
UNIVERSITÀ
POLITECNICA
DELLE MARCHE

Facoltà di Ingegneria

# CYBERSECURITY RESEARCH AT MARCHE POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY

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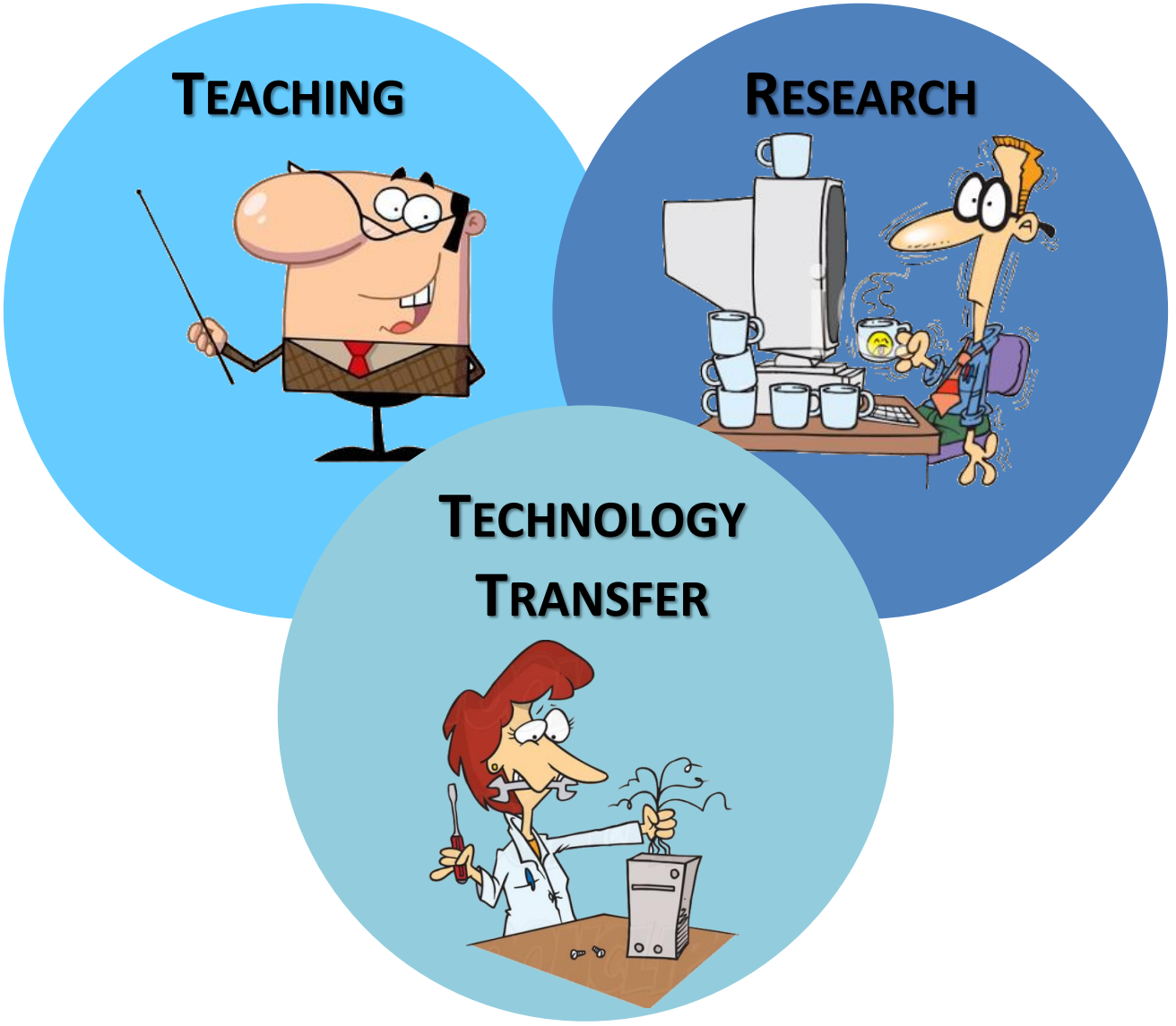
# ACTIVITIES



