<u> 2022 Cyber Group - 2</u>

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Security Goals For Books' Data

<u>Confidentiality:</u> This means that only authorized users should be able to access book data.

This includes protecting data from unauthorized access, both internal and external.

- Control access to book data: Implement access controls to restrict who can view, edit, or delete book data. This may involve using passwords, roles, and permissions.
- Encrypt book data: Encrypt book data at rest and in transit to protect it from unauthorized access if it is intercepted.
- **Pseudonymize or anonymize sensitive data:** If possible, pseudonymize or anonymize sensitive data, such as author information or personal details mentioned in the book, to reduce the risk of privacy breaches.

Integrity: This means that book data should be accurate and complete, and that it should not be tampered with.

- Implement data integrity checks: Use data integrity checks to verify that book data has not been modified or corrupted. This could involve using checksums, hash functions, or digital signatures.
- Log changes to book data: Keep a log of all changes made to book data, so that you can track who made the changes and when.
- Use intrusion detection and prevention systems: Implement intrusion detection and prevention systems to monitor and prevent unauthorized access to or modification of book data.

<u>Availability:</u> This means that authorized users should be able to access book data when they need it.

o **Back up book data regularly:** Back up book data regularly to ensure that it is available in the event of a disaster.

- *Use redundant systems:* Use redundant systems to ensure that book data is available even if one system fails.
- o *Implement disaster recovery plans:* Have a disaster recovery plan in place to restore book data and systems in the event of a disaster.

<u>Non-repudiation:</u> This means that it should be possible to prove who created or modified book data.

- **Use digital signatures:** Use digital signatures to ensure that book data cannot be repudiated.
- o *Maintain audit logs:* Keep audit logs of all actions taken on book data, so that you can track who did what and when.

Authentication:

- o **Ensures only authorized users can access book data:** This involves verifying the identity of users through strong passwords, multi-factor authentication, or other secure methods.
- Limits unauthorized access: By verifying identity, unauthorized attempts to access book data can be detected and prevented.
- **Supports accountability:** By logging who accessed the data, accountability for actions is established.

Authorization:

- **Defines user permissions:** Sets clear rules for what each user can do with book data (view, edit, delete, etc.).
- **Protects sensitive information:** Restricts access to sensitive information based on user roles and needs.
- o **Minimizes risk of data breaches:** By limiting access, the potential for accidental or malicious misuse is reduced.

Auditing:

- Tracks user activity: Logs all actions taken on book data, including who accessed it, what they did, and when.
- **Enables forensic analysis:** Allows for investigation of suspicious activity or potential security incidents.
- **Supports compliance:** Helps demonstrate adherence to data security regulations and policies.

Attack Tree:

