

INSTITUTE OF AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING

(Autonomous)

Dundigal, Hyderabad -500 043

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

COURSE DESCRIPTOR

Course Title	INFORMATION SECURITY				
Course Code	ACS013	ACS013			
Programme	B.Tech	B.Tech			
Semester	VIII	CSE IT			
Course Type	Core				
Regulation	IARE - R	16			
	Theory				
		Theory		Practic	cal
Course Structure	Lecture		Credits	Practic Laboratory	cal Credits
Course Structure	Lecture 3		Credits 3		
Course Structure Chief Coordinator	3		3		

I. COURSE OVERVIEW:

This course provides an introduction to the field of network security. Specific topics to be examined include threats and vulnerabilities to network architectures and protocols. The course is designed to provide fundamental skills needed to analyze the internal and external security threats against a network, and to develop security policies that will protect an organization's information. Students will learn how to evaluate network and Internet security issues and design.

II. COURSE PRE-REQUISITES:

Level	Course Code	Semester	Prerequisites	Credits
UG	ACS013	IV	Computer Networks	3

III. MARKSDISTRIBUTION:

Subject	SEE Examination	CIA Examination	Total Marks
Information Security	70 Marks	30 Marks	100

IV. DELIVERY / INSTRUCTIONAL METHODOLOGIES:

~	Chalk & Talk	~	Quiz	~	Assignments	~	MOOCs
~	LCD / PPT	~	Seminars	×	Mini Project	~	Videos
×	✗ Open Ended Experiments						

V. EVALUATION METHODOLOGY:

The course will be evaluated for a total of 100 marks, with 30 marks for Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) and 70 marks for Semester End Examination (SEE). Out of 30 marks allotted for CIA during the semester, marks are awarded by taking average of two CIA examinations or the marks scored in the make-up examination.

Semester End Examination (SEE): The SEE is conducted for 70 marks of 3 hours duration. The syllabus for the theory courses is divided into fiveunits and each unit carries equal weightage in terms of marks distribution. The question paper pattern is as follows. Two full questions with "either" or "choice" will be drawn from each unit. Each question carries 14 marks. There could be a maximum of two sub divisions in a question.

The emphasis on the questions is broadly based on the following criteria:

50 %	To test the objectiveness of the concept.
50 %	To test the analytical skill of the concept OR to test the application skill of the concept.

Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA):

CIA is conducted for a total of 30 marks (Table 1), with 25 marks for Continuous Internal Examination (CIE), 05 marks for Quiz/ Alternative Assessment Tool (AAT).

Component	Theory		Total Manka
Type of Assessment	CIE Exam	Quiz / AAT	Total Marks
CIA Marks	25	05	30

Table 1: Assessment	pattern for CIA
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Continuous Internal Examination (CIE):

Two CIE exams shall be conducted at the end of the 8th and 16th week of the semester respectively. The CIE exam is conducted for 25 marks of 2 hours duration consisting of two parts. Part–A shall have five compulsory questions of one mark each. In part–B, four out of five questions have to be answered where, each question carries 5 marks. Marks are awarded by taking average of marks scored in two CIE exams.

Quiz / Alternative Assessment Tool (AAT):

Two Quiz exams shall be online examination consisting of 25 multiple choice questions and are be answered by choosing the correct answer from a given set of choices (commonly four). Marks shall be awarded considering the average of two quizzes for every course. The AAT may include seminars, assignments, term paper, open ended experiments, five minutes video and MOOCs.

VI. HOW PROGRAM OUTCOMES ARE ASSESSED:

	Program Outcomes (POs)	Strength	Proficiency assessed by
PO1	Engineering knowledge: Apply the knowledge of	3	Assignments
	mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an		
	engineering specialization to the solution of complex		
	engineering problems.		
PO2	Problem analysis: Identify, formulate, review research	2	Assignments
	literature, and analyze complex engineering problems		
	reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of		
	mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.		
PO3	Design/development of solutions: Design solutions for	3	Guest Lectures
	complex engineering problems and design system		
	components or processes that meet the specified needs with		
	appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and		
	the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.		

Program Outcomes (POs)			Proficiency assessed by
PO4	Conduct investigations of complex problems: Use research-	2	5 minutes
	based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.		Video/ Seminars
PO5	Modern tool usage : Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modeling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.	3	Seminars / Term Paper/ 5 minutes video

3 = High; 2 = Medium; 1 = Low

VII. HOW PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES ARE ASSESSED:

	Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)	Strength	Proficiency assessed by
PSO1	Professional Skills: The ability to understand, analyze and	2	Lectures,
	develop computer programs in the areas related to algorithms,		Assignments
	system software, multimedia, web design, big data analytics,		
	and networking for efficient analysis and design of computer -		
	based systems of varying complexity.		
PSO2	Software Engineering Practices: The ability to apply	2	Seminars
	standard practices and strategies in software service		
	management using open-ended programming environments		
	with agility to deliver a quality service for business success.		
PSO3	Successful Career and Entrepreneurship: The ability to	2	Guest Lectures
	employ modern computer languages, environments, and		
	platforms in creating innovative career paths to be an		
	entrepreneur, and a zest for higher studies.		

