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**Version of item:** Presented version

# An Embedded Pedagogic Model for Computer Forensics within an Undergraduate Programme

**Proposed by the Computing Division, University of Northampton  
The 7th Annual Teaching Computer Forensics Workshop  
University of Sunderland – 10<sup>th</sup> Nov 2011**

Presented by Ali Al-Sherbaz  
Authors: Amir Minai, James Xue, Rashmi Dravid , The University of Northampton

# Overview:

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- ▶ **Facts - Cybercrimes**
  - ▶ The Evolution of Privacy
- ▶ **Dale's Cone** of Experience in learning
- ▶ **The Proposed Model:** present an embedded computer forensics/cyber security materials within an undergraduate Programme
- ▶ **Conclusion**



# Facts

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- ▶ Computer forensics / Cyber-Security which has a strong multi-disciplinary background derives from the computing subjects in networking, programming, security and mathematics.
- ▶ Cyber crimes are on the rise, however, Cyber security professionals are in depressingly low numbers.
- ▶ Reflecting the technological fluctuations, it is seen as essential for students to be continuously updated.
- ▶ The evolution of privacy on Social Networking is changing



2005

Click the chart to advance, or click on a year

2005

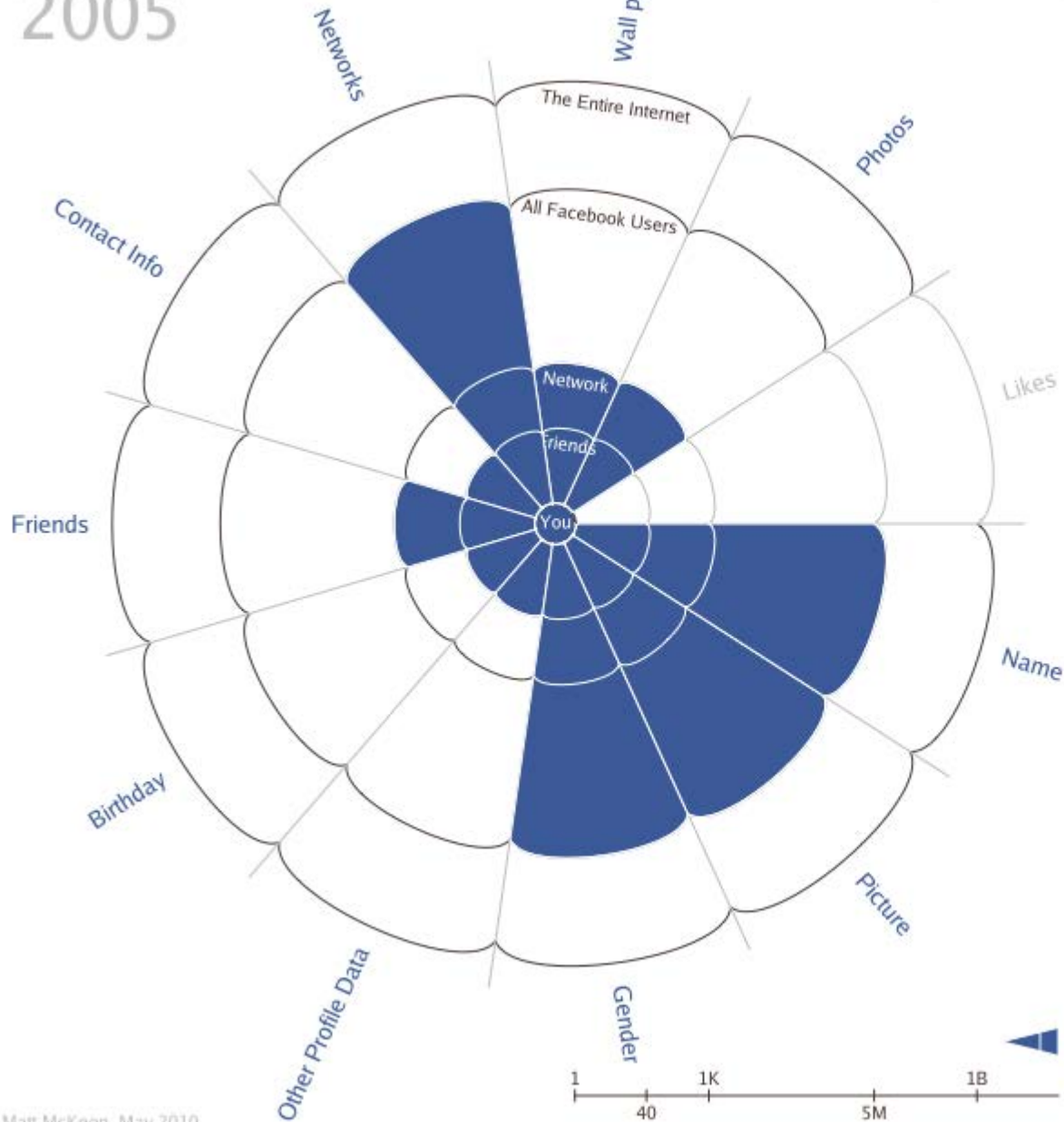
2006

2007

2009 (Nov)

