



Session 1:

Fundamental Security Concepts

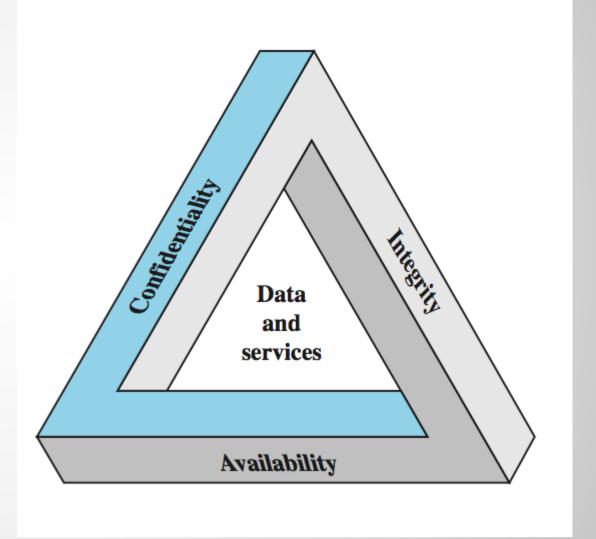
Module 2 - Basic Security Services

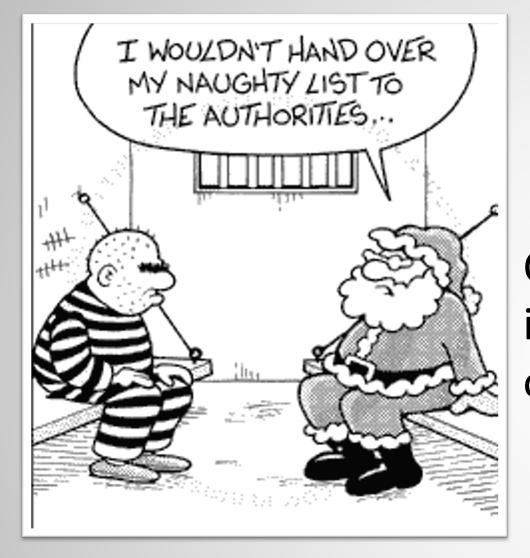
+ Definitions

Fundamental Security Services

- 1- Confidentiality
- 2- Integrity
- 3- Availability
- 4- Authentication
- 5- Authorization
- 6- Non-repudiation

The first three are fundamental (C.I.A.), others are derivatives.





Confidentiality means keeping the information hidden from the eyes of others.

We usually encrypt the data to achieve this goal in the digital world.

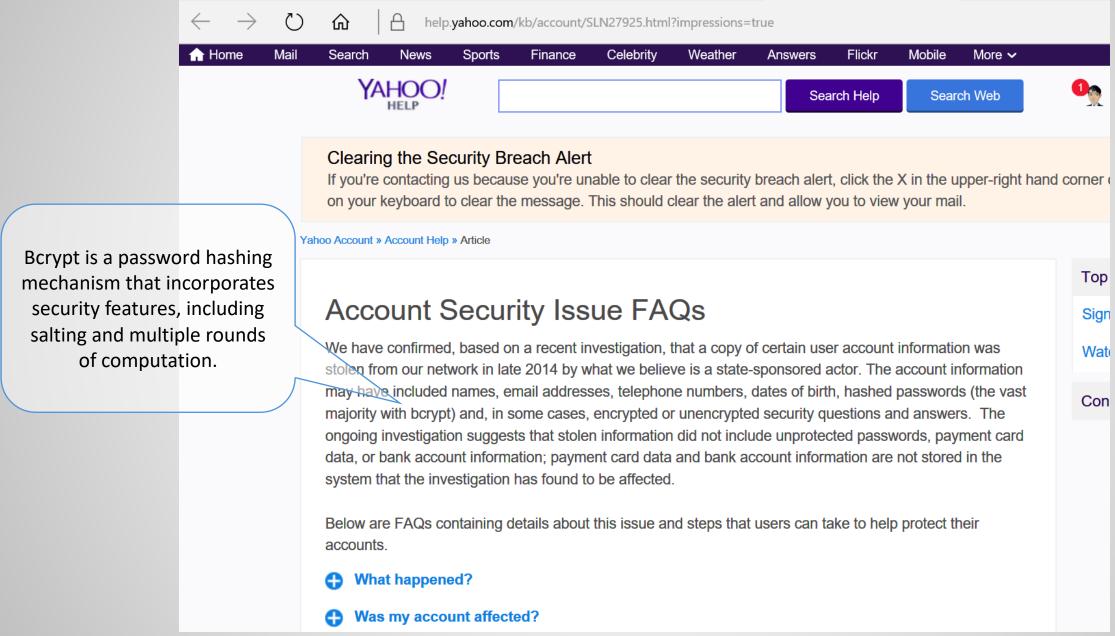
Story of a Hack...

