We hear about data breaches and attacks on critical infrastructure every day. How do we safeguard our information society? How do we engineer systems that are secure by design? These are the central questions of Cyber Security – an exciting and crucial research area within Computer Science.
Speeding up the Interplanetary File System

The Interplanetary File System, or IPFS, is an open-source protocol for file storage and distribution on a peer-to-peer network. It aims to provide a secure, open alternative to cloud storage systems offered by companies like Google and Dropbox.

The Decentralized and Distributed Systems Lab (DEDIS) has already developed a protocol called CRUX, which enables distributed systems to be faster and more resilient to network failures through an approach called automated locality. Guillaume’s semester project in the Master in Cyber Security program aims to apply CRUX to IPFS. The goal is to create an automated, locality-aware networking framework to make stored data available more quickly and securely, in proportion to user distance and location. For example, users in Switzerland would be able share data faster and more reliably when the processing involves nodes in their own country, rather than more distant nodes in New Zealand.

A Guaranteed-Secure WiFi Router

Nazli’s research is part of the “Secure home router” umbrella project in the Dependable Systems Lab (DSLab) which is led by Professor George Candea. The overall goal is to verify that all the functions of a modern WiFi home router execute correctly and securely. Nazli’s part of the project is to formally verify the very heart of the intrusion detection and prevention function, common on advanced home routers. This is essentially a regular expression matcher that allows to automatically search for patterns in the network traffic and determine whether an attack is about to begin or is in progress.

“We verify such programs so that, when they run, you know for sure that they don’t have any vulnerability that can be exploited by a remote attacker keen on taking control over your home router, spying on you, and stealing your data,” Nazli explains. “I wrote such a regular expression matcher, and now I’m working on formally verifying it. A formally verified program is guaranteed to be correct and secure, and doesn’t even need testing anymore.”
Master of Science in CYBER SECURITY
Joint master EPF Lausanne - ETH Zürich

2-year program - 120ECTS

This program includes an 8-week industrial internship.

Students are required to spend at least one semester in ETH Zürich where they will take classes counting as breadth and depth courses. Upon graduating, they receive a joint Master of Science from both EPFL and ETHZ.

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