

PARVATHANENI BRAHMAYYA SIDDHARTHA COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE

Autonomous Siddhartha Nagar, Vijayawada-520010 Re-accredited at 'A+'by the NAAC

Offered to: M.Sc. (Computer Science)

CourseName	Cyber Security	L	T	P	C	CIA	SEE	TM
CourseCode	22CS4E2	4	0	0	4	30	70	100
Year of Introduction: 2022	Voor of (littoring) 7(17)	Year of Revision: Nil		Percentage of Revision: Nil				
L-Lecture, T-Tutorial, P-Practical, C-Credits, CIA-InternalMarks, SEE-ExternalMarks, TM- TotalMarks								

CourseDescriptionandPurpose: Tounderstand the field of computer security, threats, hardening systems, securing networks, cryptography and organizational security policies and how to protect computer operating systems, networks, and data from cyber-attacks and how to monitor systems and mitigate threats when they happen.

Course Objective: Course aim isto equip students with the technical knowledge and skills needed to protect and defend computer systems and networks. To develop graduates that can plan, implement, and monitor cyber security mechanisms to help ensure the protection of information technology assets.

Course Outcomes:

On successful completion the students should be able to

CO1: Recall the concepts of Computer and Network Security.

CO2: Demonstrate the ClassicalEncryption Techniques, application of Public Key Cryptography, RSA, and Message

Authentication Codes, AES, Key Management, financial frauds.

CO3: Plan an introduction to Cybercrime and criminals, Cyber offenses.

CO4: AnalyzeCyber offenses, mobile and wireless devices, along with tools and methods used in Cybercrime.

CO5: Perceive cybercrime handheld device forensics in Cybercrime, using illustrations, examples, and mini-cases.

CO-PO MATRIX							
COURSE CODE	СО-РО	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6
	CO1	Н	Н				
	CO2	Н		M			
	CO3	Н			L		
	CO4		Н				
	CO5	M					L

UNIT-I (12 Hours)

 $\label{lem:computerandNetworkSecurityConcepts:ComputerSecurityConcepts-TheOSIS ecurityArchitecture-SecurityAttacks-SecurityServices-SecurityMechanisms-AModel for$

NetworkSecurity. **ClassicalEncryptionTechniques:** SymmetricCipherModel-SubstitutionTechniques-TranspositionTechniques-RotorMachines

Steganography. **AdvancedEncryptionStandard:** AESStructure -AESTransformationFunctions AESKeyExpansion-AnAESExample.

UNIT-II (12 Hours)

PublicKeyCryptographyandRSA:PrinciplesofPublicKeyCryptoSystems-TheRSAAlgorithm.KeyManagement:OtherPublicKeyCryptoSystems:DiffieHellmanKeyExchange,ElgamalCryptographicSystem,EllipticCurveArithmetic,EllipticCurveCryptography.MessageAuthenticationCodes:AuthenticationRequirements-AuthenticationFunctions-MessageAuthenticationCodes.

UNIT-III (12 Hours)

Introduction to Cybercrime: Introduction - Cybercrime: Definition and Origins of the Word - Cybercrimeand Information Security - Who are Cybercriminals? - Classifications of Cybercrimes - Cybercrime: TheLegal Perspectives - Cybercrimes: An Indian Perspective - Cybercrime and the Indian ITA 2000 - A GlobalPerspectiveonCybercrimes-CybercrimeEra:SurvivalMantrafortheNetizens-ConcludingRemarksandWayForwardtoFurther Chapters.

Cyberoffenses:HowCriminalsPlanThem:Introduction-HowCriminals Plan theAttacks-SocialEngineering -Cyberstalking -Cybercafe and Cybercrimes -Botnets: The Fuel for Cybercrime - AttackVector- CloudComputing

UNIT-IV (12 Hours)

Cybercrime: Mobile and Wireless Devices: Introduction - Proliferation of Mobile and Wireless -Devices -Trends in Mobility- CreditCard Fraudsin Mobile and Wireless Computing Era - Security ChallengesPosed by Mobile Devices -Registry Settings for Mobile Devices -Authentication Service Security -Attacks on Mobile/Cell Phones - Mobile Devices: Security **Implications** for Organizations Organizational Measures for Handling Mobile-Organizational Security Policies and Measures in Mobile Computing Era-Laptops. Tools and Methods Used in Cybercrime: Introduction -Proxy Servers and Anonymizers - Phishing -Password Cracking - Keyloggers and Spywares - Virus and Worms - Trojan Horses and -Steganography -DoSandDDoSAttacks -SQLInjection-BufferOverflow-Backdoors AttacksonWirelessNetworks.

