first-vulnerability-scan-with-nessus

	3,4	2,3, 4,7	1	Peer review Project status review		4	Incident management introduction and objectives Stages and life cycle of incident management Tracking incidents Incident remediation Reporting and documentation Incident Closure Incident management teams and models Incident management services and integration tools - Best practices of Incident Management	1	2
10	3,4	2,3, 4, 7	2	Fundamentals CIA Threat Actors Different kinds of hackers Different kinds of teams – Blue, Red, Purple Criminal Groups Hactivist Groups APT Attack Vectors Protect/Prevent Detect/Respond Trust Positive vs False Positive Data Bits and Bytes	1		Network Quick revision of OSI model, encapsulation, IP, Subnets, TCP/UDP, well known ports, TCP/IP, Layer 2 Network Protocols Quick revision of SMTP, HTTP, HTRPS/TLS, DNS Web technologies Quick revision of DOM, CSS, Javascript, Ajax, MVC, Databases, SQL Authentical protocols	1	2

			Charter Encoding (ASCII, UTF-8,Base64) File Magic Bytes, Hashes Imphash Ssdeep Windows & Linux Quick revision on basic commands, important files and directories, windows registry and processes, Audit in Linux			Quick revision of Kerberos, SAML, OpenID, OAuth	
3,4	2,3,	3	Understanding the tools and products used in any organization Firewall, load balancers, proxy, email infrastructure, IDS, DNS, Ani-virus, Content Delivery Solutions, Malware Protection System, Endpoint Detection and Response, Network Access Control, Placement of all devices in the organization – Tier1, Tier 2, Tier 3, DMZ	1	3	Continued	
3,4	2,3,	4	SIEM Understanding logs Email, Proxy, DNS, IDS, Firewall, AV, EDR, Web application, Unix, Windows Attack Types/Vectors Phishing, Malware, Distributed Denial of Service, Vulnerabilities (Infrastructure, Application, third party), Web attacks, Misconfigurations, Brute force	1	3	Basics of Incident Response Alert processing Procedures, runbooks and reference Response options Escalations Incident categories Incident Resolution Codes	

		Attack Models The cyber kill chain, MITRE ATT&CK Framework, Pyramid of Pain	Data vs Intelligence Indicators of compromise (IoCs) Malware analysis Accessing IoCs Contacting threat intelligence	
			Analysis tools Anomaly Domain tools Whols Passive DNS Virus total Dynamic File analysis	
	5	Developmental Assessment	Assessment Review and corrective action	- 2
3,4 2,	3, 7 6	Industrial class: Handling Internal and external incidents Complexity of Incident management Demo of real world SOC	Weekly Assignment	12

- $1. \quad \underline{https://nvlpubs.nist.gov/nistpubs/specialpublications/nist.sp. 800-61r2.pdf}$
- $2. \quad \underline{https://www.cisa.gov/uscert/bsi/articles/best-practices/incident-management}$ $\underline{https://www.infotech.com/research/ss/develop-and-implement-a-security-incident-management-program}$

Lab: https://letsdefend.io

11	3,4, 5	2,3, 4	1	Peer review Project status review		4		GRC (a) 1) Definition of GRC, introduction to IT governance (b) 2) Importance of GRC in cyber security (c) 3) Policies, processes and procedures (d) 4) Importance of checklists, templates and guidelines Enterprise risk management (a) Understanding risks that enterprises face – Operational Risks, Strategy Risks, Credit risks, Reputational risk, Market risks, Cyber risk (b) Cyber risk integration with Operational risk management	1	2
	3,4, 5	2,3, 4,7	2	- Introduction to basics of risk management Probability, Impact: [Financial, Legal, Regulatory, Reputational], Threat, Risk Assessment, Risk Treatment: [Accept, Mitigate, Transfer, Avoid], Residual risk, risk acceptance, Control objective, Controls: Preventive control, detective control and corrective control	1		3	Patch management Importance of patch management; pre-requisites and sample patch management process Vulnerability Management Vulnerability management lifecycle understanding – Identify, Evaluate, Remediate, Report	1	2

				Types of vulnerabilities – Hardware, Network, Operating systems, Application, Human and Process related vulnerabilities Vulnerability Management process		
3,4, 2,3, 5 4,7		Practice Session: (a) Define one control statement each for access control, physical security and backup management (b) Explain one human vulnerability with example and how it can be exploited including remedial measures (c) Design IT asset register template with 5 sample rows populated with data Give examples for each category of classified information in an organization – do a combination of government organization and private organisation	4	ITIL Process overview – Incident Management, Problem Management, Change Management, Configuration Management, Release Management, Supplier Management, IT Security Management, Service level management, Capacity Management, Availability Management, Service continuity Management		3
	4	Security frameworks and Compliances	4	Cyber Security Governance:	1	1

