

SRI VENKATESWARA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING,

(An Autonomous Institution, Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai – 600025)

# M.Tech CYBERFORENSICS AND INFORMATION SECURITY

# CURRICULUM AND SYLLABUS

**REGULATION – 2022** 

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

	1			Contract of Contra
Curriculum Revision No:	00	Board of Studies recommendation date :	16.09.2022	Academic Council Approved date:
	01.	15	11	101
	02.	100	- 200	
Salient Points of the revision	03.		RIG	
	04.			
	05.			

Note: Times new Roman font and size 12 should be used throughout the document if specific size is not mentioned.

## SRI VENKATESWARA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING,

(An Autonomous Institution, Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai – 600025)

#### **REGULATIONS 2022**

#### M.Tech CYBERFORENSICS AND INFORMATION SECURITY

#### CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

#### PROGRAMEDUCATIONALOBJECTIVES(PEOs)

- I. Evolve as globally competent cyber security professionals, researchers and entrepreneurs possessing 21st century skills, to define the architecture, design, and management of the security of an organization
- II. Possess in-depth knowledge and skill sets in Cyber Security to monitor, prepare, predict, detect respond and prevent cyber-attacks and ensure enterprise security.

#### **PROGRAMOUTCOMES(POs)**

#### **PO GRADUATEATTRIBUTES**

- 1. An ability to independently carry out research /investigation and development work to solve practical problems.
- 2. An ability to write and present a substantial technical report/document.
- 3. Students should be able to demonstrate a degree of mastery over the area as per the specialization of the program. The mastery should be at a level higher than the requirements in the appropriate bachelor program

#### PEO's-PO's&PSO'sMAPPING: (Example)

POs	PEOs					
_	Ι	II				
1.	✓	$\checkmark$				
2.	~	✓				
3.	✓	✓				

#### SRI VENKATESWARA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING,

#### (An Autonomous Institution, Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai – 600025)

#### **REGULATION 2022**

#### CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

#### M.Tech CYBERFORENSICS AND INFORMATION SECURITY

#### CURRICULUM

#### SEMESTER I

Sl.	Course	/aA	CO	Per	iods	Per V	Veek	TOTAL	Pre-	Positi
No.	Code	Course Title	Category	L	Т	P	С	HOURS	requisite	on
1	MA22182	Mathematical Foundations For Information Security	FC	3	1	0	4	54		F
2	CF22101	Foundations of Cyber Security	PC	3	1	0	4	4	-	F
3	CF22102	Advanced Operating Systems	PC	3	0	0	3	3	-	F
4	CF22103	Network Principles and Security	PC	3	0	0	3	3	-	F
5	CF22104	Computer Forensics and Digital Evidence	PC	3	0	0	3	3	-	F
6	GR22251	Introduction to Research Methodology & IPR (Common to all branches)	МС	3	0	0	3	3	-	F
		198	Practical	Subj	ects	10	/			
7	CF22111	Network Design and Security Laboratory	РС	0	0	4	2	4	-	F
8	CF22112	Ethical Hacking Essentials Laboratory	РС	0	0	4	2	4	-	F
		Total		18	2	6	24	28		

				1						
SI.	Course			Per	iods ]	Per W	/eek	TOTAL	Pre-	Positi
No.	Code	Course Title	Category	L	Т	Ρ	С	HOURS	requisite	on
1	CF22201	Fundamentals to Security in Biometrics	PC	3	0	0	3	3	Foundatio ns of Cyber Security	М
2	CF22202	Digital Forensicsand Digital Investigations	PC	3	EC	0	4	4	-	М
3	CF22203	Blockchain for Security	PC	3	0	0	3	3	-	F
4	CF22204	Internet of Things and Security	PC	3	1	0	4	4	-	F
5		Professional Elective I	PE	3	0	0	3	3	-	F
		S 1	Practical	Subj	jects	i W	10	1		
6	CF22211	IoT and BlockchainLaboratory	PC	0	0	3	2	3	-	F
7	CF22212	Digital Forensics Laboratory	PC	0	0	3	2	3	-	F
8	CF22213	Case Study I – Forensic Investigations	EEC	0	0	2	14	5 2	-	F
Total 15 2 8 22 25										
			ग प	T	35	10	/			

#### SEMESTER II

#### **Semester III**

SI.	Course				Periods Per Week			TOTAL	Pre-	Positi
No.	Code	Course Title	Category	L	Т	Р	С	HOURS	requisite	on
1		Professional Elective III	PE	3	0	0	3	3	-	М
2		Professional Elective IV	PE	3	0	0	3	3	-	М
3		Professional Elective V	PE	3	0	0	3	3	-	М
		RA	Practical	Subj	ects	3E	1			
6	CF22311	Project Phase I	EEC	0	0	12	6	12	-	F
Total		1.11	9	0	12	15	21			
	Semester IV									

Semester	IV
----------	----

SI.	Course	X An	×	Periods Per Week				TOTAL	Pre-	Positi
No.	Code	Course Title	Category	Ē	/1/	Р	С	HOURS	requisite	on
		7	Practical	Subj	jects	5		2		
6	CF22411	Project Phase II	EEC	0	0	24	12	24	-	F
		Total		0	0	24	12	24		
		- Total	वा प	रा	35	10	2	l Credit : 73	 ;	

