Cybersecurity

LAW 20310, Fall 2018

Time: Tuesday 10:00am–12:00 noon Place: 40 Ashmun (Baker Hall), Rm 120

Instructors:

Scott Shapiro, scott.shapiro@yale.edu & Sean O'Brien, sean.obrien@yale.edu

Assisted By – Laurin Weissinger, Cybersecurity Fellow, laurin.weissinger@yale.edu

Office Hours:

Sean OBrien – Thursday, 4:30pm–5:30pm, Baker Hall 438

Scott Shapiro – Monday, 4:30pm–5:30pm, SLB 325

Laurin Weissinger – Wednesday, 11:00am–12:00 noon, Baker Hall 438

Course Websites:

- 1. Yale Canvas https://yale.instructure.com/courses/38230
- 2. More Resources https://github.com/seandiggity/yls-cybersec

Description and Objectives: This course is an introduction to cybersecurity, privacy, anonymity, and cryptography via hands-on activities. Students will learn cybersecurity and networking concepts so that they may better engage issues at the policy and regulatory level.

Technical Requirements: A laptop computer is required for each class. We will be utilizing a Command Line Interface (CLI) on each laptop. Students will communicate and control Raspberry Pi mini-computers via the Secure Shell (SSH) protocol. Please install the software below on the laptop vou will use in class.

- Hyper https://hyper.is (Command Line Interface / Terminal Emulator)
- Filezilla Client https://filezilla-project.org (SSH / SFTP Client)
- Atom https://atom.io (Text Editor)
- Git for Windows https://gitforwindows.org (Windows users only, required for SSH)

Course Requirements:

- Attendance It is very important to attend each class. Attendance is mandatory.
- Homework Most classes conclude with a take-home assignment. It will be graded as $\checkmark+$, \checkmark , or $\checkmark-$
- **Final Project** Video demonstration of three attacks/hacks with accompanying written description. Due by the last day of class.
- Final Exam Take home exam consisting of two questions, open-book, 24 hours to complete.
- Grading Homework (33%); Final Project (33%); Final Exam (33%).

Course Outline:

Week 1 – Practical Cybersecurity

- 1. Our Approach
- 2. Digital Self-Defense
- 3. Classroom Network Diagram
- 4. Command Line Interface (CLI)
- 5. Raspberry Pi Assembly

Week 2 – Get to Know Your Mini-Computer

- 1. Command Line Basics
- 2. Controlling Your Raspberry Pi via SSH
- 3. Client/Server Model
- 4. The Filesystem Tree
- 5. Edit a File

Week 3 – Operating Systems

- 1. Admin / Root Access
- 2. The Kernel
- 3. Userspace
- 4. Processes
- 5. Rootkits

Week 4 – Ownership & Permissions

- 1. Permissions as a Structural Design for Security
- 2. Creating Users and Groups
- 3. Principle of Least Privilege
- 4. Sandboxing & Isolation
- 5. Privilege Escalation Attacks

Week 5 - Normative Structure of a Network

- 1. IP Address, Physical Address
- 2. Networking Models & Protocols (OSI Model)
- 3. Internet Infrastructure
- 4. Request/Response via the Web

5. Distributed Denial-of-Service (DDoS)

Week 6 - Network Attacks

- 1. Domain Names
- 2. DNS Poisoning
- 3. Changing Your Pi's Network Identification
- 4. Ports & Firewalls
- 5. Man-in-the-Middle Attacks (MITM)

Week 7 – Secrecy & Encryption

- 1. Obfuscation & Hashes
- 2. Public/Private Keys
- 3. HTTP Encryption (SSL/TLS)
- 4. E-mail Encryption (PGP/GPG)
- 5. Weaknesses

Week 8 – Information Security

- 1. Data as a Toxic Asset
- 2. What is InfoSec?
- 3. Confidentiality
- 4. Integrity
- 5. Availability

Week 9 – Anonymity & The Dark Web

- 1. Onion Routing (Tor)
- 2. Virtual Private Networks (VPNs)
- 3. Censorship Circumvention
- 4. Sharing Files Anonymously
- 5. Cryptomarkets

Week 10 – Cybercrime

- 1. Cryptocurrency & Transactions
- 2. Ransomware
- 3. Fraud & Phishing
- 4. Data Breaches

5. Challenges for Attack Attribution

Week 11 - Chains of Trust

- 1. Trusted Software Distribution
- 2. Software Verification
- 3. Hardware Assurance
- 4. Free & Open-Source Software
- 5. Static Analysis

Week 12 – Penetration Testing

- 1. Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)
- 2. SQL Injection Attacks
- 3. Delivering Payloads
- 4. Metasploit Framework
- 5. Using Metasploit

Week 13 - Threat Modeling

- 1. Risks and Vulnerabilities
- 2. Zero Day Attacks
- 3. Attack Scenarios
- 4. Mitigation
- 5. Operational Security (OPSEC)