



## NCC Level-5DC Diploma in Computing

### Network Security and Cryptography

**Candidates Name : Fatema Akter**

**ID No : 00154713**

**Module Title : Network Security and Cryptography**

**Assignment Title : City College**

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**Expected candidate time allocation: 35 to 40 hours**

Mark	Moderated	Final
	Mark	Mark

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**Programmed /qualification name: Network Security and Cryptography**

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**Name : Fatema Akter**  
**Center Name : Daffodil Institute of Information Technology.**  
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I confirm that this is my own and that I have not plagiarized any part of it. I have also noted the assessment criteria and pass mark for assignments.

**Due Date: 26/01/2016**

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**Student Signature: Fatema Akter**

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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**Introduction:**

In this assignment I am necessary to produce an important document. This assignment will enable me to show my knowledge and understanding of computer network. I am also required to research the presented component in market place. This assignment is divided into different task Task-1: Risk assessment, Task-2: Explaining risk control, Task-3: Network Diagram, Task-4: Maintaining security and Task-5: Reflective commentary.

**Task-1****Risk Assessment:****(a) Identify five important information assets related to City College:**

- Y-drive
- Student personal data/ Student record
- Current system LAN
- Server Hosting
- Financial system

**(b, c, d): A completed table for all assets, threats, CIA, Likelihood, impact and Risk of City College. Including table:**

Asset	Threat	CIA	Likelihood	Impact	Risk
Y-drive	Employee theft	C	Medium	High	High
	Unauthorized access	A	Medium	Medium	Medium
	Server failure	A	Low	Medium	Low
Student personal data/ Student record	Server failure	A	Low	Medium	Low
	Employee theft	C	Low	High	Medium
	Data Hack	C	Medium	High	High
	Miss Information	C	Medium	Low	Low
Current system LAN	Server failure	A	Low	Medium	Low
	Vulnerability	C	Medium	Low	Low
	Weak firewall	A	High	Medium	High
	WLAN security	A	Medium	Low	Medium
Server Hosting	Viruses	A	High	Medium	High
	Data Hack	A	Medium	High	High
	Phishing	A	Low	Medium	Low
Financial system	Miss information	C	Medium	Low	Low
	Information leaks	I	Medium	Medium	Medium
	Employee theft	C	Medium	High	High
	Server failure	A	Low	Medium	Low

**Figure No: 1.1- Table of Assets, threats, CIA, Likelihood, impact and Risk**

## Task-2

### Explaining Risk Control:

#### (a) Discuss each threat and identify and explain the security measures risk:

These systems are three categories such as:

##### (i) Internal Threats:

##### Information leaks-

- Information folder will be **encrypted** and strong password protected
- Password number will be not **dictionary word** and combine of letter, number and symbol
- We use **HTTPS** because it is high secured for encrypted.

##### Justification:

I think password will be more secure for information. Password will be should used in uncommon. Like **w@ord157**.

##### Employee theft-

- Every PC will control by **IPsec** for accessing, the employee PC will monitoring by IP access history. **IPs** use techniques because port 25 can be blocked so that port 587 is used and that require authentication
- The data will be **back-up** in a server and use **SSL**

##### Justification

If we use **SSL** certificate that uses public key **encryption** techniques and the SSL handshake either authentication the server or clients or blocks unauthorized users. (Thomas, (2000))

##### Miss information-

- If we used **encryption E-mail** access system.
- E-mail **Password** will be encrypted
- Only **authorize person** can be access email otherwise don't allow.

##### Justification

For data encryption the staffs don't change information and for email password encryption can't access email.

### Phishing -

- Email security packages provide anti-phishing protection
- Combination of methods:
  - -Authentication
  - -Detection
  - -Prevention
  - -Reporting

#### Justification:

Enables threat analysis, attack prioritization and response to minimize risk as well as impact of phishing.

### Viruses -

- Email security solution offer highly advantage virus protection
- Automatically scan all ingoing and outgoing massage and **attachment**
- Email security will filter packages to detect **spam** and **virus**

#### Justification:

Identify non-relevant communications and blocked email addresses that are known to have sent spam, preventing further disruptive email. (Stallings, (2010))

### WLAN security -

- Transmission must be encrypted and WLAN security **WEP,WPA,WPA2** is best for system
- **WLAN** access control **IEEE 802.11** and access may be control via access to the access point (**AP**) as well as Media access control (**MAC**) address
- **IPSec** will be used also.