#### **PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE**

SI.	Course			Per	iods ]	Per W	/eek	TOTAL	Pre-	Positi
No.	Code	Course Title	Category	L	т	Р	С	HOURS	requisite	on
1	CF22002	Penetration and Application Testing	PE	3	0	0	3	3	-	М
2	CF22004	Applied Cryptography	PE	3	0	0	3	3	-	М
3	CF22006	Data Mining Techniques	PE	3	0	0	3	3	-	М
4	CF22008	Network Virtualisation	PE	3	0	0	3	3	-	М
5	CF22010	Cloud Computing Technologies	PE	3	0	0	3	3	-	М
6	CF22001	Energy Aware Computing	PE	3	0	0	3	3	-	М
7	CF22003	Advanced Infrastructure Management	PE	3	0	0	3	3	-	М
8	CF22005	Machine Learning Techniques	PE	3	0	0	3	3	-	М
9	CF22007	Intrusion Detection and Prevention Systems	PE	3	0	0	3	3	-	М
10	CP22008	Social Network Analysis	PE	3	0	0	3	3	-	М
11	CF22011	Principles of Secure Coding	PE	3	0	0	3	3	-	М
12	CF22013	Trust Management in E – Commerce	PE	3	0	0	3	3	-	М
13	CF22015	Biometric Image Processing	PE	3	0	0	3	3	-	М
14	CF22017	Cyber Security Management and Cyber Laws	PE	3	0	0	3	3	-	М
15	CF22019	Malware Analysis and Reverse Engineering	PE	3	0	0	3	3	-	М
16	CF22021	Data Analytics and Business Intelligence	PE	3	0	0	3	3	-	М
17	CF22023	Wireless Security	PE	3	0	0	3	3	-	М

#### MA22182 MATHEMATICAL FOUNDATIONS FOR INFORMATION SECURITY

L	Т	Р	С
3	1	0	4

12

12

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- 1. To understand the concepts of number theory which play an important role in computer science and cryptography.
- 2. To understand basic concepts of various algebraic structures used in computer science.
- 3. To understand the concepts of advanced algebraic structures used in computer science
- 4. To understand the basic mathematical principles and functions that form the foundation for coding theory
- 5. To understand basics of elliptic curves and pseudo random numbers and its usage

#### UNIT I

#### NUMBER THEORY

Introduction - Divisibility - Greatest common divisor - Prime numbers - Fundamental theorem of arithmetic - Fermat numbers - Euclidean algorithm - Fermat's theorem - Euler totient function - Euler's theorem. Congruences - Definition - Basic properties of congruences - Residue classes - Chinese remainder theorem.

# UNIT IIALGEBRAIC STRUCTURES I12Groups - Cyclic groups, Cosets, Modulo groups - Primitive roots - Rings - Sub rings,<br/>ideals and quotient rings.12

# UNIT III ALGEBRAIC STRUCTURES II 12

Integral domains, Fields - Finite fields - Classification - Structure of finite fields.

#### UNIT IV

#### **CODING THEORY**

Introduction - Basic concepts - Codes, minimum distance, equivalence of codes, Linear codes -Generator matrices and parity - Check matrices - Hamming codes.

#### **UNIT V ELLIPTIC CURVES AND PSEUDORANDOM NUMBER GENERATION 12**

Discrete Logarithm - Elliptic curves - Introduction to Pseudo random numbers.

#### **TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**

#### **OUTCOMES:**

Upon successful completion of the course, students should be able to:

СО	CO statements	RBT level
CO1	Grasp the concepts of number theory and their applications to	AP

	cryptography.	
CO2	Prove statements and construct examples of some classes of groups and rings.	AP
CO3	Explain integral domain field and finite field and perform an in-depth analysis of various algebraic structures used in computer science.	AN
CO4	Identify the mathematical principles and functions and apply them to the concept of coding theory	AP
CO5	Gain knowledge on discretelogarithms, elliptic curves and pseudo random numbers.	U

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Kenneth H Rossen, Discrete Mathematics and its Applications, Seventh Edition, McGrawHill, 2012.
- 2. Rudolf Lidl, Gunter Pilz, Applied Abstract Algebra, Second Edition, Springer, 1998.
- 3. D.S. Malik, J. Mordeson, M.K. Sen, Fundamentals of abstract algebra, McGraw Hill, 1997.
- 4. Joseph A. Gallian, Contemporary Abstract Algebra, Narosa, 1998.
- 5. L. Washington, Elliptic Curves: Number Theory and Cryptography, Chapman & HallCRC, 2003.

#### **REFERENCES:**

- 1. Niven, H.S. Zuckerman, H. L. Montgomery, An introduction to the theory of numbers, John Wiley and Sons, 2001.
- 2. Fraleigh J.B., A first course in abstract algebra, Pearson Education, 2005.
- 3. Douglas R Stinson, Cryptography: Theory and Practice, CRC Press, 2015.

del.	1	TT	ta
COs		РО	S
	1	2	3
1.	1		3
2.	1		3
3.	1		3
4.	1		3
5.	1		3

#### CF22101 FOUNDATIONS OF CYBER SECURITY

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- 1. Understand various block cipher and stream cipher models
- 2. Describe the principles of public key cryptosystems, hash functions and digital signature
- 3. To get a firm knowledge on Cyber Security Essentials

## UNIT IINTRODUCTION TO SECURITY12

Data Encryption Standard-Block cipher principles-block cipher modes of operation-Advanced Encryption Standard (AES)-Triple DES-Blowfish-RC5 algorithm

UNIT IIPUBLIC KEY CRYPTOGRAPHY AND HASH ALGORITHMS12Principles of public key cryptosystems-The RSA algorithm-Key management - DiffieDiffieHellman Key exchange- Hash functions-Hash Algorithms (MD5, Secure Hash<br/>Algorithm)Algorithms

