

# Notes of :- Information AND Network Security

## \* Introduction :-

→ Security is defined as "Protecting information System from unauthorized access"

→ Network Security measures are needed to protect data during their transmission. It guarantee that data transmission are authentic.

## \* Security Attacks :-

Network Security attacks fall into two categories.

### Attacks

Passive Attacks

Active Attacks

Release of message content

Traffic Analysis

Masquerade

Replay

Modification of message content

Denial Service

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1 Passive Attacks :- A Passive attack attempts to learn or make use of information from the system but does not affect system resource.

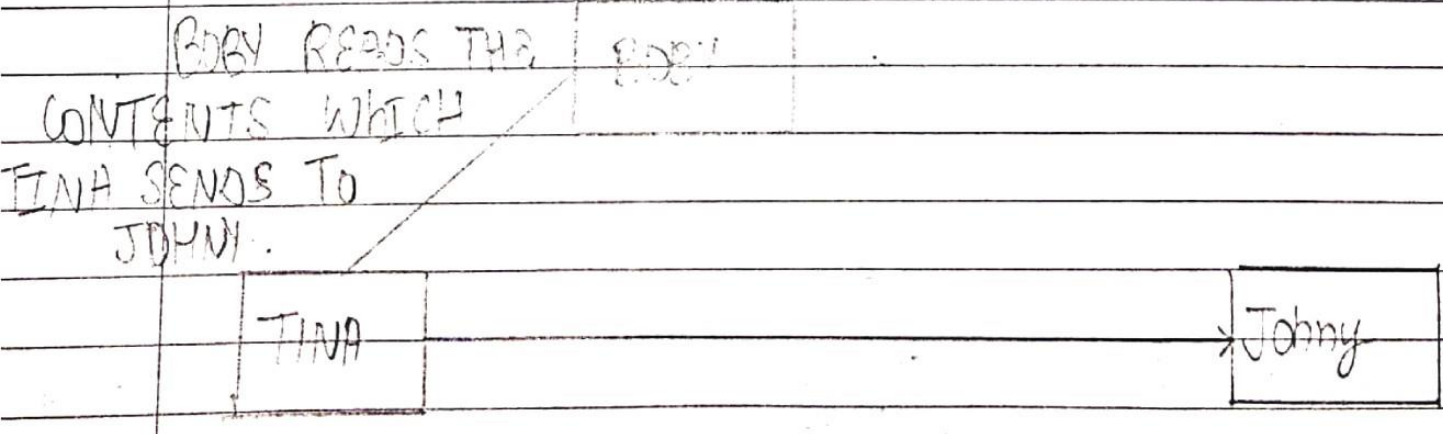
Types of Passive Attacks are as following:-

(i) Release of message content:-

→ The attacker / Hacker will easily be able to understand the data or information.

→ for example :- Telephonic conversation, an email message or a transferred file may contain sensitive information.

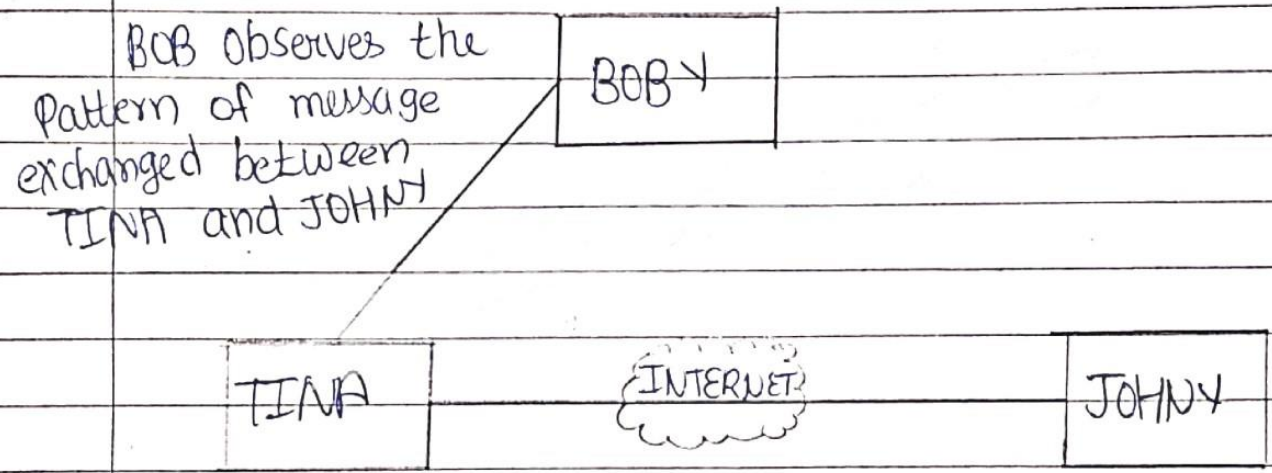
→ we would like to prevent an opponent from learning the contents of these transmission.