UNIT-V (12 Hours)

Forensics of Hand Held Devices:Introduction - Understanding Cell Phone Working Characteristics -Hand Held Devices and Digital Forensics - Toolkits for Hand-Held Device Forensics - Hunting threats withPandas - MFT Analysis -Extracting Feature Vectors From URL Strings For Malicious URL Detection -MonitorActive SSH Sessions WithPrometheusandGrafana.

Cybercrime: Illustrations, Examples and Mini Cases: Introduction - Real Life Examples - Mini Cases -Illustrations of Financial Frauds in Cyber Domain - Digital Signature - Related Crime Scenarios - DigitalForensicsCaseIllustrations- OnlineScams.

Pr	escribedTextBook					
	Author	Title	Publisher			
1	WilliamStallings	CryptographyandNetworkSecurity	Pearson, Seventh Edition, 2017			
2	Nina	CyberSecurityUnderstandingCyberCrime	WileyIndiaPublications,Second			
	Godbole,SunitB	s,ComputerForensicsandLegalPerspectiv	EditionApril,2011			
	elapur	es				
ReferenceTextBook						
	Author	Title	Publisher			
1	WilliamStallings	NetworkSecurityEssentials-	PearsonEducation(2007),Third			
		ApplicationsandStandards	Edition.			

2	ChrisMcNab	NetworkSecurityAssessment	OReilly (2007),2 nd Edition
3	JonErickson	Hacking-TheArtofExploitation	Press(2006),SPD
4	NealKrawety	IntroductiontoNetworkSecurity	Thomson(2007)
5	AnkitFadia	NetworkSecurity-AHackersPerspective	Macmillan(2008)



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M.Sc. (Computer Science)

Semester: IV

Max Marks: 70

Course Code: 22CS4E2 Course Name: Cyber Security

Time: 3 Hours SECTION-A

Answer the following questions. (5×4=20Marks)

1. (a) Explain Security Attacks and its types (CO1,L2)

(or)

- (b) Explain Steganography (CO1,L2)
- 2. (a) What is Encryption and Decryption? (CO2,L1)

(or)

- (b) What is Cryptology? (CO2,L1)
- 3. (a) What are Authentication Requirements?(CO2,L1)

(or)

- (b) What phishing and its working? (CO3,L1)
- 4. (a) Explain Keyloggers and its types (CO4,L2)(or)
 - (b) Explain Cybercrime and who are cyber criminals (CO3,L2)
- 5. (a) What is Botnet? (CO5,L1)

(or)

(b) What is Cyber Terrorism? (CO5,L1)

SECTION-B

Answer the following questions. (5×10=50Marks)

- 6. (a) Explain Model for Network Security in detail with neat Diagram.(CO1,L2)
 - (b) Explain Transposition and Rotor Machine Technique in detail with example.(CO1,L2)

or)

- (c) Explain AES Cipher Encryption in detail.(CO2,L2)
- 7. (a) Apply RSA Algorithm for message authentication. (CO2,L3)

or)

- (b) Build Diffie Hellman Key Exchange with example. (CO2,L3)
- 8. (a) What are different ways of password cracking? (CO4,L1)

(or)

- (b) What is SQL injection and what are the preventive measures from attack? (CO4,L1)
- 9. (a) Explain MonitorActive SSH Sessions WithPrometheusandGrafana.(CO4,L2)

(or)

(b) ExplainHunting threats with pandas. (CO5,L2)

10 (a) Plan the counter measures to be practiced for possible attacks on mobile/cell phones. (CO5, L5)

- (b) Discuss how Keylogger be used to commit a cybercrime. (CO4,L5) (c) Discuss DoS and DDoS in detail. (CO4,L5)