#### **UNIT III**

#### FUNDAMENTALS OF CYBER SECURITY

How Hackers Cover Their Tracks- Fraud Techniques- Threat Infrastructure- Techniques to Gain a Foothold (Shellcode, SQL Injection, Malicious PDF Files)- Misdirection, Reconnaissance, and Disruption Methods

#### **UNIT IV**

# PLANNING FOR CYBER SECURITY

Privacy Concepts -Privacy Principles and Policies -Authentication and Privacy - Data Mining - Privacy on the Web - Email Security - Privacy Impacts of Emerging Technologies

#### UNIT V

#### **CYBER SECURITY MANAGEMENT**

Security Planning - Business Continuity Planning - Handling Incidents - Risk Analysis - Dealing with Disaster – Legal Issues – Protecting programs and Data – Information and the law – Rightsof Employees and Employers - Emerging Technologies - The Internet of Things - Cyber Warfare

#### **TOTAL: 60 PERIOD**

#### **OUTCOMES:**

Upon successful completion of the course, students should be able to:

СО	CO statements	RBT
co		level
CO1	Implement basic security algorithms required by any computing system	AP
CO2	Analyze the vulnerabilities in any computing system and hence be able to design a security solution	AN

L	Т	Р	С
3	1	0	4

12

12

CO3	Analyze the possible security attacks in complex real time systems and their effectivecountermeasures	AN
<b>CO4</b>	Enumerate various governing bodies of cyber laws	AP
CO5	Impart various privacy policies for an organization	AP

#### **REFERENCES:**

- 1. William Stallings, "Cryptography and Network Security", Pearson Education, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2013.
- Charles P. Pfleeger Shari Lawrence Pfleeger Jonathan Margulies, Security in Computing, 5<sup>th</sup>Edition, Pearson Education, 2015.
- 3. Graham, J. Howard, R., Olson, R., Cyber Security Essentials, CRC Press, 2011.
- 4. George K.Kostopoulous, Cyber Space and Cyber Security, CRC Press, 2013.

## COURSE ARTICULATION MATRIX

L	Т	Р	С
3	0	0	3

9

9

9

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- 1. Have a detailed knowledge on Operating system concepts
- 2. Understand the need for operating system security
- 3. Administer an open source Operating System

#### **OPERATING SYSTEMS: OVERVIEW UNIT I** 9

Operating System structure and operations - Process Management- Memory Management -Storage Management - Protection and Security- Process Scheduling - Inter process communication- Multi threading models- Semaphores - Monitors - Deadlocks- Mutexes-Critical Section problem

#### **UNIT II** MEMORY MANAGEMENT IN OPERATING SYSTEM 9 Swapping - Contiguous Memory Allocation - Segmentation - Paging - Virtual Memory: Demand Paging - Page Replacement - Allocation of Frames - Thrashing -

Allocating Kernel Memories

#### **UNIT III** LINUX SYSTEM ADMINISTRATION

Requirements for a Linux Administrator - Server Requirements - Logging in Remotely -Network configuration - Providing DNS - Adding Relational DB - Configuring mail securely - Adding FTP services - Synchronizing the system clock - Installing perl modules

#### **OPERATING SYSTEMS: TRUST MODEL UNIT IV** Security Goals - Trust and Threat Model - Protection System - Reference Monitor -

Secure Operating System - Assessment Criteria - Mutics History - Multics System and Security

UNIT V

#### **OPERATING SYSTEMS SECURITY**

System History - Unix and Windows History - Unix Security - Windows Security -Verifiable Security Goals – Security Kernels – Securing Commercial Operating Systems

#### **TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**

#### **OUTCOMES:**

Upon successful completion of the course, students should be able to:

СО	CO statements	RBT
CO		level
CO1	Enumerate the basic functionalities of operating system	AP
CO2	Demonstrate Linux system administration	AP
CO3	Formulate Security features for an operating system	AP

<b>CO4</b>	Perform memory management in OS	AP
CO5	Implement Trust model for Multics system	AP

#### **REFERENCES:**

- Abraham Silberschatz, Peter Baer Galvin and Greg Gagne, "Operating System Concepts", John Wiley & Sons ,Inc., 9<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2012.
- 2. Trent Jaeger, "Operating Systems Security", Morgan & Claypool Publishers, 2008.
- Tom Adelstein and Bill Lubanovic, "Linux System Administration", O'Reilly Media, Inc., 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, 2007.
- William Stallings, "Operating System: Internals and Design Principles", Prentice Hall, 7<sup>th</sup>Edition, 2012.

#### COURSE ARTICULATION MATRIX

VENK

COs		PO	
1	1	2	3
1.	3	1	3
2.	3	1	3
3.	3	1	3
4.	3	1	3
5.	3	1	3

हेवता

CF22103

L	Т	Р	С
3	0	0	3

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- 1. Identify the basic networking principles
- 2. Understand the need for network security
- 3. Expose themselves to security at various network layers

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF NETWORKS 9	
Networking Technology - Connecting Devices - The OSI Model - TCP/IP Model -	
Threats to Network communications - Wireless Network Security – Denial of Service –	
Distributed Denial of Service	
UNIT II CRYPTOGRAPHY IN NETWORK SECURITY 9	
Malicious vs Non Malicious code – Counter Measures – Authentication – Access Control	
– Network and Browser Encryption – Firewalls – IDS – Network Management	
UNIT III NETWORK AND TRANSPORT LAYER SECURITY 9	
Network Layer: IPSec Protocol - IP Authentication Header - IP ESP - VPN - Key	
Management Protocol for IPSec – Transport Layer: SSL Protocol – TLS Protocol	
UNIT IV E – MAIL AND WEB SECURITY 9	
Pretty Good Privacy – MIME – S/MIME - Enhanced Security Services for S/MIME -	
SET forE-commerce Transactions	
UNIT V CLOUD AND WIRELESS NETWORK SECURITY 9	
Cloud Computing – Cloud Security Risks and Counter Measures – Cloud Security as a	
Service - Wireless Network Security: Wireless Security - Mobile Device Security - WLAN	V
Security	
	a
TOTAL: 45 PERIOD	S
्या परा ७~	