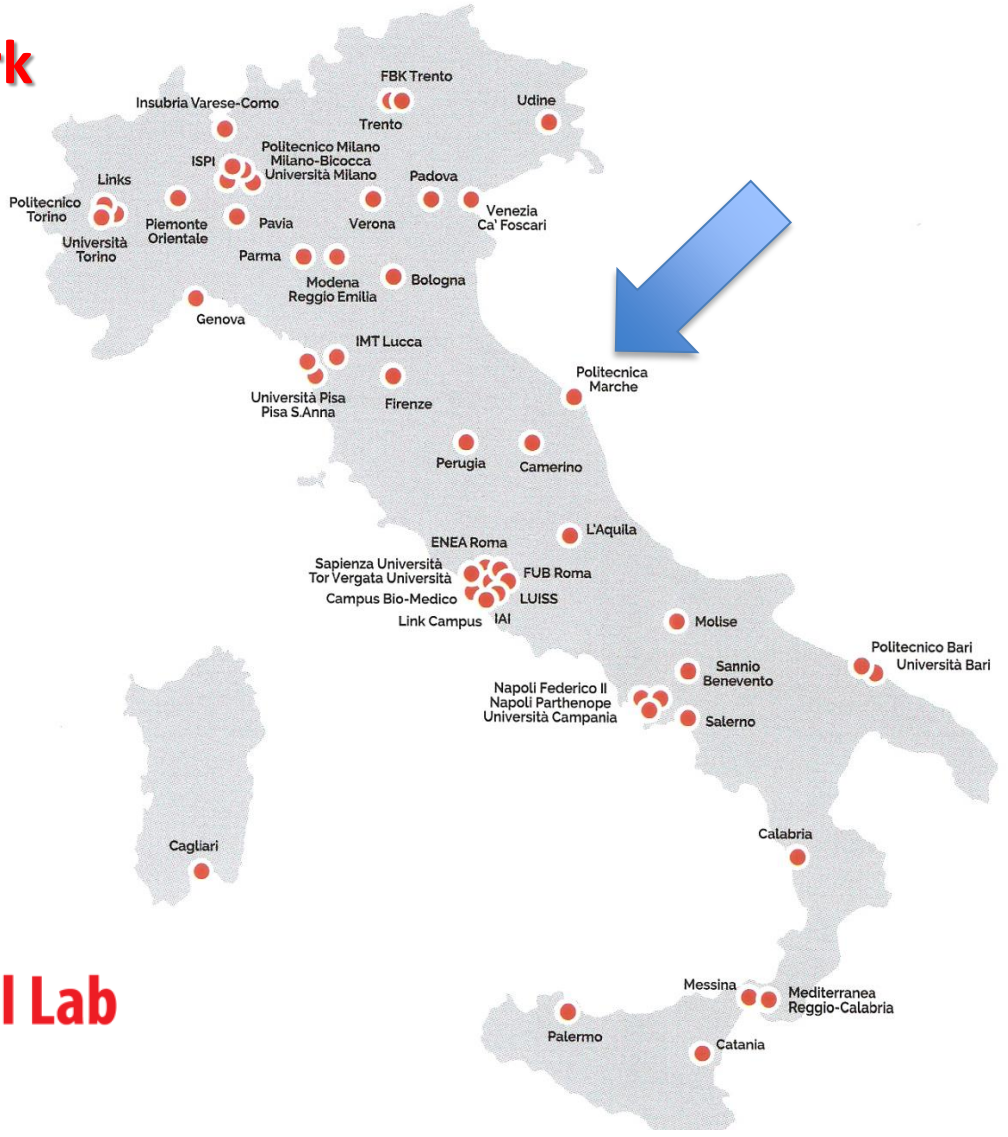


# CINI - CYBER SECURITY NATIONAL LAB



## Italian excellence network on cybersecurity

- 240 Faculties
  - 68 Full Prof
  - 57 Ass. Prof
  - 100 Researchers
- 178 PhD students
- 76 postdocs
- 51 Experts




cini
Cyber Security National Lab

cini Cyber Security National Lab

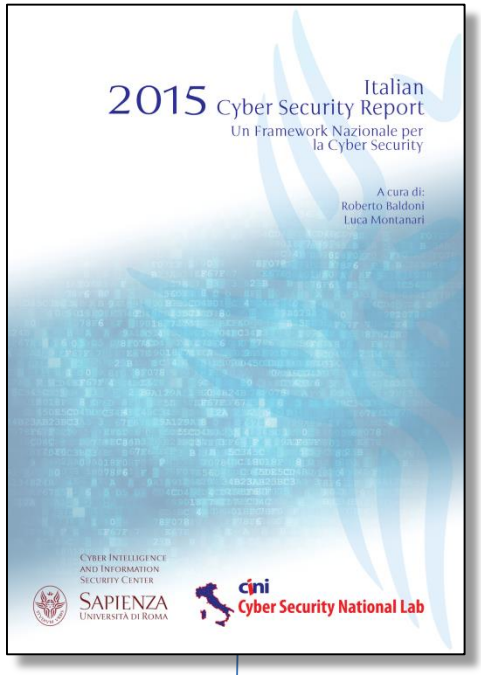
- **Scopes**:
  - Increase national resilience to cyber threats
  - Increase service continuity of critical systems
  - Increase society awareness
  - Enhance protection measures against cyber attacks by public administration and companies
  - Support the development of national standards and frameworks

