Security Strategies in Web Applications and Social Networking

Chapter 14
Securing Personal and Business
Communications

Learning Objective

Identify store-and-forward and real-time communications, and the threats against them.

Key Concepts

- Store-and-forward communications
- Real-time communications
- Best practices for securing telephone or private branch exchange (PBX) communications
- Best practices for securing Voice over IP (VoIP) communications
- Best practices for securing unified communications (UC)

Store-and-Forward Communication

Electronic mail (e-mail) Voice mail Social network site messages Web site messages Fax messages

Real-Time Communication

Telephone/VoIP

Instant Messaging (IM)

Short Message Service (SMS) or Text Messages

Multimedia Message Service (MMS) Messaging

Securing VolP

- Weigh the network impact
- Train users
- Monitor capacity and usage
- Employ VPNs
- Segregate traffic from data network

Securing VoIP (Continued)

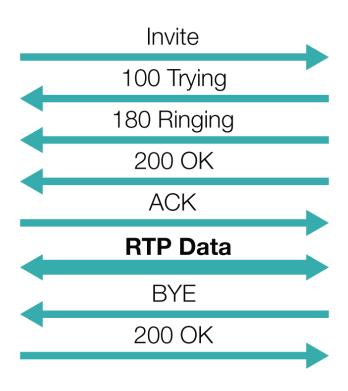
- Protect traffic with VLANs
- Isolate traffic
- Patch programs and use antivirus
- Detect and prevent

SIP Call Between Two Agents

SIP Messages

SIP User Agent Client

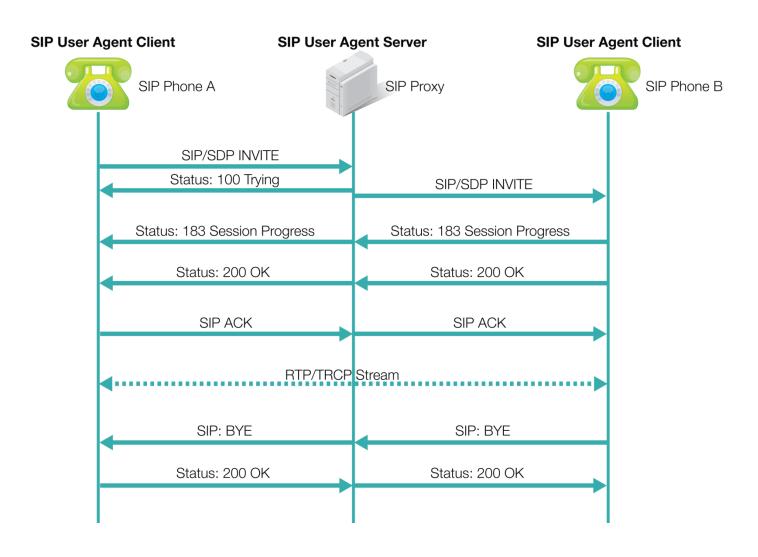




SIP User Agent Client



SIP Call Between Three Agents



Securing SIP/UC

- Patch SIP infrastructure
- Run antivirus on SIP hardware
- Employ application-level gateways in the LAN-to-WAN Domain
- Enforce strong physical security to protect access to areas with SIP infrastructure
- Utilize VLANs to separate SIP traffic network from data network

Securing Telephony/PBX

- Physically isolate PBX from unauthorized users
- Disable unused remote management tools
- Use secure protocols or VPN for remote management
- Train systems administrators
- Store PBX documentation in secure area
- Protect again Denial of Service (DoS) attacks

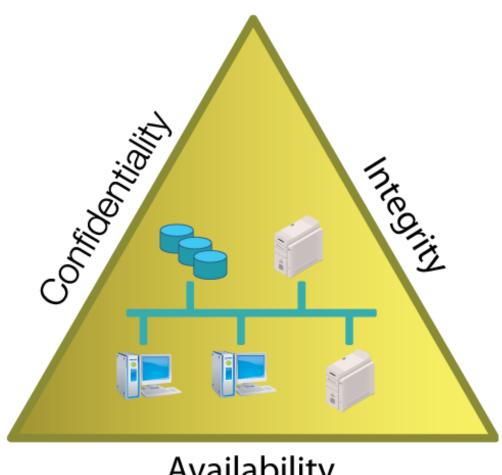
Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF)

- An organized community made possible by the Internet Society (ISOC)
- Develops and promotes Internet standards
- Produces Requests for Comments (RFCs)

IETF strives to keep the quality level of documented standards, policies, and guidelines as high as possible Achieves goals through peer review and a formalized approval process



Protecting Confidential Data



Availability

Protecting Confidential Data (Continued)

- Many organizations do not know at any given moment:
 - Where critical data is stored
 - Who can access the data
 - Who should access the data
- The convergence of technologies only adds to the complexity

Summary

- Store-and-forward communications
- Real-time communications
- Best practices for securing telephone or private branch exchange (PBX) communications
- Best practices for securing Voice over IP (VoIP) communications
- Best practices for securing unified communications (UC)