2009 (Dec)

2010 (Apr)



▲ Availability of your personal data on Facebook (default settings)  
Number of People

1 40 1K 5M 1B

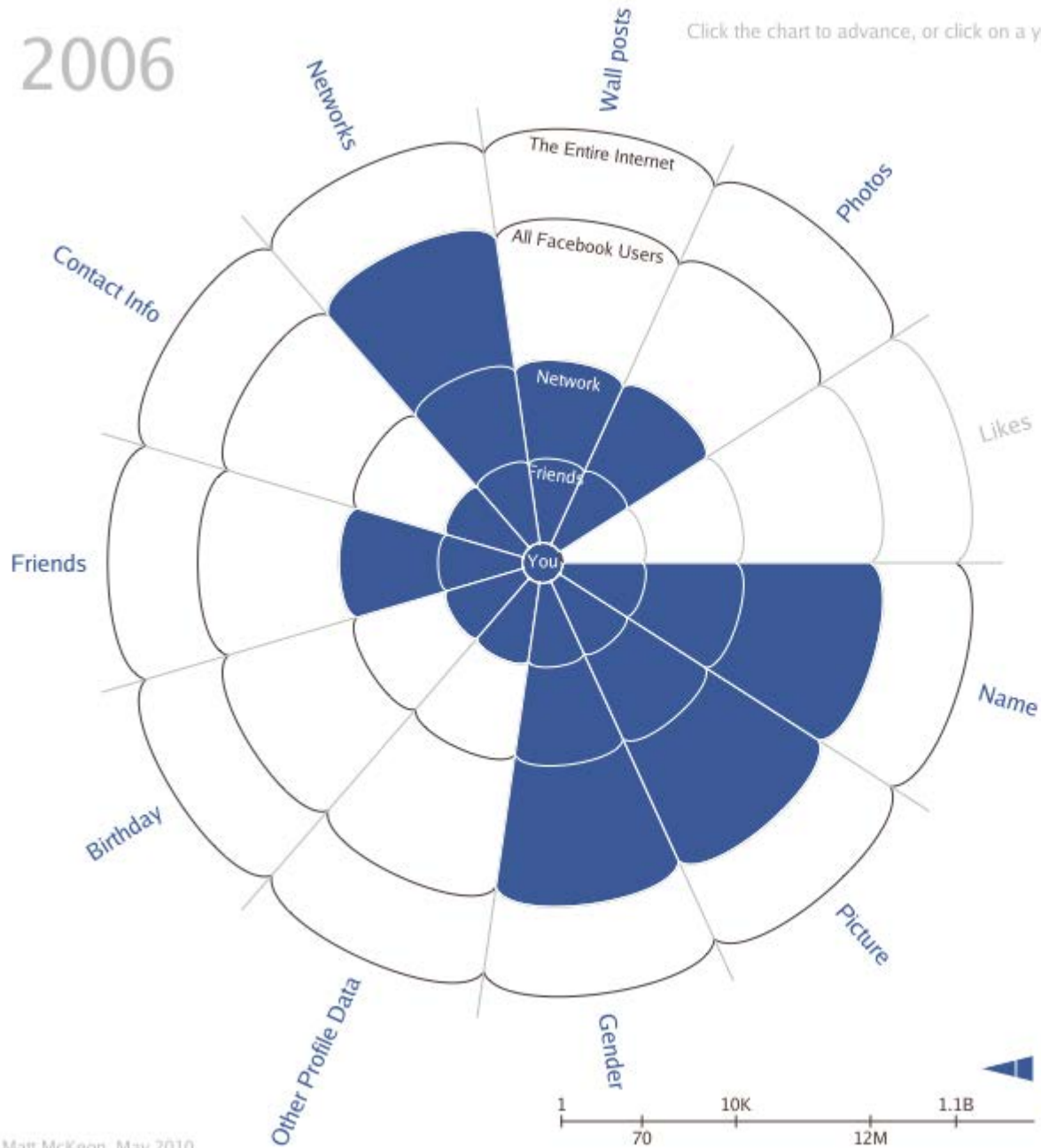
Matt McKeon, May 2010

# The Evolution of Privacy on Facebook

2006

Click the chart to advance, or click on a year

- 2005
- 2006**
- 2007
- 2009 (Nov)
- 2009 (Dec)
- 2010 (Apr)

