



SNS COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

Kurumbapalayam(Po), Coimbatore – 641 107

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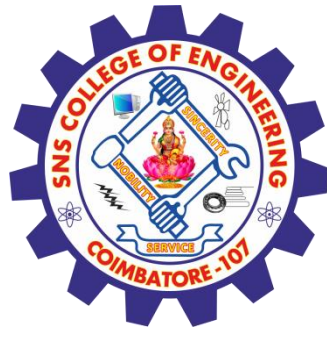
DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

Course Code and Name : 19CS503 – CRYPTOGRAPHY AND NETWORK SECURITY

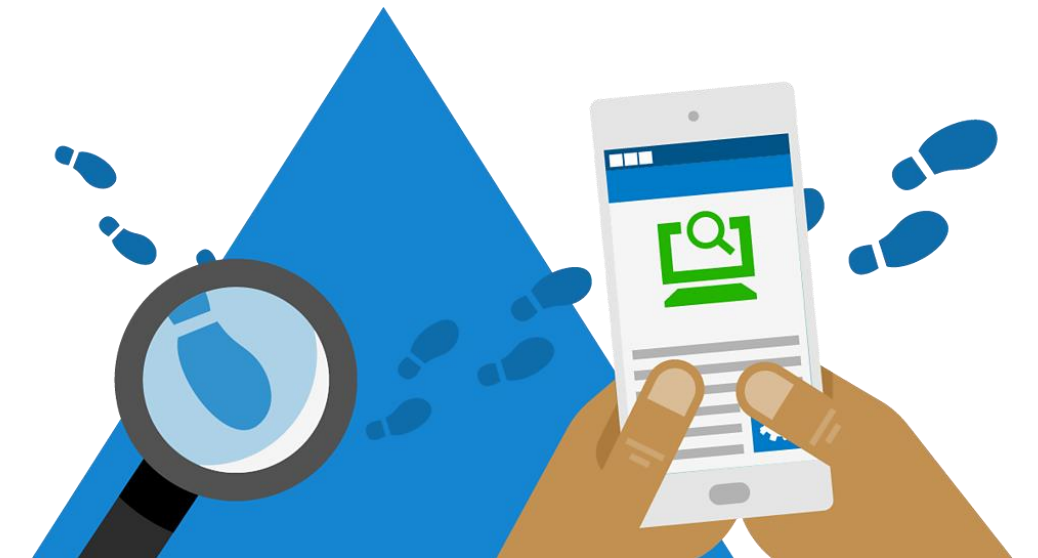
III YEAR /V SEMESTER

Unit 1: Introduction

**Topic : Need for Security at Multiple levels, Security Policies and Model of Network
security**



RECAP



SECURITY ARCHITECTURE

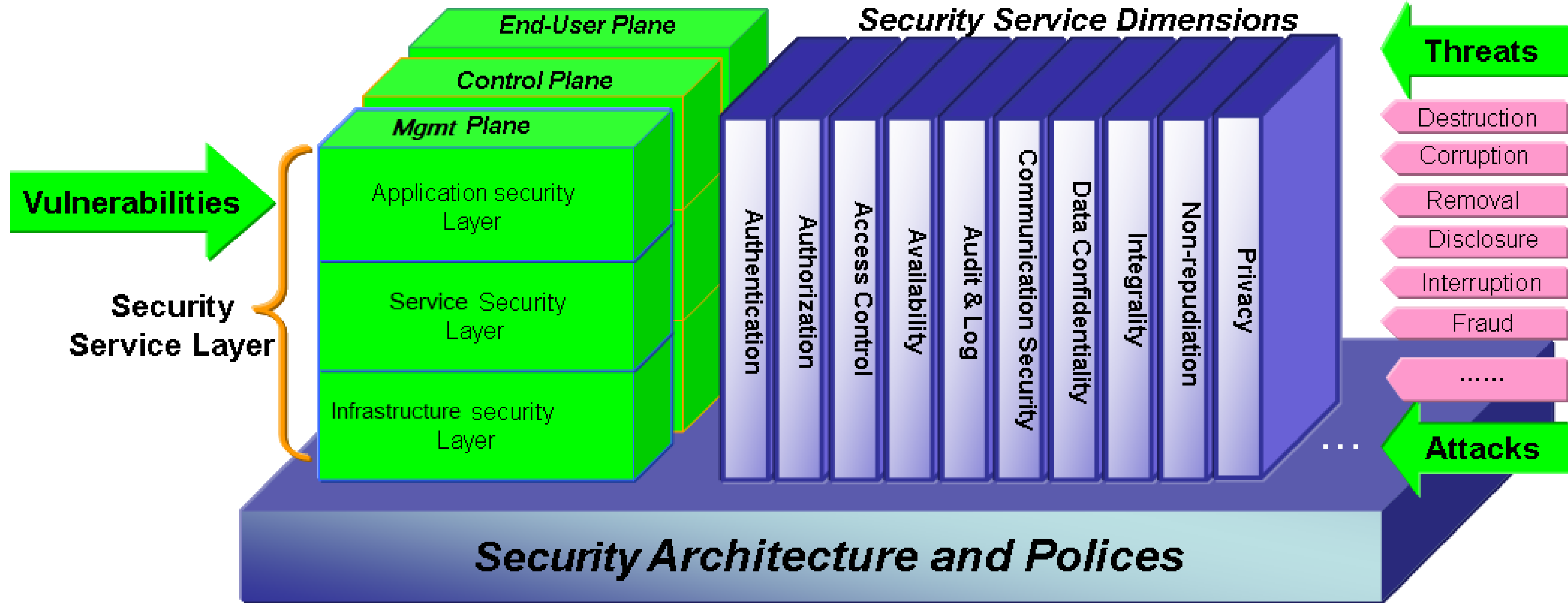
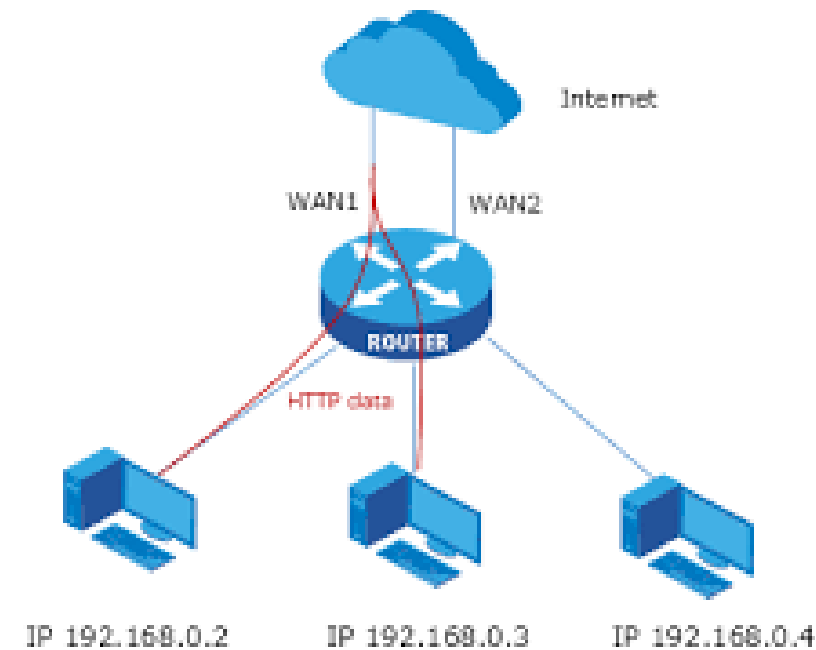


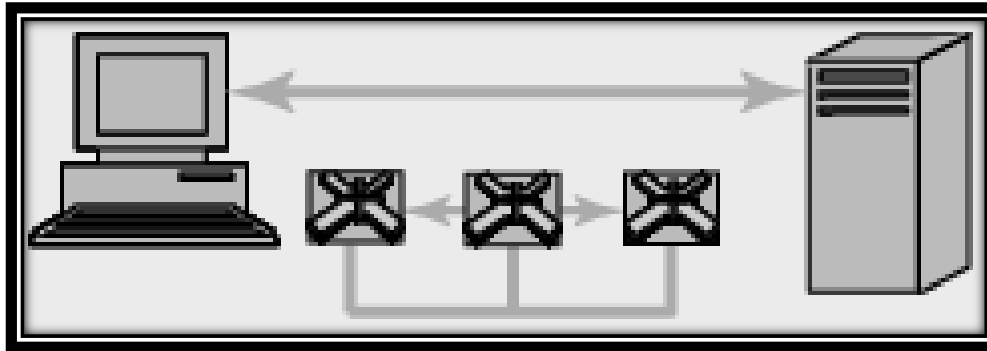
Image Source: <https://support.huawei.com/enterprise/en/doc/EDOC1100011874/b7d1754f/esight-security-model>

Security Planes

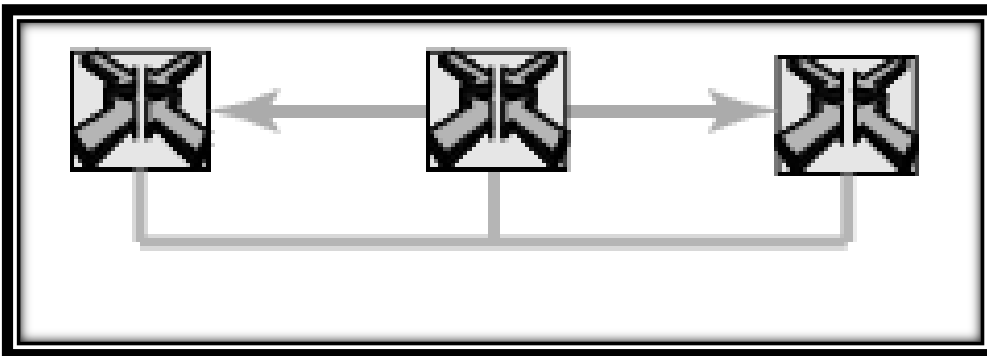
- Events are kept isolated from one another for effective Security implementation
- Facilitates identifying security concerns and effectively addressing them.



