

UČNI NAČRT PREDMETA / COURSE SYLLABUS

Predmet:	Uvod v kriptografijo in prostorsko geometrijo
Course title:	Introduction to Cryptography and Spatial Geometry

Študijski program in stopnja Study programme and level	Študijska smer Study field	Letnik Academic year	Semester Semester
Računalništvo in spletne tehnologije, visokošolski strokovni študijski program prve stopnje	-	Drugi	Tretji
Computer Science and Web Technologies, first cycle Professional Study Programme	-	Second	Third

Vrsta predmeta / Course type Obvezni / Obligatory

Univerzitetna koda predmeta / University course code: 2-RST-VS-UKPG-2020-05-14

Predavanja Lectures	Seminar Seminar	Vaje Tutorial	Klinične vaje work	Druge oblike študija	Samost. delo Individ. work	ECTS
30	-	45	-	-	105	6

Nosilec predmeta / Lecturer: pred. mag. Matjaž Praprotnik

Jeziki / Languages:	Predavanja / Lectures:	Slovenski / Slovenian, Angleški / English
	Vaje / Tutorial:	Slovenski / Slovenian, Angleški / English

Pogoji za vključitev v delo oz. za opravljanje študijskih obveznosti:

Pogoj za vključitev v delo je vpis v 2. letnik študija in opravljena izpita Matematika 1 in Matematika 2.
Študent/študentka mora pred pristopom k izpitu opraviti vse obveznosti na vajah.

Prerequisites:

Enrolment into the second year of the study and passed exams Mathematics 1 and Mathematics 2.
Student has to pass all requirements given at the exercises before examination.

Vsebina:

- *Prostorska geometrija:* Vektorska algebra, točke v prostoru, koordinatni sistemi, vektorske operacije v koordinatnih sistemih, matematični zapis krivulj, ploskev, teles in zlepkov, v ravnini in prostoru, geometrija s topologijo, projektivna geometrija. Geometrija in računalnik, prostorski podatki in informacije, podatkovne zbirke.

Content (Syllabus outline):

- *Spatial geometry:* Vector algebra, points in the space, coordinate systems, vector operations in coordinate systems, mathematical expressions of curves and surfaces in plane and space, geometry with topology, projective geometry. Geometry and computers, spatial data, databases.

- **Matematični temelji kriptografije:**
Teorija kompleksnosti, osnove teorije števil, problem iskanja razcepa števil, problem generiranja praštevil, diskretni algoritmi v končnih obsekih, verjetnost.
- **Uvod v kriptografijo:**
Zgodovina kriptografije, kriptografske tehnike in protokoli (generiranje in izmenjava ključev, identifikacija, autentifikacija, izmenjava skrivnosti, kriptografska zaščita podatkovnih zbirk), kriptografski algoritmi (DES (Data Encryption Standard) in AES (Advanced Encryption Standard) algoritma, RSA (Rivest-Shamir-Adleman) in ElGamalov algoritem, podpisne sheme, zgoščevalne funkcije, identifikacijske sheme), generiranje naključnih števil in eliptične krivulje, teoretična varnost teh algoritmov.

- **Mathematical fundamentals of cryptography:**
Complexity theory, basic number theory, factorization of integers, generation of prime numbers, discrete algorithms in finite fields, probability.
- **Introduction to cryptography:**
History of cryptography, cryptographic techniques and protocols (key generation and exchange, identification, authentication, secret exchange, cryptographic protection of databases), cryptographic algorithms (DES (Data Encryption Standard) and AES (Advanced Encryption Standard), RSA (Rivest-Shamir-Adleman) and ElGamal), digital signature scheme, hash functions, identification schemes), random numbers, elliptic curves, theoretical security of these algorithms.

Temeljni literatura in viri / Readings:

- Vidav, I. (1991). *Višja matematika I*.
- Stinson, D. & Paterson, M. (2019). *Cryptography: Theory and Practice* (4th ed.). New York: CRC press.
- Menezes, A. J., Van Oorschot, P. C. & Vanstone, S. A. (2001). *Handbook of Applied Cryptography*. New York: CRC Press.
- Galbraith, S. (2012). *Mathematics of Public Key Cryptography*. Cambridge University Press.