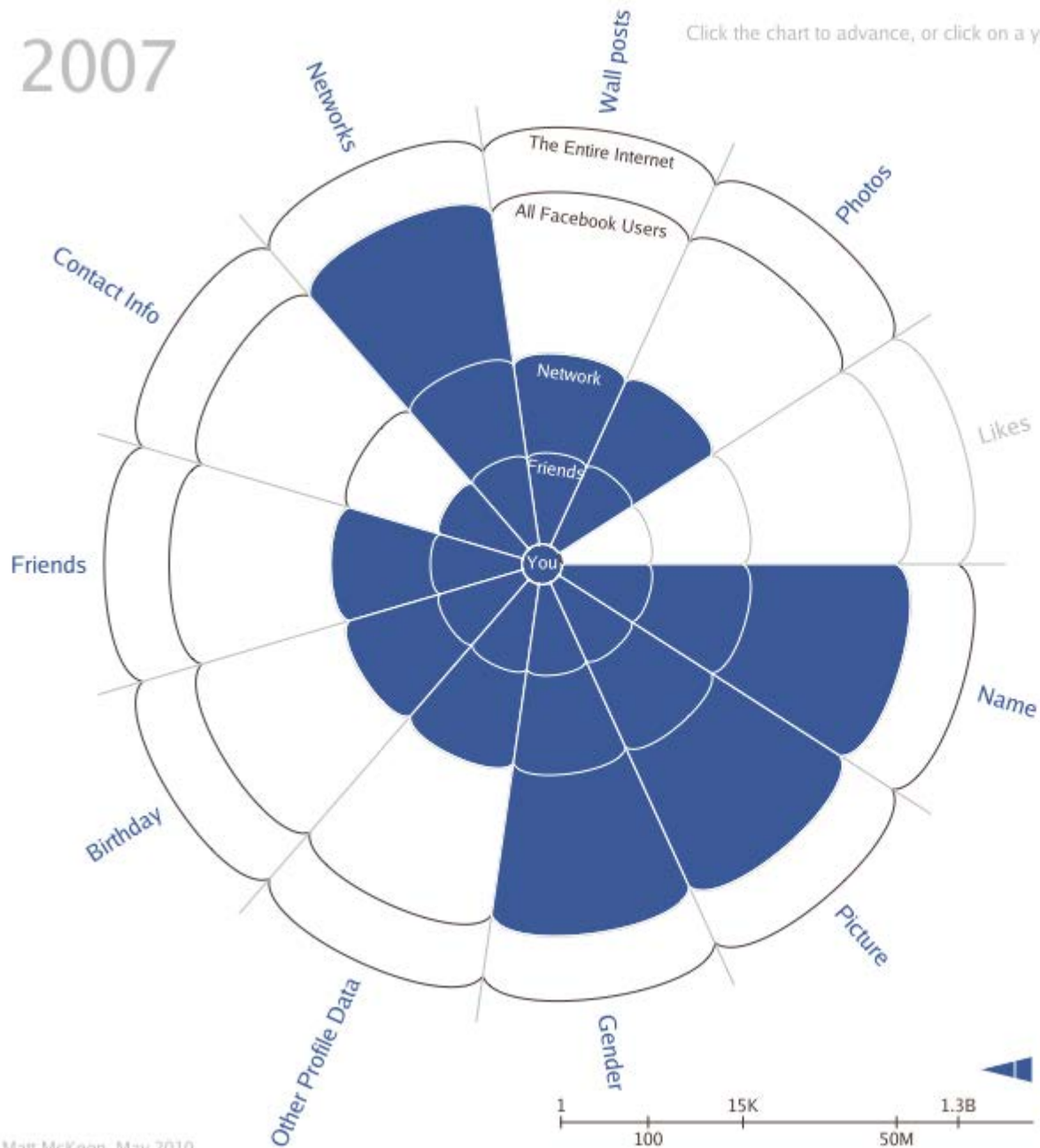


▲ Availability of your personal data on Facebook (default settings)  
 Number of People

2007

Click the chart to advance, or click on a year

- 2005
- 2006
- 2007**
- 2009 (Nov)
- 2009 (Dec)
- 2010 (Apr)