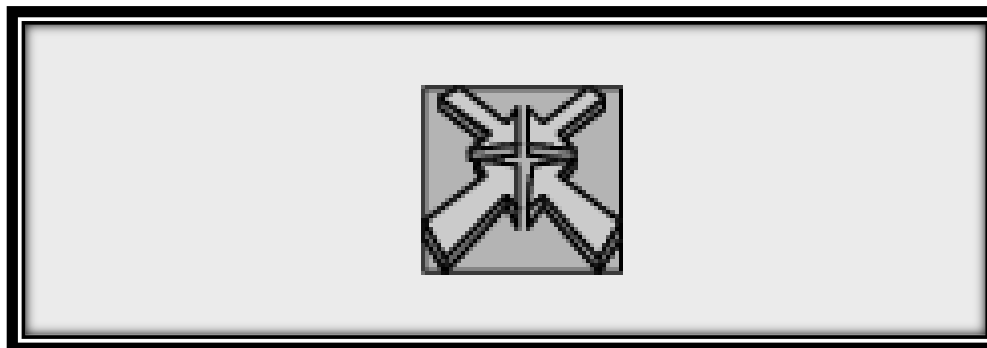
Security Layers



**FTP, Web Browsing,
e-Commerce**



**Frame Relay, ATM, IP, Wi-Fi,
VoIP**



**Servers, Switches, Routers,
Wan and Ethernet Links**

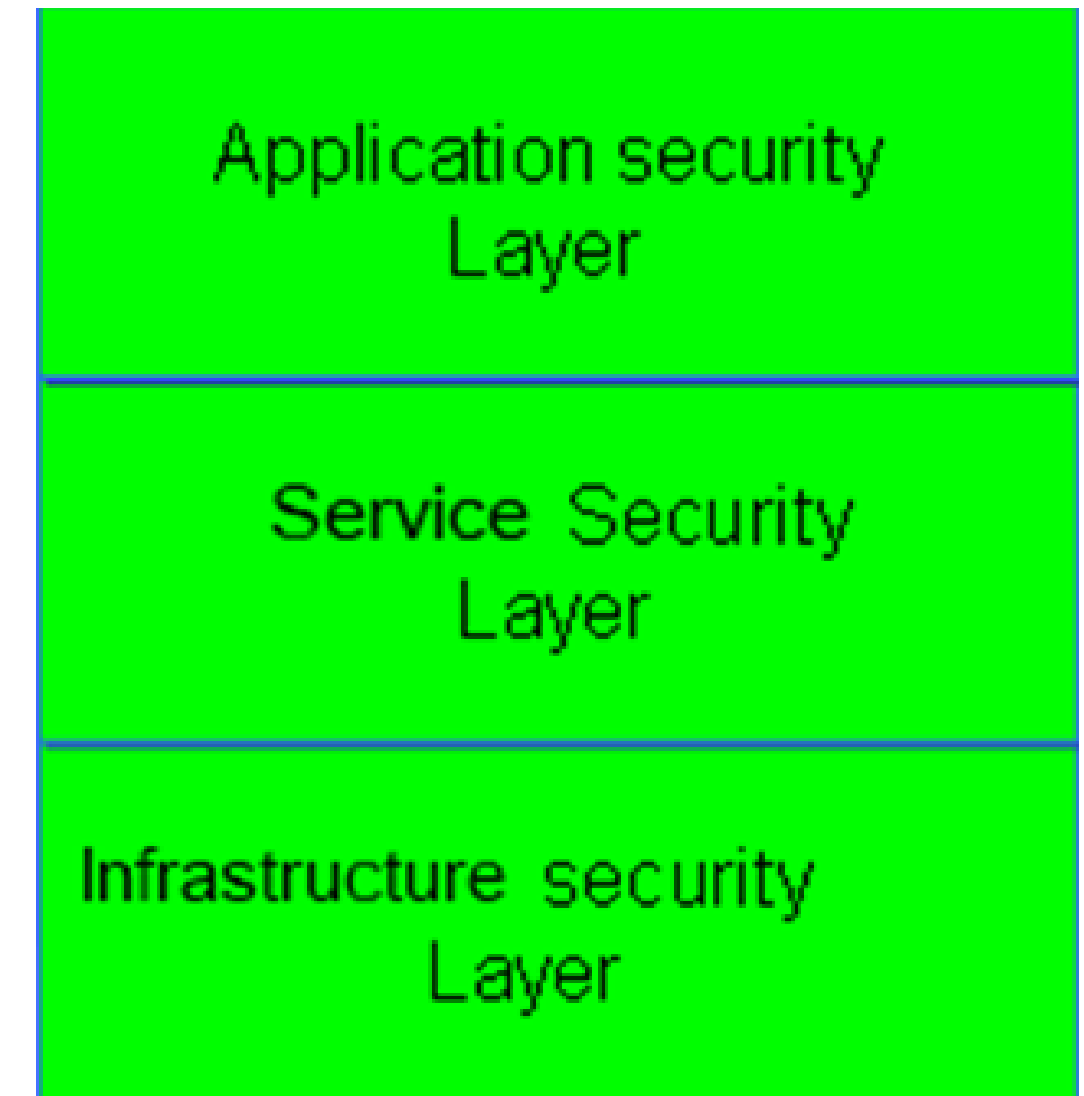


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Threats and Attacks



Destruction

Corruption

Removal

Disclosure

Interruption





Security Dimensions



Access Control

Authentication

Non-Repudiation

Data Confidentiality

Communication

Data Integrity

Availability

Privacy





IMAGINE YOU ARE A KEY PROFESSIONAL IN A COMPANY...



WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE SECURITY OF DATA?

WHY DO YOU DEVELOP A POLICY?



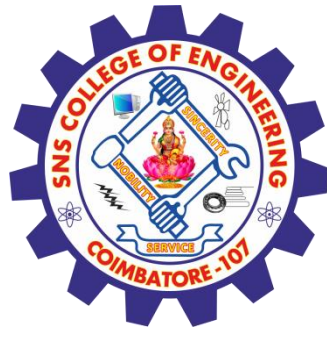


SECURITY POLICIES



- **Security policy refers to clear, comprehensive, and well-defined plans, rules, and practices that regulate access to an organization's system and the information included in it.**
- Good policy protects not only information and systems, but also individual employees and the organization as a whole.
- It also serves as a prominent statement to the outside world about the organization's commitment to security.

