# Authentication & Passwords

Dr Tay Kian Boon 4062/3010

## Main Objectives: Computer Security

#### There are 7 key concepts in the field of computer security:

- 1. Authentication
- 2. Authorization
- 3. Confidentiality
- 4. Data/message integrity
- 5. Accountability
- 6. Availability
- 7. Non-repudiation

## Main Objectives: Computer Security

There are 7 key concepts in the field of computer security:

- 1. Authentication (identity -solved by eg 2FA)
- 2. Authorization (permission -solved by Access control list)
- Confidentiality (secrecy contents -solved by encryption)
- 4. Data/message integrity (unmodified-solved by MAC-msg auth code)
- 5. Accountability (who is responsible -solved by log trail)
- 6. Availability (access –solved by adding redundancy)
- 7. Non-repudiation (undenialibility -solved by digital signatures)

### Main Objectives: Computer Security

There are 7 key concepts in the field of computer security:

- 1. Authentication (identity -solved by eg 2FA) crypto
- 2. Authorization (permission -solved by Access control list)
- 3. Confidentiality (secrecy contents -solved by encryption) crypto
- 4. Data/message integrity (unmodified-solved=msg auth code) crypto
- 5. Accountability (who is responsible -solved by log trail)
- Availability (access –solved by adding redundancy)
- 7. Non-repudiation (undenialibility -solved by digital sig) crypto

#### AUTHENTICATION

 Authentication is the act of verifying someone's identity, AND ESPECIALLY IMPT IN CYBERSPACE

#### **AUTHORITY**

• Authorization is the act of checking whether a user has permission to conduct some action.

### CONFIDENTIALITY

 The goal of confidentiality is to keep the contents of a transient communication or data on temporary or persistent storage secret.

# MESSAGE/DATA INTEGRITY

 When Alice and Bob exchange messages, they do not want a third party such as to be able to modify the contents of their messages.