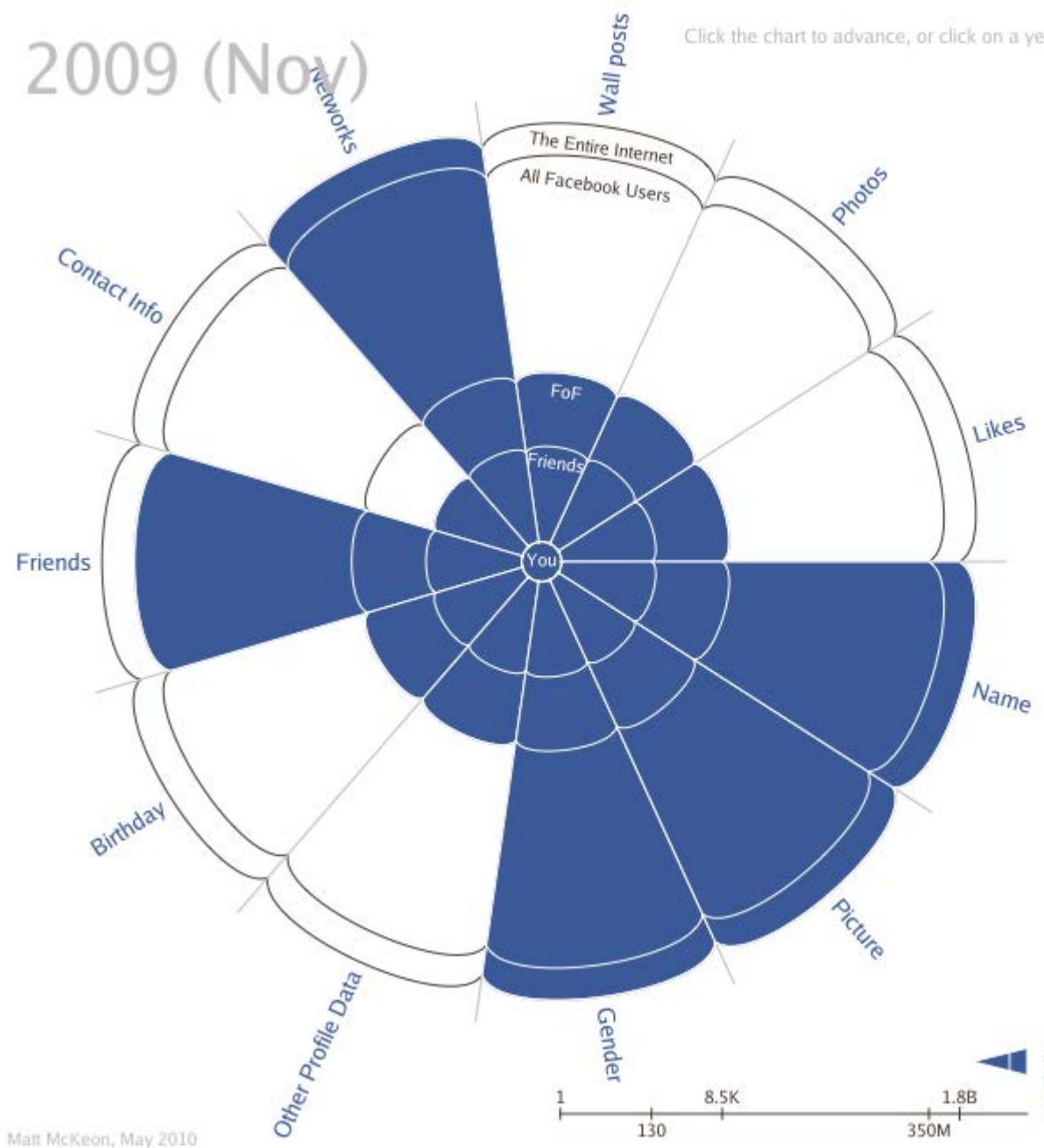
▲ Availability of your personal data on Facebook (default settings)  
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# 2009 (Nov)

Click the chart to advance, or click on a year

- 2005
- 2006
- 2007
- 2009 (Nov)**
- 2009 (Dec)
- 2010 (Apr)



Availability of your personal data on Facebook (default settings)  
Number of People