Cilji in kompetence:

Učna enota prispeva k razvoju naslednjih splošnih in predmetno-specifičnih kompetenc:

Splošne kompetence:

- poznavanje osnov računalništva in informacijske tehnologije
- poznavanje in razumevanje procesov, ki jih je mogoče informacijsko podpreti z uporabo spletnih tehnologij, ter sposobnost za njihovo analizo, sintezo in predvidevanje rešitev ter njihovih posledic
- poznavanje pomena kakovosti in prizadevanje za kakovost strokovnega dela skozi avtonomnost, samoiniciativnost, (samo)kritičnost, (samo)refleksivnost in (samo)evalviranje v strokovnem delu
- sposobnost fleksibilne uporabe znanja v praksi

Objectives and competences:

The instructional unit contributes to the development of the following general and subject-specific competences:

General competences:

- familiarity with the basics of computer science and information technology
- familiarity with and understanding of processes allowing information-aided use of web technologies, and the ability to analyse and synthesize them as well as predict solutions and their consequences
- familiarity with the importance of quality, striving to maintain the quality of professional work through practicing autonomous behaviour, showing initiative, as well as through (self-)criticism, (self-)reflection and (self-)evaluation

- sposobnost logičnega sklepanja, ocenjevanja velikostnega reda rezultata, natančnosti izražanja, pisanja in razmišljanja

Predmetno-specifične kompetence:

- poznavanje matematičnega modela prostorskih podatkov
- sposobnost izvajanja računskih operacij in analiz nad prostorskimi podatki
- poznavanje matematičnih temeljev kriptografske varnosti
- poznavanje glavnih algoritmov in tehnik iz kriptografije

- ability to use the acquired knowledge in practice in a flexible manner
- ability to make logical conclusions, to estimate the order of magnitude of the result, to be precise in at expressions, writing and thinking

Subject-specific competences:

- familiarity with the mathematical spatial data model
- ability to carry out computational operations and analyses of spatial data
- familiarity with mathematical basics of cryptographic security
- familiarity with the main algorithms and cryptographic techniques

Predvideni študijski rezultati:

Znanje in razumevanje:

Študent/študentka:

- spozna matematične temelje za opisovanje prostorskih informacij, ki so nujno potrebni za sposobnost ravnanja s prostorskimi podatki in izdelavo spletnih ter mobilnih rešitev, ki temeljijo na prostorskih podatkih
- dobro spozna matematične temelje kriptografije, ki so nujni za razumevanja koncepta računalniške kriptografske varnosti
- spozna tudi ključne algoritme in tehnike in njihovo teoretično varnost

Intended learning outcomes:

Knowledge and understanding:

The student:

- gets mathematical basis for modelling the spatial data, which are necessary to be able to manage the spatial data and to develop web and mobile applications which rely on spatial data
- acquire mathematical introduction into cryptography which is necessary to understand the concepts of cryptographic security
- acquire the most important cryptographic algorithms and techniques and their theoretical security

Metode poučevanja in učenja:

- predavanja z aktivno udeležbo študentov (razlaga, diskusija, vprašanja, primeri, reševanje problemov)
- vaje: na teh vajah bodo reševali manjše primere, s katerimi bodo utrjevali snov s predavanj
- domače naloge in projektna naloga – z njimi bo študent preko samostojnega dela utrdil vse znanje, ki ga je pridobil na predavanjih in vajah
- kolokviji: z njimi bodo študentje stimulirani, da sproti študirajo snov, ki bo obravnavana na predavanjih in vajah

Learning and teaching methods:

- lectures with active student participation (explanation, discussion, questions, examples, problem solving)
- tutorials where students will rehearse, revise and lit up notions, methods encountered at lectures
- home work and project work: with them will students by individual work consolidate knowledge obtained at lectures and tutorials
- mid-term examinations will stimulate students to study the matter dealt with at lectures and tutorials simultaneously

Načini ocenjevanja:	Delež (v %) / Weight (in %)	Assessment:
<p>Način (pisni izpit, ustno izpraševanje, naloge, projekt):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ustni izpit • pisni izpit <p>Namesto pisnega izpita lahko študent opravi obveznosti predmeta z domačimi nalogami in sprotnim delom (kolokviji, kvizi).</p> <p>Za pristop k ustnemu izpitu je potrebno s pisnim izpitom ali s sprotnim delom zbrati vsaj 51% možnih točk.</p> <p>Ustnega izpita ni potrebno opravljati, kadar študent s pisnim izpitom vsaj 85% točk.</p>	<p>30</p> <p>70</p>	<p>Type (examination, oral, coursework, project):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • oral exam • written exam <p>Written exam can be replaced with homeworks and intermediate work (mid-term examinations, quizzes).</p> <p>As a prerequisite for the oral examination student must gain at least 51 % of possible points with intermediate work or with written exam.</p> <p>Students who have gained at least 85 % with written exam are exempted from the oral examination.</p>

Reference nosilca / Lecturer's references:

- PRAPROTNIK MATJAŽ (2016) Učinkovito generiranje eliptičnih krivulj za potrebe parjenj: magistrsko delo, Ljubljana.
- PRAPROTNIK MATJAŽ (2001) Kriptoanaliza urno-kontroliranega pomičnega registra: diplomsko delo, Ljubljana.