# INTRODUCTION

### **COMPUTER SECURITY**

Computer Security refers to the protection afforded to an automated information system.

This process happens in order to attain the applicable objectives of:

- Preserving the integrity availability and confidentiality of integrity
- Availability and confidentiality of information system resources

### KEY SECURITY CONCEPTS

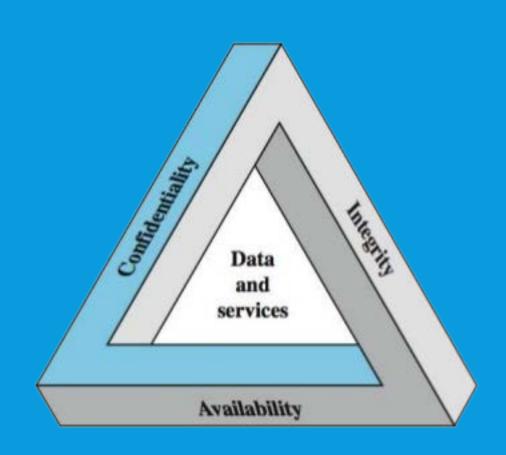


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### LEVEL OF IMPACT

Three levels of impact can be defined for a security breach:

- Low
- Moderate
- High

### **EXAMPLES OF SECURITY REQUIREMENTS**

- Confidentiality
- Integrity
- Availability

### COMPUTER SECURITY CHALLENGES

- Not simple
- Must consider potential attacks
- Procedures used counter-intuitive
- Involve algorithms and secret info
- Must decide where to deploy mechanisms
- Battle of wits between attacker/admin
- Not perceived on benefit until fails
- Requires regular monitoring
- Too often an after-thought
- Regarded as impediment to using system

### **ASPECTS OF SECURITY**

#### Consider 3 aspects of information security:

- Security attack
- Security mechanism
- Security services

#### Note the terms:

- Threat: a potential for violation of security
- Attack: an assault on system security, a deliberate attempt to evade/exploit security services

## PASSIVE ATTACKS

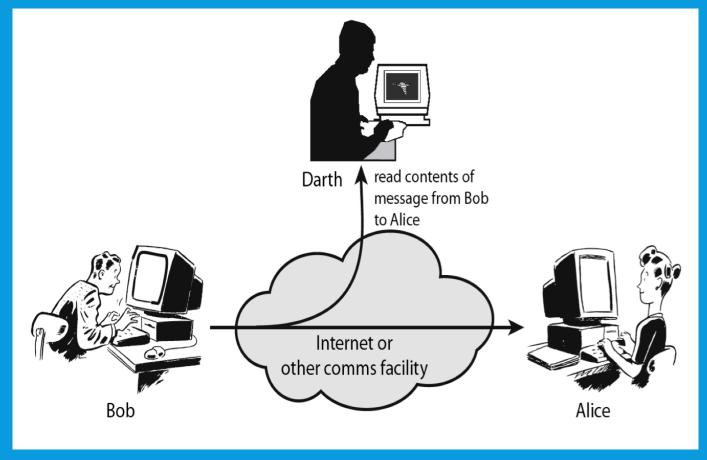
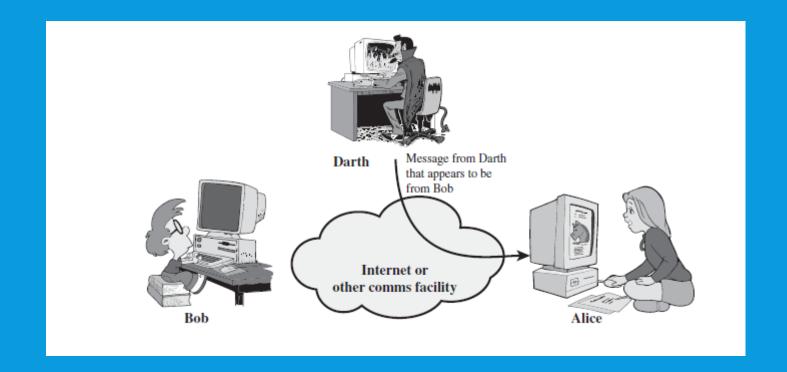


Image Source: http://madeinkwt.com/blog/wp-content/uploads/2013/03/passive\_attacks\_1.png

### **ACTIVE ATTACKS**



### SECURITY SERVICE

Security Service enhances the security of data processing systems and information transfers of an organization.

- It is intended to counter security attacks
  - By using one or more security attacks
  - Often replicates functions normally associated with physical documents

### SECURITY SERVICES

Authentication is a process to assurance that the communicating entity is the one claimed

- authentication occurs for both peer-entity & data origin
- Access Control: prevention of the unauthorized use of a resource
- Data Confidentiality: the protection of data from unauthorized access
- Data Integrity: the assurance that data received is as sent by an authorized entity
- Non-Repudiation: the protection against the denial by one of the parties in a communication
- Availability: resource accessibility/usability

### SECURITY MECHANISM

Security Mechanisms are features designed to detect, prevent, or recover the system from a security attack

- There is no single mechanism that will support everything
- Security Services are required
- Many of the security mechanisms use cryptographic techniques

### SECURITY MECHANISMS

- • specific security mechanisms:
- encipherment, digital signatures, access controls,
- data integrity, authentication exchange, traffic
- padding, routing control, notarization
- pervasive security mechanisms:
- trusted functionality, security labels, event
- detection, security audit trails, security recovery

# **SUMMARY**