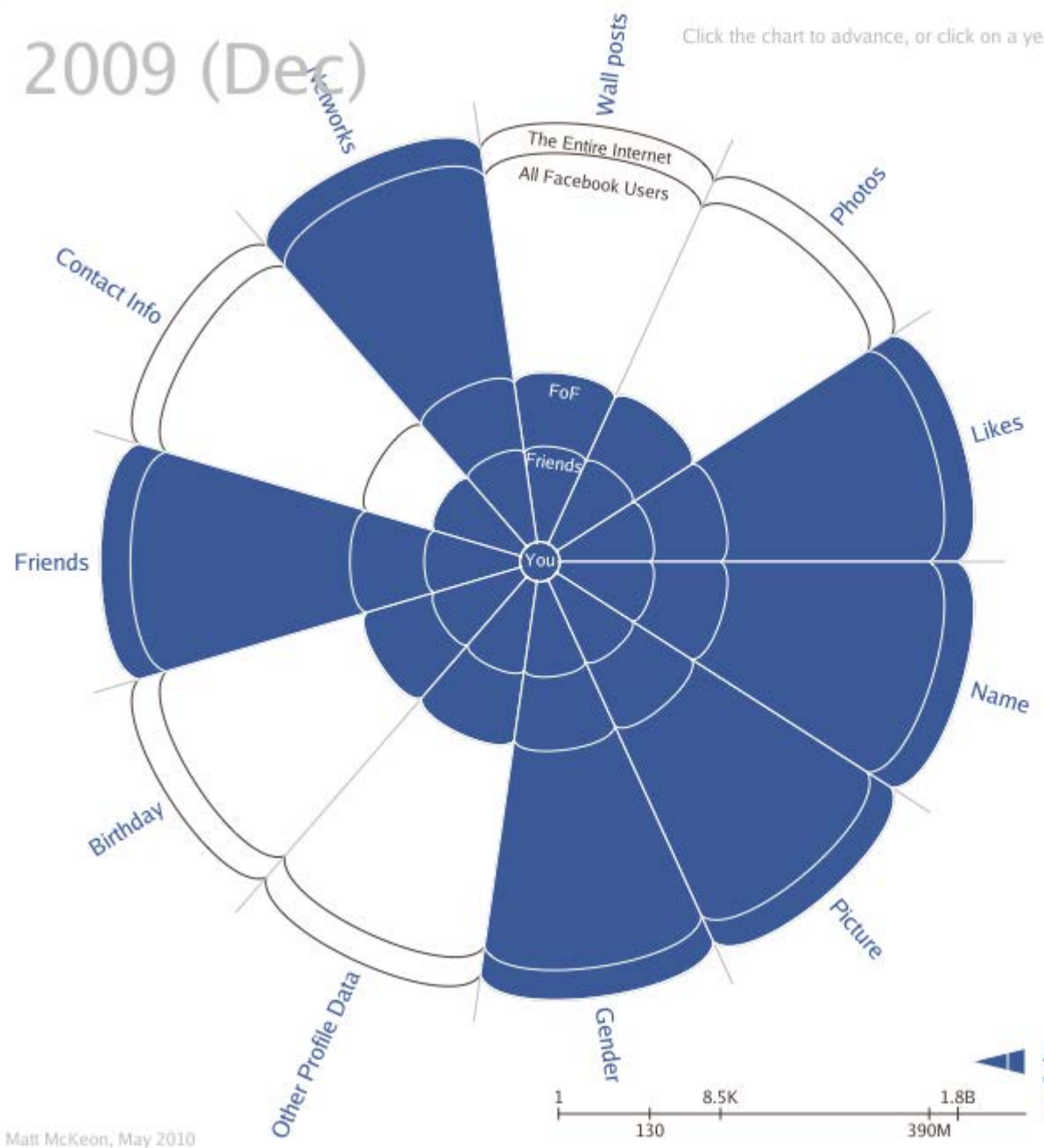




# 2009 (Dec)

Click the chart to advance, or click on a year.

- 2005
- 2006
- 2007
- 2009 (Nov)
- 2009 (Dec)**
- 2010 (Apr)



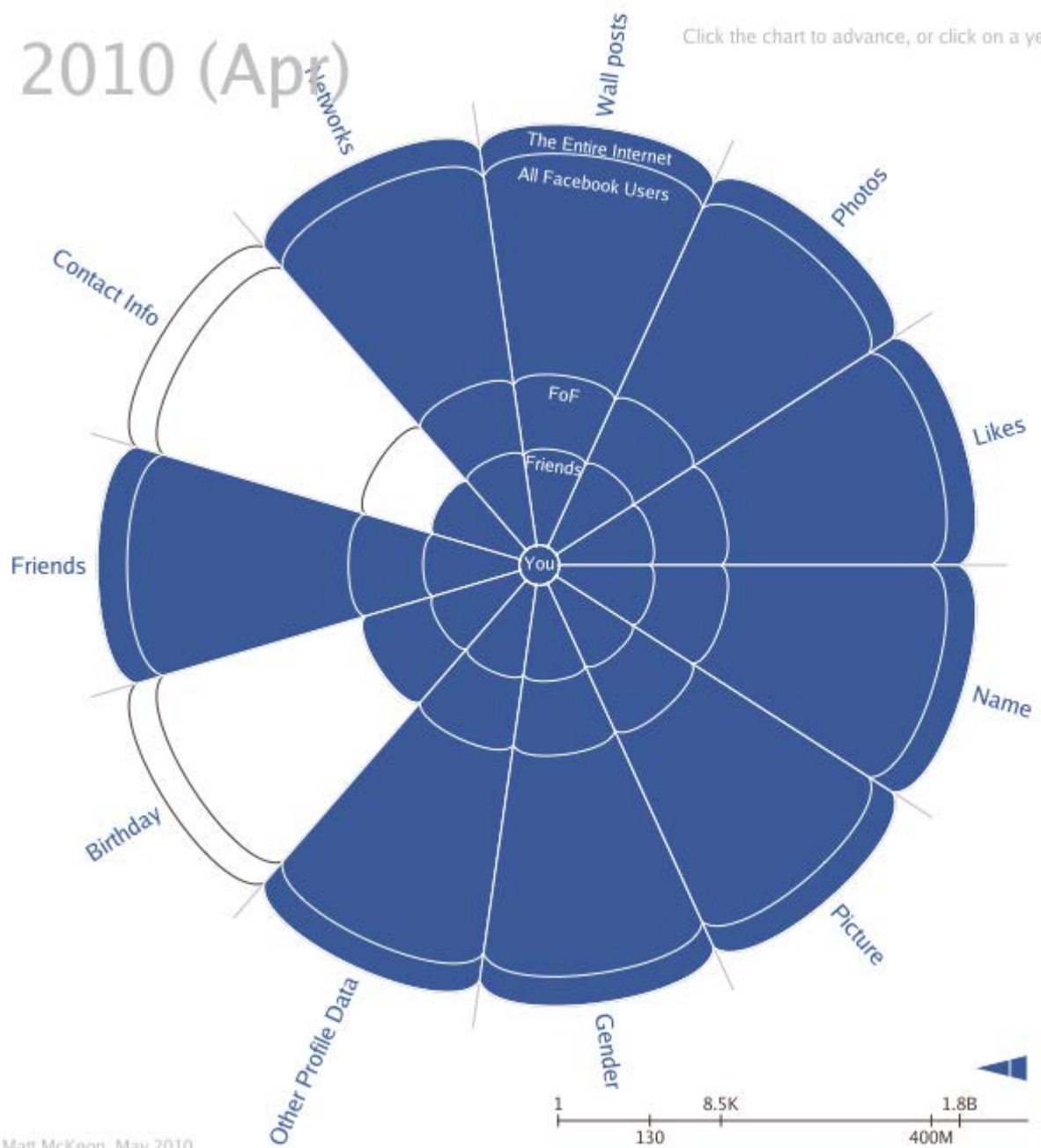
Availability of your personal data on Facebook (default settings)  
Number of People