5 CIE 5 - Writ	ten and Practice Test	Assessment Review and corrective action	3
(e) GDPR			
telecom	sector		
	requirements on security for		
ASSESS SINCE	for insurers from IRDAI		
(a) Cuid	elines on Information and cyber		
(b) SEBI	framework for Securities market		
committe	ee, UCB tiered framework)		
1828	framework, Gopalakrishna		
(a) RBI	framework for banking (Cyber		
Regulatory r	equirements		
IN Guideline			
	2000 (amendment in 2008), CERT-	awareness, Cyber metrics, KRI/KPIs	
	OBIT, PCI-DSS, Hi-Tech (HIPAA),	management, Security Education, training and	
3577 33.		Resource allocation and cyber security budget	
objective,	And a second sec	responsibilities on cyber security,	
	mework and its primary	and authority, Management/Board	
Introduction	to standards/best	(a) Security organization, Responsibilities	

	Weekly Assignment (Suggestive Student Activities)
3,4 2,3, 4,7 6 Industrial class: 1. An industry perspective of GRC, VM and Security frameworks Demo of a GRC tool	(a) Identify use case of how changes or configuration in IT systems impacts security configuration resulting in cyber risk exposure (b) Design a sample cyber security dashboard for reporting to top management (c) Give two KRI examples each for the following domains: a. Patch Management b. Anti-virus management

- $1) \quad \underline{https://www.armosec.io/blog/kubernetes-security-frameworks-and-guidance} Security Frameworks \ table$
- 2) https://www.cybersaint.io/blog/what-is-grc
- 3) https://www.ibm.com/cloud/learn/grc
- https://unece.org/fileadmin/DAM/trade/Publications/WP6_ECE_TRADE_390.pdf
- 5) https://www.pcisecuritystandards.org/documents/PCI_DSS-QRG-v3_2_1.pdf

- 6) https://www.nist.gov/
- 7) https://www.isaca.org/resources/cobit
- 8) $\underline{\text{https://www.meity.gov.in/writereaddata/files/itact2000/it_amendment_act2008.pdf}}$
- 9) https://www.coso.org/SitePages/Guidance-on-Enterprise-Risk-Management.aspx?web=1
- 10) https://rbidocs.rbi.org.in/rdocs/notification/PDFs/NT41893F697BC1D57443BB76AFC7AB56272EB.PDF
- 11) https://rbidocs.rbi.org.in/rdocs/notification/PDFs/LBS300411F.pdf
- 1) https://rbidocs.rbi.org.in/rdocs/notification/PDFs/NOTI129BB26DEA3F5C54198BF24774E1222E61A.PDF
- https://www.sebi.gov.in/legal/circulars/dec-2018/cyber-security-and-cyber-resilience-framework-for-stock-brokers-depositoryparticipants 41215.html
- $15) \, \underline{\text{https://www.sebi.gov.in/sebiweb/home/HomeAction.do?doListing=yes\&sid=1\&ssid=6\&smid=0)} \\$
- $16) \ https://www.aicofindia.com/AICEng/General_Documents/Notices \% 20 And \% 20 Tenders/IRDAI-GUIDELINES.pdf$
- 17) https://www.irdai.gov.in/ADMINCMS/cms/whatsNew_Layout.aspx?page=PageNo4315&flag=1
- 18) https://www.rapid7.com/fundamentals/patch-management/
- 19) https://www.rapid7.com/fundamentals/vulnerability-management-and-scanning/
- 1)18. https://www.techtarget.com/searchsecurity/tip/IT-security-frameworks-and-standards-Choosing-the-right-one

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	3,4, 5	2,3, 4	1	Peer review Project status review		4		DevOps and Security Challenges Understand the Core Principles and Patterns behind DevOps Recognize how DevOps works and identify keys to success	1	
2	3,4,	2,3,	2	Secure DevOps tools and workflows Conduct effective risk assessments and threat modeling in a rapidly changing environment Design and write automated security tests and checks in CI/CD Understand the strengths and weaknesses of different automated testing approaches in Continuous Delivery Inventory and patch your software dependencies Wire security scanning into Jenkins, Code Pipeline, and Azure DevOps workflows	1		3	Pre-Commit Security Controls Rapid Risk Assessment Git Hook Security Code Editor Extensions Branch Protections CodeOwners Peer Reviews Commit Security Controls Static Analysis Security Testing Component Analysis	1	
	3,4, 5	2,3, 4	3	Secrets Management Managing secrets in CI / CD			4	Cloud Infrastructure as Code		