# ITALIAN CYBERSECURITY STRATEGY



Decree Law 24/1/2013


National Strategy 27/12/2013



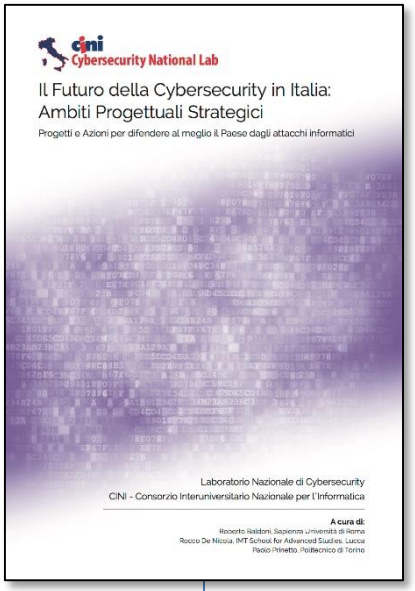

National Framework 4/2/2016


Essential Controls (Report 2016)


Updating of the National Strategy (March 2017)

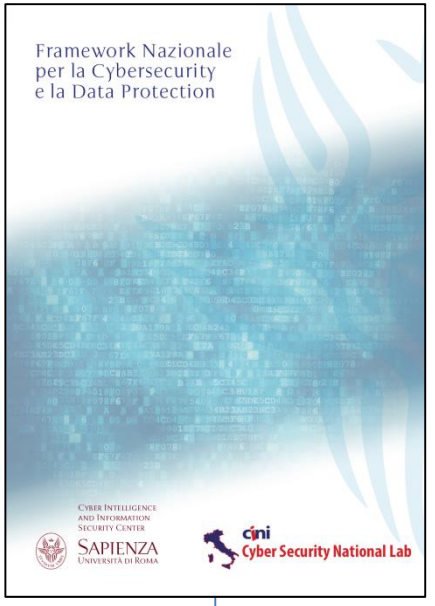
# ITALIAN CYBERSECURITY STRATEGY






White Book (January 2018)

...




National Framework v2 (February 2019)

CYBER CHALLENGE
CyberChallenge.IT

- National **ethical hacking** training and selection program

- **2020 (4th) edition**:
  - 4000+ candidates between 16 and 23 years old
  - 28 local nodes
  - 518 students selected
  - Italian Cyberdefender Team formed for the **European Cyber Security Challenge** (ECSC) organized by ENISA


# ITALIAN CYBERSECURITY CONFERENCE




# NATIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR CYBERSECURITY AND DATA PROTECTION



| Functions | Categories | Subcategories | Informative References |
|---|---|---|---|
| IDENTIFY | | | |
| PROTECT | | | |
| DETECT | | | |
| RESPOND | | | |
| RECOVER | | | |

www.cybersecurityframework.it

NIST
National Institute of Standards and Technology
U.S. Department of Commerce

cini Cybersecurity National Lab

| Functions | Categories | Subcategories | Priority Levels | Maturity Levels M1 | M2 | M3 | M4 | Informative References | Guide Lines |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| IDENTIFY | | | | | | | | | |
| PROTECT | | | | | | | | | |
| DETECT | | | | | | | | | |
| RESPOND | | | | | | | | | |
| RECOVER | | | | | | | | | |

# TOWARDS PRACTICAL QUANTUM COMPUTERS



- ***2017:***
  Google develops a 72-qubit quantum computer that reveals too difficult to control.

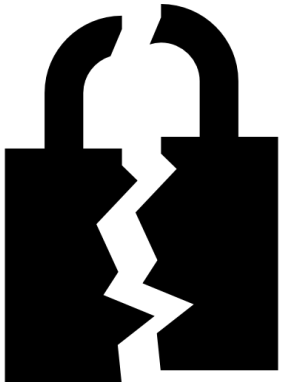
- ***January 2019:***
  IBM announces its Q System One with 20 qubits.

- ***October 2019:***
  Google announces that its Sycamore system with 53 qubits can perform in 200 seconds a computation that would require 10’000 years if executed over the world’s most powerful supercomputer.

- ***October 2020:***
  The IonQ startup announces a quantum computer with 32 qubits characterized by low error rates, which are needed for the technology to scale.

# QUANTUM-VULNERABLE CRYPTOGRAPHY





- The most widespread asymmetric cryptographic systems rely on mathematical problems that can be solved through **Shor's quantum algorithm**:
  - ***RSA***

  *(asymmetric cryptosystem based on integer factorization, used in SSL/TLS, online banking, ATM,…)*
  - ***ElGamal***

  *(asymmetric cryptosystem based on discrete logarithms, used in SSL/TLS,…)*
  - ***Diffie-Hellman***

  *(key exchange protocol based on discrete logarithms, used in SSL/TLS, NFC/contactless,…)*
  - ***ECC, DSA, ECDSA,…***

# POST-QUANTUM CRYPTOGRAPHY



- ***Asymmetric Cryptosystems:***
  - Based on lattices
  - Based on codes
  - Based on multivariate polynomials
  - Based on hash functions
  - Others (isogenies…)

