

# Introduction

# Example: Online Bank

- ❑ Alice opens Alice's Online Bank (AOB)
- ❑ What are Alice's security concerns?
- ❑ If Bob is a customer of AOB, what are his security concerns?
- ❑ How are Alice's and Bob's concerns similar? How are they different?
- ❑ How does an attacker view the situation?

# Bob's security concerns(1)

- ❑ When I connect to the AOB site, can I trust that it is really the real AOB bank site?
- ❑ Whenever I want to do any transaction, can I access to the bank?
- ❑ Isn't there any risk that anyone can access to my account with my permission?
- ❑ Aren't my secrete information, such as password, PIN and the like, revealed to anyone else?

## Bob's security concerns(2)

- If I withdraw or deposit money, is the exact amount of money extracted or added from/into my account?  
Isn't there any possibility for the amount of money to be altered during transaction?
- Is my personal information kept in secret?  
Might anyone know any my personal account information and transactions with my acknowledgement?
- Ans so on ...

# Alice's Security concerns(1)

- ❑ As an online banking service provider, she should address Bob's security concerns.
- ❑ In addition, she should answer for the following security concerns.
- ❑ When any customer access to his account, is he a really authorized user?
- ❑ How can I limit any legal user's access only to his own legitimate resources that he is entitled to do?

## Alice's Security concerns(2)

- ❑ How can I protect my assets and all customer information from any illegal penetration (or any unexpected accident such as disasters)?
- ❑ If an user withdraw \$10,000 and later deny such transaction, how can I verify that his denial is false?
- ❑ How can I operate my bank 24/7 with an unexpected glitch?
- ❑ And so on ...

## Bob's security concerns(1)

Server authentication

- When I connect to the AOB bank server, I trust that it is really the real AOB bank server. **availability**
- Whenever I want to do any transaction to the bank? **user authentication**
- Isn't there any risk that someone has access to my account with my permission? **confidentiality**
- Aren't my secret information, such as password, PIN and the like, revealed to anyone else during transaction?

## Bob's security concerns(2)

Integrity

- ❑ If I withdraw or deposit money, is the exact amount of money extracted or added from/in my account?  
Isn't there any possibility for the money to be altered during transaction?
- ❑ Is my personal information kept in secret all the time?  
Might anyone know any my personal account information and transactions with my acknowledgement?
- ❑ Ans so on ...

privacy



# Confidentiality

- ❑ Confidentiality, Integrity, and Availability
  - They are often call CIA.
- ❑ **Confidentiality**
  - prevent unauthorized *reading* of information

# Integrity

- Alice and Bob must know the improper change of his own account balance whenever it happens.
- **Integrity**: detect unauthorized *modification(falsification)* of information

# Availability

- ❑ The online bank system must be available whenever it's needed online.
- ❑ **Availability:** the system should be available when needed
- ❑ A typical attack on availability is the Distributed Denial of service (DoS) attacks.

# Alice's Security concerns(1)

- ❑ As an online banking service provider, she should address Bob's security concerns.
- ❑ In addition, she should answer for the following security concerns:
  - ❑ When any **authorization** to his account, is he a really authorized **client authentication**?
  - ❑ How can I limit any legal user's access only to his own legitimate resources that he is entitled to do?

## Alice's Security concerns (2)

access  
control

- How can I protect my bank and all customer information from penetration (or any unexpected access such as disasters)?
- If an user withdraw \$10,000 and later deny such transaction, how can I verify that his denial is false?
- How can I operate my bank 24/7 with an unexpected glitch?
- And so on ...

non-repudiation

# Authentication

- ❑ How can Alice verify Bob? (client authentication)
- ❑ How can Bob verify Alice? (server authentication)
- ❑ Are there any other types of authentication?

# Access Control

- **Access control** includes both authentication and authorization

# List of security requirements for online banking

- ❑ Confidentiality
- ❑ Integrity
- ❑ Availability
- ❑ Authentication
- ❑ Authorization
- ❑ Non-repudiation



# Beyond access control(1)

- Is the system including servers well protected from any penetration including physical penetration?
  - It might be a minor concerns for the online banking system, since every server is located in physically protected places.
  - But devices are placed in unmanned, unprotected areas such as sensors or meters.
  - In that case we need to worry about any **physical tampering and firmware protection**, etc.

## Beyond access control(2)

- And the security engineers need to worry about **OS and database protection** in the different senses from the security concerns that we considered before.

# Software

- ❑ Cryptography, protocols, and access control are implemented in **software**
- ❑ What are security issues of software?
  - Real world software is complex and buggy
  - Software flaws lead to security flaws
  - How to reduce **security flaws** in software development?
  - And what about **malware**?

# The People Problem

- People often break security
  - Both intentionally and unintentionally

# Security Protocols

- ❑ In the online banking transaction, every information should be exchanged over the network between clients and servers.
  - Different from standalone transactions
- ❑ So, **network security issues** arise.
- ❑ How can we secure transactions over the network?
  - **Protocols** are critically important

# List of security requirements for online banking

- ❑ Confidentiality
- ❑ Integrity
- ❑ Availability
- ❑ Authentication
- ❑ Authorization
- ❑ Non-repudiation
- ❑ Physical security
- ❑ OS(system) security
- ❑ Software
- ❑ People security

# Conclusion

- ❑ Security problems are very complex in itself.
- ❑ Moreover, they are intertwined with many problems.
- ❑ The security requirements of one target system may be different from other target systems.
- ❑ So, there is no “the solution” for the problem.
- ❑ Rather, we need to view the security as the process.