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	<i>Lenz, Roland, Pascal, Silas</i>	

Chapter 1

Title of My Seminar Work

My Name

This is the abstract. It fits pretty much on one page and is definitely not longer.

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1.1 This is My First Section

You only apply changes to the folder with your respective talk number. This means that if your talk has number **X** you place all your files, e.g., pictures, **exclusively** in folder **TalkX**. The (main) text of your seminar work goes in **Seminar-Arbeit.tex** in that folder. Please use file **Example.tex** as a basis. Formatting, page settings, and the file **talk.tex** must not be changed.

Do not – under no circumstances – change the file **talk.tex**. If it is impossible to avoid the use of further packages (or modify the preamble in any other way) you may apply these modifications to **TalkX/MyHeader.tex**. However, in this case it is important to consult your advisor beforehand, as **L^AT_EX** does not contain namespaces, which may result in conflicts between different packages.

1.2 Report Structure

Your seminar report is contained in a chapter (**\chapter**), wherefore you may use commands **\section{}**, **\subsection{}**, and **\subsubsection{}** to structure it.

In general, breaks need to be separated by an empty line but not **** or **\newline**. Please do not use **\newpage**, **\clearpage** etc.

Enumerations with and without numbers can be generated by use of the following commands:

```
\begin{enumerate}
  \item ...
  \item ...
\end{enumerate}

\begin{itemize}
  \item ...
  \item ...
\end{itemize}
```

For descriptions, the following command is suited:

```
\begin{description}
  \item[Term] Description
  \item[Term] Description
\end{description}
```

1.3 Pictures and Tables

Please embed **all** pictures without suffix and save the respective picture as `.jpg` or `.pdf` in folder `TalkX`. To embed pictures the following command can be used:

```
\begin{figure}[ht]
  \begin{center}
    \includegraphics[scale=0.6]{TalkX/filename}
  \end{center}
  \caption{Caption}
  \label{label}
\end{figure}
```



Figure 1.1: Caption

Do always use relative paths to embed pictures! To scale pictures you can also use `[width=4cm]` or `[width=0.6\textwidth]` instead of `[scale=0.6]`. All pictures to be included in the seminar work need to be generated with a resolution of at least 600dpi.

Table 1.1: Caption

	A	B	C
X	1	2	3
Y	4	5	6
Z	7	8	9

Table 1.1 can be generated by the following command.

```
\begin{table}
  \caption{Caption}
  \label{tab:label}
  \begin{center}
    \begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|} \hline
      & A & B & C \\ \hline
      X & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ \hline
      Y & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ \hline
      Z & 7 & 8 & 9 \\ \hline
    \end{tabular}
  \end{center}
\end{table}
```

Pictures and tables need to have a caption (`\caption`) and be referenced from within the running text by use of `\ref{label}`. In general, `caption` has to appear below pictures, but above tables!

1.4 Bibliography

The bibliography is placed at the end of your chapter. **Do not use marks on your bibitems** as the automatically generated marks [1],[2],... are used. For each reference the informations authors, title, publisher, and release date must be stated in the following form:

```
\bibitem {label} N. Author: Title of the document; Type of document
    (technical report, deliverable, Workshop/Conference Name ...),
    (Location, Vol. X, No. Y), Month, Year, pages, URL (if available).
```

```
\bibitem {label} Website title; \url{Website URL}, Month, Year of last visit.
```

If the reference uses an URL the latter must be given by `\url{http://...}`.

In running text, bibitems are referenced by the use of `\cite{label}`. For all papers, pictures and other works references need to appear at the according position.

A detailed instruction to the correct use of references can be found in *Guideline to Written Seminar Works* [1].

1.5 Compiling

L^AT_EX is included in all popular Linux distributions. Under Linux, the document is compiled by executing `pdflatex talk.tex` in the main directory, which generates `talk.pdf`.