- ***Symmetric Cryptosystems:***
  - Symmetric encryption schemes (AES…)
  - Hash functions (SHA…)

*Can still be used by taking into account* ***Grover's quantum algorithm***

# NIST PQCRYPTO PROJECT




Since 2016, ***NIST*** has launched a standardization process for the definition of one or more asymmetric cryptographic algorithms to enrich:

- The ***FIPS 186-4*** recommendation (Digital Signature Standard - DSS)
- The ***SP 800-56A Rev 2*** special publication (key establishment systems based on the discrete logarithm)
- The ***SP 800-56B*** special publication (key establishment systems based on integer factorization)

# LEDAcrypt



- The **UnivPM research unit** has been the first one to introduce post-quantum cryptosystems based on **QC-LDPC codes** in 2007/2008.

- **LEDAcrypt** (Low-dEnsity parity-check coDe-bAsed cryptographic systems) proposed by UnivPM jointly with PoliMI:

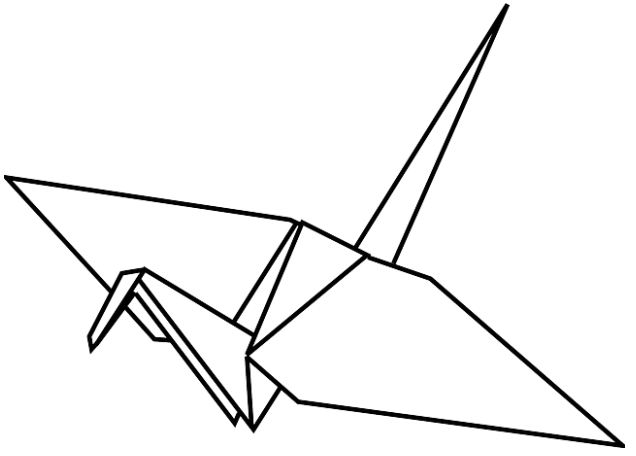
  - Suite of low-density parity-check code-based cryptosystems.

  - Among the ***26 second round candidates*** of the NIST competition.

  - Proposing team:
    - Marco Baldi (Univpm, Italy)
    - Alessandro Barenghi (Polimi, Italy)
    - Franco Chiaraluce (Univpm, Italy)
    - Gerardo Pelosi (Polimi, Italy)
    - Paolo Santini (Univpm, Italy)

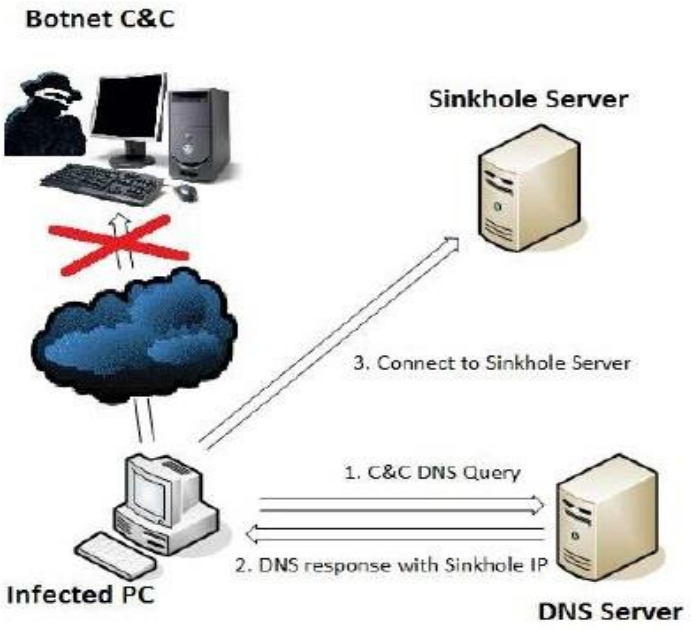
  - Official website: https://www.ledacrypt.org/

  - Full ANSI-C99 codebase.



