



كلية الرشيد الجامعة قسم هندسة تقنيات الحاسوب

المرحلة الرابعة

أمنية الحاسوب و شبكاتها

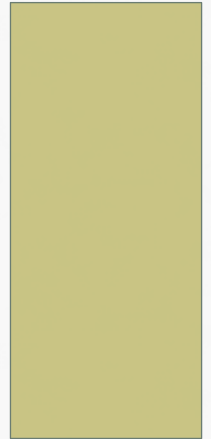
المحاضرة رقم (١)

مدرس المادة : م.م. تميم محمد

SECURITY OF COMPUTER AND NETWORKS

REFERENCE

CRYPTOGRAPHY AND NETWORK SECURITY
PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE 5TH EDITION



عدد الساعات الاسبوعية				اسم المادة	
ن	ع	م	عدد الوحدات	باللغة الانكليزية	باللغة العربية
2	2	4	6	Security of computer & Networks	امنية الحاسوب وشبكاتها

أهداف المادة: تهدف المادة الى:
تهدف المادة الى بيان الوسائل والطرق التي يجب اتباعها لحماية الحاسوب من الدخول اليها من غير المخولين والبحث فيها
كذلك حماية البيانات وقواعد البيانات من المتطفلين كذلك حماية شبكة الحاسوب وخصوصا الشبكات الخاصة من هجمات المتطفلين من
خلال تفعيل واستثمار بروتوكولات حماية الشبكات.

Weeks	Syllabus
1 st , 2 nd , 3 rd	Introduction ,Symmetric Ciphers model: plaintext, encryption algorithm, secret key, cipher text, decryption algorithm, A Model of conventional encryption. Cryptography, Cryptanalysis, block and stream cipher
4 th	Caesar Cipher The affine Cipher
5 th , 6 th	Mono alphabetic substitution ciphers Shift ciphers
7 th	Hill cipher
8 th	Playfair cipher
9 th	Polyalphabetic ciphers Vigenere cipher
10 th	The Transposition cipher
11 th	Affine cipher
12 th	One time pad
13 th , 14 th , 15 th	Cryptanalysis of a Symmetric key
16 th	Euclid's Algorithm
17 th , 18 th , 19 th	SYMMETRIC-KEY ALGORITHMS -DES—The Data Encryption Standard, hers -16 round Feistel system
20 th , 21 nd	PUBLIC-KEY ALGORITHMS, -RSA, - Other Public-Key Algorithms,
22 nd , 23 rd , 24 th , 25 th	AUTHENTICATION PROTOCOLS, -Authentication Based on a Shared Secret Key, -Establishing a Shared Key: The Diffie -Hellman Key Exchange, -Authentication Using a Key Distribution Center, -Authentication Using Kerberos, - Authentication Using Public-Key Cryptography,
26 th , 27 th	OSI security Architecture , a model for network security,EMAIL SECURITY -PGP—Pretty Good Privacy, S/MIME
28 th , 29 th , 30 th	Protocols of computer networks PROTECTION SERVICES: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OS protection service: protected objects and methods of OS protection, security of OS, memory and addressing protection, fence protection • Database protection service: • Network protection service: IP and E-Commerce protection, VPN and next generation networks protection

