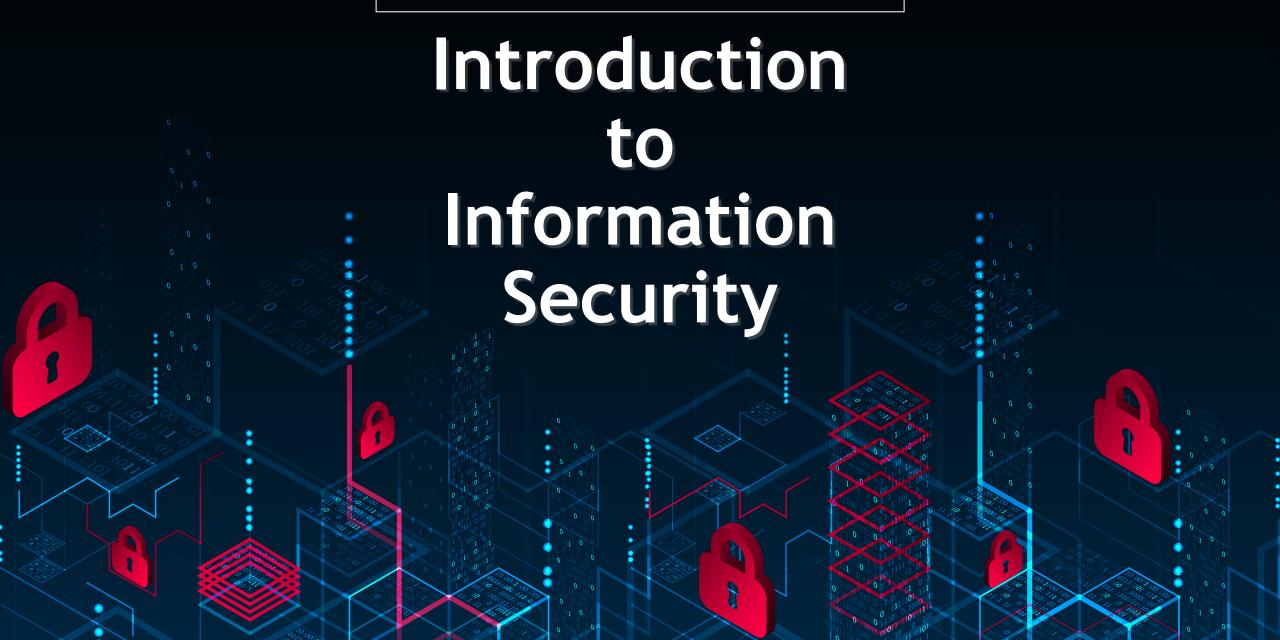
CPR F 431

BASICS OF INFORMATION SYSTEM SECURITY



Computer Security Concepts

- Assets
- Security Policies
- Vulnerabilities
- Threats
- Attacks
- Countermeasure

Assets of a Computer System (things that we want to protect)

Hardware (computer) Software (web server) Data (files/databases/passwords) Communication facilities/links networks (link between computers)

- Categories of vulnerabilities
 - Corrupted (loss of integrity ex: asset doesn't do its function)
 - Leaky (loss of confidentiality ex: leaks out information)
 - Unavailable or very slow (loss of availability ex: users can't access the asset)
 - Note that it is complex to write a software without a bug
 - it is complex to build a hardware without flaws,
 - and it is complex to keep track of data

- Security Policy
 - Set of rules and practices that specifies how a certain organization/company provides security services to protect assets
 - Example in the university there is a policy for who can access student's data (Confidentiality).
 - Can I access your grades in another course?
 - The organization must implement certain techniques to implement those policies

Threats

- Potential violation of security policy by exploiting a vulnerability
- Represent potential security harm to an asset
- If we have a policy that a student can't access the grades of another student. Threat is if something allow a student to potential access another student's grades.

- Attacks
 - A threat that is carried out; a successful attack leads to violation of security policy
 - <u>Passive</u> attempt to learn or make use of information from the system that does not affect system resources
 - Active attempt to alter system resources or affect their operation
 - <u>Insider</u> initiated by an entity inside the security parameter
 - Outsider initiated from outside the perimeter

Countermeasures

A way to deal with an attack Detect, respond, prevent, recover

Aim to minimize the risks

Means used to deal with security attacks

- Prevent
- Detect
- Recover

Residual vulnerabilities may remain

May itself introduce new vulnerabilities

Goal is to minimize residual level of risk to the assets

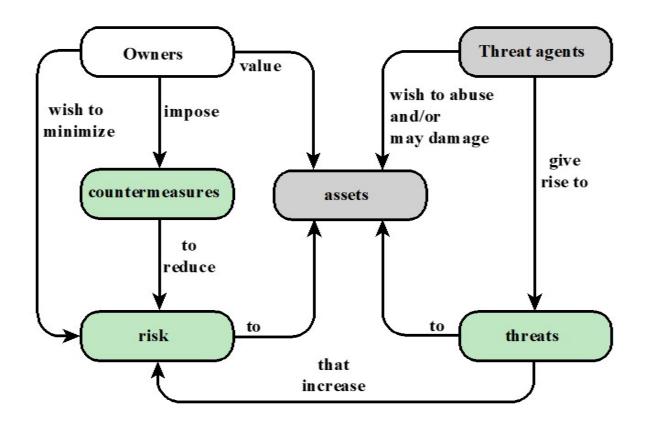


Figure 1.2 Security Concepts and Relationships

Threat Consequences and Attacks

- Threat Action: an attack
- Threat Agent: Entity that attacks, or is threat to system (hacker, attacker (don't have to be bad law enforcement), malicious user)
- Threat Consequence: A security violation that results from threat action

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