3 = High; **2** = Medium; **1** = Low

VIII. COURSE OBJECTIVES (COs):

The cou	The course should enable the students to:				
Ι	Learn the basic categories of threats to computers and networks				
II	Understand various cryptographic algorithms and be familiar with public-key cryptography.				
III	Apply authentication functions for providing effective security.				
IV	Analyze the application protocols to provide web security.				
V	Discuss the place of ethics in the information security area.				

IX. COURSE OUTCOMES (COs):

CO'S	COURSE OUTCOMES	CLO'S	COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES
CO 1	Understand the basic Concepts of attacks on	CLO 1	Understand the different types of attacks, security mechanisms, security services.
	computer, computer security.	CLO 2	Explain various substitution techniques such as play-fair cipher, mono-alphabetic cipher and hill cipher.
		CLO 3	Understand various Transposition techniques such as row transposition and rail-fence.
		CLO 4	Describe the role of private and public key in encryption and decryption and key size.
		CLO 5	Apply the symmetric algorithm for message transmission and analyze the security level of it.
		CLO 6	Understand various asymmetric key encryption algorithms for message encryption and decryption.

CO'S	COURSE OUTCOMES	CLO'S	COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES
CO 2	Understand the concepts of symmetric key ciphers.	CLO 7	Understand the block cipher modes of operation for encryption and decryption.
		CLO 8	Describe the need of stream ciphers in message encryption.
		CLO 9	Understand the role of elliptic curve cryptography in security.
		CLO 10	Analyze the drawbacks of RSA and able to design a security algorithm which overcomes that drawbacks.
CO 3	Describe the message authentication algorithm	CLO 11	Explain the role of the message authentication in message transmission.
	and hash functions.	CLO 12	Explain the need of digital signature in message transmission.
		CLO 13	Explain and demonstrate the role of different types of hash functions for providing security.
		CLO 14	Understand the differences between the symmetric and symmetric cryptography algorithms for providing security.
CO 4	Understand the concepts of e-mail security.	CLO 15	Explain S/MIME and PGP for transmitting mail from sender to receiver.
		CLO 16	Explain IP security for internet protocol and analyze how it provides security.
CO 5	Understand the concepts of web security.	CLO 17	Describe the security socket layer and transport layer security for web security.
		CLO 18	Demonstrate various types of intrusion detection techniques.
		CLO 19	Understand various types of viruses and its vulnerabilities.
		CLO 20	Describe various types of firewalls and analyze the security levels of these.

X. COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES (CLOs):

CLO Code	CLO's	At the end of the course, the student will have the ability to:	PO's Mapped	Strength of Mapping
ACS013.01	CLO 1	Understand the different types of attacks, security mechanisms, security services.	PO1, PO2	2
ACS013.02	CLO 2	Explainvarious substitution techniques such as play-fair cipher, mono-alphabetic cipher and hill cipher.	PO1, PO2	2
ACS013.03	CLO 3	Understand various Transposition techniques such as row transposition and rail-fence.	PO2, PO5	3
ACS013.04	CLO 4	Describe the role of private and public key in encryption and decryption and key size.	PO3	3
ACS013.05	CLO 5	Apply the symmetric algorithm for message transmission and analyze the security level of it.	PO2, PO3	3
ACS013.06	CLO 6	Understand various asymmetric key encryption algorithms for message encryption and decryption.	PO2, PO5	3
ACS013.07	CLO 7	Understand the block cipher modes of operation for encryption and decryption.	PO3, PO4	2
ACS013.08	CLO 8	Describe the need of stream ciphers in message encryption.	PO2, PO4	1
ACS013.09	CLO 9	Understand the role of elliptic curve cryptography in security.	PO2	3

