

<b>Subject code</b>	<b>Credits</b>
INF6017	6

**Course title in Lithuanian**

**SAUGIOS ELEKTRONINĖS APLINKOS**

**Course title in English**

**SECURE DIGITAL ENVIRONMENTS**

**Short course annotation in Lithuanian (up to 500 characters)**

Šiuolaikiniame pasaulyje veiklos procesams migruojant į debesų kompiuteriją, yra būtina užtikrinti informacinių sistemų apsaugą nuo kibernetinės erdvės grėsmių. Bendras supratimas (grėsmės, saugomi objektai, veiklos tēstinumo užtikrinimo reikalavimai, būtinybė saugoti asmens privatumą ir kitas pamatinės vertės) yra reikalingas optimizuojant (įvairių subjekty) veiklą ir įvertinant būtinus išteklius, skiriamus kibernetinio saugumo tikslams pasiekti. Pateikiama bendra informacija apie saugumo organizacijas (pvz. CERT) ir jų veiklą, saugumo organizavimą imonėse, įvadas į tinklų saugumą ir informacinių sistemų saugumą.

**Short course annotation in English (up to 500 characters)**

In the modern world when business processes migrate to cloud computing, it is necessary to ensure the protection of information systems against cyber threats. A common understanding (risks, secured objects, requirements to business continuity ensuring, the need to protect personal privacy and other fundamental values) is required for optimization of (various subjects) activities and estimating the necessary resources for achievement of cyber security purposes. The course Provides general information about the security organizations (e.g. CERT) and its operation, the security organization in the enterprises, introduction to the networks security and information systems security.

**Prerequisites for entering the course**

Basic software development knowledge

**Course aim**

To convey the security principles applicable to telecommunication and information systems.

**Content**

<b>No</b>	<b>Content (topics)</b>
1.	Internet: security of open systems, their evolution.
2.	Viruses, botnets.
3.	E-identity in networks
4.	Cyber fraud, organised crime in Internet
5.	Hactivism
6.	Cyberwar
7.	National and international regulation
8.	Bid Data and privacy; information leakage; personal security in cyberspace, coding, keys.
9.	Hardware security
10.	Critical infrastructure, decentralisation
11.	Trends and future threats

**Distribution of workload for students (contact and independent work hours)**

<b>Lectures</b>	<b>45 hours</b>
<b>Laboratory work</b>	<b>15 hours</b>
<b>Individual students work</b>	<b>100 hours</b>
<b>Total:</b>	<b>160 hours</b>

**Structure of cumulative score and value of its constituent parts**

Final written exam (50%), mid-term written exam (17%), and assessments of laboratory (practical) work (33%).

**Recommended reference materials**

<b>No.</b>	<b>Publication year</b>	<b>Authors of publication and title</b>	<b>Publishing house</b>	<b>Number of copies in</b>		
				<i>University library</i>	<i>Self-study rooms</i>	<i>Other libraries</i>
<b><i>Basic materials</i></b>						
1.	2014	E. van Ommeren, M. Borrett, M. Kuivenhoven. Staying Ahead in the Cyber	Sogeti and IBM		Open access <a href="https://goo.gl/sJ6AVM">https://goo.gl/sJ6AVM</a>	

		Security Game: What Matters Now		
2.	2012	Security Enhanced Applications for Information Systems	InTech	Open access <a href="http://goo.gl/2du0s1">http://goo.gl/2du0s1</a>
3	2009	D. Farmer, W. Venema. Forensic Discovery.	Addison Wesley	Open access <a href="http://www.porcupine.org/forensics/forensic-discovery/">http://www.porcupine.org/forensics/forensic-discovery/</a>
4	2006	NIST. An Introduction to Computer Security: The NIST Handbook	NIST	Open access <a href="http://www.freetechbooks.com/an-introduction-to-computer-security-the-nist-handbook-t725.html">http://www.freetechbooks.com/an-introduction-to-computer-security-the-nist-handbook-t725.html</a>
<i>Supplementary materials</i>				
1	2014	L. Ablon, M.C. Libicki, A.A. Golay. Markets for Cybercrime Tools and Stolen Data: Hacker's Bazaar.	RAND	Open access <a href="http://www.rand.org/pubs/research_reports/RR610.html">http://www.rand.org/pubs/research_reports/RR610.html</a>

**Course programme designed by**

Doc. Dr. K. Sidlauskas, Dr. R. Šablinskas