# IT 422 Network Security Overview

Yasser F. O. Mohammad 2010.2.22

# Teaching Team

- Instructor: Yasser F. O. Mohammad
  - Computers and Systems section (Intelligent Robotics)
  - Email: yasserfarouk@gmail.com
  - Web: http://www.ii.ist.i.kyoto-u.ac.jp/~yasser
- TA: Eng. Maged Ashkar
- Course Website:
  - www.ii.ist.i.kyoto-u.ac.jp/~yasser/courses/NetSecCI
- Google Group:
  - Email: netsec\_2010@googlegroups.com
  - Web: http://groups.google.com/group/netsec\_2010

# Course Syllabus

- Introduction
- Fundamentals
  - Symmetric Key Encryption
  - Hashing and Public Key Encryption
- Applications
  - Authentication Protocols
  - E-Mail Security
  - IP Security
  - Web Security
  - LAN Security
  - Intrusion Detection
  - Malicious Software
  - Firewalls

# Course Philosophy

- Maximize practical sense
- Maximize field exposure
- Minimize complex mathematics

You need to USE Network Security Algorithms and Systems not to invent new ones.

# **Text Books**

### **Main Text**

- Network Security Essentials
  - William Stallings

### Other References

- Cryptography and Network Security
  - William Stallings
- Network Security Fundamentals
  - Gert De Laet and Gert Schauwers
- Fundamentals of Network Security
  - John E. Canavan
- Applied Cryptography
  - Bruce Schneier

# Let's Play a Spy Game



- Spy knows that ENEMY will attack the CAMP at 6:00
- How can he tell the CAMP about that and know that they received the information.

# **Security Types**

- Physical and Administrative Security
- Computer Security
- Network Security
- Internet Security

## ITU-T OSI X.800

• ITU-T=International Telecommunication Unit, Telecommunication Standardization Sector

- OSI=Open Systems Interconnectivity
- X.800= Security Architecture for OSI

# Threats vs. Attacks

### Threat

A possible danger that might exploit a vulnerability.

### Attack

An assault on system security that derives from an intelligent threat.

### Security mechanism

A process that is designed to detect, prevent, or recover from a security attack.

### Security service

A processing or communication service that enhances the security of the data processing systems and the information transfers of an organization.

### Relations Between them

The services are intended to counter security attacks, and they make use of one or more security mechanisms to provide the service.

