Computer Security: Administrative matters

Myrto Arapinis
School of Informatics
University of Edinburgh

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Teaching staff

Lecturer: Dr. Myrto Arapinis

Course TA: Joseph Hallett

Course secretary (ITO): Victoria Swann

Course webpage

http://www.inf.ed.ac.uk/teaching/courses/cs/

Contains important info:

- ► Lecture slides
- ► Tutorial sheet exercises
- ► Course organization
- ► etc

Tutorials

- You should receive email from the ITO informing you of preliminary allocation of tutorial groups
- See link on course web page for current assignment of tutorial groups
- ► If you can't make the time of your allocated group, please email Victoria suggesting some groups you can
- Tutorial attendance is mandatory. If you miss two tutorials in a row, your PT (DoS) will be notified

Grading

► Written Examination: 75%

► Assessed Assignments: 25%

There are two assessed coursework exercises, each worth

12.5% of the final mark.

Coursework 1 is due on Mar. 06 at 16:00

Coursework 2 is due on Mar. 27 at 16:00

Computer Security: Introduction

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What is computer security?

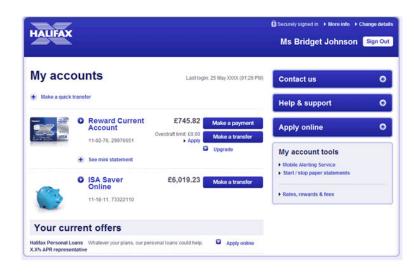
Correctness:

allow intended use of computer systems

Computer security:

- prevent harmful undesired behavior
- considers a malicious entity actively trying to circumvent any protective measures in place

Online banking



Social networks



Mobile telephony



Electronic voting



Some significant security breaches

- ► **Adobe** (2013) stole source code, 130 million customer records (including passwords)
- ► Target (2013) stole around 40 million credit and debit cards
- ➤ Sony Pictures Entertainment (2014) stole personal information about Sony Pictures employees and their families, e-mails between employees, information about executive salaries at the company, copies of unreleased Sony films
- ► Apple (2014) goto fail encrypted traffic, including usernames, passwords, and even Apple app updates could be captured
- ► OpenSSL (2014) heartbleed bug steel secret keys used to identify the service providers and to encrypt the traffic, the names and passwords of the users and the actual content

Basic security properties



Confidentiality: some information should never be revealed to unauthorised entities

- ► Corporate secrets (product plans, source code, ...)
- ▶ Personal information (credit card numbers, ...)

Integrity: data should not be altered in an unauthorised manner since the time it was created, transmitted or stored by an authorised source

- ► Installing unwanted software (spyware, botnet client, ...)
- ► Destroying records (accounts, logs, plans, ...)

Availability: Information on and services should be accessible

Security analysis

Is the computer system secure?

- ▶ What are the assets?
 - grade database system for this class
 - major online banking site
 - ▶ the system to control nuclear weapon launch
- What are the security objectives
 - confidentiality, authentication, anonymity, integrity, unlinkability, non-repudiation, . . .
- ▶ What is the threat model?
 - the attacker has physical access
 - ▶ the attacker can install malware on the system
 - ▶ the attacker controls the network



Course topics

- ► Cryptography
- ► Network protocols
- Access control
- ► Secure coding
- ► Web security