	Azure Key Vault AWS SSM Parameter Store AWS Secrets Manager HashiCorp Vault			Introduction to Cloud Infrastructure as Code AWS Cloud Formation Terraform Deploying Cloud Infrastructure as Code security analysis		
3,4, 2,3, 4	Configuration Management as Code Automating Configuration Management in CI / CD Using Ansible to Configure Virtual Machines Building Gold Images with Vagrant and Packer Certifying Gold Images with InSpec	1	3	Dockerfile and BuildKit Security Base Image Hardening with Hadolint and Conftest Container Image Security Scanning Container Images with Docker Scan and Trivy Container Registry Security Container Scanning with AWS ECR and Azure ACR Container Runtime Security Exercises Attacking the DevOps Toolchain Version Control Security Automating Static Analysis Protecting Secrets with Vault Infrastructure as Code Network Hardening Gold Image Creation Container Security Hardening	1	

	5	Developmental Assessment			Assessment Review and corrective action
	6	Industry Class :	2	3	
13	1	Internship a) Secondary research on various industries and their operations to identify at least 3 companies along with the areas of work interest and develop an internship plan that clearly highlights expectations from the industry during the internship. b) Design and develop a cover letter for an internship request to all 3 identified companies and the resume to be submitted to potential companies. c) Prepare for an internship interview to highlight your interests, areas of study, career aspirations and personnel competence – including the areas of learning you expect to learn during internship.			Project a) Identification of the problem statement (from at least 3 known problems) the students would like to work as part of the project – either as provided by faculty or as identified by the student. Document the impact the project will have from a technical, social and business perspective. b) Design and develop the project solution or methodology to be used to solve at least one of the problems identified. c) Prepare a project plan that will include a schedule, WBS, Budget and known risks along with strategies to mitigate them to ensure the project achieves the desired outcome.

^{**}Note: Saturday session from 9 AM -2 PM

CIE and SEE Assessment Methodologies

CIE Assessment	Assessment Mode	Duration In hours	Max Marks
Week 3	CIE 1- Written and practice test	4	30
Week 5	CIE 2- Written and practice test	4	30
Week 7	CIE 3- Written and practice test	4	30
Week 9	CIE 4- Written and practice test	4	30
Week 11	CIE 5- Written and practice test	4	30
	On line Course work (Minimum 10 hours online course with certification from (SWAYAM/NPTEL/Infosys Springboard)		40
	Profile building for Internship / Submission of Synopsys for project work		20
Portfolio evaluation (1	Based on industrial assignments and weekly developmental assessment) *		30
	TOTAL CIE MARKS (A)		240
SEE 1 - Theory exam	(QP from BTE) Conducted for 100 marks 3 hrs duration reduced to 60 marks	3	60
SEE 2 – Practical		3	100
FOTAL SEE MARKS (В)		160
TOTAL MARKS (A+B			400

^{*} The industrial assignment shall be based on peer-to-peer assessment for a total of 10 marks (on a scale of 1 to 10) and in the event of a group assignment the marks awarded will be the same for the entire group, the developmental assessment will be for a total of 20 marks and based on MCQ/case study/demonstration and such other assignment methods

Assessment framework for CIE

Note: Theory to be conducted for 1 hour and practice for 3 hours, total duration of exam - 4 hours

Programi	me	Computer Science & Engineering	Semester	•		V
Course		Cyber Security	Max Mar	ks	30	
Course Co	ode	20CS54I	Duration		4 hour	·s
Name of t	the course coordinator					
Note: Ans	wer one full question from	each section.	27			
Qn.No		Question	CL L3/L4	co	PO	Marks
	2.	Section-1 (Theory) - 10 marks	0.:		301	
1.a)	Why do see this kind o	f "Captcha" in web applications? What difference does it make to any CAPTCHA I'm not a robot CAPTCHA CAPTCH	L4	1		6
b)	Your creating new pass elaborate?	sword for your online banking, how will you strengthen your password	L4	1		4
2.a)	State of the stat	Alice picks x = 42 and B picks y = 33. Compute the shared secret using Diffie-Hellman key exchange protocol.	L4	1		5
b)	Given an implementati key is 27, what is the d	on of RSA algorithm that uses primes $p = 5$ and $q = 11$, if the encryption ecryption key?	L4	1		5
	₩ ₩.	Section-2 (Practical) - 20 marks	100		9	7.5
3).a		d with a new laptop at your organization and are getting ready to set it you take to secure it before use?	L4	1		10