# RESEARCH ON MALWARE DETECTION

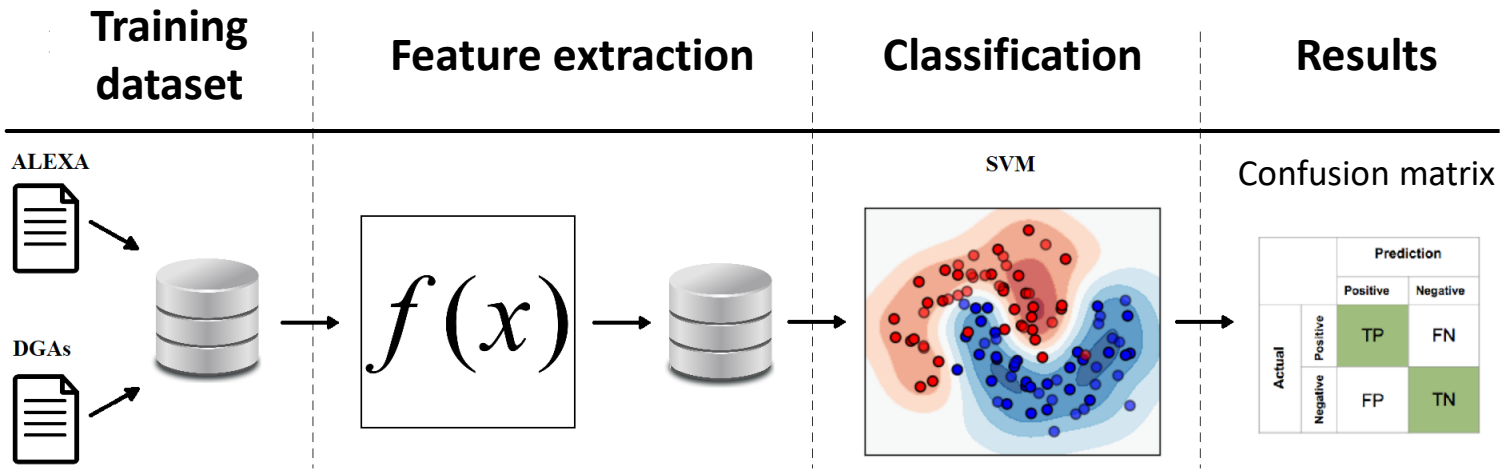





**Domain Generation Algorithm:**

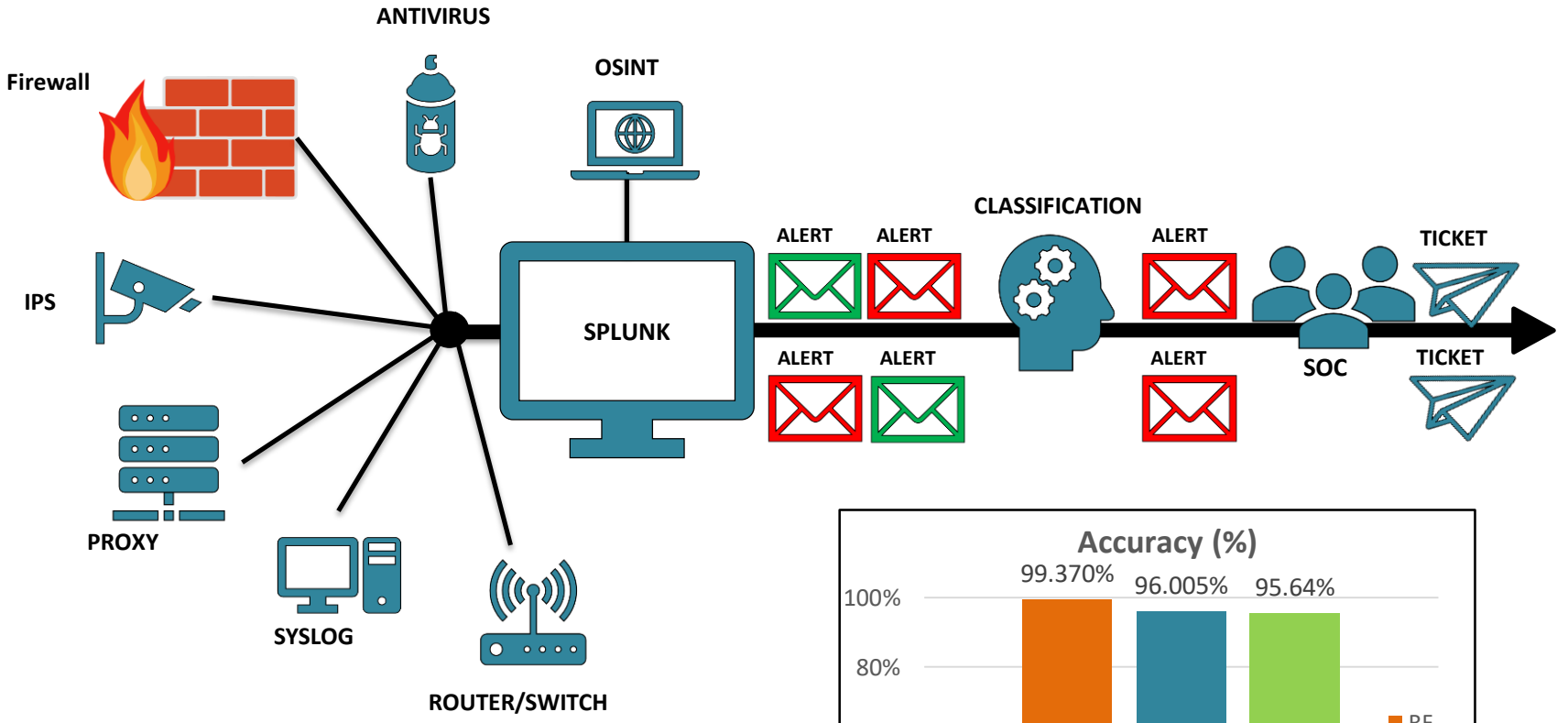
«ghrfkpaacxctha.com»
«bilabavemieqiq.net»
«tapigipjs.it»

