CS-239 Exam Revision Topics (Lecture and Labs)

Week	Topics Included	Topics Excluded	Exam Tips
Week 1	Definitions of security. Readings 1 and 2 both are highly relevant for definitions and a range of examples.		Focus on the precise terminology of basic definitions. The range of examples in the readings could be useful to help illustrate the basic concepts when you are asked for them.
Week 2	Basic concepts in security and how they are related to each other. A basic understanding of the V-model. Basic notation of an AD Tool.	Readings 1 and 2 are excluded.	Examples provided in the lab sheet including entering a room and denial of service attack could be useful to show for an example attack tree.
Week 3	Key attributes to characterise a threat, including the tables to assign values to those threats. Also, a basic understanding of the notions of attribution and stealthy threats. From the lab, attack potential calculation.	Readings 1 and 2 are excluded.	The lab examples of entering a room and emergency braking from the lab could be useful to help understand how attack potential is calculated. The lecture example of Android weather and contacts app could also be useful for explaining stealth.
Week 4	From the lecture, only topics of risk management and threat analysis are included. From the lab, only asset, damage and threat scenarios.	Excluded are all definitions of automotive technologies (only useful if you wish to give an automotive example). Data Flow Diagrams are excluded.	Asset and Damage scenarios are most useful here to help understand what could be targets of an attack, and what are the implications of damage to such assets.
Week 5	From the lecture, under topics of risk assessment, impact ratings and attack potential are included. Risk value determination is also included.	Any details of automotive systems as examples could be excluded (unless you want to use it an example to help clarify a concept). Data Flow Diagrams are excluded.	In the lab, threat attributes from week 3 and risk impact are useful topics to pay close attention to.
Week 6	Definitions in Slides 1-3 are important. A basic understanding of the relationship between safety and security would suffice. Definitions of types of risks from Reading 1 could be useful.	The topic of "Risk as uncertainty" is entirely excluded, alongwith business risk taxonomy and scenarios for risk perception. The rest of reading 1 and the entire Reading 2 are excluded. From the lab, attack defences are excluded.	Pay attention to the various types of risks and impact categories as the most important topics in this week.

Basic definitions of software	Most sections in Reading 2 apart	Focus on the similarities and differences
testing and security testing. A	from section 4.3 Security Testing	between software testing and security
basic introduction to the Model-	(which has been covered in the	testing. Understand the applicability of
based security testing (MBST)	lecture)	different security testing techniques with
technique.		respect to SDLC. Understand the basic
		steps of MBST. Practice the provided
		example to challenge your understanding.
A basic introduction to other	Readings 1 and 2 are excluded.	Focus on understanding each techniques
security testing techniques		such as what are the input, output and
including manual/automatic		steps. Practice all the examples provided
code review, tainted analysis,		in the lecture and reflect them against
pen-testing, and fuzzing.		your understanding.
All definitions in the lecture. Top	From the lecture, "software bug" is	Legal or economic details are not needed,
three reading articles could help	excluded. Readings on computer	only the basic descriptions are presented
offer some examples	bug and security economics are excluded.	in the slides.
Vulnerability management, risk	Readings 1 and 2 are excluded.	You may wish to use any other
of exploitation and disclosure.		vulnerability (drawn from any domain) as
		an example, if asked to explain any of this
		week's topics, just to help illustrate your
		point.
	testing and security testing. A basic introduction to the Model- based security testing (MBST) technique. A basic introduction to other security testing techniques including manual/automatic code review, tainted analysis, pen-testing, and fuzzing. All definitions in the lecture. Top three reading articles could help offer some examples Vulnerability management, risk	testing and security testing. A basic introduction to the Model-based security testing (MBST) technique. A basic introduction to other security testing techniques including manual/automatic code review, tainted analysis, pen-testing, and fuzzing. All definitions in the lecture. Top three reading articles could help offer some examples From the lecture, "software bug" is excluded. Readings on computer bug and security economics are excluded. Vulnerability management, risk From the lecture, "software bug" is excluded. Readings on computer bug and security economics are excluded.