# Security Attacks in X.800

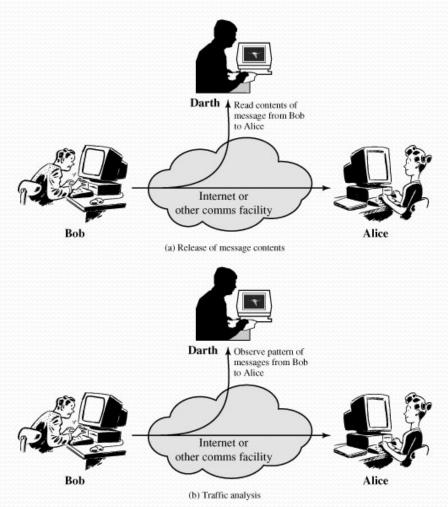
Passive Attacks

Active Attacks

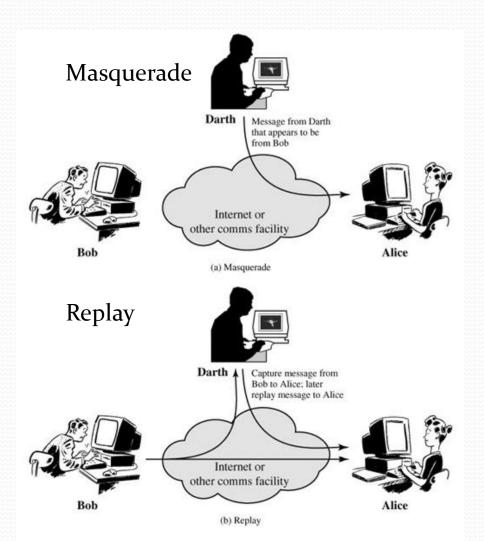
# **Passive Attacks**

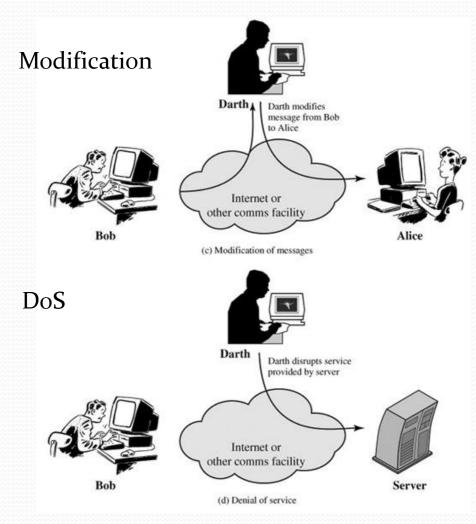
Release of Message Contents

**Traffic Analysis** 



# **Active Attacks**





# Security Services in X.800

- Authentication
  - Pear entity authentication
  - Data origin authentication
- Access Control
- 3. Data Confidentiality
- 4. Data Integrity
- 5. Nonrepudiation
- 6. Availability

# Security Mechanisms in X.800

- Specific Security Mechanisms
  - Encipherment
  - Digital Signature
  - Access Control
  - Data Integrity
  - Authentication Exchange
  - Traffic Padding
  - Routing Control
  - Notarization

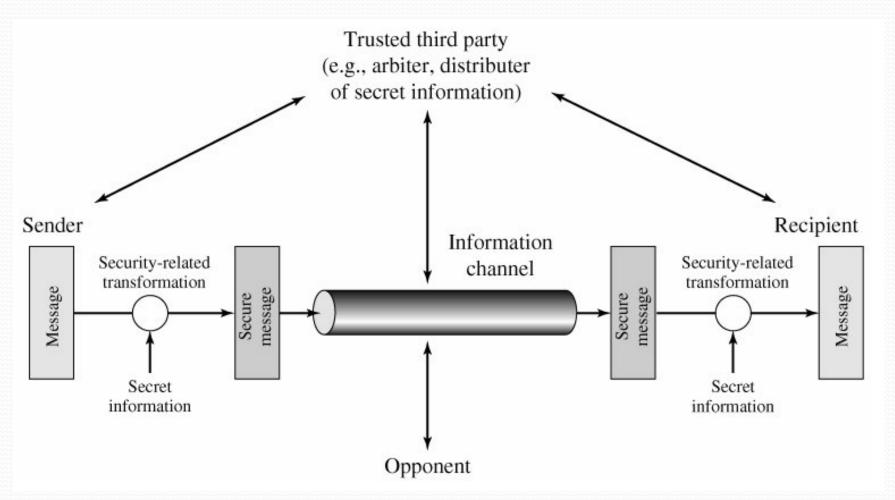
# Security Mechanisms in X.800

- Pervasive Security Mechanisms
  - Trusted Functionality
  - Security Label
  - Event Detection
  - Security Audit Trail
  - Security Recovery

# Services and Mechanisms

Mechanism								
Service	Encipherment	Digital Signature	Access Control	Data Integrity	Authentication Exchange	Traffic Padding	Routing Control	Notarization
Peer entity authentication	Y	Y			Y			
Data origin authentication	Y	Y						
Access control			Y					
Confidentiality	Y						Y	
Traffic flow confidentiality	Y					Y	Y	
Data integrity	Υ	Y		Y				
Nonrepudiation		Y		Y				Υ
Availability				Y	Y			

# Model For Network Security



# Security Techniques

- Data Transformation
  - Encryption
  - Hashing
  - Padding
- Secret Information
  - Keys
  - Algorithms

# Steps of any security techniques

- Algorithm Design
- [Optional] Secret Information Generation
- [Optional] Secret Information Distribution
- Protocol Specification

# Network Access Model

# Opponent -human (e.g., hacker) -software (e.g., virus, worm) Access channel Gatekeeper function Gatekeeper function Information system Computing resources (processor, memory, I/O) Data Processes Software Internal security controls

# First Assignment

 Self Read: Section 1.6 of 'Network Security Essentials' about Standards and Internet Society

Suggest as many solutions as you can to the Spy game