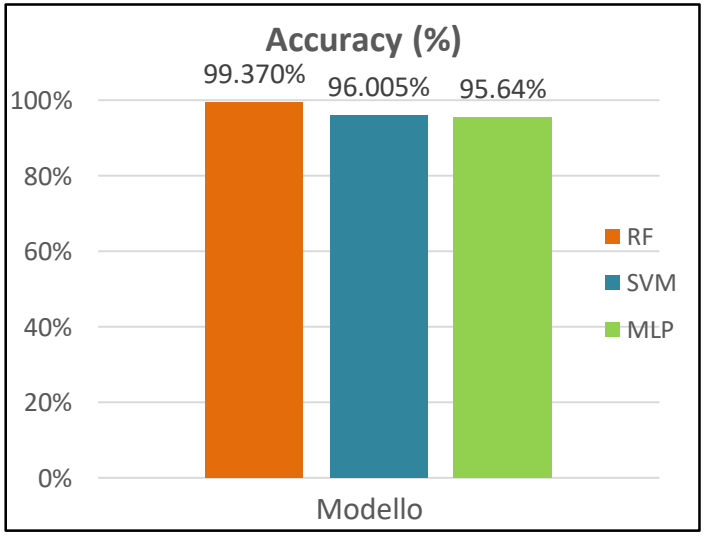
**Analysis of DNS logs to identify DGA-created domains**