CLO Code	CLO's	At the end of the course, the student will have the ability to:	PO's Mapped	Strength of Mapping
ACS013.10	CLO 10	Analyze the drawbacks of RSA and able to design a	PO2, PO3	2
		security algorithm which overcomes that		
		drawbacks.		
ACS013.11	CLO 11	Explain the role of the message authentication in	PO1, PO2	2
		message transmission.		
ACS013.12	CLO 12	Explain the need of digital signature in message	PO2, PO5	2
		transmission.		
ACS013.13	CLO 13	Explain and demonstrate the role of different types	PO1, PO2	3
		of hash functions for providing security.		
ACS013.14	CLO 14	Understand the differences between the symmetric	PO1, PO2	3
		and symmetric cryptography algorithms for		
		providing security.		
ACS013.15	CLO 15	Explain S/MIME and PGP for transmitting mail	PO2, PO3	2
		from sender to receiver.		
ACS013.16	CLO 16	Explain IP security for internet protocol and	PO2	3
		analyze how it provides security.		
ACS013.17	CLO 17	Describe the security socket layer and transport	PO2	2
		layer security for web security.		
ACS013.18	CLO 18	Demonstrate various types of intrusion detection	PO1, PO2	3
		techniques.		
ACS013.19	CLO 19	Understand various types of viruses and its	PO2, PO3	2
		vulnerabilities.		
ACS013.20	CLO 20	Describe various types of firewalls and analyze the	PO4	2
		security levels of these.		

3 = High; **2** = Medium; **1** = Low

XI. MAPPING COURSE OUTCOMES LEADING TO THE ACHIEVEMENT OF PROGRAM OUTCOMES AND PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES:

Course Outcomes		Program	n Outco	mes (POs)	Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)			
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CO 1	3	3	3		3	2		
CO 2		2		2		2	2	
CO 3	3	2			3	2	2	
CO 4		2	3			2	2	
CO 5	3	2	3	3		2	2	2

XII. MAPPING COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES LEADING TO THE ACHIEVEMENT OF PROGRAM OUTCOMES AND PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES:

CLOs		Program Outcomes (POs)								Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)				
	PO1	PO1 PO2 PO3 PO4 PO5 PO6 PO7 PO8 PO9 PO10 PO11 PO12							PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3		
CLO 1	3	2										2		
CLO 2	3	2										3		
CLO 3		3			3							2		

CLOs	Program Outcomes (POs)									Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)					
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
CLO 4			3										3		
CLO 5		3	3										2		
CLO 6		3			3								2		
CLO 7			3	2										2	
CLO 8		1		2									2		
CLO 9		3													
CLO 10		2		2										3	
CLO 11	3	2												2	
CLO 12		1			3								2		
CLO 13	3	2												2	
CLO 14	3	2												2	
CLO 15		2	3										2	3	
CLO 16		2												2	
CLO 17		2													2
CLO 18	3	3												2	
CLO 19		2	3										2		
CLO 20				3										2	

3 = High; **2** = Medium; **1** = Low

XIII. ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGIES-DIRECT

	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO4, PO5,PSO1, PSO2,PSO3	SEE Exams	PO1, PO2, PO3, PO4, PO5, PSO1,PSO2 ,PSO3	Assignments	PO1	Seminars	PO2
Laboratory Practices	-	Student Viva	-	Mini Project	I	Certification	-
Term Paper	-						

XIV. ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGIES-INDIRECT

~	Early Semester Feedback	>	End Semester OBE Feedback
×	Assessment of Mini Projects by Experts		

XV. SYLLABUS

UNIT-I	Classes: 08	
approaches mechanism Introduction encryption	computers and computer security: Introduction, the need for se , principles of security, types of security attacks, security ser , a model for network security; Cryptography concepts an n, plain text and cipher text, substitution techniques, transpositi and decryption, symmetric and asymmetric key cryptography, steg ey size, possible types of attacks.	vices, security nd techniques: ion techniques,

