

Introduction to Security

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Usage of Computer

Independent Computers

Remote Terminal

Cluster Computers

Computer Networks

Internet

Wireless Networks

- Is it possible to stop operation of a computer ?
- Is it possible to change function of a program ?
- Is it possible to stole, modify or clear data in a computer ?

Attacks in IT

Active or Passive Attacks

Internal or External Attacks

Attacks Depends on Sources

Use of Vulnerability

Attacks against to Hardware

Attacks Type - I

Attacks against to Individual

Attacks against to Properties

Attacks against to Society

Attacks against to Organization

Attacks Type - II

Attacks

- Intrusion
- Theft of copyright materials
- Sniffing
- ID Theft
- child abuse
- DDos
- DNS change and amplify
- Phishing
- Fraud
- Spoofing, Fishing

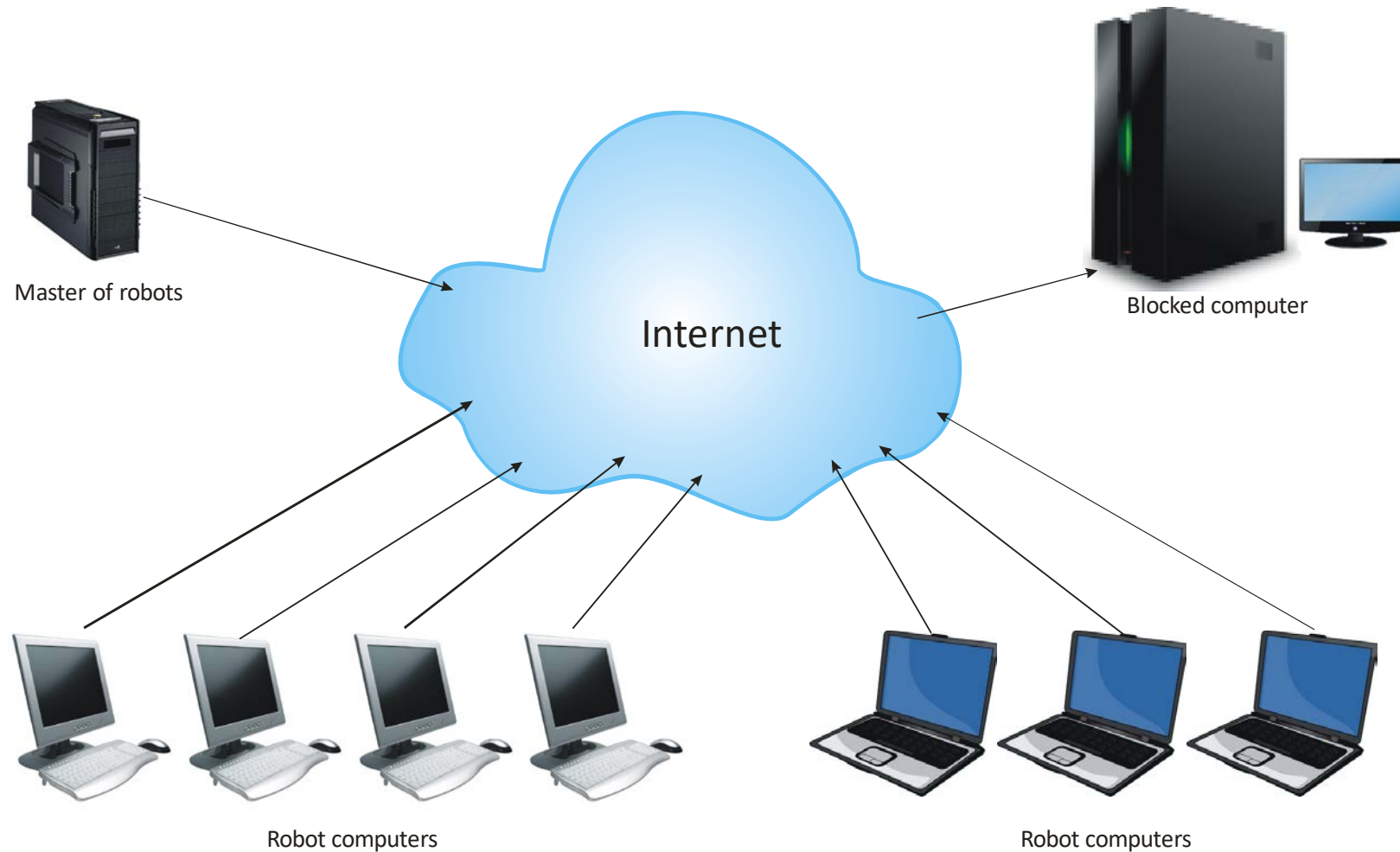


Malwares

- Viruses
- Worms
- Trojan horses
- Spyware
- Robot or Zombie
- Spams



External Attacks by Robots



Effects of Attacks



Economic

The diagram consists of three teal-colored rounded rectangular boxes arranged in a descending staircase pattern from top-left to bottom-right. The top box contains the word 'Economic', the middle box contains 'Social', and the bottom box contains 'Politic'.