# 2010 (Apr)

Click the chart to advance, or click on a year

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- 2009 (Dec)
- 2010 (Apr)**



Matt McKeon, May 2010

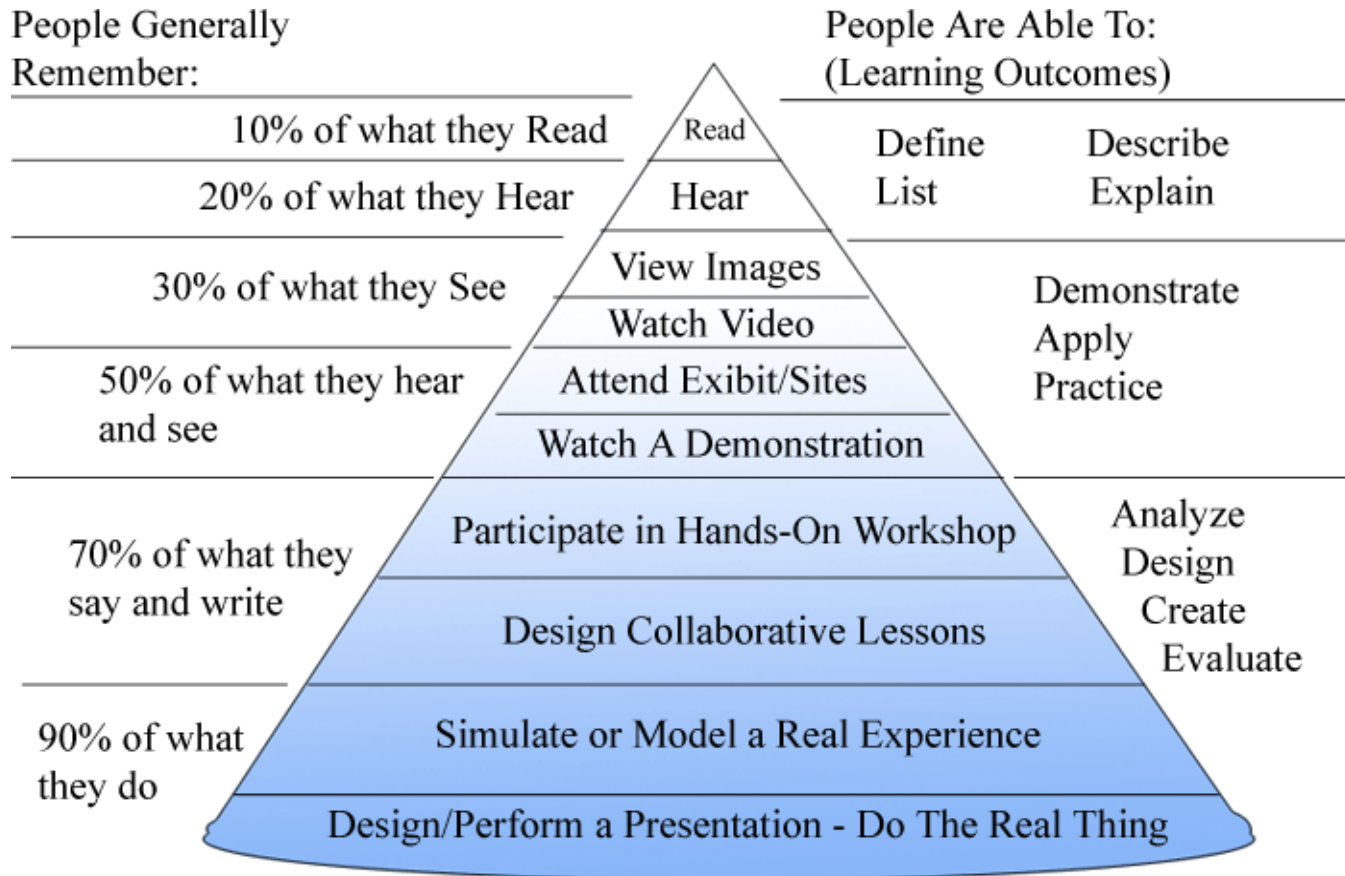
# Learning From Experience Model

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- ▶ **Least effective learning results from**
  - ▶ listening to spoken words
- ▶ **Most effective methods**
  - ▶ Hands-on lab activities based on real, everyday life experiences
- ▶ **Best learning methods use perceptual styles**
  - ▶ Perceptual learning styles are sensory based
- ▶ **Action-learning techniques result in up to 90% retention**
- ▶ **More real-life experiences.**
- ▶ **A tool to help instructors make decisions about designing Learning Activities and Resources**