#### **OUTCOMES:**

Upon successful completion of the course, students should be able to:

СО	CO statements	RBT
CO		level
CO1	Classify and secure various layers of networks	AN
CO2	Understand the concept of Network Layer Security	U
CO3	Develop protocols for Web and Mail security	AP
<b>CO4</b>	Apply various password management techniques for system security	AP
CO5	Develop measures for cloud and wireless network security	AP

#### **REFERENCES:**

- 1. Man Young Rhee, "Internet Security: Cryptographic Principles", "Algorithms and Protocols", Wiley Publications, 2003.
- 2. Charles Pfleeger, "Security in Computing", Prentice Hall, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2006.
- 3. William Stallings, "Cryptography and Network Security", Pearson Education, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2013.
- 4. Charlie Kaufman, Radia Perlman, Mike Speciner, "Network Security", Prentice Hall, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, 2002. COLLEGE

## COURSE ARTICULATION MATRIX

101	COs		POs	5			~ 1
1411	£	1	2	3	12	1	6.1
FIG	1.	2	1	3	N	1	2
J -	2.	2	1	3	100		10
21 2	3.	3	1	3	023	ð	15
3 22	4.	3	1	3			16
511 53	5.	3	1	3	Ų-,		12
			GU 1	1		/	2
12/		1	F.		1	6	) /
125	विद्या	K	Ŀ	_	1	3	/

#### **COMPUTER FORENSICS & DIGITAL EVIDENCE CF22104**

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- Study the procedure for forensic investigation 1.
- 2. Audit and analyze the computer systems for data extraction
- 3. Understand the process of cloud and mobile device forensics

#### **UNIT I COMPUTER FORENSICS FUNDAMENTALS** 9

Introduction to Computer Forensics - Computer Forensics Services - Benefits of Professional Forensics Methodology - Steps taken by Computer Forensics Specialists -Types of Computer Forensics System: IDS, Firewall – PKI – Wireless Network Security - Identity Management Security System - Identity Theft.

#### **COMPUTER FORENSICS TECHNOLOGY** 9 **UNIT II** Types of Military, Business and Law Enforcement Computer Forensic Technology -Specialized Forensics Techniques - Hidden Data and How to Find it - Spyware and Adware - Encryption Methods - Internet Tracing Methods - Avoiding Pitfalls with Firewall - Biometric Security Systems.

DATA ACQUISITION AND PROCESSING CRIME SCENES UNIT III 12 Understanding Storage Formats for Digital Evidence - Determining the Best Acquisition Method - Using Acquisition Tools - Validating Data Acquisitions - Performing RAID Data Acquisitions - Identifying Digital Evidence - Collecting Evidence in Private-Sector Incident Scenes - Processing Law Enforcement Crime Scenes - Preparing for a Search - Securing a Computer Incident or Crime Scene - Seizing Digital Evidence at the Scene - Obtaining a Digital Hash.

#### **NETWORK AND E – MAIL FORENSICS UNIT IV**

Performing Live Acquisitions - Network Forensics Overview - Exploring the Role of Email in Investigations - Exploring the Roles of the Client and Server in E-mail -Investigating E-mail Crimes and Violations - Understanding E-mail Servers - Using Specialized E-mail Forensics Tools.

#### UNIT V **CLOUD AND MOBILE DEVICE FORENSICS**

An Overview of Cloud Computing - Legal Challenges in Cloud Forensics - Technical Challenges in Cloud Forensics - Acquisitions in the Cloud - Tools for Cloud Forensics -Understanding Mobile Device Forensics - Understanding Acquisition Procedures for Mobile Devices.

#### **TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**

L	Τ	Ρ	С
3	0	0	3

9

#### **OUTCOMES:**

Upon successful completion of the course, students should be able to:

СО	CO statements	RBT level
CO1	Plan and prepare for all stages of an investigation	AP
CO2	Explore web server attacks, DNS and router attacks	AN
CO3	Identify various evidences of cyber crime	AP
CO4	Examine network traffic and identify illicit servers	Е
CO5	Acquire data from mobile devices and crime scenes securely	AP
REFF	CRENCES:	

#### **REFERENCES:**

- 1. Bill Nelson, Amelia Phillips, Christopher Steuart, "Guide to Computer Forensics and Investigations: Processing Digital Evidence", 5th edition, Cengage Learning, 2015.
- 2. John R.Vacca, "Computer Forensics", Cengage Learning, 2005.
- 3. Nelson, Phillips, Enfinger, Steuart, "Computer Forensics and Investigations", CengageLearning, India Edition, 2008.
- 4. Marjie T.Britz, "Computer Forensics and Cyber Crime: An Introduction", 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Prentice Hall, 2013.

COs	POs			
-	1	2	3	
1.	2	2	3	
2.	2	2	3	
3.	2	2	3	
4.	2	2	3	
5.	2	2	3	

#### **GR22251** Introduction to Research Methodology and IPR

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

To impart knowledge on formulation of research problem, research methodology, ethics involved in doing research and importance of IPR protection.

