



| Teaching Guide | | | | |
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| Identifying Data | | | | 2018/19 |
| Subject (*) | Cybersecurity in Industrial Environments | Code | 614530014 | |
| Study programme | Máster Universitario en Ciberseguridade | | | |
| Descriptors | | | | |
| Cycle | Period | Year | Type | Credits |
| Official Master's Degree | 2nd four-month period | First | Optional | 3 |
| Language | SpanishGalicianEnglish | | | |
| Teaching method | Face-to-face | | | |
| Prerequisites | | | | |
| Department | Electrónica e SistemasEnxeñaría de Computadores | | | |
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| Web | www.munics.es | | | |
| General description | The Industry 4.0 paradigm derived into the proliferation of industrial devices connected to networks and physical processes. This subject, besides reviewing traditional industrial systems (i.e., industrial control systems, access controls, communication and information management systems) is focused on the security of the Industry 4.0 technologies: IoT/IIoT, robotics, cloud/edge computing, augmented reality, blockchain or AGVs. | | | |

| Study programme competences | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Code | Study programme competences |
| A1 | CE1 - To know, to understand and to apply the tools of cryptography and cryptanalysis, the tools of integrity, digital identity and the protocols for secure communications |
| A2 | CE2 - Deep knowledge of cyberattack and cyberdefense techniques |
| A3 | CE3 - Knowledge of the legal and technical standards used in cybersecurity, their implications in systems design, in the use of security tools and in the protection of information |
| A4 | CE4 - To understand and to apply the methods and tools of cybersecurity to protect data and computers, communication networks, databases, computer programs and information services |
| A7 | CE7 - To demonstrate ability for doing the security audit of systems, equipment, the risk analysis related to security weaknesses, and for developing de procedures for certification of secure systems |
| A8 | CE8 - Skills for conceive, design, deploy and operate cybersecurity systems |
| A12 | CE12 - Knowledge of the role of cybersecurity in the design of new industrial processes, as well as of the singularities and restrictions to be addressed in order to build a secure industrial infrastructure |
| A13 | CE13 - Ability for analysing, detecting and eliminating software vulnerabilities and malware capable to exploit those in systems or networks |
| A15 | CE15 - Ability to identify the value of information for an institution, economic or of other sort; ability to identify the critical procedures in an institution, and the impact due to their disruption; ability to identify the internal and external requirements that guarantee readiness upon security attacks |
| B1 | CB1 - To possess and understand the knowledge that provides the foundations and the opportunity to be original in the development and application of ideas, frequently in a research context |
| B2 | CB2 - Students will be able to apply their knowledge and their problem-solving ability in new or less familiar situations, within a broader context (or in multi-discipline contexts) related to their field of specialization |
| B3 | CB3 - Students will be able to integrate diverse knowledge areas, and address the complexity of making statements on the basis of information which, notwithstanding incomplete or limited, may include thoughts about the ethical and social responsibilities entailed to the application of their professional capabilities and judgements |
| B7 | CG2 - Ability for problem-solving. Ability to solve, using the acquired knowledge, specific problems in the technical field of information, network or system security |
| B8 | CG3 - Capacity for critical thinking and critical evaluation of any system designed for protecting information, any information security system, any system for network security or system for secure communication |
| B10 | CG5 - Students will have ability to apply theoretical knowledge to practical situations, within the scope of infrastructures, equipment or specific application domains, and designed for precise operating requirements |



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| B11 | CG6 - Ability to do research. Ability to innovate and contribute to the advance of the principles, the techniques and the processes within their professional domain, designing new algorithms, devices, techniques or models which are useful for the protection public, private or commercial of digital assets |
| C4 | CT4 - Ability to ponder the importance of information security in the economic progress of society |

| Learning outcomes | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|--|-----|
| Learning outcomes | Study programme competences | | |
| To know the essential concepts behind industrial network security | AJ1 AJ3 AJ12 AJ15 | | CJ4 |
| To understand the different protection techniques and attacks to industrial systems and to know how to implement them | AJ2 AJ4 AJ8 AJ13 | BJ2 BJ3 BJ7 BJ8 BJ10 BJ11 | |
| To understand the main industrial network security issues and attacks, and to know the mechanisms to minimize them | AJ1 AJ4 AJ7 AJ12 AJ13 | BJ3 BJ7 BJ8 BJ11 | |
| Be able to understand the implications at a security level of the diverse Industry 4.0 technologies | AJ1 AJ3 AJ12 AJ15 | BJ1 BJ3 | |

| Contents | |
|---|---|
| Topic | Sub-topic |
| Introduction | Industrial security policies Implications of industrial and critical infrastructure cybersecurity Practical cases |
| Physical access control systems for industrial premises | Proximity systems Remote access systems Biometric systems |
| Industrial control systems | Communication architecture Traditional systems Cyber-Physical Systems |