UNIT -II SYMMETRIC KEY CIPHERS	Classes: 10						
Symmetric key ciphers: Block cipher principles and algorithms (DES, A differential and linear cryptanalysis, block cipher modes of operation, streat location, and placement of encryption function, key distribution; Asymmet Principles of public key cryptosystems, algorithms (RSA Diffie - Hellm distribution.	m ciphers, RC4 ric key ciphers:						
UNIT -III MESSAGE AUTHENTICATION ALGORITHM AND HASH FUNCTIONS	Classes: 08						
Message authentication algorithm and hash functions: Authentication requirements, functions, message, authentication codes, hash functions, secure hash algorithm, whirlpool, HMAC, CMAC, digital signatures, knapsack algorithm.							
Authentication application: Kerberos, X.509 authentication service, infrastructure, biometric authentication.	public – key						
UNIT -IV E-MAIL SECURITY	Classes: 10						
E-mail Security: Pretty Good Privacy; S/MIME IP Security: IP security overview, IP security architecture, authentication header, encapsulating security payload, combining security associations, key management.							
UNIT -V WEB SECURITY	Classes: 09						
Web security: Web security considerations, secure socket layer and transpor secure electronic transaction intruders; Virus and firewalls: Intruders, intr password management, virus and related threats, countermeasures, firewall de Types of firewalls Case Studies on Cryptography and security: Secure inter- transactions, cross site scripting vulnerability, virtual electronics.	usion detection esign principles;						
Text Books:							
 William Stallings, "Cryptography and Network Security", Pearson Education 2005. AtulKahate, "Cryptography and Network Security", McGraw-Hill, 2nd Edition 							
Reference Books:							
 C K Shymala, N Harini, Dr. T R Padmanabhan, "Cryptography and Network Security", Wiley India, 1st Edition, 2016. Behrouz A. Forouzan Debdeep Mukhopadhyay, "Cryptography and Network Security", McGraw Hill, 2nd Edition, 2010. 							
Web References:							
1. http://bookboon.com/en/search?q=INFORMATION+SECURITY 2.							
 2. https://books.google.co.in/books/about/Cryptography_Network_Security_Sie_2E.html?id= Kokjwdf0E7QC 							
3. https://books.google.co.in/books/about/Information_Security.html?id=Bh45pU0_E_4C							
E-Text Books:							
1. https://books.google.co.in/books/about/Information_Security.html 2							
2. http://www.amazon.in/Cryptography-Network-Security-BehrouzForouzan/dp/007070208X							

XVI. COURSE PLAN:

The course plan is meant as a guideline. Probably there may be changes.

Lecture No	Topics to be covered	Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)	Reference
1	Understand and explore the basics of security and the need for security.	CLO 1	T1:1.1,1. 2
2-4	Understand security approaches, principles of security, types of security attacks, security services and security mechanisms.	CLO 1	T1:1.3,1.4, 1.5,1.6
5-6	Discuss substitution and transposition techniques.	CLO2	T1:2.2,2.3
7	Understands the security depends on location of encryption devices in network	CLO3	T1:2.5
8	Discuss various public and private cryptography encryption and decryption, key size.	CLO 4	T1: 3.1
9-11	Discuss various symmetric cryptography encryption and decryption algorithms	CLO5	T1: 3.2-3.5, 5.1,5.2, 6.1.
12-14	Demonstrate the various asymmetric cryptography encryption and decryption algorithms	CLO6	T1:9.1,9.2, 10.1, 10.4
15	Demonstrate various security aspects of block ciphers for entering into secure network	CLO7	T1:6.2
16	Discuss various security aspects of stream ciphers for entering into secure network	CLO8	T1:6.3
17	Understand RSA algorithm encryption and decryption with examples.	CLO10	T1: 9.1,9.2
18	Illustrate elliptic curve cryptography with examples.	CLO9	T1: 10.2,10.3
19-21	Understand various methods of message authentication algorithms	CLO 11	T1:11.1- 11.3
22	Discuss the importance of digital signature for data transmission.	CLO12	T1:13.1- 13.3
23-24	Demonstrate various techniques of hash function with examples.	CLO 13	T1:11.4,11 .5
25-26	Discuss the importance of different hash algorithms	CLO 14	T1:12.1- 12.4
27-30	Understand PGP functionality and its importance.	CLO 15	T1:15.1
31-33	Understand S/MIME functionality and its importance.	CLO 15	T1:15.2
34-36	Discuss how devices are managed on IP network.	CLO 16	T1:16.1- 16.5
37-39	Demonstrate how SSL and TLS provides security in World Wide Web	CLO 17	T1:17.1- 17.3
40-41	Understand various types of firewalls and its importance.	CLO 20	T1:20.1- 20.2
42-43	Understand various types of viruses and its vulnerabilities.	CLO19	T1:19.1- 19.4
44-45	Discuss different Inter branch payment transactions cross site scripting.	CLO 18	T1:18.1- 18.3

S No	Description	Proposed	Relevance with	Relevance with
		actions	POs	PSOs
1	Security mechanisms	Work Shops/	PO2, PO3	PSO1, PSO2
	implementationon real world	Guest Lectures		
	problems	/ NPTEL/		
	-	Laboratory		
		Practices		
2	Working Process of intrusion	Work Shops/	PO1, PO3, PO5	PSO2, PSO2
	detection and avoidance	Laboratory		
		Practices		
3	Laboratory practice on IP security for	Work Shops/	PO1, PO2,	PSO1, PSO2
	providing security to IP network.	Laboratory	PO3, PO4	
		Practices/		
		Guest Lectures		

XVII. GAPS IN THE SYLLABUS - TO MEET INDUSTRY / PROFESSION REQUIREMENTS:

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HOD, IT