# Dale's Cone of Experience



# The Proposed Model

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- ▶ The depth of knowledge required for learning such topics as forensic and cyber security should be offered from the underlying principles to their abstraction
- ▶ Increasing awareness of cybersecurity and emphasising the need for a common vision among students addresses the challenges
- ▶ Some of the modules already cover part of computer forensics implicitly



# The Proposed Model

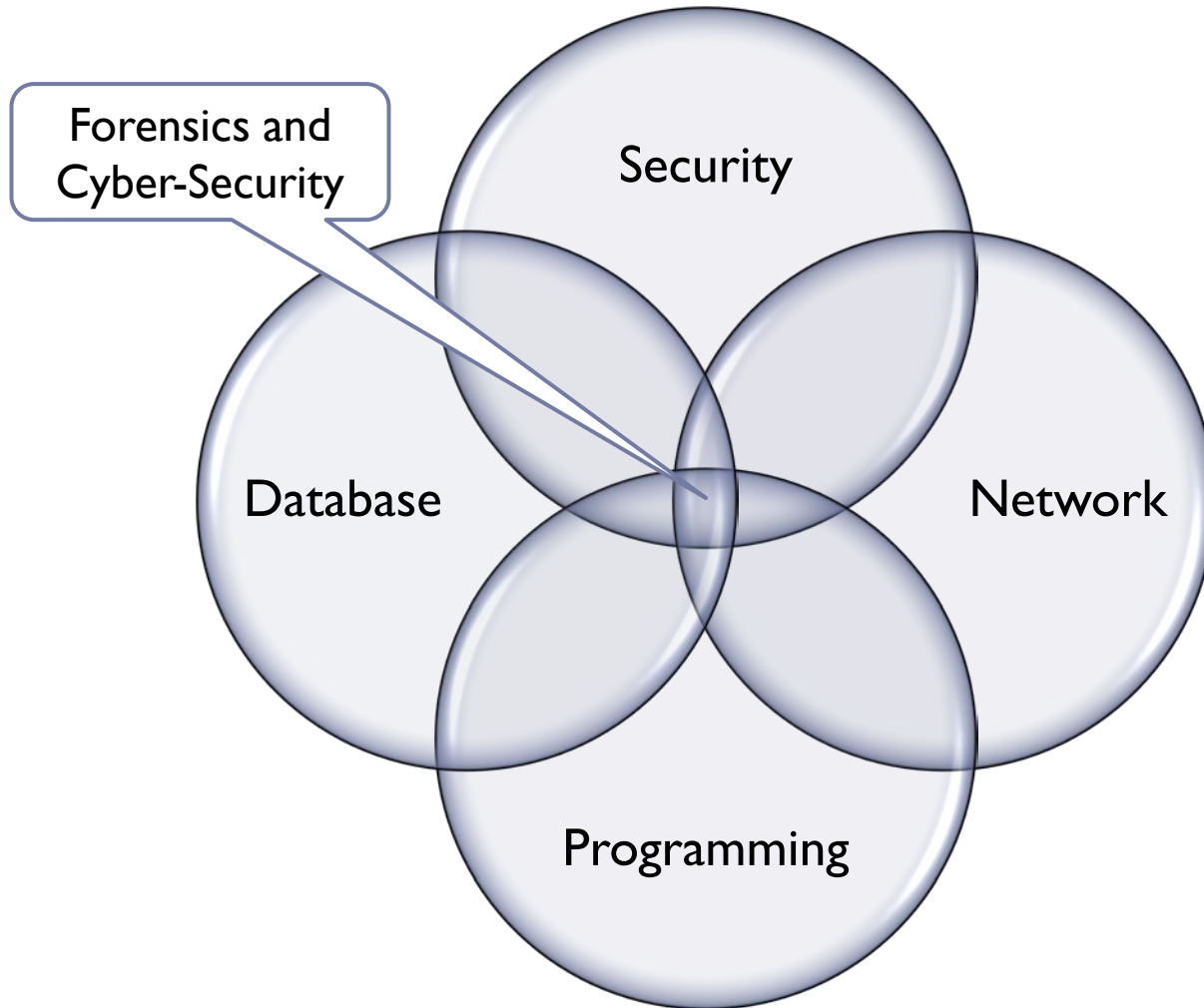
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- ▶ Focuses on the delivery and assessment of certain computing modules, with an evaluation of its efficiency on the use of time and effort in order to satisfy the minimum requirements of the curriculum.
- ▶ Embed the computer forensics materials within the undergraduate modules to extend students' knowledge and skills in a practical context
- ▶ Highlighting these topics to the students and making them more visible as computer forensics is one of the main objectives
- ▶ Enhance the existing computing modules by dedicating certain amount of lecture time on computer forensic related concepts



# The Proposed Module

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# Internet & Computer Security Module

