

Threats Vs. Attacks

Threats

■ Potential for violation of security, which exists when there is a circumstance, capability, action or event that could breach the security and cause harm. Is a possible danger that might exploit Weakness.

Trojan, Worms etc.



Threats Vs Attacks: Cont....

□ Attacks

■ An assault on system security that derives from threat. It is a deliberate attempt to escape from security services and violate the security policy of the system.

Hacking..



OSI Security Architecture

The OSI security architecture focuses on security attacks, mechanisms, and services. These can be defined briefly as:

Security Attack

Any action that compromises the security of information owned by the organization.

Security Mechanism

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



OSI Security Architecture: Cont...

Security Service

■ A Processing or communication service that enhances the security of the data processing system and the information transfer of an organization



Security Attacks

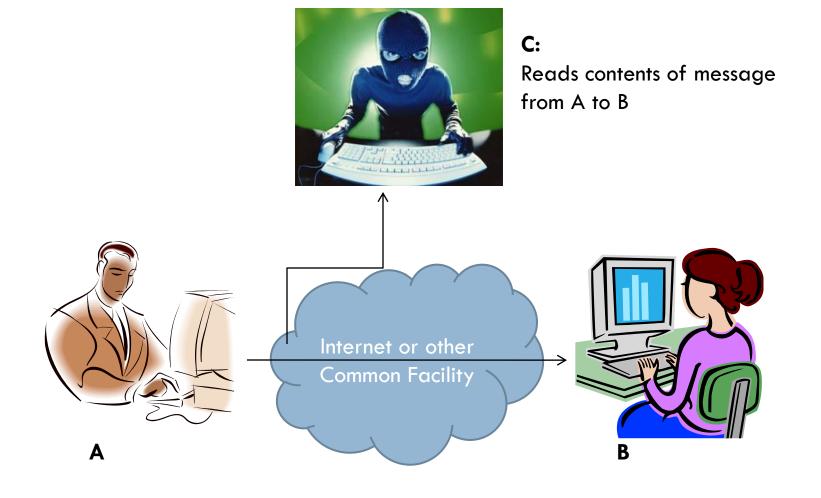
- Security Attack
- can be classified into, passive attacks and active attacks.
- A passive attack :attempts to learn or make use of information from the system but does not affect system resources.
- Eavesdrop, monitor transmission. Obtain information being transmitted.



Release of message contents

is easily understood (Figure a). A telephone conversation, an electronic mail message, and a transferred file may contain sensitive or confidential information .We would like to prevent an opponent from learning the contents of these transmissions.





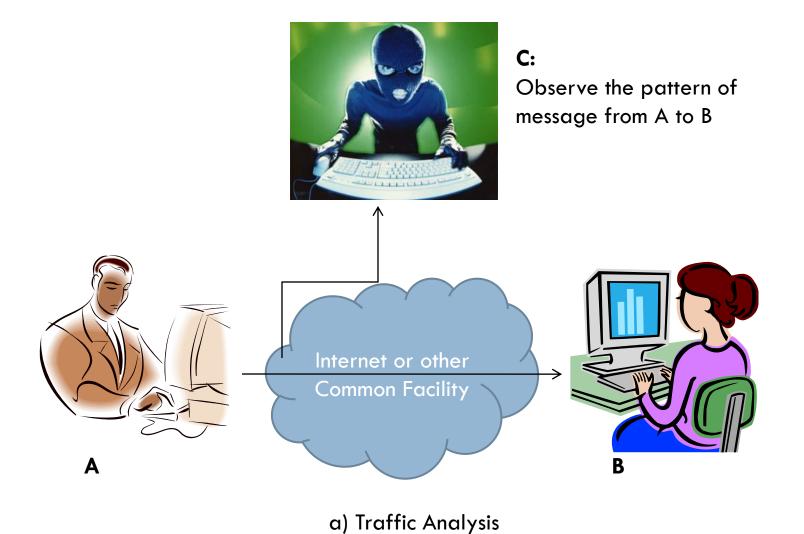
a) Release of Message Contents



□ Traffic Analysis

- Observe message pattern if encrypted
- Determine location and identity of parties
- Very difficult to detect







Important ...

- They are very difficult to detect because they do not involve any alteration of data
- Typically a message is sent and received in a normal fashion and neither the sender nor receiver is aware that third party has read the message or observed the traffic pattern.



Solution

Can be prevented by means of encryption

Recommendation

■ The emphasis in dealing with passive attack is on prevention rather than detection



□ Active Attack

- An active attack attempts to alter system resources or affect their operation.
 - Active attacks involve some modification of the data stream or the creation of a false stream and can be subdivided into three categories:
 - Masquerade
 - Modification of Message
 - Denial of Service (DOS)



Masquerade

takes place when one entity pretends to be a different entity (Figure a).