Source: <https://nces.ed.gov/pubs98/safetech/chapter3.asp>

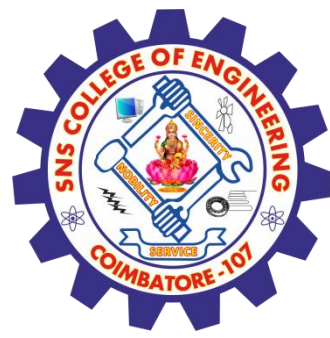


How to develop a Policy



- Identify sensitive information and critical systems
- Incorporate local, state, and federal laws, as well as relevant ethical standards
- Define institutional security goals and objectives
- Set a course for accomplishing those goals and objectives
- Ensure that necessary mechanisms for accomplishing the goals and objectives are in place





What does a Security Policy include?



- What is the reason for the policy?
- Who developed the policy?
- Who approved the policy?
- Whose authority sustains the policy?
- Which laws or regulations, if any, are the policy based on?
- Who will enforce the policy?
- How will the policy be enforced?
- Whom does the policy affect?
- What information assets must be protected?
- What are users actually required to do?
- How should security breaches and violations be reported?
- What is the effective date and expiration date of the policy?





Right tone to write a policy



- Be **concise**--focus on expectations and consequences, but explain the underlying rationale when appropriate
- **Don't temper** the message--truth is, you're not asking but telling, so don't propose, suggest, or insinuate unless that is specifically what you mean to do
- Use **simple, straightforward language** as is possible
- **Define** any **term** that could potentially **confuse** a reader--no need to make things more difficult than need be
- Be **creative--presentation** should never interfere with content, but checklists and reference cards increase utility





Employees need to be informed..