#### UNIT I RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Meaning of research problem, Sources of research problem, Criteria Characteristics of a good research problem, Errors in selecting a research problem, Scope and objectives of research problem. Approaches of investigation of solutions for research problem, data collection, analysis, interpretation, Necessary instrumentations. Effective literature studies approaches, analysis Plagiarism, Research ethics

#### UNIT II RESULTS AND ANALYSIS

Importance and scientific methodology in recording results, importance of negative results, different ways of recording, industrial requirement, artifacts versus true results, types of analysis (analytical, objective, subjective) and cross verification, correlation with published results, discussion, outcome as new idea, hypothesis, concept, theory, model etc.

#### UNIT III TECHNICAL WRITING

Effective technical writing, how to write report, Paper Developing a Research Proposal, Format of research proposal, a presentation and assessment by a review committee

#### UNIT IV INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

Nature of Intellectual Property: Patents, Designs, Trade and Copyright. Process of Patenting and Development: technological research, innovation, patenting, development. International Scenario: International cooperation on Intellectual Property. Procedure for grants of patents, Patenting under PCT.

#### UNIT V PATENT RIGTS AND NEW DEVELOPMENTS IN IPR

Scope of Patent Rights. Licensing and transfer of technology. Patent information and databases. Geographical Indications. New Developments in IPR: Administration of Patent System. New developments in IPR; IPR of Biological Systems, Computer Software etc. Traditional knowledge Case Studies, IPR and IITs.

#### **TOTAL: 30 PERIODS**

#### **OUTCOMES:**

Upon successful completion of the course, students should be able to:

CO	CO CO statements								RBT
CO							level		
CO1	Critically	evaluate	any	research	article	based	upon	research	Е

L	Т	Р	С
3	0	0	3

6

6

#### 6

6

	methodology.	
CO2	Correlate the results of any research and develop hypothesis, concept, theory and model.	AN
CO3	Developing a research proposal, research presentation and review article in the field of engineering.	AP
<b>CO4</b>	Enumerate the importance of intellectual property right in research.	AP
CO5	Develop proposal for patent rights and identify the new developments in IPR	AP

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Ranjit Kumar, Research Methodology- A step by step guide for beginners, Pearson Education, Australia, fourth edition, 2014
- 2. Ann M. Korner, Guide to Publishing a Scientific paper, Bioscript Press 2008
- 3. T. Ramappa, "Intellectual Property Rights Under WTO", S. Chand, 2008

#### **REFERENCES:**

- 1. Kothari, C. R. Research Methodology Methods and Techniques, New Age International publishers, New Delhi, fourth edition, 2019
- 2. Stuart Melville and Wayne Goddard, "Research methodology: an introduction for science & engineering students', Juta & Company, 1996.
- **3.** Robert P. Merges, Peter S. Menell and Mark A. Lemley, "Intellectual Property in New Technological Age", Aspen Publishers, 2016.

#### At the end of the course add the Course articulation matrix as per the following format:

COs				10	D	_	P	0	101	1	1			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	-	2	1	2	3	3
2.	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	3
3.	3	3	3	3	3	-	2	3	2	2	3	2	3	3
4.	2	2	3	2	2	1	-	3	1	2	2	1	2	3
5.	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	3

#### CF22111 NETWORK DESIGN AND SECURITY LABORATORY

L	Т	Р	С
0	0	3	2

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- 1. Understand the basics of Networking
- 2. Learn network programming in Linux using C/Python

#### List of Exercises

#### I Network Design using CISCO Packet Tracer

- 1. Configure a LAN with a switch/hub with minimum 3 PCs
- 2. Configure a internetwork with 2 routers and two or more LANs using static routes
- 3. Establish a dynamic routing based internetwork with 2 routers and two or more LANsusing RIP/OSPF
- 4. Analyze the performance of various TCP variants using an FTP application for the givennetwork

#### II Network Programming using C/Python

- 5. Develop a program for demonstrating inter process communication
- 6. Creation of TCP client/server application
- 7. Creation of UDP client/server application
- 8. Develop an Iterative UDP server with 2 or 3 clients
- 9. Develop a concurrent TCP server with 2 or 3 clients
- 10. Implement Digital Signature
- 11. Implement ARP and RARP
- 12. Create a Socket based application in Python
- 13. Intrusion Detection using Snort tool
- 14. Create an application that interacts with e-mail servers in python
- 15. Develop applications that work with remote servers using SSH, FTP etc in Python
- 16. Simulate PING and TRACEROUTE commands

#### **Total Hours:45 Periods**

#### **Course Outcomes:**

At the end of the course, the students will be able to,

CO	CO statements	RBT
co		level
CO1	Design and Configure LAN's	AP
CO2	Create simple network applications using C/Python	AP
CO3	Demonstrate Interprocess communication	AP
CO4	Simulate IDPS	AP
CO5	Develop applications that work with remote servers	AP

## LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 18 STUDENTS

#### **SOFTWARE:**

Windows/Ubuntu/ Kali Linux with C/C++/Java/Python Cisco Packet Tracer, Snort IDS, Eclipse or equivalent IDE

#### HARDWARE:

Standalone desktops - 18

COs	1	POs				
	1	2	3			
1.	2	1	3			
2.	2	1	3			
3.	3	1	3			
4.	3	1	3			
5.	3	1	3			

L	Т	Р	С
0	0	3	2

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- 1. Understand the basics of Ethical Hacking
- 2. Learn various Hacking tools

#### List of Exercise

- 1. Basic Linux Commands
- 2. Advanced Linux commands
- 3. Information Gathering
- 4. Vulnerability Analysis
- 5. Web Application Analysis
- 6. Database Assessment
- 7. Password Attacks
- 8. Wireless Attacks
- 9. Reverse Engineering
- 10. Exploitation tools
- 11. Sniffing & spoofing
- 12. VM-WARE

#### **Total Hours:45 Periods**

#### **Course Outcomes:**

At the end of the course, the students will be able to,

×.