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## Security in Context

- Security Awareness
- Security technology in context
- Security Vulnerabilities
- Security (Hardware & Software)
- Security Management

## Cryptography

- Cryptographic systems
- Crypto Algorithms
- Crypto analysis

## Cryptographic Systems

- Pki
- SSL
- IPSec
- VPNs
- Kerberos

## Network Security

- Firewalls
- IDS & IPS

## Application Security

- Internet
- Database
- Enterprise





# Internet & Computer Security Module

(Practical)

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## Footprinting the network (Pen test)

- Security Analysis
- Network threat testing

## Cryptography

- Encryption basics
- Encryption software
- PKI exercise

## GNUPG

- Email security

## Network Security tools

- Firewall
- SNORT



# Network Module

## Logging

- Cisco devices
- Windows hosts
  - Syslog
- SNMP traps
- Enterprise Log and Search Archive (ELSA)

## Monitoring

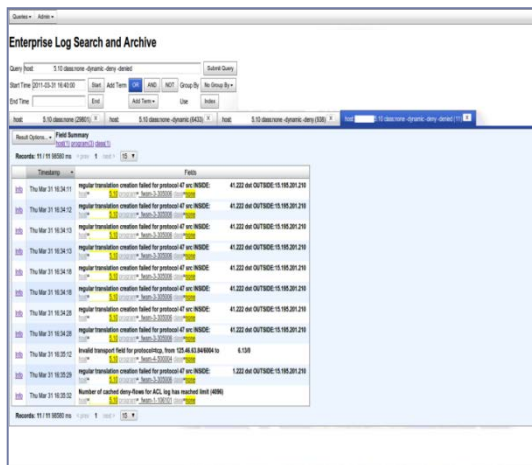
- Wireshark for packet capture and analysis of security threats

## Capturing and Analyses

- Track packets and bytes at flow level
- Nmap and OpenVAS for port scans
- Ping sweeps

## Action

- Routers and Switches
  - Network Address Translations
  - Access Control Lists
  - Stateful packet Inspection.
- Intrusion detection/Prevention (IDS) Systems



No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Info
14	0.149918	192.168.2.222	66.102.7.147	SSL	Client Hello
15	0.164240	66.102.7.147	192.168.2.222	TCP	https > 1149 [ACK]
16	0.165233	66.102.7.147	192.168.2.222	TCP	[TCP window Update
17	0.169063	66.102.7.147	192.168.2.222	TLSv1	server Hello,
18	0.169344	66.102.7.147	192.168.2.222	TLSv1	Certificate
19	0.169374	192.168.2.222	66.102.7.147	TCP	1149 > https [ACK]
20	0.171924	192.168.2.222	66.102.7.147	TLSv1	Change key Exchang
21	0.189684	66.102.7.147	192.168.2.222	TLSv1	Change Cipher Spec
22	0.189992	192.168.2.222	66.102.7.147	TLSv1	Application Data
23	0.243080	66.102.7.147	192.168.2.222	TCP	https > 1149 [ACK]
24	0.243121	192.168.2.222	66.102.7.147	TLSv1	Application Data,
25	0.251131	66.102.7.147	192.168.2.222	TCP	https > 1149 [ACK]

Frame 26 (1115 bytes on wire, 1115 bytes captured)  
Ethernet II, Src: BelkinCo..., Dst: supermic\_82:11:bd...  
Internet Protocol, Src: 66..., Dst: 192.168.2.222 (192.168...)  
Transmission Control Prote... Dst Port: 1149 (1149), Sec...  
Secure Socket Layer  
TLSv1 Record Layer: Appl...  
Content Type: Applicat...  
Version: TLS 1.0 (0x03...)  
Length: 1056  
Encrypted Application...



# DataBase Module

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## Ensure the right privileges are granted.

- During SQL DDL lecture/practical session
- Lower system and database privileges.

## Firewall the database (GreenSQL)

- Prevent malicious attach (SQL Injection)
- Install and test how it works

## Apply Best Practices

- Physical location, Antivirus, Regularly apply software patches.
- Rename root to a new name.
- Disable LOCAL INFILE in MySQL.
- Remove anonymous accounts.
- Remove test database.



# Internet Programming Module

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Invalidated  
Input

Broken Access  
Control

Broken  
Authentication

Cross Site  
Scripting (XSS)  
Flaws

Buffer  
Overflows

Injection Flaws

Improper  
Error Handling

Insecure  
Storage

Denial of  
Service (DoS)

Insecure  
Configuration  
Management

Session  
Management

Malware  
Attack



# Conclusion

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- ▶ To raise Cyber-Crime awareness it is imperative that computing courses within universities increase the level of student knowledge and skills by providing professional education.
- ▶ The teaching and learning of computer forensics and cyber-security can be integrated within a modular scheme without the need to add to an existing over loaded module pool.
- ▶ The proposed embedded model is founded on learning methods that reinforce learning through activities within technically related fields.
- ▶ The model can be adopted by Universities when considering to develop integrated modules.



Thanks

Any Question ?

Looking for Feedback

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