## **Lecture 22 Outline**

May 21, 2018

**Reading:** §12 **Assignments:** Homework 4, due on May 25, 2018 at 11:59pm Lab 3, due on May 23, 2018 at 11:59pm

- 1. Firewalls
  - a. Why use them?
  - b. Packet-level or filtering firewalls
  - c. Application layer or proxy firewalls
- 2. Network organization
  - a. Inside/outside
  - b. Inside/DMZ/outside
  - c. How email and web services (and others) are handled
- 3. Denial of service attacks
  - a. SYN cookies
  - b. Adaptive time-out
- 4. Authentication
  - a. Validating client (user) identity
  - b. Validating server (system) identity
  - c. Validating both (mutual authentication)
  - d. Basis: what you know/have/are, where you are
- 5. Passwords
  - a. Problem: common passwords
  - b. Ways to force good password selection: random, pronounceable, computer-aided selection
  - c. Best: use passphrases: goal is to make search space as large as possible, distribution as uniform as possible
- 6. Attacks
  - a. Exhaustive search
  - b. Inspired guessing: think of what people would like (see above)
  - c. Random guessing: can't defend against it; bad login messages aid it
  - d. Scavenging: passwords often typed where they might be recorded as login name, in other contexts, etc.
  - e. Ask the user: very common with some public access services
- 7. Password aging
  - a. Pick age so when password is guessed, it's no longer valid
  - b. Implementation: track previous passwords vs. upper, lower time bounds
- 8. Ultimate in aging: One-Time Password
  - a. Password is valid for only one use
  - b. May work from list, or new password may be generated from old by a function
- 9. Challenge-response systems
  - a. Computer issues challenge, user presents response to verify secret information known/item possessed
  - b. Example operations: f(x) = x + 1, random, string (for users without computers), time of day, computer sends E(x), you answer E(D(E(x)) + 1)
  - c. Note: password never sent over network
- 10. Biometrics
  - a. Depend on physical characteristics
  - b. Examples: pattern of typing (remarkably effective), retinal scans, etc.
- 11. Location
  - a. Bind user to some location detection device (human, GPS)
  - b. Authenticate by location of the device