9,1

CO	CO statements	RBT
CO		level
CO1	Gather the information from various sources	AP
CO2	Assess the vulnerabilities in Database	AN
CO3	Analyse the vulnerabilities in Web application	AN
<b>CO4</b>	Enumerate various attacks and its counter measures	AP
<b>CO5</b>	Use different Exploitation tools	AP

EGE

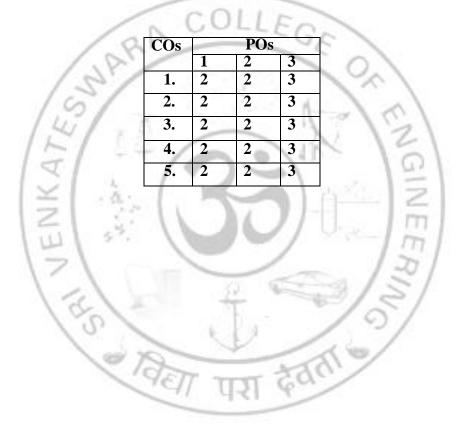
#### LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 18 STUDENTS:

#### **SOFTWARE:**

Kali Linux and its Tools

#### HARDWARE:

Standalone desktops - 18



**CF22201** 

L	Т	Р	С
3	0	0	3

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

The students will be able to

- 1. Understand the functionalities of biometrics
- 2. Discover the need of biometrics for an organization
- 3. Learn to develop biometric based applications
- 4. Emphasize the need of biometric security

#### UNIT I

#### **FUNDAMENTALS OF BIOMETRICS**

Biometric System - Enrollment and recognition - Sensor modules - Feature extraction module - Database module - Matching module - Biometric functionalities - Biometric system errors -Design cycle of Biometrics - Security and Privacy issues.

#### **UNIT II**

#### **FINGERPRINT RECOGNITION**

Friction ridge pattern: Features and formation - Fingerprint Acquisition - Feature extraction -Matching - Fingerprint indexing - Fingerprint synthesis: Level 1 and Level 2 -Palmprint.

#### **UNIT III**

#### FACE AND IRIS RECOGNITION

Psychology of face recognition - Facial features - Design - Image acquisition - Face detection - Feature extraction and matching - Face modelling - Iris Recognition: Design and Image acquisition - Image segmentation - Image normalization, Encoding and matching - Iris quality-Performance Evaluation. 9

#### SIGNATURE AND KEYSTROKE RECOGNITION **UNIT IV** Behavioural biometrics - Features and Classification - Signature Recognition: History of Handwriting Analysis - Automated Systems for Signature Recognition - Offline and

Online Signatures - Types of Forgeries - Databases for Signature System Evaluation -Commercial Software - Signature Recognizers - Keystroke Dynamics: Keystroke Analysis - Authentication and Identification - Characteristics of Keystroke Dynamics -Approaches to Keystroke Dynamics.

#### UNIT V

#### **SECURITY IN BIOMETRICS**

Adversary Attacks – Insider and Infrastructure attack - Attacks at the User Interface – Impersonation - obfuscation - spoofing - Countermeasure: spoof detection - Attacks on Biometric Processing – System modules and interconnections - Attacks on the Template Database - Biometric template security.

#### **TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**

9

# 9

9

#### **OUTCOMES:**

Upon successful completion of the course, students should be able to:

ARA

СО	CO statements	RBT level
CO1	Identify various biometric techniques	
CO2	Design biometric recognition systems	
CO3	Develop simple biometric based application	
<b>CO4</b>	Elucidate the need for biometric security	
<b>CO5</b>	Analyse the various attcks possible in Biometric system	

#### References

- 1. James wayman, Anil k. Jain , Arun A. Ross , Karthik Nandakumar, "Introduction to Biometrics", Springer, 2011.
- 2. Khalid saeed with Marcin Adamski, "New Directions in Behavioral Biometrics", CRCPress 2017
- 3. Paul Reid "Biometrics For Network Security ", Person Education 2004.

COs	12	PO	S
	1	2	3
1.	2	2	3
2.	3	2	3
3.	3	2	3
4.	2	2	3
5.	2	2	3

#### CF22202 DIGITAL FORENSICS AND DIGITAL INVESTIGATIONS

# L T P C 3 0 0 3

9

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

#### The students will be able

- 1. To understand the basic digital forensics and techniques for conducting the forensic examination on different digital devices.
- 2. To understand how to examine digital evidences such as the data acquisition, identification analysis.

#### UNIT I

#### DIGITAL FORENSICS

Foundations of Digital Forensics - Digital Evidence - Increasing Awareness of Digital Evidence - Digital Forensics: Past, Present, and Future - Principles and Challenges of Digital Forensics - Digital Forensics Research - Language of Computer Crime Investigation.