- November 24, 2014: A hacker group ("Guardians of Peace" (GOP)) leaked a release of confidential data from the film studio <u>Sony Pictures Entertainment</u>.
 - The data included personal information about Sony Pictures employees, e-mails between employees, executive salaries, and copies of unreleased Sony films.

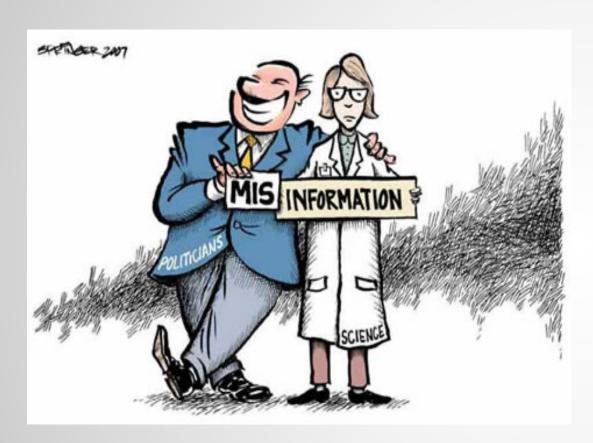
(Wikipedia)



Yahoo Hack (publicized in 2016)



Integrity



Means making sure the data is not modified or tampered with.

Even if the data is encrypted and is confidential, it can be modified.

Availability



Availability means the service should be up and available.

Some service provider show their availability rate by up-time: e.g. 99.9% up time



Fastest Load Time (~210ms)



A2 Hosting

A2 is the fastest web hosting provider that we've tested so far (~210ms)

Among with a solid 99.99% uptime, fair price and great customer support - it surely des pot in our TOP #3.

210ms

99.99%

\$3.92/m

Speed

Uptime

www.A2Hosting.com

Price

Best Overall



HostGator Cloud

HostGator Cloud has a *phenomenal* uptime of 100% and instant load times (~320ms).

If you want something really good with a fair price, you can't or ng with this HostGator premium hostin

326ms

100%

\$2.99/m

Speed

Uptime

Price

www.HostGator.com

Best Support Experience

3



SiteGround

SiteGround has an awesome support team.

If you're person who who isn't very tech savvy and expects to get stock a lot, use SiteGround - they're r

500ms

99.96%

\$3.95/m

Speed

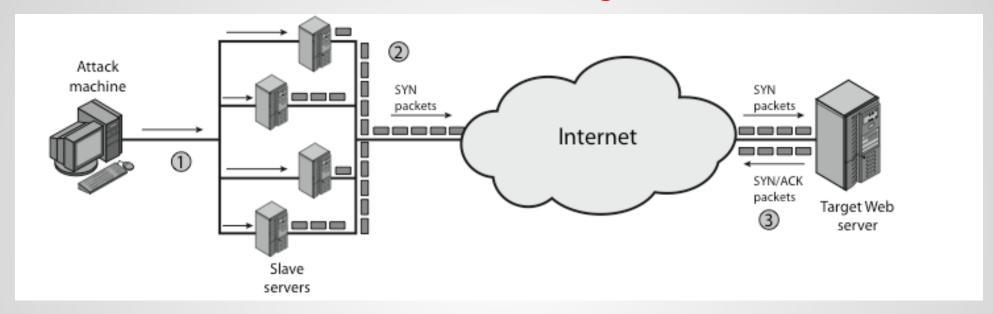
Uptime

Price

www.SiteGround.com

Distributed Denial of Service Attacks (DDoS)