Social

Politic

The Basic Components

Confidentiality

The need for keeping information secret arises from the use of computers in sensitive fields such as government and industry. For example, military and civilian institutions in the government often restrict access to information to those who need that information.

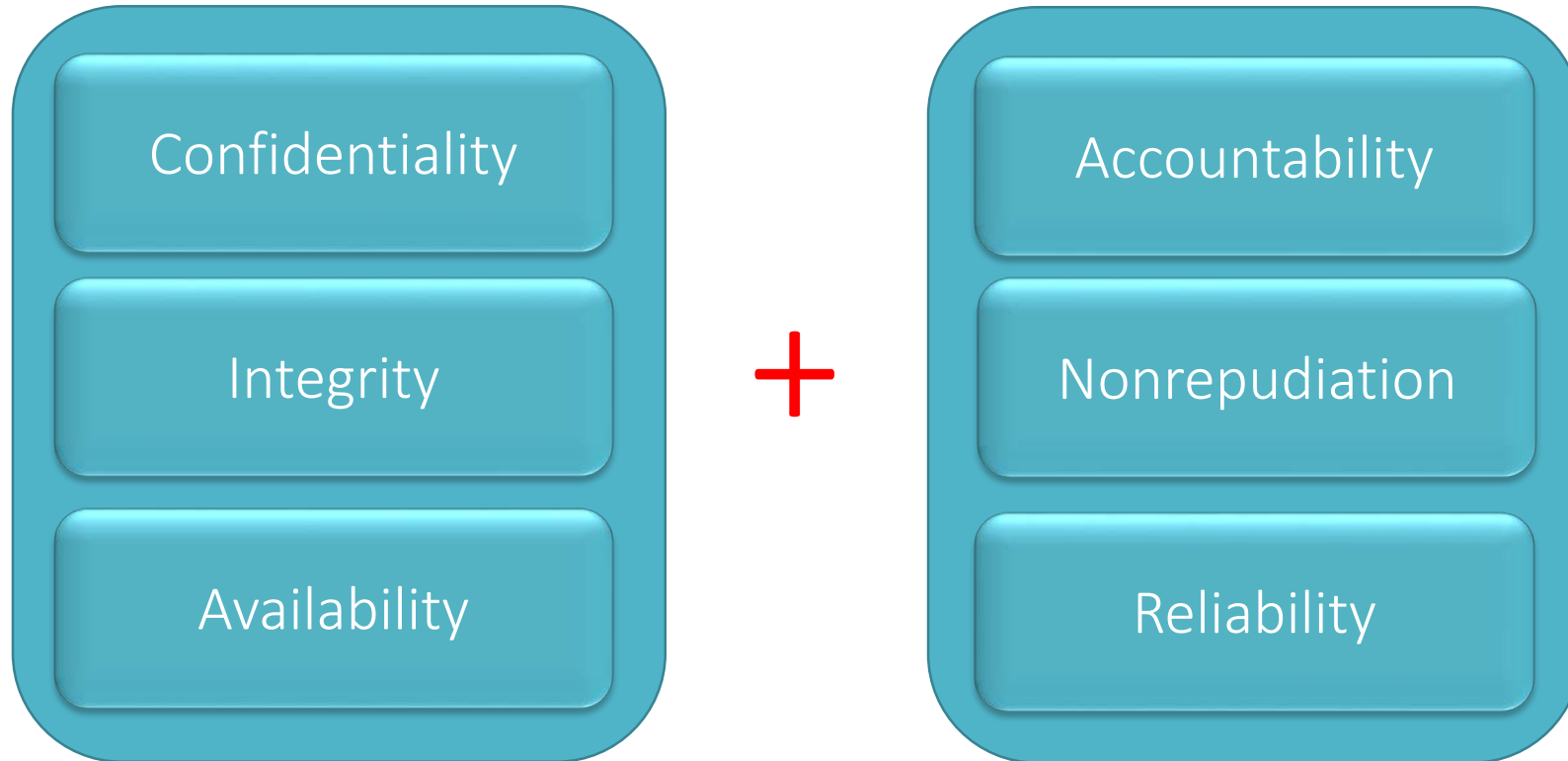
Integrity

Integrity refers to the trustworthiness of data or resources, and it is usually phrased in terms of preventing improper or unauthorized change. Integrity includes data integrity and origin integrity

Availability

Availability refers to the ability to use the information or resource desired. Availability is an important aspect of reliability as well as of system design because an unavailable system is at least as bad as no system at all.

Additional Features



Security Functional Requirements

Security Audit

Nonrepudiation of Origin and
nonrepudiation of Receipt

Cryptographic Support

User Data Protection

Physical Security

Deployment of Computer
System

Fire Protection

Access

Backup

Disaster Center

Location of Computer Room