#### Justification:

**WLAN IEEE 802.11** is standard and only authorize devices can connect to the AP as well as MAC can be data filtering. **IP from IPsec** is more secure for that IPSec will be used. (Stallings, (2010))



### Unauthorized access-

- When the teacher collected assignment from **drop box**. And data from drop box and then they feedback drop on drop box.
- We can use **biometrics** system to access confidential data.

### Justification:

**Biometrics** system is such as **fingerprints, retinas, irises**, facial patterns and hand measurements and etc more secure.

**(ii)System Threats:**

**Server failure-**

- **Backup server-** For the reason if one server will be failed then another server is connected automatically
- **Hardware back up-** for the reason if one hardware will be destroying hardware will be connected.
- Every system needs change their **hardware** after six month for batter service

**Justification:**

If we used **backup server** then we data collected in another server that means our data will be recovery. So we don't lose any data.

### (iii)External Threats:

#### Data Hack-

- When data is deleted or corrupted Back up data-allows for data recovery
- Have storage access control mechanisms
- **Password protect** documents
- We transfer **file and email** with encrypt for secure
- For external user we **use VPN**
- **Encrypt files**
- **Encrypt disks**
- used key size **128 bits**

#### Justification:

Because for 128 bits key the hacker will be need time at 1 million decryption per **microsecond=5.9\*1030 years**. (Sons, (2004))

#### Vulnerability-

- Check the vulnerability in password, don't allow weak password.
- Find out Vulnerability of software and solving the by new software.
- The best prevention is sound security practices. Such as system maintained, firewalls and anti-virus, access controls and audits etc.
- **Vulnerability scanners**. Such as ports, network, database etc.

#### Justification:

Software that probes for open ports and used by network administrators to test the network as well as used by attackers to look for vulnerabilities. Host supply services to **TCP/IP protocol** thorough a port. (Scambrey, (2001))

**Weak firewall-**

- Scan package
- Package **filtrating**
- **Sequence** maintained
- Access data authorize person
- Acceptance authorize data
- We install one software that work as pc **anti-malware**
- **DMZ** (Demilitarized zones) will be used

**Justification:**

Traffic moving between the DMZ and other interface on the protected side of the **firewall** still goes through the firewall. The traffic has protection policies and the common to put public-facing server on the **DMZ**. Like web server, email server etc. (Zwicky, (2000))

**(b)Where we use encryption and explain why the protocols recommend:**

There are many kinds of place we used encryption system such as:

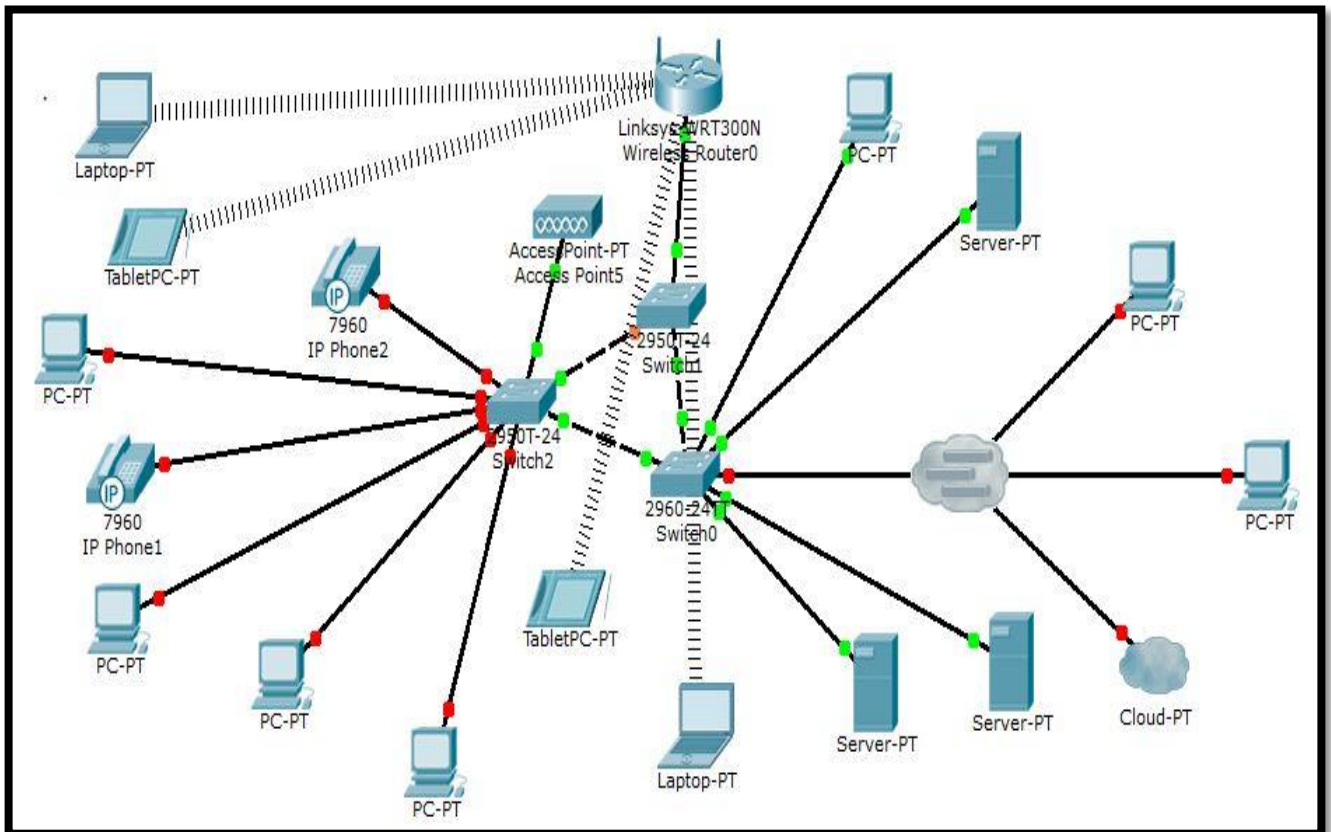
- For **e-mail** transfer we used Digital signature
- For **password** secure we used hashing algorithm
- For **file** transfer we used **MD5** format
- For server access