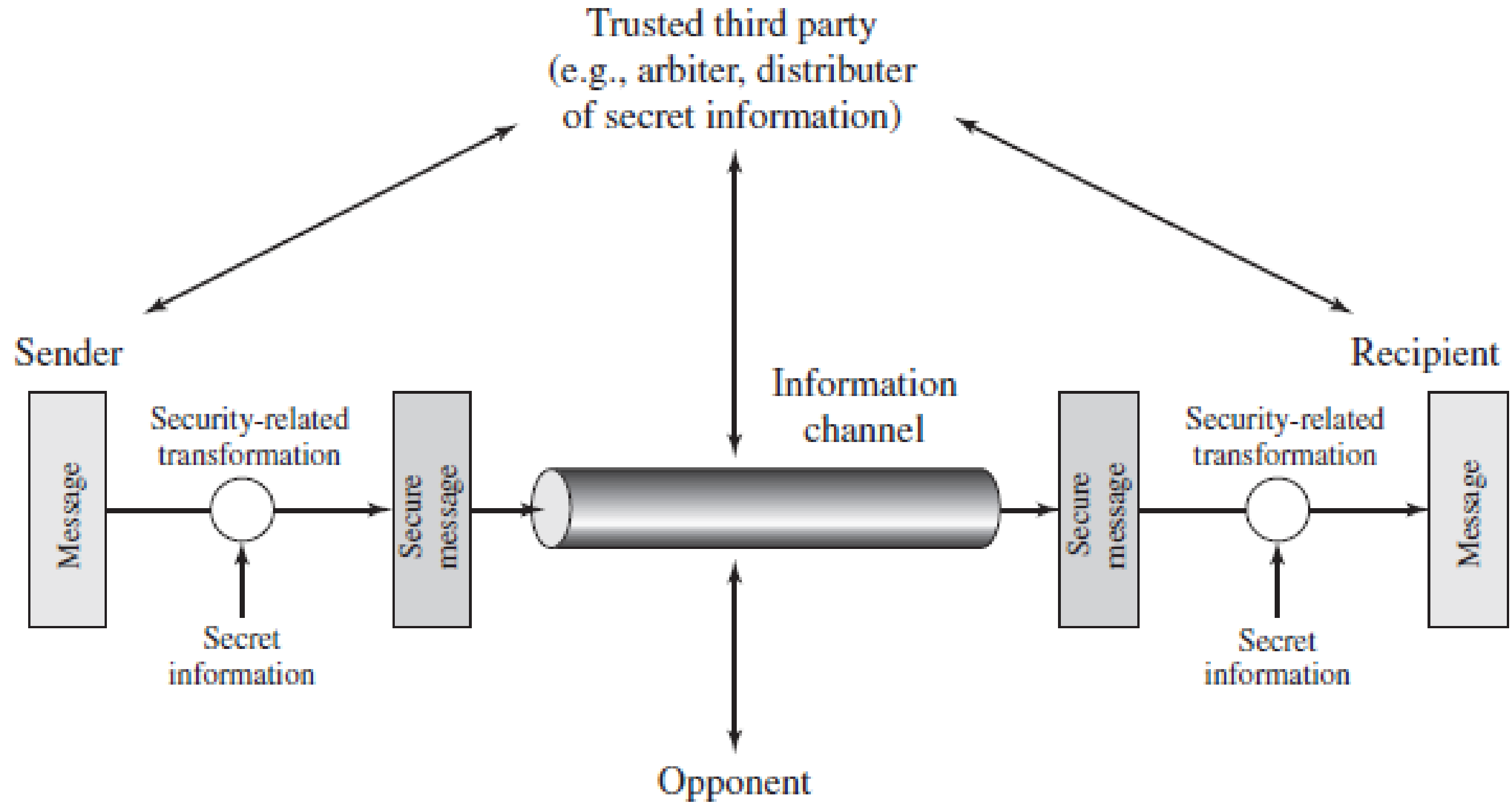


- Employees must be told in writing
 - Acceptable and Not in use of equipments
 - Penalties on violation
 - Activities monitored
 - Security as a part of Performance Review
- Employees should be reminded that
 - Organizational resource belong to organization
 - Privacy of Information stored in organization's Equipments
- Employees should be required to sign a Security Agreement
 - Read / Understood the policies
 - Forum to clarify doubts
 - Provide access after signing the agreement





MODEL FOR NETWORK SECURITY

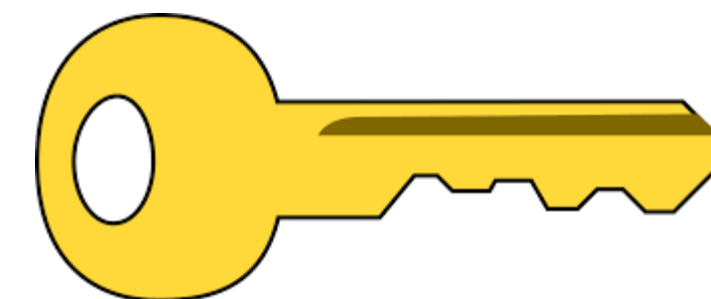
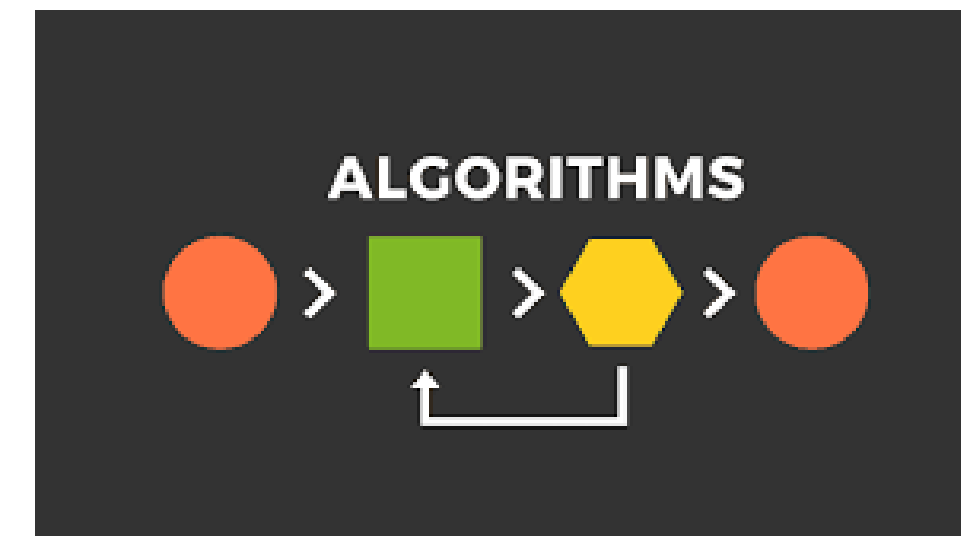