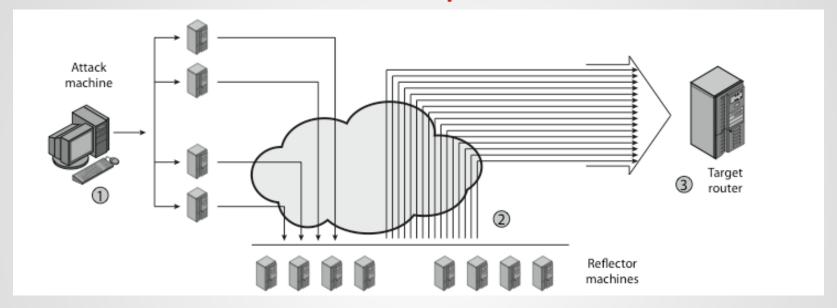
Distributed SYN Flooding Attack



1. The attacker takes control of multiple hosts over the Internet 2. The slave hosts begin sending TCP/IP SYN (synchronize/initialization) packets, with erroneous return IP address information, to the target 3. For each such packet, the Web server responds with a SYN/ACK (synchronize/acknowledge) packet. The Web server maintains a data structure for each SYN request waiting for a response back and becomes bogged down as more traffic floods in.

Distributed Denial of Service Attacks (DDoS)

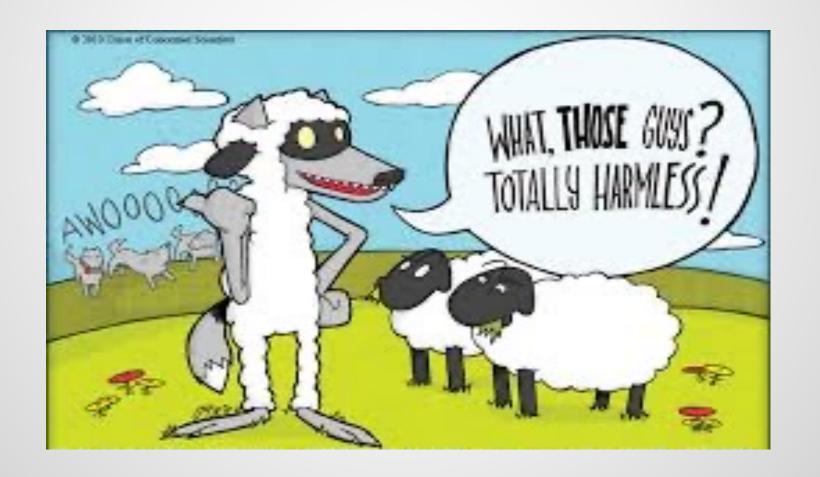
Distributed ICMP DoS Attack / Reflection DoS Attack



1. The attacker takes control of multiple hosts over the Internet, instructing them to send ICMP ECHO packets with the target's spoofed IP address to a group of hosts that act as reflectors 2. Nodes at the bounce site receive multiple spoofed requests and respond by sending echo reply packets to the target site. 3. The target's router is flooded with packets from the bounce site, leaving no data transmission capacity for legitimate traffic.

Authentication

Authentication means making sure the one who claims an ID, is really the one he says.



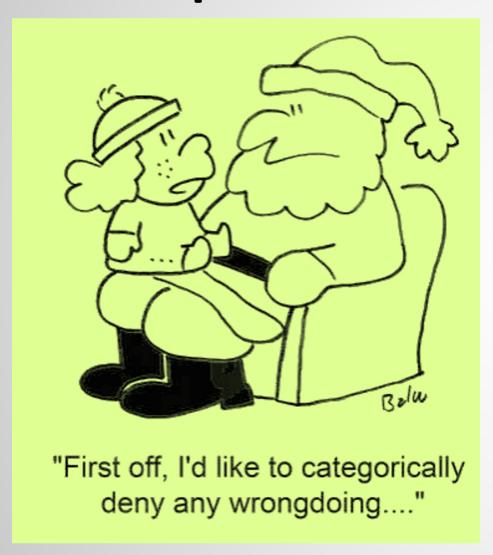


Authorization means giving permission to access resources.

This is directly related to the access-control topic.

Examples are keys (to doors) in the real world.