	Schen	ne of evaluation				
	Sl. No	Description	Marks			
	1	Setting up password	5			
	2	Installing antivirus and fire wall	10			
	3	Firewall Windows/Linux settings	5			
	Tota		20			
b	signa	n a simple crypto system (including key gener ture or hash function) using any tool ne of evaluation	ation, encryption, decryption, di	gital		
b	signa	ture or hash function) using any tool	ation, encryption, decryption, di	gital		
b	signa	ture or hash function) using any tool	ration, encryption, decryption, di	gital		
b	Schen	ture or hash function) using any tool ne of evaluation	THE REPORT OF THE THE SEC. (gital		
b	Schen Sl. No	ture or hash function) using any tool ne of evaluation Description	Marks	gital		
b	Schen Sl. No	ture or hash function) using any tool ne of evaluation Description Designing crypto system	Marks 5	gital		
b	Schen Sl. No 1	ture or hash function) using any tool ne of evaluation Description Designing crypto system Key generation	Marks 5 5	gital		

Note: Theory questions shall be aligned to practical questions

Semester: V

Assessment framework for SEE (Theory) - 100 Marks / 3 hours (Reduced to 60 marks)

ourse: ourse Code	Cyber Security :: 20CS54I		Max Marl Duration		
Instruction to the Candidate: Answer one full question from each section.					
Qn.No	Question	CL	CO	Marks	
	Section-1		-		
1.a)	Which is the security protocol applied at layer 3 of the OSI stack? What are its benefits	L3/L4	1	10	
b)	What is the need of defence in depth for a network?	L3/L4		10	
2.a)	How do you apply Microsoft Secure SDLC in each stage of software development?	L3/L4		12	
b)	Your creating new password for your online banking, how will you strengthen your password elaborate?	L3/L4		8	
	Section-2				
3.a)	Let $p=191$ and $q=2$. Alice picks $x=42$ and B picks $y=33$. Compute the shared secret between Alice and Bob using Diffie-Hellman key exchange protocol.	L3/L4	2	14	
b)	Find Euler totient function: $\varphi(255)$, $\varphi(256)$	L3/L4		6	
4.a)	Given an implementation of RSA algorithm that uses primes $p = 5$ and $q = 11$, if the encryption key is 27, what is the decryption key?	L3/L4		12	
b)	What is the final digit and two final digits of 310000?	L3/L4		8	
	Section-3				
5.a)	Describe Stages and life cycle of incident management	L3/L4	3	12	
b)	What is the need of Dynamic File analysis ?	L3/L4		8	
6.a)	Create a Threat Model for a social media Web Application at Design Time	L3/L4		10	

Computer Science & Engineering

Programme:

b)	Describe shared responsibility model in cloud	L3/L4		10
	Section-4		370	
7.a)	How do you find vulnerability in your cloud based web application? what are the common vulnerabilities?	L4	4	12
b)	Illustrate setting up multi factor authentication on any public cloud system	L3		8
8.a)	Highlight deprecated unsafe functions in common programming languages	L4		10
b)	What is the need of static code analysis, Static Code Analysis Tools – Explain with examples	L4		10
	Section-5			
9.a)	Illustrate lifecycles of security incident management	L3	5	8
b)	Design a sample cyber security dashboard for reporting to top management	L4		12
10.a)	Identify use case of how changes or configuration in IT systems impacts security configuration resulting in cyber risk exposure	L4		12
b)	Give two KRI examples each for the following domains: a. Patch Management b. Anti-virus management	L4		8

Assessment framework for SEE 2 (Practice)

Problem Statement : Conduct Penetration testing on any web site/web application and report the vulnerabilities			
Scheme of Evaluation			
1) Installing ZAP	20		
2) Running an automated scan	20		
Exploring the application manually Explore pages protected by login Exploring web application over a defined sequence	30		
4) Prepare a vulnerability report	20		

5) Viva-voce (about the attack on discovered vulnerability and possible solutions)	10
Total	100

Note: Examiner to prepare/identify the web site/application to be tested and the vulnerabilities present in the web site/web application before exam

Equipment/software list with Specification for a batch of 20 students

Sl. No.	Particulars	Specification	Quantity
12.	Computers	Intel i5, 4GB RAM, 500GB SSD	20
13.	Cloud – AWS/AZURE/GCP or any similar public cloud environment		20
14.	Broadband connection	Atleast 50MBPS	1