Design in security from the start

- When building a new system, include security as part of the design considerations rather than patching it after the fact.
- A lot of systems today were not designed with security from the start, resulting in patches that don't fully fix the problem!
- Keep these security principles in mind whenever you write code!

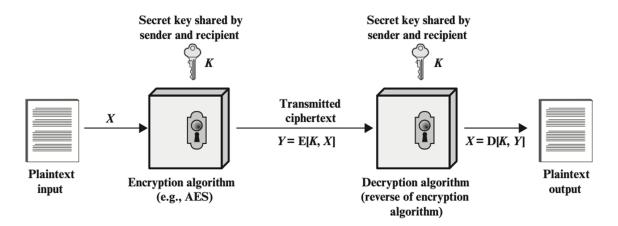
Human Factors:

- •The users
- •Users like convenience (ease of use)
- •If a security system is unusable, it will be unused
- •Users will find way to subvert security systems if it makes their lives easier
- •The programmers
- •Programmers make mistakes
- •Programmers use tools that allow them to make mistakes (e.g. C and C++)
- •Everyone else
- •Social engineering attacks exploit other people's trust and access for personal gain

Symmetric encryption

- •Sender and recipient share a common/same key
- •Was the only type of cryptography, prior to invention of public-key in 1970's

Symmetric Encryption Principles



Symmetric encryption:

Has five ingredients

- Plaintext: the original message or data
- Encryption algorithm: performs various substitutions and transformations on the plaintext
- Secret key

- Ciphertext: the coded message
- Decryption algorithm: takes the ciphertext and the same secret key and produces the original plaintext

Other basic terminology

- •cipher algorithm for transforming plaintext to ciphertext
- •encipher (encrypt) converting plaintext to ciphertext
- •decipher (decrypt) recovering plaintext from ciphertext
- •cryptography study of encryption principles/methods
- •cryptanalysis (codebreaking) the study of principles/ methods of deciphering ciphertext without knowing key

Requirements

Two requirements for secure use of symmetric encryption:

- a strong encryption algorithm
- a secret key known only to sender / receiver

$$Y = E_K(X)$$

$$X = D_K(Y)$$

- •assume encryption algorithm is known
- •the security of symmetric encryption depends on the secrecy of the key
- •implies a secure channel to distribute key