Protocols recommend:

- **MD5**
- **Hashing** algorithm
- Digital signature

**Task-3****Network Diagram**

- (a) Draw a network diagram with network components on the campus and Employees' connections from home:



**Figure No: 3.1- Draw a network diagram with network components**

(b) Draw a network diagram with network components and IP address:

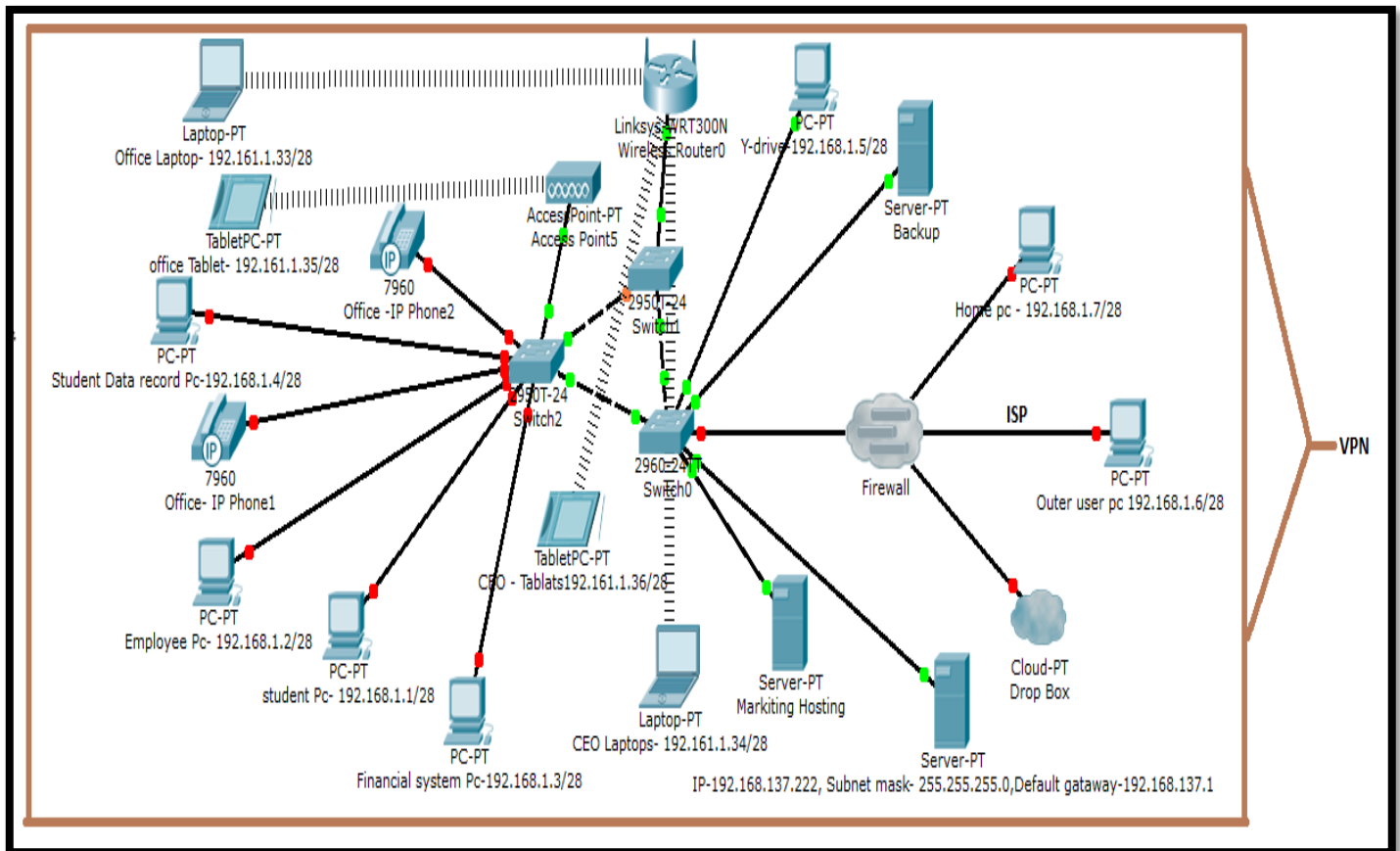


Figure No: 3.2- Draw a network diagram with network components and IP address

**(c) Firewall list of rules table:**

Name	Access	White list IP address/authorizes	Modify
1.Y-drive	Authorize person	Pc , IP-192.168.1.5/28	Access all
2. Student record	Anyone	All , IP-192.168.1.4/28	Download read and write file
3.Fininacial data	Authorize person	Not allow , IP-192.168.1.3/28	Not allow
4.E-mail	Authorize person	All	Access all
5.Drop box	Authorize person	All	Access all
6.WLAN	Anyone	All	Download file, image
7.Employee pc	Authorize person	Pc , IP-192.168.1.2/28	Access all
8.Home pc	Anyone	All , IP-192.168.1.7/28	Download read and write file
9. Outer user	Anyone	All , IP-192.168.1.6/28	Download file, image
10. CEO	Authorize person	Pc , IP-192.168.1.34/28	Access all
11.Office pc	Authorize person	Pc , IP-192.168.1.33/28	Access all

**Figure No: 3.3- Table of Firewall rules**



### Task-4

#### Maintaining security:

##### (a) Recommend for ensuring security is taken seriously:

- We need password will be changed after **six month**. Password will be should **MD5 format** for data secure.
- We will be need arranged **workshop for training** after three or six month. As an employee will be more qualified and the employee will be known everything for that company system and that work.
- There are many kinds of Viruses such as **spam, spyware** etc.