# RESEARCH ON INCIDENT DETECTION



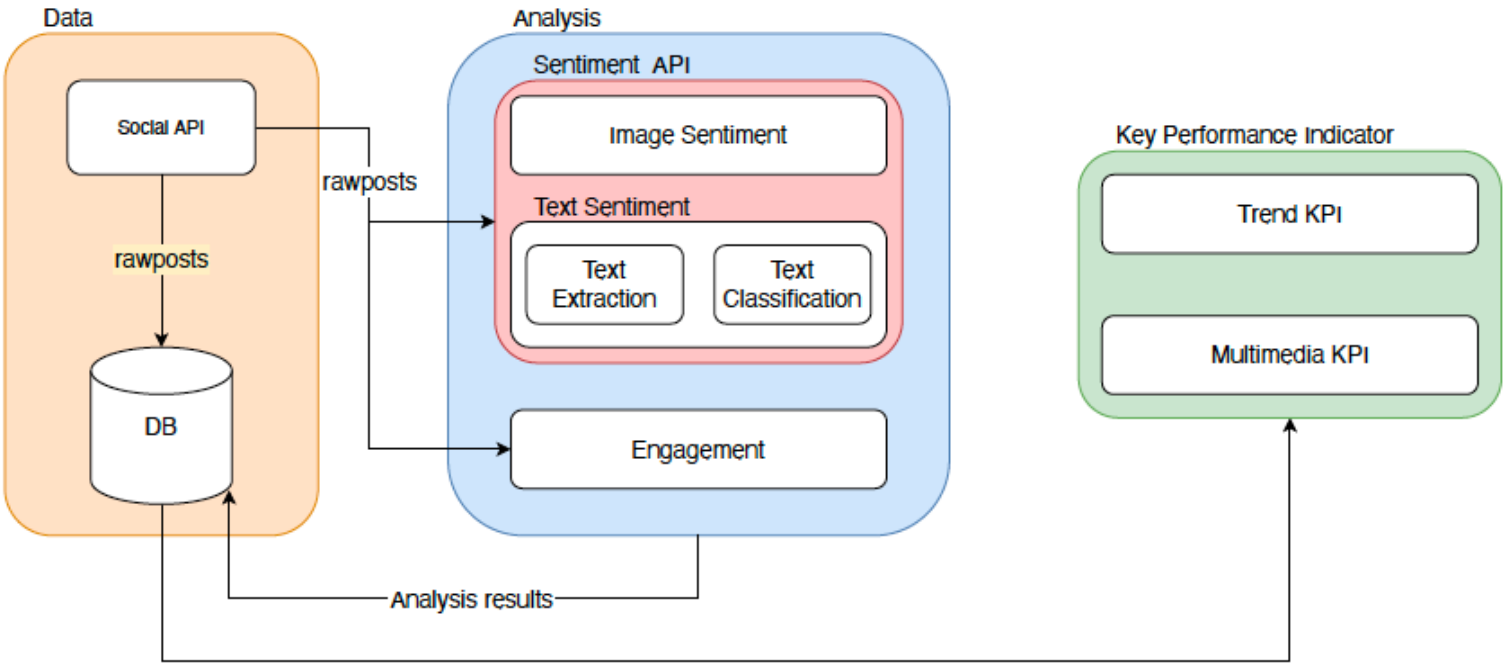


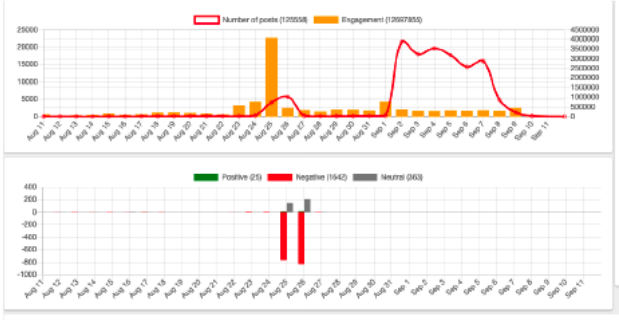



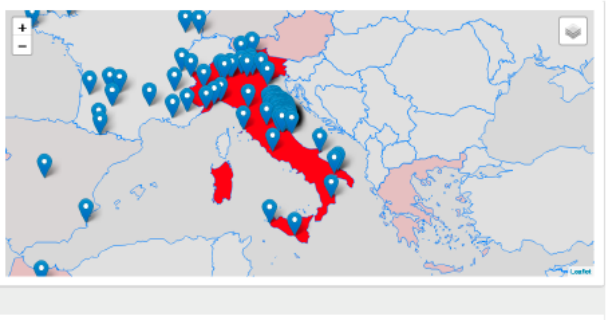

Joint work with **Alessandro Cucchiarelli** and **Christian Morbidoni**

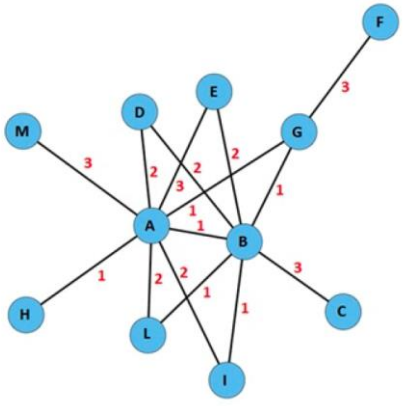
# RESEARCH ON SOCIAL MEDIA INTELLIGENCE





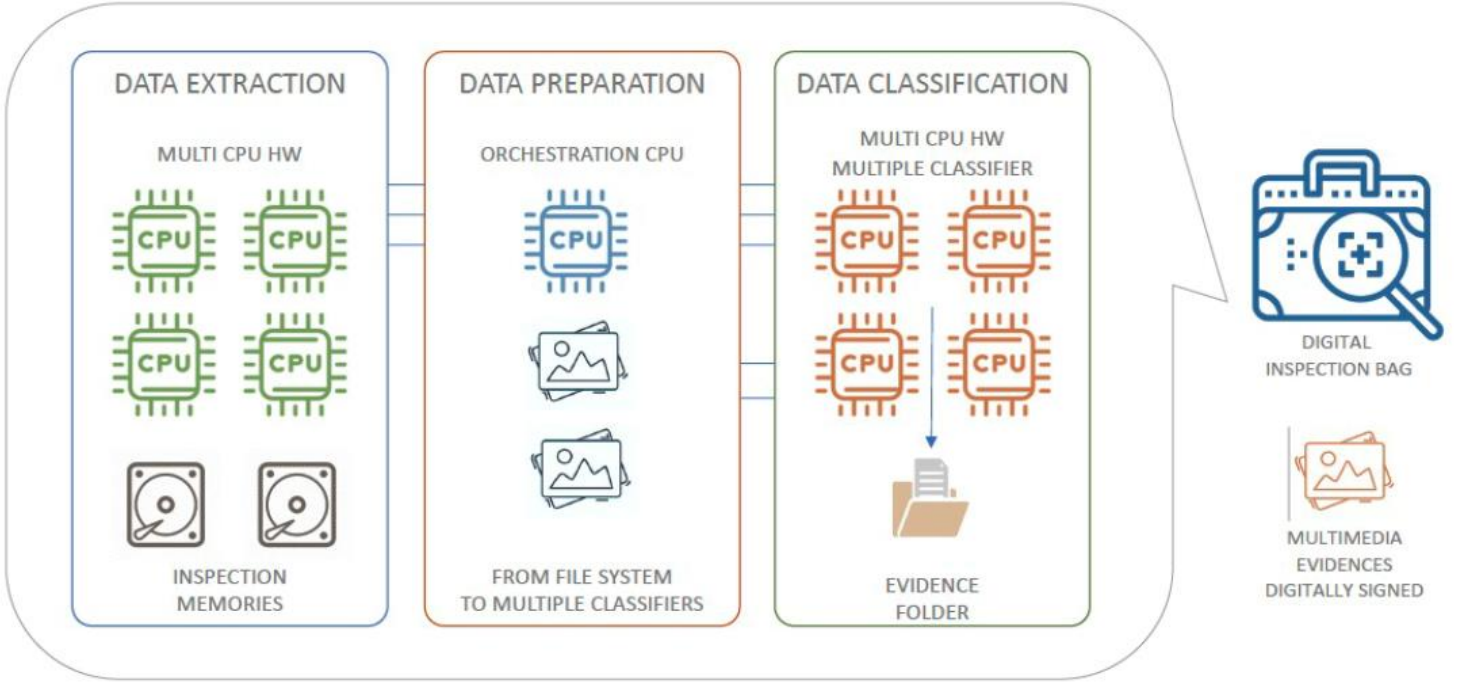



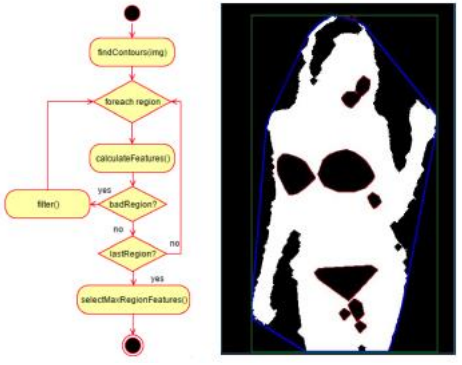




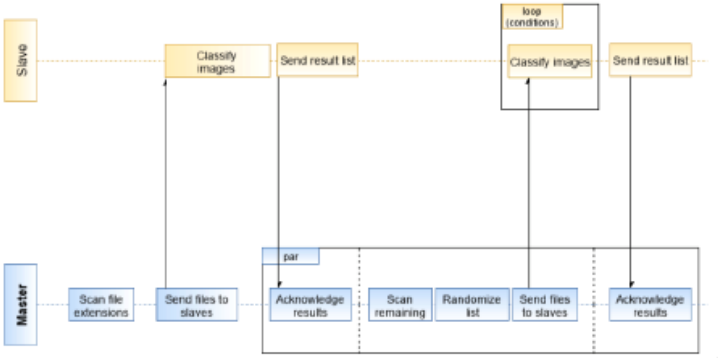
# RESEARCH ON FORENSIC MULTIMEDIA CLASSIFICATION BASED ON AI & ML





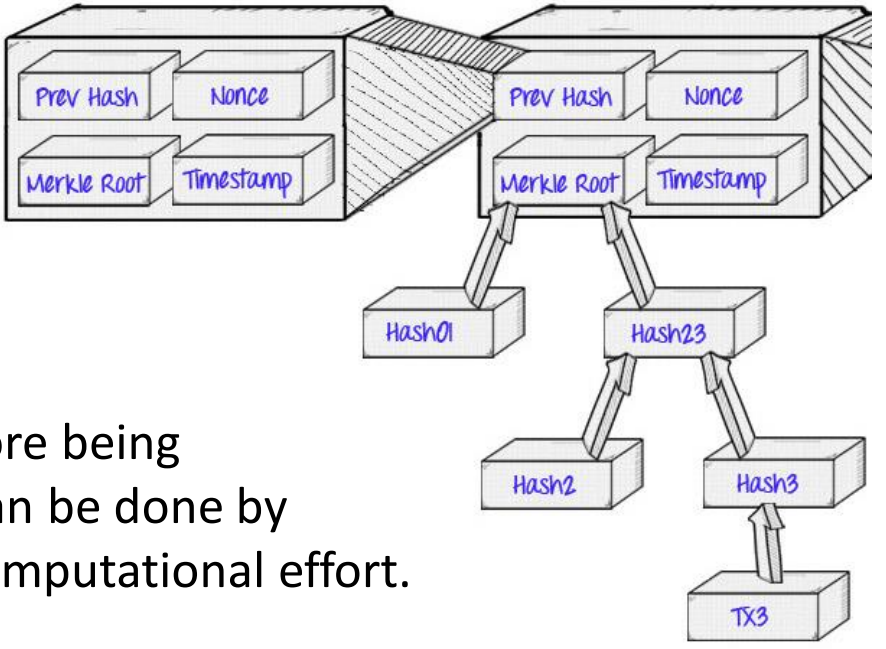

ML approach




Distributed architecture

# RESEARCH ON BLOCKCHAIN TECHNOLOGY






- Blockchains are **decentralized registers** created for cryptocurrencies, where data are written sequentially and immutably.

- Each added block **must be verified** before being appended to the blockchain, and this can be done by each user on the network with some computational effort.

- This makes blockchains new important tools for many applications where a **decentralized and immutable data infrastructure** is needed.

- **UnivPM** is working on the use of blockchain technology for user **authentication** and **security of biomedical data**.