

# Protecting yourself in the internet

## Objectives

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- To learn about security, and it's main objectives
- To learn about authentication vs authorisation
- To learn about cryptography
- Learn about tokens

## Lessons

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To learn about security, and how security is applied onto the system



<https://youtu.be/x8H6FDL0R0o> Watch this before teaching about security

## Why should we be conscious about security?

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- Personal information

Your consumer data is valuable to businesses. They would love to discover where you shop online, what Facebook pages you like, and how much you spend on your home. That's why data brokers are in business.

Data brokers are companies that collect information about you and then sell that data to others, usually companies or individuals. The information that data brokers collect can be extensive, everything from your birthdate and addresses to your job title, number of children, and even your outside interests.

In many cases, you might not be aware that these data brokers are nabbing your personal information.

- The deep web and what they do

The term underground ecosystem is usually used to refer a collection of forums, websites and chat rooms that are designed with the specific intent to advantage, streamline and industrialize criminal activities. The underground ecosystem represents a portion of cyberspace that is considered vital for criminal communities, where criminals can acquire and sell tools, services and data for various kinds of illegal activities.

## What is the difference between authentication and authorisation

- What is authentication?

An act, process, or method of showing something (such as an identity, a piece of art, or a financial transaction) to be real, true, or genuine : the act or process of authenticating something, through OTP, biometric validation, tokens.

- What is authorisation?

Authorization is a security mechanism to determine access levels or user/client privileges related to system resources including files, services, computer programs, data and application features. This is the process of granting or denying access to a network resource which allows the user access to various resources based on the user's identity, through using permissions and privileges.

- How effective are those two concepts

This is perhaps the most important reason why permissions are necessary. For example, a customer can log in to their bank account via the bank's website or mobile application. Although the bank has allowed the user to enter the system, the bank also needs to authorize the user's permissions. Otherwise, the user would have access not only to their own account but also to every other account in the system. Permissions ensure users can access only the information they need to.

Permission levels restrict free users of a Software-as-a-Service (SaaS) site, such as a newspaper with gated content or an online collaboration platform, from gaining access to premium features. Permissions need to be implemented so that users only have access to the features they paid for. Without restrictions in place, there would be revenue loss for the organization.

Permissions also separate internal from external users. While both employees and customers can be allowed to use a company's website, employees should have access to data and systems that customers should not have. In the same vein, certain employees should not have access to important client information. As such, the organization must create different levels

of authorizations for each employee.

Setting the right permission levels is as equally important as selecting the right combination of authentication factors. In fact, proper authorization can reduce the negative effects of a data breach. For example, if a hacker successfully gains access to an employee's account, and if that employee is not authorized to access customers' banking or credit card information, then the ill effects of the breach could be lessened.

Further, authorizations make employees more productive. If they have the correct level of access to the files and programs they need to carry out their work, they do not have to constantly ask their managers or IT for access. They will also not be distracted or overwhelmed by files and programs they do not need.

## What is cryptography?

- Define cryptography in a simple manner?

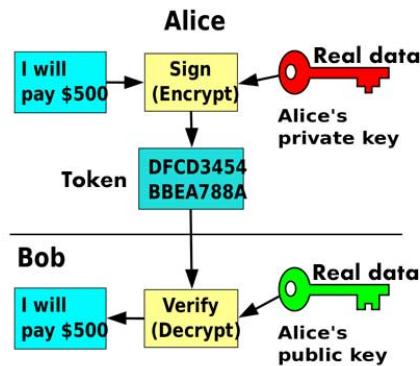
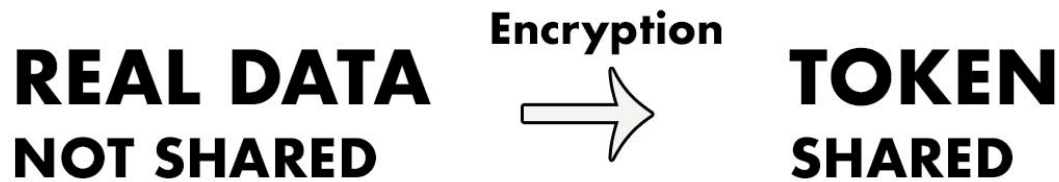
The art and science of secrets. Cryptography is the use of coding to secure computer networks, online systems, and digital data. It is a concept whose endgame is to keep vital information that is subject to potential data breaches safe and confidential. While the term tends to be associated with the modern digital era, the concept has played a significant role for centuries in military and government operations. For example, the Navajo code talkers from World War II, who communicated in their native tongue, deployed cryptography tactics to convey crucial data.

- Where is it used?
  - Authentication
  - Time stamping
  - Electronic money
  - Securing messages



<https://www.cryptoclub.org/#vAllTools>

## What are tokens?





A security token is a physical or digital device that provides two-factor authentication (2FA) for a user to prove their identity in a login process. It is typically used as a form of identification for physical access or as a method of computer system access. The token can be an item or a card that displays or contains security information about a user and can be verified by the system.

- Where are they used?
  - Cryptocurrency
  - Login functionality
- What does a token consist of?
  - Timestamp
  - User Information
  - Keys
  - Message

## Challenges

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|----------------|--------|
| <u>Aa</u> Name | ≡ Tags |
|----------------|--------|

|  Name |  Tags  |
|--|---|
| <u>Cryptography</u>  | Give 3 different types of cryptography methods, that are used online, and where they are used. Include all of the hashing algorithms                                    |
| <u>Authentication</u>  | Give 3 tools that provide authentication and what methods does it use to provide protection.  |
| <u>Authorization</u>   | Give 3 places where authorization is used, and what method is used to provide authorisations. Include permissions   |
| <u>Security companies</u>  | Give 3 companies that provide security services to the users, and how do they manage to make the internet a safer place. Provide the type of services that they provide |