

# Security

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Security services

# Understanding security

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- For clear thinking, it is useful to separate the following:

**Threat** (potential security breach)



**Service** (measure to deal with this threat)



**Mechanism** (means to provide a service)



**Technology** (implementation of mechanism)



**Deployment** (configuration)



**Verification** (test if it works)

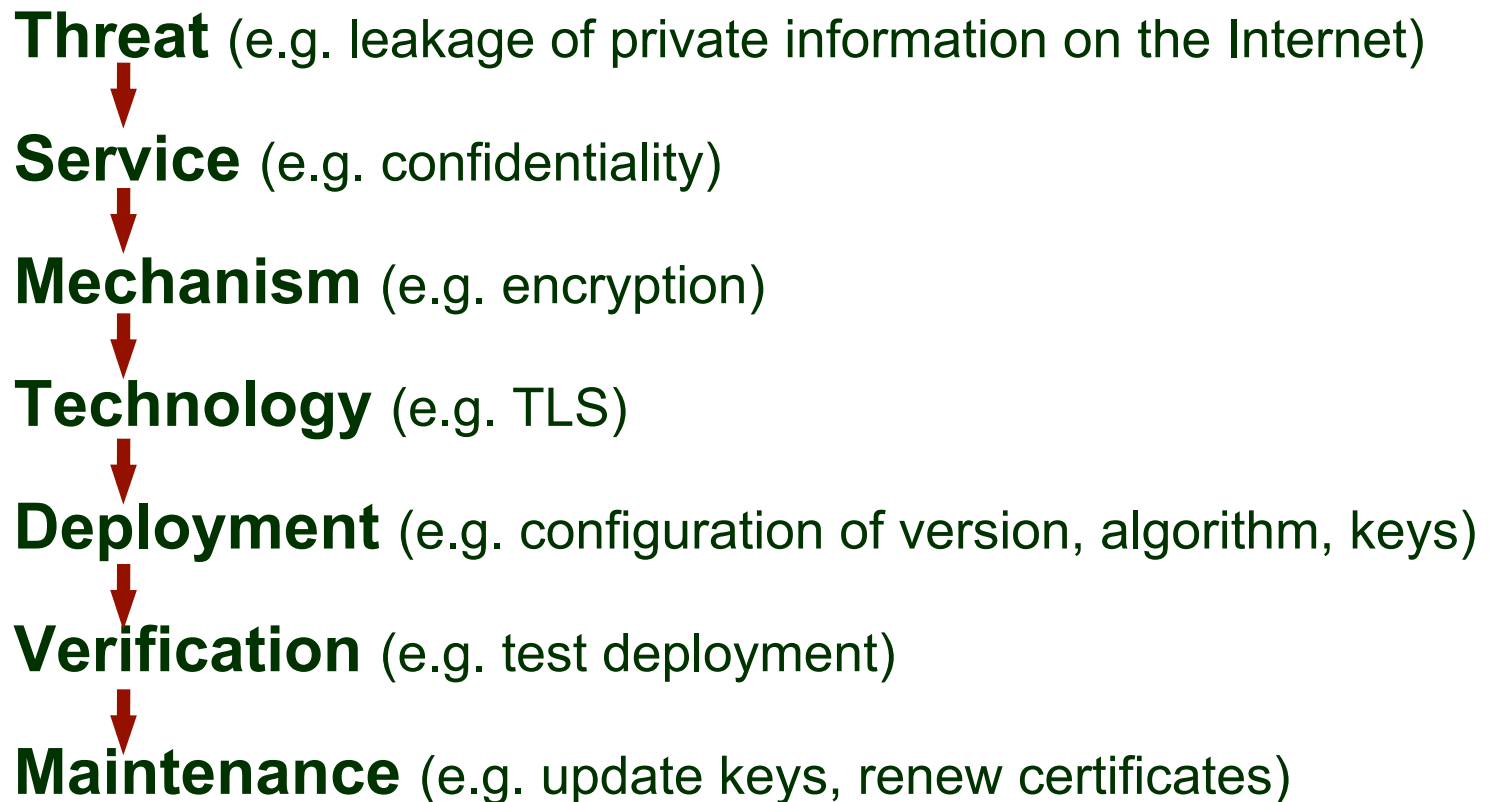


**Maintenance** (support & keep up to date)

# Understanding security

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- For clear thinking, it is useful to separate the following:



# Security Services

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- **Authentication**
  - Correct identification of entity or source of data
- **Access control**
  - Who can access what; in what way
- **Data confidentiality**
  - Non-disclosure to external parties
- **Data integrity**
  - “Correctness” of data
- **Non-repudiation**
  - Proof that communication or transaction took place
- **Availability**
  - Ensuring system available to users when required

# Mechanisms supporting services (examples)

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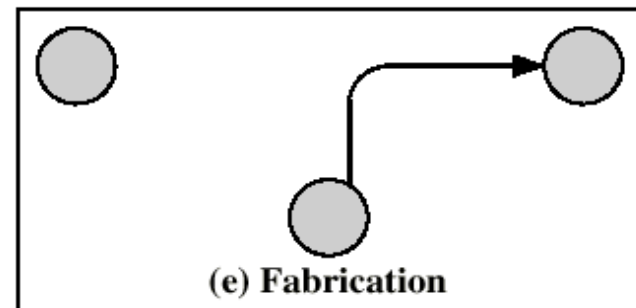
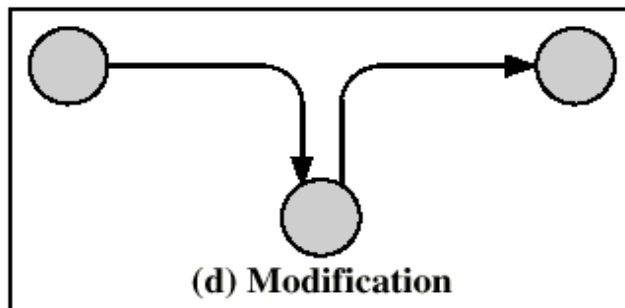
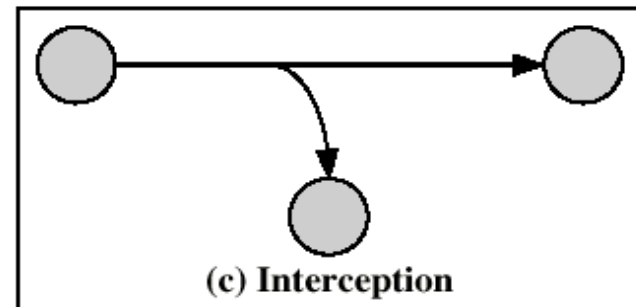
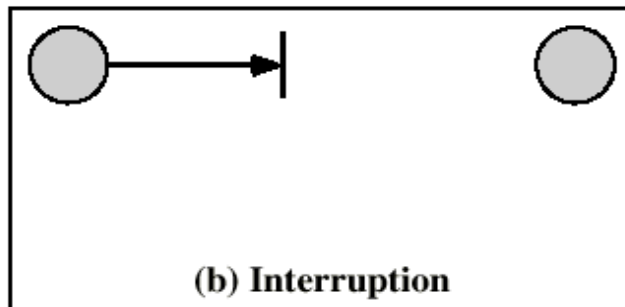
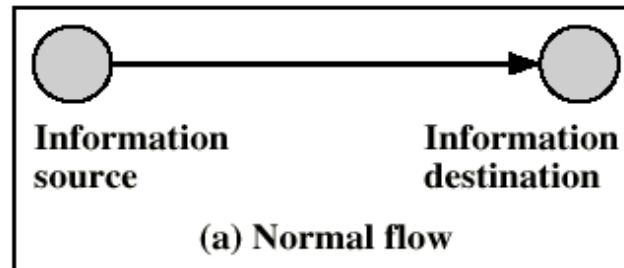
- Authentication
  - Passwords; biometrics
- Access control
  - File permissions
- Data confidentiality
  - Encryption; traffic padding
- Data integrity
  - Message digests; checksums
- Non-repudiation
  - Digital signatures
- Availability
  - Replication of data and services; Backup systems

# Attacks on Communications

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- **Interruption**
  - Cutting a communication line
- **Interception**
  - Unauthorised party gains access
- **Modification**
  - Unauthorised party gains access and tampers
- **Fabrication**
  - Unauthorised party masquerades as an authorised party

# Attacks on Communications



# Exercise

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- Consider the 4 communications security attack types shown on the previous 2 slides (interruption, interception, modification, fabrication)
- Match each of these four attack types with a security service designed to prevent it.
- Also suggest a mechanism/technology that would realise this service