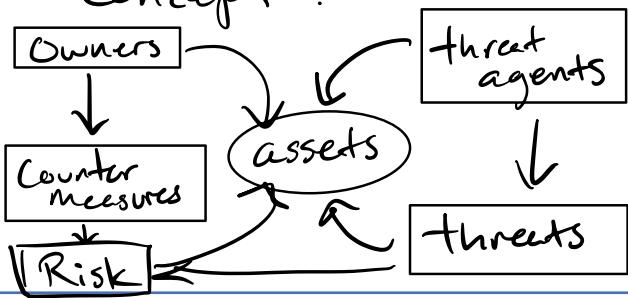


CPSL 253 Review Session Topics

Ch. 1. Fundamental Security Concepts:



Ch. 2 Cryptography: Encryption

$$\text{RSA: } m = C^d \bmod(n)$$

Ch. 3 User Authentication

x5jG721		
(Superman)	(batman)	(flash)
H(Superman) 55	H(batman) 800	H(flash) 20

Ch. 4 Access Control

ACM:

	user 1	user 2	user 3
File1	write	owner	execute
File2	read	execute	owner
File3	owner		read

- Security Concepts : Relationships
- Threats : Attacks
- 3 states of data : at rest, transit, in use
- types of storage : hot, cold, archive
- Security Policy, Implementation, Evaluation

- Asymmetric vs. Symmetric Encryption
- Stream Ciphers
- Hashing
- Public - Key Infrastructure
- Random v. Pseudo random
- Cryptographic methods
- RSA formula

- User has, is, knows, does
- Authentication Principles
- Password-based, token-based, biometric, remote auth
- MFA
- Password vulnerability : cracking
- Bloom Filters

- Types of access controls unix
- File / Perm. access control (rwxrwx)
- IAM : Identity & Access Management
- Identity Federation : Providers (IdP)
- Open Identity Trust Framework
- How cybersecurity applies in Identity
- Access Control Matrix
- Whitelist v. Blacklist
- user v. application permissions

Ch.5 Datacenter & Database Security

- What is DMS? What is Relational DB?
- SQL, SQLi, SQLi countermeasures
- Database encryption
- Requirements of TIA-492
- Primary key v. Foreign key
- SQL commands (SELECT, DROP, ...)
- inferential, out-of-band, blind attacks

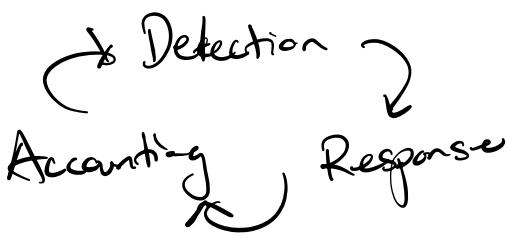
Ch.6 Malicious Software

- Types of Malware
- APTs : Advanced Persistent Threats
- Propagation Types
- Social engineering, watering hole, phishing
- Morris Worm & why its significant
- Logic Bombs (conditional viruses)
- Countermeasures
- WannaCry, Stuxnet

Ch.7 DDos (Denial of Service Attacks)

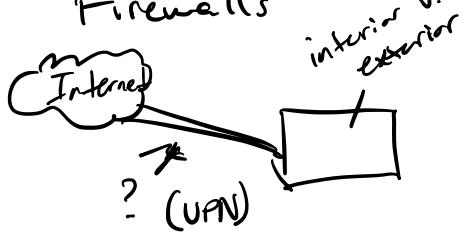
- What is Dos? What is DDos?
- Flooding (ICMP)
- Bots ; botnet (zombies)
- Control ; command

Ch.8 Intrusion Detection



- Intruder behavior
- Anomaly Detection
- Signature ; Heuristic Detection
- IDS (NIDS, HIDS, hybrid)
- Logging, Syslog
- SIEM, SOAR, Snort
- Honeypots

Ch. 9 Intrusion Prevention & Firewalls



Ch. 10 Buffer Overflow

```
int[] = new int[9]
read(10!)
[0][1][2][3][4][5][6][7][8])
read( )
```

mem_address 2
mem_address 2

A hand-drawn diagram illustrating buffer overflow. It shows a sequence of memory addresses [0][1][2][3][4][5][6][7][8] enclosed in brackets. Below this, another bracketed sequence starts with a question mark and ends with a closing parenthesis, representing a read operation. Two small cylinders labeled "mem_address 2" are shown below the memory addresses, indicating they are the same physical memory location.

