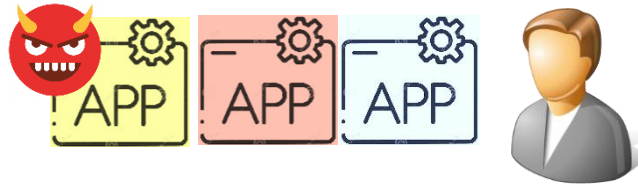


# System Complexity Leads to Insecurity

Provide a protected environment for data and their processing

**Standalone computer  
single user  
monoprogram**

**Physical security**



**Standalone computer  
single user  
multiprogram**

**Physical security**

**Process protection**



**Standalone computer  
multiple user**

**Physical security**

**Process protection**

**Data protection**

**User authentication**



**Networked computer**

**Physical security**

**Process protection**

**Data protection**

**User authentication**

**Communication  
protection**

# Human Factors Lead to Insecurity

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## System Users

- ▶ Security features are not used correctly, e.g., misconfiguration.
- ▶ Users like convenience and may try to disable some security configurations that are not inconvenient

## System Developers

- ▶ Security features are not designed correctly; security components are not implemented correctly
- ▶ Developers are humans, and humans can make mistakes.

## External Parties

- ▶ Individual's trust can be manipulated for profit, e.g., social engineering

# Basics of Cyber Security

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## **Threat Model**

- ▶ Trusted Computing Base (TCB)
- ▶ Attacker's assumption
- ▶ Security properties

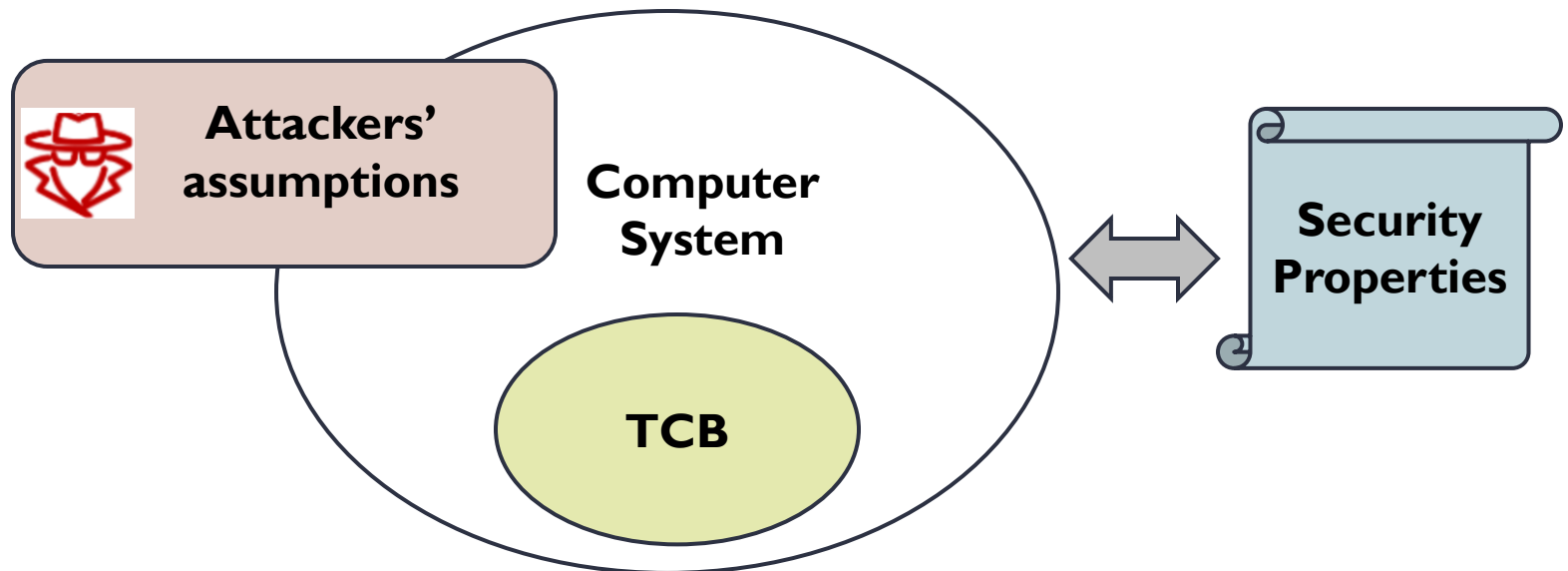
## ▶ **Security Strategies**

## ▶ **Design Principles of Computer Security**

# Threat Model

## Describe the adversaries and threats in consideration

- ▶ What is trusted and what is not trusted (TCB).
- ▶ For the untrusted entities, what resources, capabilities and knowledge they have; what actions they can perform.
- ▶ What security properties the system aim to achieve.



# Trust

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The degree to which an entity is expected to behave:

- ▶ What the entity is expected to do:
  - Anti-malware can detect malicious programs;
  - System can prevent illegal account login, etc.
- ▶ What the entity is expected not to do:
  - The website will not expose your private data to third parties;
  - An application will not inject virus into your system.

Security cannot be established in a cyber system if no entities are trusted.

It is important to make clear what should be trusted. Otherwise, the designed security solutions may fail in practice.