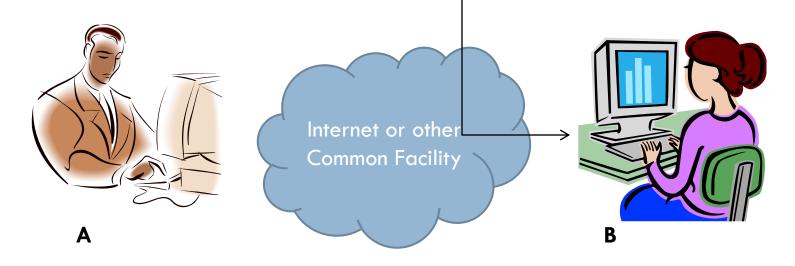
For example:

- getting a specific account and behaving like account's owner.
- hacking a specific webpage and behaving like a webpage's admin.





C: Message from C, that appears to be from 'A' to B



a)Masquerade



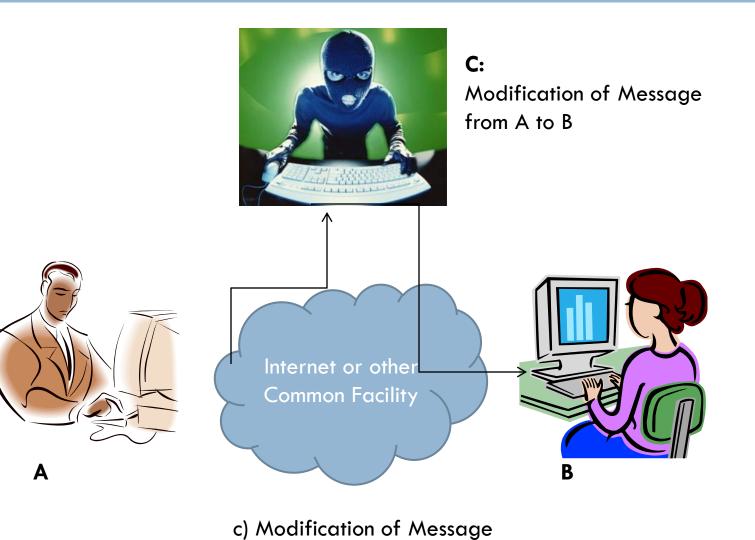
□ Modification of Message

Modification of message simply means that some portion of a legitimate message is altered, or that messages are delayed or reordered, to produce an unauthorized effect (Figure c).

Example:

- A message meaning
 - "Allow John Smith to read confidential file accounts",
- is modified as
 - "Allow Fred Brown to read confidential file accounts"



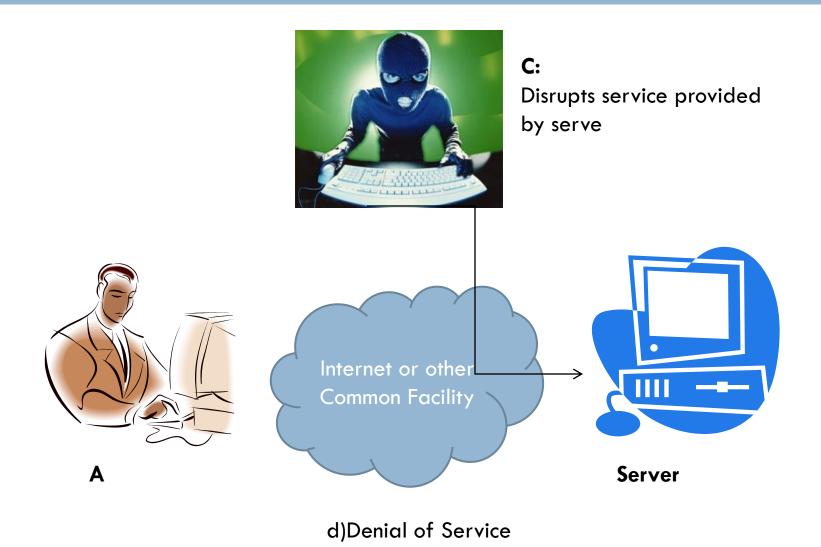




Denial of Service

- Prevents a normal use of management of communication facilities (Figure d).
 - Example:
 - Disruption of an entire network, either by disabling entire network or by overloading it with a message so as to degrade performance of communication system
 - Disruption of a particular client from a server.







Thank You