Four basic tasks in designing a particular security service

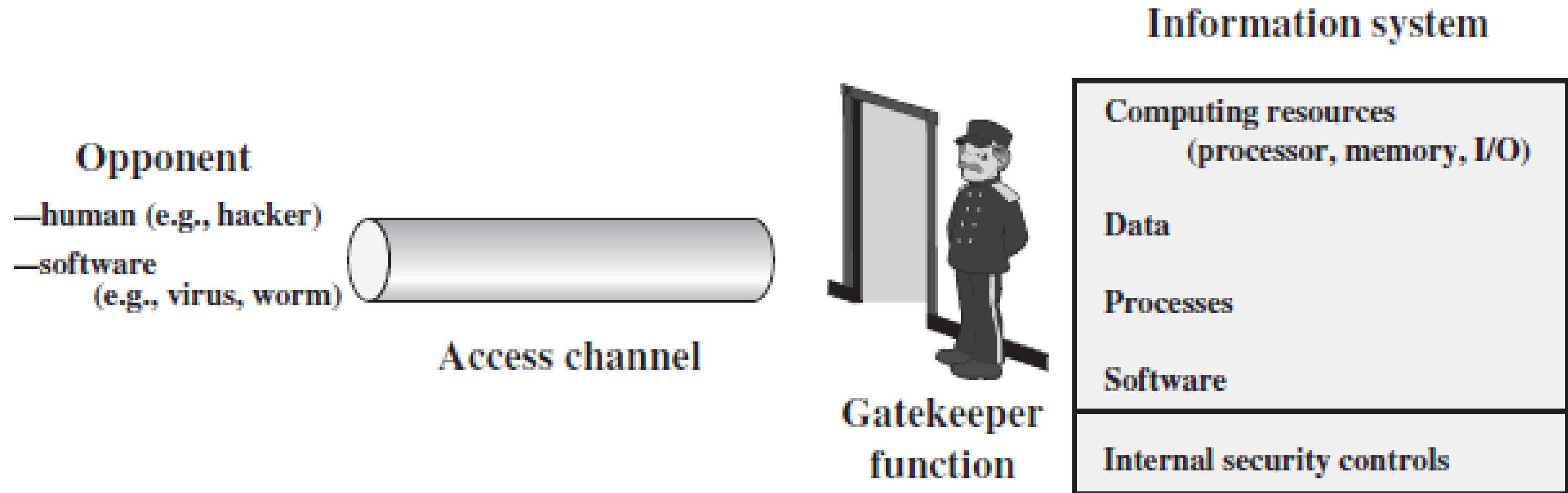


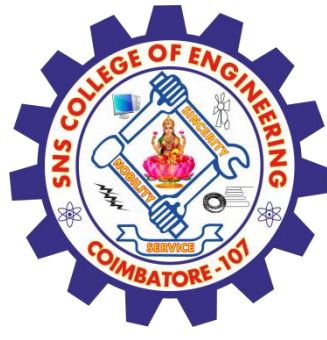
- Design a suitable algorithm for the security transformation
- Generate the secret information (keys) used by the algorithm
- Develop methods to distribute and share the secret information
- Specify a protocol enabling the principals to use the transformation and secret information for a security service





