An Overview of Computer Security

Chapter 1
Outline

• Components of computer security
• Threats
• Policies and mechanisms
• The role of trust
• Assurance
• Operational Issues
• Human Issues
Basic Components

- Confidentiality
  - Keeping data and resources hidden
- Integrity
  - Data integrity (integrity)
  - Origin integrity (authentication)
- Availability
  - Allowing access to data and resources
Classes of Threats

• Disclosure
  • Snooping

• Deception
  • Modification, spoofing, repudiation of origin, denial of receipt

• Disruption
  • Modification

• Usurpation
  • Modification, spoofing, delay, denial of service
Policies and Mechanisms

- Policy says what is, and is not, allowed
  - This defines “security” for the site/system/etc.
- Mechanisms enforce policies
- Composition of policies
  - If policies conflict, discrepancies may create security vulnerabilities
Goals of Security

• Prevention
  • Prevent attackers from violating security policy

• Detection
  • Detect attackers violating security policy

• Recovery
  • Stop attack, assess and repair damage
  • Continue to function correctly even if attack succeeds
Assumptions and Trust

• Underlie *all* aspects of security

• Policies
  • Unambiguously partition system states
  • Correctly capture security requirements

• Mechanisms
  • Assumed to enforce policy
  • Support mechanisms work correctly
Types of Mechanisms

- **Secure**
- **Precise**
- **Broad**

Set of reachable states

Set of secure states
Assurance

• Specification
  • Requirements analysis
  • Statement of desired functionality

• Design
  • How system will meet specification

• Implementation
  • Programs or systems that carry out design
Operational Issues

• Cost-benefit analysis
  • Is it cheaper to prevent or recover?

• Risk analysis
  • Should we protect something?
  • How much should we protect this thing?

• Laws and customs
  • Are desired security measures illegal?
  • Will people do them?
Human Issues

• Organizational problems
  • Power and responsibility
  • Financial benefits

• People problems
  • Outsiders and insiders
  • Social engineering
Tying Together

- Threats
- Policy
  - Specification
  - Design
  - Implementation
  - Operation
Key Points

• Policy defines security, and mechanisms enforce security
  • Confidentiality
  • Integrity
  • Availability

• Trust and knowing assumptions
• Importance of assurance
• The human factor