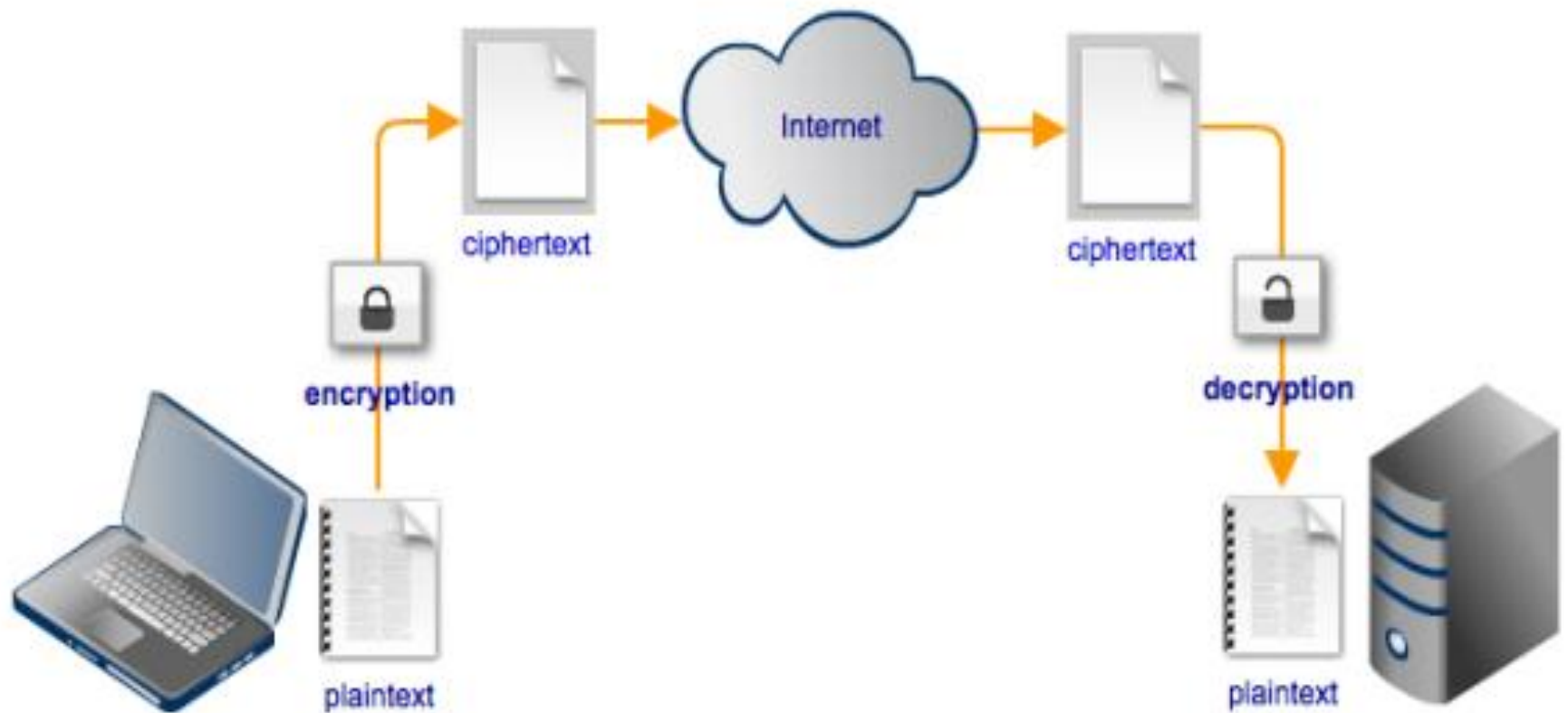
INTRODUCTION

Data security

Refers to protective digital privacy measures that are applied to prevent unauthorized access to computers, databases and websites.

Data security also protects data from corruption.

INTRODUCTION



CRYPTOGRAPHY

The art or science encompassing the principles and methods of transforming an intelligible message into one that is unintelligible, then retransforming that message back to its original form.

SECURITY OBJECTIVES

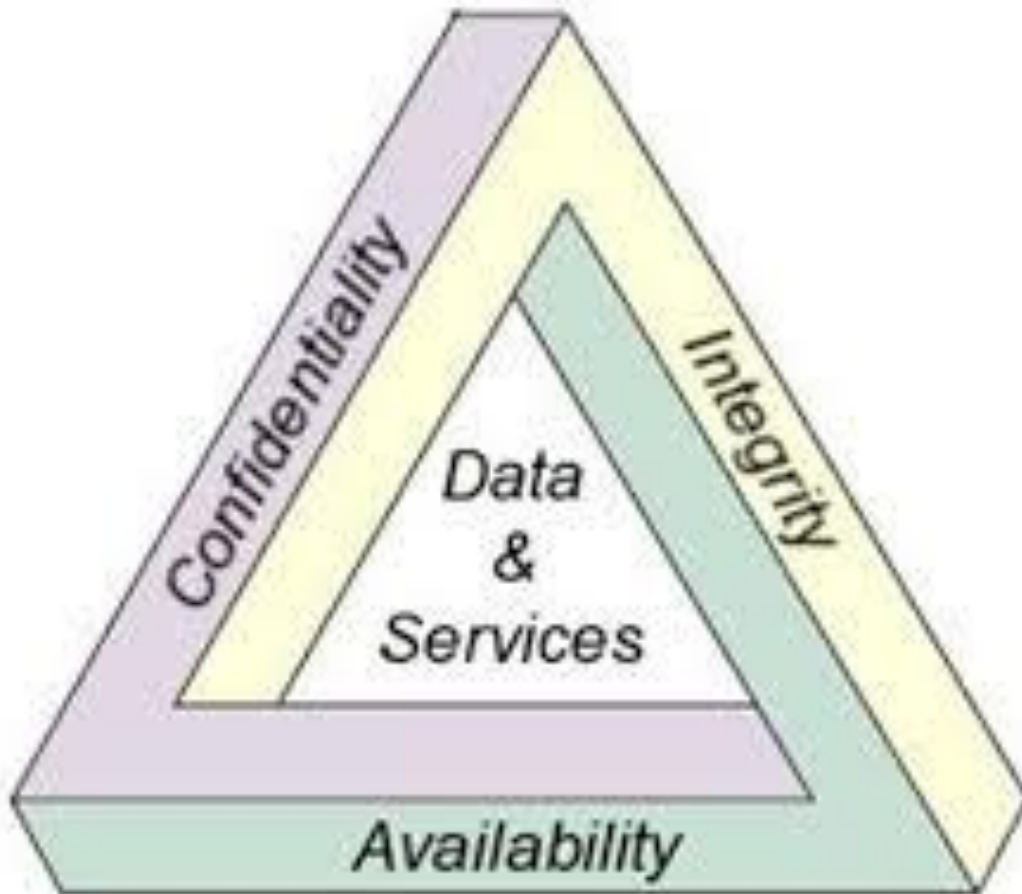
- ❖ **Confidentiality**: Preserving authorized restrictions on information, including means for protecting personal privacy and proprietary information.

A loss of confidentiality is the unauthorized disclosure of information.

- ❖ **Integrity**: Including ensuring information nonrepudiation and authenticity. A loss of integrity is the unauthorized modification or destruction of information.

- ❖ **Availability**: Ensuring timely and reliable access to and use of information. A loss of availability is the disruption of access to or use of information or an information system.

CIA TRIANGLE



CRYPTANALYSIS

The study of principles and methods of transforming an unintelligible message back into an intelligible message *without* knowledge of the key and also called **Code breaking**.