Network Access Security Model





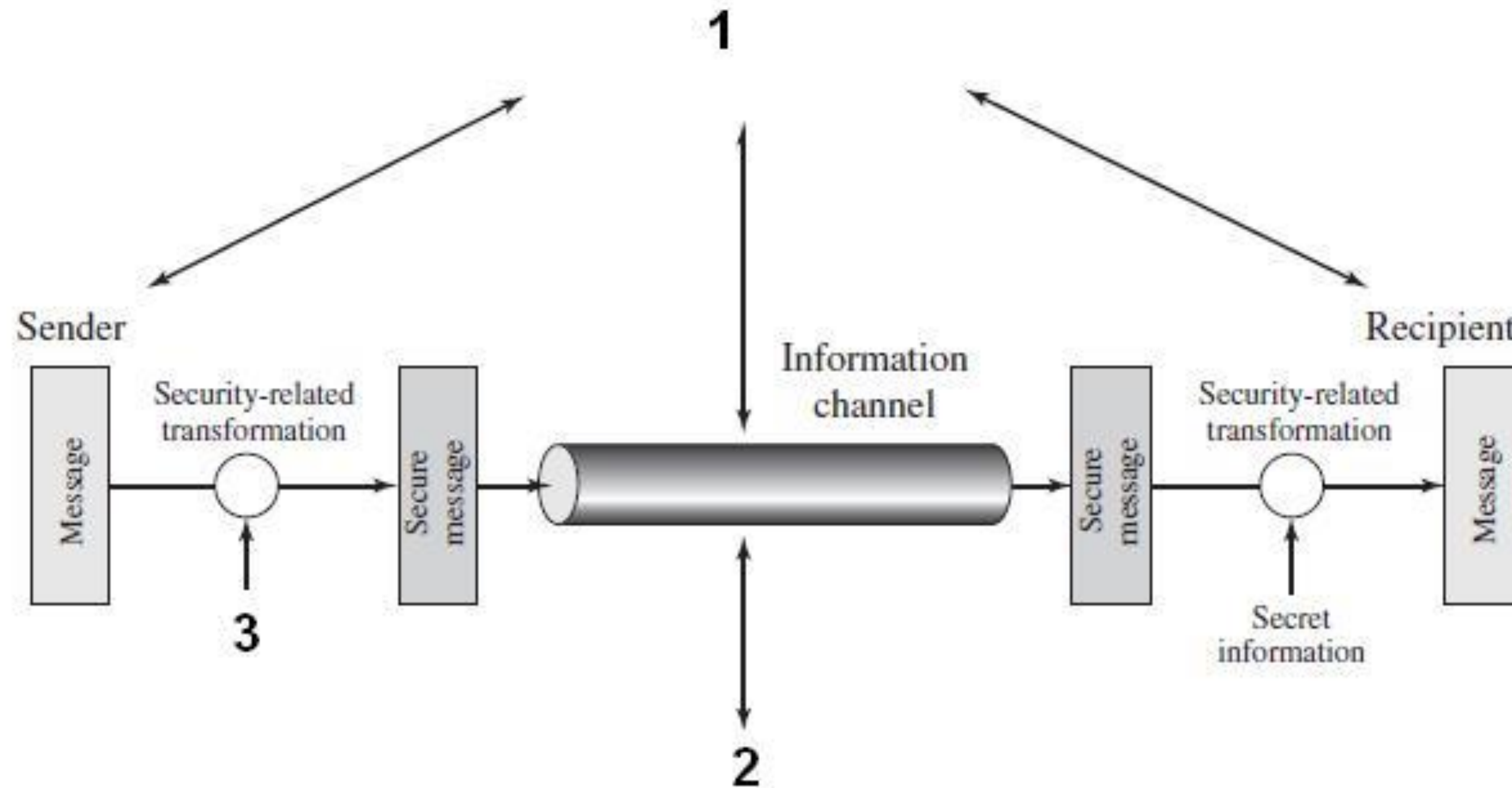
Hacker / Intruder



- **Hacker**
- No malign intent
- Simply gets satisfaction from breaking and entering a computer system
- **Intruder**
- Do damage
- A criminal who seeks to exploit computer assets for financial gain



ASSESSMENT - Complete the diagram.





REFERENCES

- William Stallings, Cryptography and Network Security: Principles and Practice, PHI 3rd Edition, 2006.
- <https://nces.ed.gov/pubs98/safetech/chapter3.asp>
- <https://www.ciscopress.com/articles/article.asp?p=1998559&seqNum=3>
- C K Shyamala, Cryptography and Network Security

THANK YOU