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|---|---|
| Industry 4.0 systems | <p>Introduction to Industry 4.0</p> <p>IIoT/IoT systems</p> <p>Security for other Industry 4.0 technologies (e.g., augmented reality, cloud/edge computing, blockchain, AGVs)</p> |
| Industrial information management systems | <p>Traditional databases</p> <p>ERP</p> <p>PLM</p> <p>MES</p> |
| Industrial communication systems | <p>Communication architectures</p> <p>Wired communication technologies</p> <p>Wireless communication technologies</p> |

| Planning | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--|----------------------|-------------------------------|-------------|
| Methodologies / tests | Competencies | Ordinary class hours | Student's personal work hours | Total hours |
| Guest lecture / keynote speech | A1 A2 A3 A12 A15 B1 B7 B8 C4 | 9 | 9 | 18 |
| ICT practicals | A1 A2 A4 A7 A8 A13 B2 B7 B8 B10 B11 | 10 | 10 | 20 |
| Supervised projects | A13 B2 B3 B7 B8 B10 | 0 | 20 | 20 |
| Mixed objective/subjective test | B2 B3 B7 | 1 | 15 | 16 |
| Personalized attention | | 1 | 0 | 1 |

(*)The information in the planning table is for guidance only and does not take into account the heterogeneity of the students.

| Methodologies | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Methodologies | Description |
| Guest lecture / keynote speech | Lectures given by the professors about the main theoretical concepts related to cybersecurity on industrial environments. |
| ICT practicals | Guided and supervised practical assignments based on the use of ICT. |
| Supervised projects | Supervised project carried out by the student including both theoretical and practical parts. |
| Mixed objective/subjective test | Written test to assess the knowledge acquired during the course. |

| Personalized attention | |
|------------------------|-------------|
| Methodologies | Description |



| | |
|--|--|
| Supervised projects Guest lecture / keynote speech ICT practicals | <p>The subject professors will provide individual and personalized assistance to the students during the course, solving their doubts and questions. In the same way, the professors will guide the students during the practical assignments and the supervised project.</p> <p>Doubts will be solved in person, both during the lectures and during the scheduled tutoring hours. Such a schedule will be flexible to attend part-time student doubts.</p> |
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| Assessment | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|---|---------------|
| Methodologies | Competencies | Description | Qualification |
| Supervised projects | A13 B2 B3 B7 B8 B10 | Supervised project mixing practical and theoretical parts. | 30 |
| ICT practicals | A1 A2 A4 A7 A8 A13 B2 B7 B8 B10 B11 | ICT practical resolution and report writing about the obtained results. | 30 |
| Mixed objective/subjective test | B2 B3 B7 | Written test on the theoretical and practical content of the course. | 40 |

| Assessment comments |
|---|
| <p>FIRST CALL</p> <p>Two evaluation alternatives may be selected: continuous and single.</p> <p>The continuous evaluation will imply solving ICT practicals, developing a supervised project and carrying out a mixed test that will be evaluated according to the percentages indicated above (30, 30, 40). It is necessary to obtain a five over ten to pass the subject. In addition, it is necessary to obtain at least two points over four on the mixed test to pass the subject. In case of opting for the continuous evaluation, every student that delivers some kind of work (ICT practical, supervised project or mixed test), cannot be evaluated as "not presented".</p> <p>In the case of the single evaluation, all the marks come from a single mixed test that will include a theoretical and a practical part. Such a test will be performed at the end of the bimester and it will be necessary to obtain at least a five over ten to pass the subject.</p> <p>The selection of the evaluation alternative must be indicated to the professors not later than the second week of the course.</p> <p>Part-time students that choose any of the evaluation systems would be provided with scheduling flexibility.</p> <p>SECOND CALL AND EXTRA CALLS</p> <p>The student that opted in the previous call for the continuous evaluation will have the opportunity to maintain the marks obtained during the ICT practicals and the supervised project. Such student will carry out a mixed test, establishing the final mark according to the percentages indicated above (30, 30, 40). The rest of the students (including part-time students) will be evaluated as if they selected the single evaluation alternative, so they will take a single mixed test that will evaluate both theoretical and practical parts.</p> <p>OTHER COMMENTS</p> <p>No marks will be preserved from one course to another.</p> <p>In case of detecting plagiarism, the student will be evaluated as failed (0) and the situation will be communicated to the master direction and to the corresponding authorities to take the appropriate measures.</p> |

| Sources of information | |
|------------------------|--|
| Basic | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Eric Knapp, Joel Thomas Langill (2014). Industrial Network Security. Elsevier - Junaid Ahmed Zubairi (2012). Cyber Security Standards, Practices and Industrial Applications: Systems and Methodologies. IGI Global - Tyson Macaulay (2012). Cybersecurity for Industrial Control Systems: SCADA, DCS, PLC, HMI, and SIS. Auerbach Publications - Josiah Dykstra (2015). Essential Cybersecurity Science: Build, Test, and Evaluate Secure Systems. O'Reilly - Pascal Ackerman (2017). Industrial Cybersecurity. Packt |
| Complementary | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Peng Cheng, Heng Zhang, Jiming Chen (2016). Cyber Security for Industrial Control Systems: From the Viewpoint of Close-Loop. CRC Press |



| Recommendations |
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| Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before |
| Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously |
| Subjects that continue the syllabus |
| Other comments |

(*)The teaching guide is the document in which the URV publishes the information about all its courses. It is a public document and cannot be modified. Only in exceptional cases can it be revised by the competent agent or duly revised so that it is in line with current legislation.