Ch. 11 Code Security

Ch. 12 OS Hardening / Security

- Types of Firewalls
- Circuit-Level Gateways
- Host-based firewalls v. Physical firewall
- DMZ & VPNs
- IPS (HIPS, NIPS, hybrid)
- Smart can be IPS too

- What is Buffer Overflow
- Defenses on Buffer Overflow
- Heap Overflows

- Handling Inputs
- Error Handling
- Input Validation
- Safe Coding Practices

- System requirements & planning
- User account configuration
- Backups
- Patch management, logging, chroot jail
- Windows v. Linux security
- Sandboxing w/ virtualization

(Not be tested for Final)
Ch. 13 Cloud Security, IoT
EX??

- Cloud Service Models
- Cloud Types (public, private, community)
- Security approaches to cloud
- What is IoT? (Internet of Things)
- IoT vulnerabilities

Ch. 14 IT Security Management
; Risk Assessment

- What is baseline?
- Types or approaches to Risk assessment
- What is risk appetite?
- Categories /areas of risk (classification)
- Analyze, Evaluate, Treat Risks ↗
- Plan - Do -Check - Act Process Model

Ch. 15 IT Security Controls,
Planning, Procedures

- IT Security Plan
- Security Awareness Training ; why
- Incident Handling
- Security compliance
- Security controls : operational management
preventive, detective, supportive

Ch. 16 Physical Security

- Physical Security Threats
- Environmental threats
- Disaster Recovery from Physical
- Logical, Physical, Premises securities

Ch. 17 HR security

- Email Practices of Security
- Disgruntled employees
- Incident Response Teams
- Awareness v. Training v. Education
- Policy development
- Information flow

Ch. 18 Security Auditing

- Security Audit & why?
- Audit trail
- Logging functionality
- Compliance : regulatory obligations

Ch. 19 Legal & Ethics

- Cybercrime
- Law enforcement responses
- IP (intellectual property) : its laws
- Privacy : its laws
- Ethical Issues in Security
- Black v. Gray v. White Hat
- trademark v. copyright v. patent

Ch. 20 Symmetric Encryption

- Symmetric Encryption Types
- ECM (electronic codebook model)

Focus w/ ch 2

Ch. 21 Public Key Cryptography

- SHA hashes
- Salting
- Diffie - Hellman Key Exchange
- RSA algorithm
- overlaps w/ ch 2

Ch. 22 Internet Security Protocols (IPSec)

- TLS (transport layer security)
- TCP / UDP
- SSL (Secure Socket layer)
- IPv4 v. IPv6 securities
- Transfer + Tunnel modes
- Port protocols (know the common ones)
- DKIM (Domain Keys) [Email]

Ch. 23 Internet Authentication Applications

- Kerberos Protocol
- Public key auth.

Ch. 24 Wireless Security ; mobile security

- Wireless security threats ; measures
- 802 protocols : infrastructure
- wireless types
- Discovery, Authentication, Key management
- PSK (pre-shared keys)

Ch. 25 Linux Security

- File permissions
- Terminal vs. GUI operations
- differences between Unix : Windows

refer to OS Hardening topics

Ch. 26 Windows Security

- Registry
- User privilege escalation (UAC)
- Windows vulnerabilities
- Windows-only measures (e.g. BitLocker, TPM)
- Trusted Platform Module

refer to OS Hardening topics

(not in final, maybe Ex??)

Ch. 27 Trusted Computing (models)

- Bell-Lapadula model
- What is a computing model?
- Biba Integrity Model
- Chinese wall model
- Clark-Wilson model
- Trojan Horse Defense

Miscellaneous / Lecture (Labs/HW)

- Active Directory : its role
- explain what FIMNet was : why?
- lab tools (Kryptos, John the Ripper, ...)
- bash scripting (e.g. shebang)