:011E

Investigation.		
UNIT II	DIGITAL INVESTIGATIONS	9
Conducting Digital	l Investigations - Digital Investigation Process Models - Scaffold	ing for
DigitalInvestigation	ns - Applying the Scientific Method in Digital Investigations - Fu	ndamental
Principles - Prepari	ing to Handle Digital Crime Scenes - Surveying and Preserving t	he Digital
Crime Scene -Equi	ivocal Forensic Analysis - Victimology - Crime Scene Characteris	stics.
UNIT III	DIGITAL EVIDENCE	9
Violent Crime and	1 Digital Evidence - Digital Evidence as Alibi - Investigating an	Alibi –
Timeand Location	as Alibi - Investigating Computer Intrusions - Forensic Preservation	on of
Volatile Data - Inve	restigation of Malicious Computer Programs – Cyberstalking.	
UNIT IV CC	OMPUTER BASICS FOR DIGITAL INVESTIGATORS	9
Basic Operation of	f Computers - Representation of Data - File Systems and Locat	tion of
Data - Dealing wit	th Password Protection and Encryption - Applying Forensic Scie	nce to
Computers - Digita	al Evidence on Windows Systems - Digital Evidence on UNIX Systems	stems.
UNIT V	FORENSIC SCIENCE ON NETWORKS	9
Digital Evidence of	on the Internet - Online Anonymity and Self-Protection - E-mail F	orgery
and Tracking - Use	enet Forgery and Tracking - Digital Evidence on Physical and Dat	a-Link
Layers - Digital Ev	vidence at the Network and Transport Layers.	

#### **TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**

#### **OUTCOMES:**

Upon successful completion of the course, students should be able to:

СО	CO statements	RBT level
C01	Relate the fundamentals of computer forensics, laws, report writing and	level
COI	tools in digital investigations.	
CO2	Assess the investigative smart practices and applicability of concerned	
02	laws & investigative tools	
<b>CO3</b>	Inspect the acquired data, recover the deleted data and manage a case .	
CO4	Select the correct method to handle the digital evidence and acquire	
04	appropriate certification to build the career in digital forensics.	
CO5	Create a method for gathering, assessing and applying new and existing	
05	legislation specific to the practice of digital forensics.	

#### References

- 1. Eoghan Casey, "Digital Evidence and Computer Crime Forensic Science, Computers and theInternet", Third Edition, Elsevier, 2011
- 2. Kevin Mandia, Chris Prosise, Matt Pepe, —Incident Response and Computer Forensics —, TataMcGraw -Hill, New Delhi, 2006.
- 3. Nelson Phillips and Enfinger Steuart, —Computer Forensics and Investigations<sup>II</sup>, CengageLearning, New Delhi, 2009.
- 4. Cory Altheide and Harlan Carvey, —Digital Forensics with Open Source Tools Elsevierpublication, April 2011

COs	POs		
	1	2	3
1.	2	2	3
2.	2	2	3
3.	2	2	3
4.	2	2	3
5.	2	2	3

**CF22203** 

#### **BLOCKCHAIN FOR SECURITY**

L	Т	Р	С
3	0	0	3

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

The students will be able to

- 1. Understand the cryptography basics of a blockchain
- 2. Recognize the requirement of a simple blockchain application
- 3. Study about the tools used for blockchain development

#### UNIT I **CRYPTO FUNDAMENTALS FOR BLOCKCHAIN**

CULLE

Hash Functions - Digital Hash - Pre-image resistance - Second pre-image resistance -MessageDigest - Secure Hash Algorithms - Distributed Hash Tables - Digital Signatures -Signcryption – Blind Signatures.

#### UNIT II FEATURES OF BLOCKCHAIN

History of Blockchain - Decentralization - Generic Elements of Blockchain - Addresses - Transaction - Block - Contents of a Block - Block Header - State Machine - Nodes-Types of Blockchain.

#### **CONSENSUS IN BLOCKCHAIN UNIT III** Fault tolerance - Paxos - Consensus - Byzantine Agreement - Proof of Work - Proof of

Stake - Proof of Elapsed Time - Proof of Importance - Practical Byzantine Fault Tolerance - CAPTheorem - Mining - How blockchain accumulates block. 9 **UNIT IV** HYPERLEDGER FOR BLOCKCHAIN Hyperledger as a protocol – Fabric – Sawtooth lake – Reference Architecture – Privacy

## and Confidentiality - Fabric Architecture - Components of the fabric - Blockchain services – API's and CLI's.

**APPLICATIONS OF BLOCKCHAIN** UNIT V

# Bitcoin - Cryptocurrency - Smart Contracts - Financial Applications - IoT

Blockchain Applications - Government Applications - Blockchain Security.

#### **TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**

12

9

9

#### **OUTCOMES:**

At the end of the course, the students will be able to,

СО	CO statements	RBT level
CO1	Elucidate the requirements of a blockchain	
CO2	Design a simple blockchain based application	
CO3	Implement Consensus mechanism in blockchain	
<b>CO4</b>	Deploy sample applications over Hyperledger	
CO5	Explain the requirement of mining in blockchain	

RA COLLEGE

#### References

- 1. Imran Bashir, "Mastering Blockchain", Packt Publishing 2017.
- 2. Melanie Swan, "Blockchain Blueprint for a New Economy", O'Reilly Media, 2015
- 3. Roger Wattenhofer, "The science of the blockchain", Inverted Forest Publishing, 2016
- 4. www.blockchain.io
- 5. www.blockchain.org

COs		PO	S
	1	2	3
1.	2	1	3
2.	2	1	3
3.	3	1	3
4.	3	1	3
5.	3	1	3

CF22204

L	Т	Р	С
3	1	0	4

12

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

The students will be able to

- 1. Understand the fundamentals of Internet of Things
- 2. Fabricate a low cost embedded system using Raspberry Pi or Arduino
- 3. Apply IoT in Real world scenario

#### UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF IOT

The flavour of the Internet – Technology of IoT – Enchanted objects – Design principles for connected device – Privacy – Webthinking – Affordance.

# UNIT IIINTERNET PRINCIPLES12Internet Communications – IP, TCP – Protocol suite – UDP – IP Addresses – TCP and

UDP ports – MAC Address – Application Layer Protocols.

