

Data Security

Most Secure Data is data
you. Don't. Have!

Encryption:

A reversible process that obfuscates
data

Securing Data in transit

asymmetric encryption

"one key to lock, one key to unlock"
Public

"man in the middle attack"





Digital Certificate:

physically verified certificate authority
they provide "root" certificates and
delegate/Verify other security certificates

Securing data at Rest

Symmetric Key encryption

"typical lock and key"

"same key encrypts and decrypts
the data"

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"Key rotation"



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Hashing

"Proof of knowledge"

Passwords!

Hashing is a one way mathematical transformation, typically to a fixed size output

because

Alice \rightarrow Password1! \rightarrow A97FD26...

Eve \rightarrow Password1! \rightarrow A97FD26...

Salted hash

generate a random "salt" value
for each user

Alice \rightarrow "Password1!" + "B97654CD" \rightarrow F952614

Eve \rightarrow "Password1!" + "986F52" \rightarrow B27952

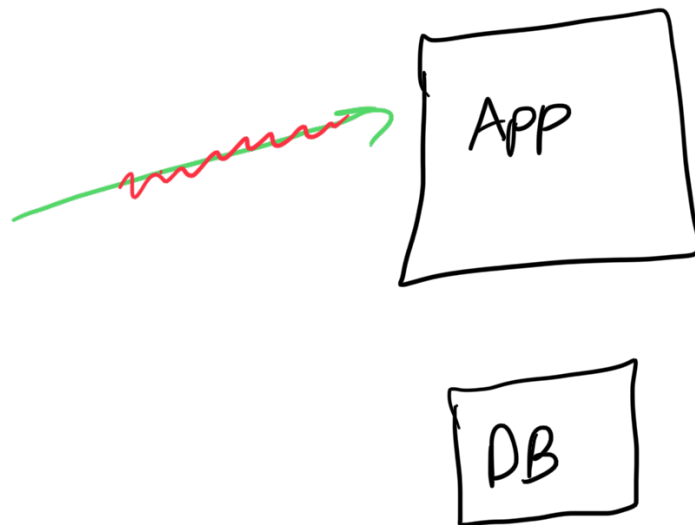
double hash

Salt + hash client side

hash again on the server

Since

SQL Injection Attacks



Stopping SQL Injection:

- 1.) input validation ✗
- 2.) Limit database user privileges ~
- 3.) use parameterized queries ✓