- Spam a large proportion of all corporate email is spam and most spam is annoying and **slows** down the network.
- Hackers may sometimes disguise viruses, spyware and malware as innocent-looking spam. For the reason we need more security like use key words and phrases, spam is moved to separated folder or deleted from email server.
- There are different ways of **classify VPN**. We used two broad categories based upon architecture like **client-initiated** VPNs and network access server **(NAS)-initiated** VPNs. (Tanenbaum, (2003))

### Task-5

#### Reflective commentary:

##### (a) Problem and solving them:

- Many companies have used **dictionary password** it is big problem for company. For the reason I have changed password format where don't used dictionary word. I have used encryption password.
- Many various form E-mail such as: **spam, spyware** etc. for that we will be used **anti-Viruses software**.
- Maximum time we don't install **firewall** in our system. So we will be install firewall in the system.

##### (b) Differentia in my system:

- We used **encryption** password
- Password will be not **dictionary word**
- Every **IP address** will be blacklist.
- We will be maintained **PGP**
- We will be blocked **e-mail** for unauthorized person.

##### (c) CEO's concerns justify:

- Two type of Firewall such as **software firewall** and **hardware firewall**. So we can use firewall for better service.
- We monitoring every employee pc. For that we don't lose any data and information. (Scambrey, (2001))

**Conclusion:**

At the end of this assignment I had a most excellent working experience. I got to gained knowledge of networking. Self-confidently my experience will help me whole better achievement in the near future anywhere network problems will come out.

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