Secure Electronic Transaction and dual signature

Secure Electronic Transaction (SET)

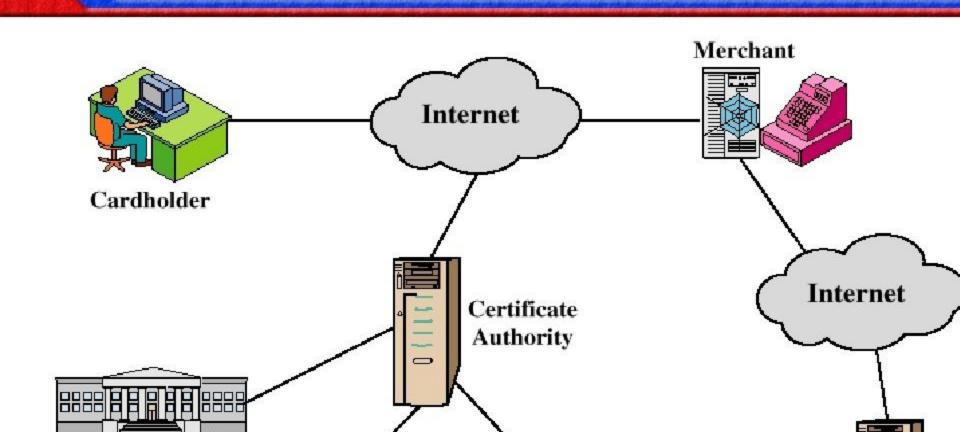
Credit and Debit Cards on the Intern

- Problem: communicate credit and debit card and purchasing data securely to gain consume trust
 - Authentication of buyer and merchant
 - Confidential transmissions
- Systems vary by
 - Type of public-key encryption

Secure Electronic Transaction (SET

- · Developed by Visa and MasterCard
- Designed to protect credit and debit card transactions
- Confidentiality: all messages encrypted
- Trust: all parties must have digital certificates

Participants in the SET System



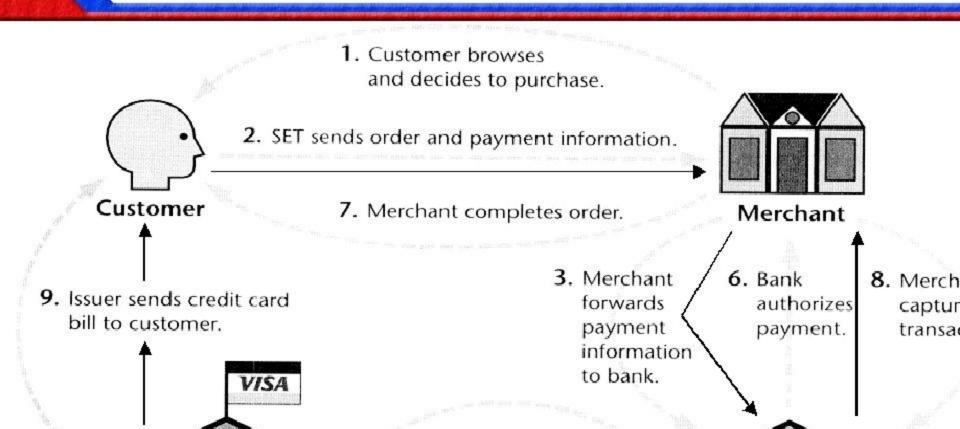
SET Business Requirements (1

- Provide confidentiality of payment and ordering information
- Ensure the integrity of all transmitted data
- Provide authentication that a cardholder is a legitimate user of a credit or debit card account
- Provide authentication that a merchant

SET Business Requirements (2

- Ensure the use of the best security practices and system design techniques to protect all legitimate parties in an electronic commerce transaction
- Create a protocol that neither depends or transport security mechanisms nor prevents their use

SET Transactions (1)



SET Transactions (2)

- The customer opens an account with a card issuer.
 - -MasterCard, Visa, etc.
- The customer receives a digital certificate signed by a bank.
- A merchant who accepts a certain brand of card must possess two digital certificates.
 - One for signing & one for key exchange

SET Transactions (3)

- The customer sends order and payment information to the merchant.
- The merchant requests payment authorization from the payment gateway prior to shipment.
- The merchant confirms order to the customer.
- · The merchant provides the goods or

SET Supported Transactions

- card holder registration
- merchant registration
- purchase request
- payment authorization
- payment capture
- certificate query
- purchase inquiry
- purchase notification

Key Technologies of SET

- Confidentiality of information: 3DES
- Integrity of data: RSA digital signatures with SHA-1 hash codes
- Cardholder account authentication: digital certificates with RSA signatures
- Merchant authentication: digital certificates with RSA signatures

WHAT IS DUAL SIGNATURE?

- +DUAL SIGNATURE link 2 messages that are intended for two different recipients.
- +It is a process that guarantees that the contents of a message have not been altered in transit.
- +The design of signature is not the binding principle.

PURCHASE REQUEST

Purchase request exchange consists of four messages:

- 1. Initiate Request
- 2. Initiate Response
- 3. Purchase Request
- 4. Purchase Response

INITIATE REQUEST

Basic Requirements:

- + Cardholder Must Have Copy of Certificates for Merchant and Payment Gateway
- + Customer Requests the Certificates in the Initiate Request Message to Merchant
- + Brand of Credit Card
- + ID Assigned to this Request/response pair by customer.
- + Nonce(timestamp) used to ensure timeliness.

INITIATE RESPONSE

- +Merchant Generates a Response
- +Signs with Private Signature Key.
- **+Transaction ID for Purchase Transaction**
- +Merchant's Signature Certificate
- **+Payment Gateway's Key Exchange Certificate**
- **+The nonce from the customer**
- +Another nonce for the customer to return in the next message

PURCHASE REQUEST

- +Cardholder Verifies Two Certificates(merchant and gateway) Using their CAs and
- +Creates the OI and PI.

First SET Message Includes:

- + Purchase-related Information
- + Order-related Information
- + Cardholder Certificate

THANK YOU!