

# CyBok Project Showcase



## SECURE CODING GAME-BASED LAB

**2<sup>nd</sup> March, 2022**

Manual Maarek

**Sheung Chi Chan**

Heriot-Watt University

Leon McGregor

# Secure Coding Game-based Lab

- Educational lab for secure coding based on a serious game of tower defence
- Complete the game-based educational platform by linking its security documentations and learning materials to CyBOK 1.1
- Help to promote serious game based learning of CyBOK



# Educational Lab

Citadel Programming Lab

Task: SSL/TLS

## Task: SSL/TLS

Transport layer security (TLS) is the successor of the now-deprecated Secure Socket Layer (SSL). They are a cryptographic based protocol to help establish and provide a secure communication channel between two stranger hosts through computer network. It can be adopted by different application in the application layer, like emails, Voice over IP (VOIP) or act as the secure channels for HTTP communication with the HTTP over SSL (HTTPS) services. TLS does not require the communication parties knowing each other in advance, the only requirement is they have the similar set of certificate validation through the x.509 certificate and public key infrastructure. With that, TLS can provide certain security features, including privacy, confidentiality, integrity and authenticity (optional) between two or more strangers who wish to communicate securely. The certificate validation and the cryptographic details and secret used in the communication are negotiate through a handshake protocol at the start of the communication. Optional two way authentication could be implemented. After a success negotiation, the TLS record protocol on each end of the communicating parties will make used of those agreed cryptographic choice and secret to wrap all remaining traffic to provide those security features. TLS is originally proposed by Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) as SSL by Netscape in 1999.

## Practical Tasks

Many of the existing SSL/TLS software and libraries has provide certain default settings to allow quick and secure negotiation of the communication channels. But sometimes when one of the parties does not have the latest standard of protocol supported, the default setting may forced to lower the security level and choose some older protocols. Also, with all those default settings, you will not have the chance to understand how the real negotiation and parameters has been considered and performed. Thus in this task, you are ask to implement a method to

High Score = 0  
Tasks Completed: 1 2 3 4 5 6

Play Upgrade Code Leaderboard Options

**Range Upgrade**  
Increases the distance towers can reach  
30 \$

**Currently:**  
Towers have default range

**Next Level:**  
Towers gain 10% extra range

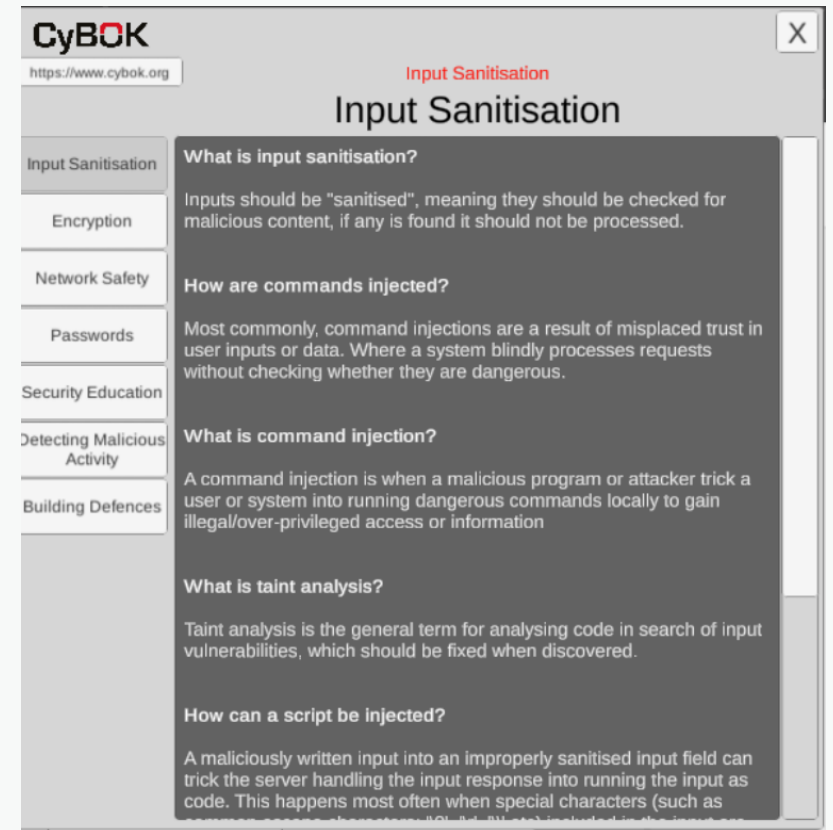
Using less compressed image formats in our Image analysis allows us to increase the distance at which creeps can be identified.

```
keyring = KeyringConfigs.forGpgExportedKeys(KeyringConf
{
    keyring = KeyringConfigs.forGpgExportedKeys(KeyringConf
.addSecretKey(senderPrivateKey.getBytes(StandardCharsets
.addPublicKey(senderPublicKey.getBytes(StandardCharsets.
.addPublicKey(receiverPublicKey.getBytes(StandardCharsets
ption | PGPEException e) {
    ntStackTrace();
    null;

    gn the message with the stored keyring
    Stream baos = new ByteArrayOutputStream();

    BufferedOutputStream bos = new BufferedOutputStream(bao
    OutputStream os = BouncyGPG.encryptToStream()
        .withConfig(keyring)
        .withStrongAlgorithms()
        .toRecipient(receiverEmail)
        .andSignWith(senderEmail)
        .armorAsciiOutput()
        .andWriteTo(bos);
```

# Linkage to CyBOK



# CyBOK Knowledgebase Coverage

## CyBOK 1.1 knowledge areas and topics

In-game exercises and corresponding game metaphors

### Applied Cryptography

*Authenticated Encryption(AE)schemes*

String encryption

*Binding Public Keys and Identities via Certificates*

Certificates

*Cryptographic Libraries*

All exercises

*Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange*

SSL

*Digital Signatures*

PGP

*Hash functions*

Credential storage

*Managing Public Keys and Public Key Infrastructure*

PGP, certificates

### Law & Regulations

*electronic signatures and identity trust services*

PGP

*prescriptive jurisdiction and data protection*

Credential storage

### Network Security

*Public Key Infrastructure*

PGP, certificates

*TLS (Transport Layer Security)*

SSL

### Privacy & Online Rights

*cryptography-based access control*

String encryption

*obfuscation-based inference control*

URL shortener

*privacy engineering*

String encryption, URL shortener

### Risk Management & Governance

*risk assessment*

All exercises

### Secure Software Lifecycle

*motivations for secure software lifecycle*

All exercises

### Software Security

*SQL injection*

Credential storage

*coding practices*

All exercises

*query generation*

Credential storage

### Web & Mobile Security

*SQL-injection*

Credential storage

*input sanitisation*

Credential storage

*password leaks*

Credential storage

*web PKI and HTTPS*

PGP, certificates

# Project Resources

- **Project public webpage**

<https://citadel-programming-lab.gitlab.io/>

- **Project source and deployment guideline**

<https://gitlab.com/citadel-programming-lab/citadel-programming-lab>