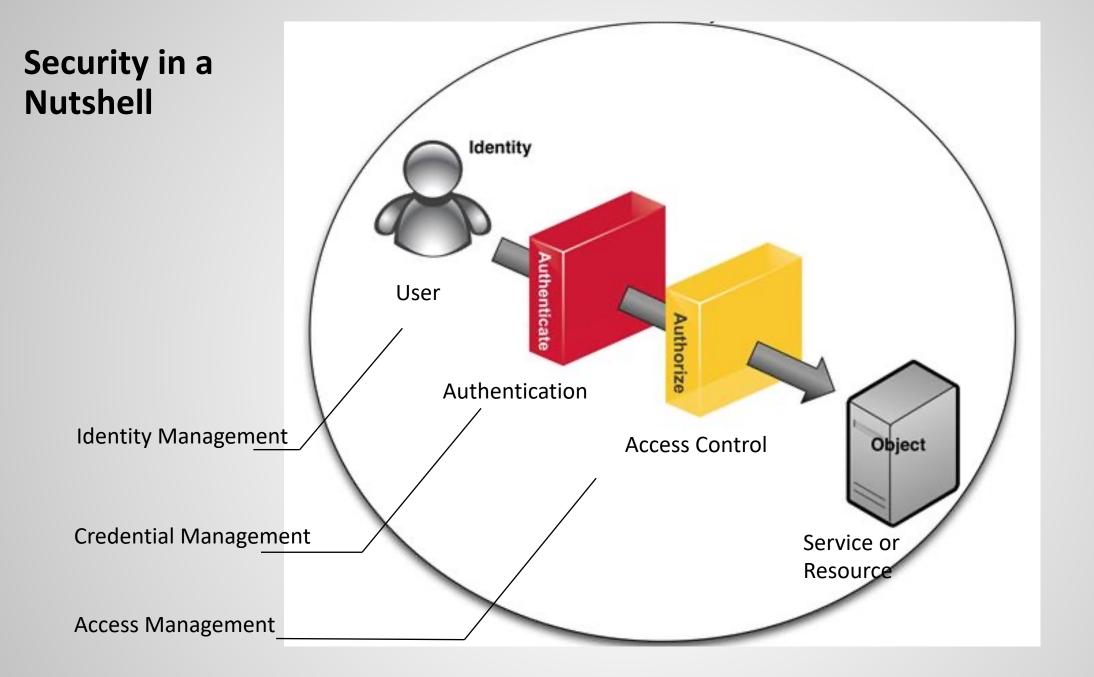
Non-repudiation



Non-repudiation is the service that makes sure no one can deny what he/she has done.

e.g. when you sign a contract digitally, you can't say I haven't done it.

How are these services used in practice?







Real World

Virtual World

Whatever unique code or tag for a person or thing



username



Employee code #128340

barcode

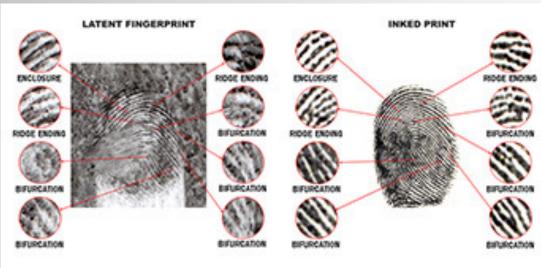


Authentication



Fingerprint matching

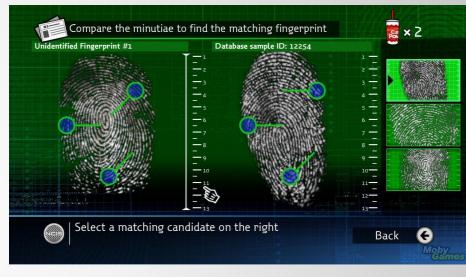
Real World Virtual World biometric fingerprint (what I am)







Secret word



Password (what I know)



Token (what I have)



Authorization / Access Control

Door key is the access permission Real World



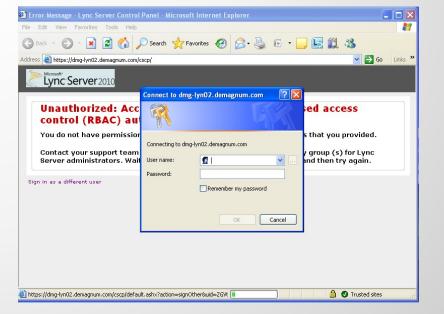




Document Classification







Access to bank account et.

Authentication

Authentication can be done by any of these factors:

- What I know (e.g. Password)
- What I have (e.g. Card)
- What I am (e.g. Fingerprint)

- Where I am
- How I do stuffs

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Main factors

Supporting factors

What Comes Next ...

 So far we have learned the basics of security services. We will use them all along the way.

 In the next video, we will also learn about the terms used in the cyber security domain, including blockchain. See you in the next video ...