UNIT III	PROTOTYPING EMBEDDED DEVICES	12
Prototypes	and production - Open source versus closed source - Tapping	; into the
community	y - Electronics - Embedded computing basics - Arduino - Raspl	oerry pi -
electric imp	p – plug computing.	

# UNIT IVPROTOTYPING PHYSICAL AND ONLINE COMPONENTS12Preparation, sketch, iterate and explore - Non digital methods - Laser cutting - 3D3Dprinting - Getting started with API - Writing a new API - Real time reactions -<br/>Memory Management.Memory Apily Api

UNIT VPROTOTYPE TO BUSINESS MODELS12Business model canvas – Models - Funding an internet of things startup – Scaling up Software– Ethics: Privacy – Control – Environment – Solutions12

#### **TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**

#### **OUTCOMES:**

At the end of the course, the students will be able to,

СО	CO statements	RBT level
CO1	Analyze various protocols of IoT	
CO2	Design a portable IoT application using Raspberry Pi or Arduino	
CO3	Deploy an IoT application to the cloud.	
<b>CO4</b>	Analyze applications of IoT in real time scenario	
CO5	Design Prototype for physical and online components	

#### References

- 1. Adrian McEwen, Hakim Cassimally, Designing the Internet of Things, 1/e, Wileypublication, 2013
- 2. Charalampos Doukas, Building Internet of Things with the Arduino, Create space, 2002.
- 3. Dieter Uckelmann (et.al), Architecting the Internet of Things, Springer, 2011.

COs	POs		
	1	2	3
1.	2	1	3
2.	3	1	3
3.	2	1	3
4.	2	1	3
5.	3	1	3

## L T P C 3 1 0 4

#### **Course Objectives:**

The students will be able to

- 1. Understand the basics of Arduino/ Raspberry Pi programming
- 2. Learn to develop simple blockchain applications.

#### Arduino and Raspberry Pi

- 1. Arduino programming to make the LED Blink with and without delay
- 2. Serial Communication in Arduino with Wireless Module and Programming
- 3. Bluetooth (HC-05) and ZigBee (TI -CC2500)
- 4. Programming the Raspberry Pi to make the LED Blink using Python
- 5. Integration of sensors/components with Raspberry Pi and Programming
- 6. Serial Communication Between Arduino and Raspberry Pi using Universal SerialBus(USB)

#### Security in Arduino and Raspberry Pi

- 7. Implementation of MD5, SHA1, SHA256 in Arduino/Raspberry Pi using Hash Functions.
- 8. Implementation of DES and AES Algorithms in Arduino/Raspberry Pi using ArduinoCryptographic Library.

#### **Blockchain Implementation**

- 9. Implementation of basic Hash algorithms required for Blockchain
- 10. Developing simple applications using Hyperledger framework
- 11. Developing simple applications using Ethereum framework
- 12. Simulation of mining in Blockchain
- 13. Implementation of ethereum smart contracts

#### **Course Outcomes:**

At the end of the course, the students will be able to,

- 1. Develop simple applications using Arduino/ Raspberry Pi
- 2. Implement various security protocols
- 3. Create simple applications using blockchain tools
- 4. Simulate mining in blockchain

#### LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 18 STUDENTS:

#### **SOFTWARE:**

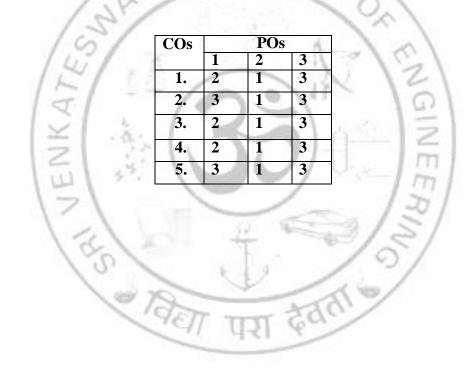
Windows/Ubuntu/ Kali Linux with C/C++/Java/Python Cisco Packet Tracer, Snort IDS, Eclipse or equivalent IDE

COLLEGE

#### HARDWARE:

Standalone desktops - 18 IoT kit -18

#### **Total Hours:45 Periods**



#### CF22212 DIGITAL FORENSICS LABORATORY

## L T P C 0 0 3 2

#### **Course Objectives:**

The students will be able to Perform basic digital forensics. Demonstrate the use of simple digital forensics tools. Conduct a digital forensics exercise.

#### List of Exercises

#### **Disk Imaging and Cloning**

1. Use VMWare and modify device configuration in a VMWare system

#### Analyzing disk structure and file systems

2. The Sleuth Kit Tools

#### Search Word Filtering from Unallocated, Slack and Swap

#### SpaceUnix File Recovery – Data Unit Level

3. Review of unallocated space and extracting with dls

#### FILE RECOVERY: META DATA LAYER

4. Find meta data information for evidence found in a search list **Keyword Searches, Timelines, Hidden Data** 

#### **Data Mining for Digital Forensics**

- 5. Encryption and Password Recovery
- 6. Steganography Detection
- 7. File Extension Renaming and Signaturing
- 8. Application Analysis
- 9. Client and Web Analysis
- 10. Network Analysis

#### **Course Outcomes:**

At the end of the course, the students will be able to,

- 4. Practice and gain basic knowledge about VMware and various file system
- 5. Analyse disk structure and file system
- 6. Perform file recovery
- 7. Perform mining for digital forensics
- 8. Apply steganography in digital forensics

#### LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 18 STUDENTS:

#### **SOFTWARE:**

Ubuntu/ Kali Linux with C/C++/Java/Python Sleuth Kit, Wireshark, VMWare, OWASP, DVWA

#### HARDWARE:

Standalone desktops - 18

#### TotalTHours:45