For Windows, the T_EX implementation MiKTeX (<http://www.miktex.org/>) in combination with the L^AT_EX tool TeXnicCenter (<http://www.toolscenter.org/>) is recommended. For Mac OS X, the T_EX implementation MacTeX (<http://tug.org/mactex/>) in combination with the L^AT_EX tool TeXShop (<http://pages.uoregon.edu/koch/texshop/>) is recommended.

Problems, proposals, and questions regarding the generation of your document can be sent by email to your supervisor. To submit your seminar talk compress (zip oder tar) the directory `TalkX` and mail it to your supervisor.

Bibliography

- [1] Martin Waldburger, Patrick Poullie, Burkhard Stiller: *Guideline for Seminar Reports*, Communication Systems Group, Department of Informat-ics, University of Zurich, January 2013. <http://www.csg.uzh.ch/teaching/guideline-seminar-report-v05.pdf>.

Chapter 2

Investigating the Blockchain Technology in the Context of Cybersecurity

Lenz, Roland, Pascal, Silas

This is the abstract. It fits pretty much on one page and is definitely not longer.

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2.1 Introduction

- Length: around 2 pages
- Describe current issues in cybersecurity
 - Motivate the topic in general
 - TODO:
- Provide some reasoning on the evolution of bitcoin
 - Money transfer security
 - Intermediaries
 - TODO:
- Provide an outline of the paper
 - Content structure
 - Covered topics

2.2 Background

- provide an overview of the section structure and contents (filler)

2.2.1 Cybersecurity

- Length: 2-3 pages
- TODO:

2.2.2 Blockchain

- Length: around 2 pages
- TODO:

2.2.3 Smart Contracts

- Length: around 2 pages
- TODO:
- shortly summarize the section
- introduce the upcoming content (filler)

2.3 Related Work

- provide an overview of the section structure and contents (filler)

2.3.1 Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS)

- Length: 3-4 pages
- TODO:

2.3.2 Public Key Infrastructure (PKI)

Length: around 3 pages

- Introduce PKI and provide an intuition for existing PKI systems and their challenges
- Motivate the role of PKI for cybersecurity (foundational principle)
- Present threats and vulnerabilities that are common and specific to PKI

2.3.2.1 Decentralized PKI

- Provide an intuition on why centralization could lead to cybersecurity problems
- Present different approaches to the decentralization of PKI based on blockchain technologies and describe how trust and security can be achieved in such a decentralized system
- Discuss improvements to verification by the application of rich credentials on a blockchain PKI as a concrete application example

2.3.2.2 Blockchain approaches to web certification

- Discuss the potential of web certification using Ethereum smart contracts
- Shortly elaborate on certificate and revocation transparency in general, as well as an approach based on blockchain

2.3.2.3 Keyless Signature Infrastructure (KSI) with blockchain

- Shortly introduce KSI and its significance in a PKI context
- Show how KSI could be enhanced by the application of blockchain technologies

2.3.3 Internet Infrastructure (DNS / BGP)

Length: around 2 pages

- Provide a short overview of the internet infrastructure with DNS/BGP, corresponding threats, and security mechanisms

2.3.3.1 Decentralized DNS

- Describe how blockchain-based DNS systems implement and enhance traditional DNS protocols
- Describe how domain management could work in such a distributed setting (i.e., if there are no central parties)
- Discuss security benefits of decentralizing DNS with blockchain when compared to traditional approaches

2.3.3.2 BGP

- Short excursion on how BGP could be implemented on a blockchain basis
- Discuss the benefits and big challenges of applying the blockchain to low-level internet infrastructure like BGP (scalability, performance, etc.)

2.3.4 Internet of Things (IoT)

- Length: 2-3 pages
- TODO:

2.3.5 Specific Applications

- Length: 3-4 pages
- TODO:
- shortly summarize the section
- introduce the upcoming content (filler)

2.4 Final Considerations

- provide an overview of the section structure and contents (filler)

2.4.1 Summary

- Length: around 1 page
- shortly summarize the overall work
- show the main thesis

2.4.2 Discussion

- Length: around 1 page
- discuss any open questions about the contents

2.4.3 Outlook

- Length: around 1 page
- describe possible topics of further research

2.5 Bibliography