### (ii) Traffic analysis.

→ It is kind of attack done on encrypted message.

→ If we have encryption Protection, an attacker might be able to observe the Pattern of such encrypted message.



### 2 Active Threats (Attacks):

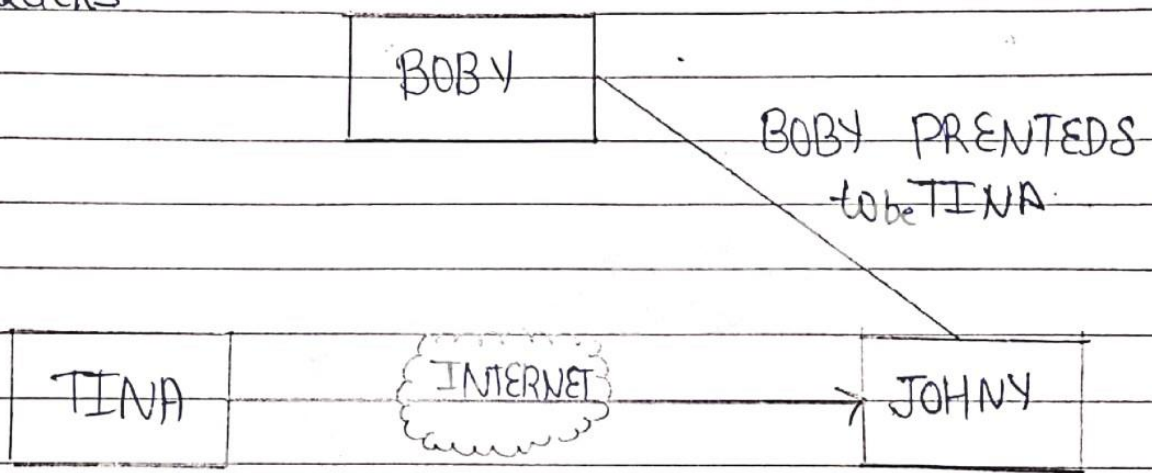
→ It involve some modification of the data stream.

→ It attempts to alter the System Resources and information.

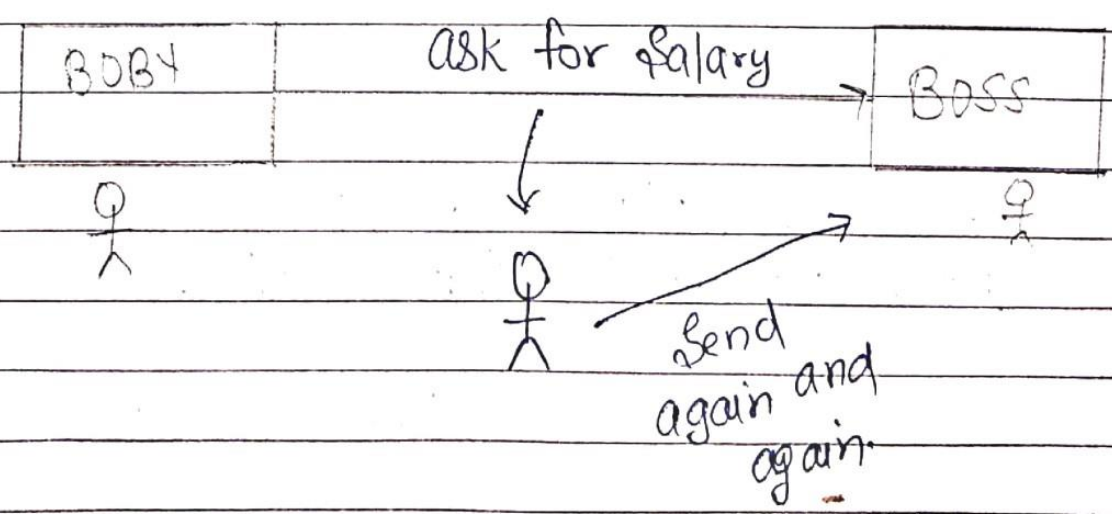
(Types of Active Attacks are as following:-)

(i) Masquerade:- When one entity Ben Pretends to be another entity.

→ A masquerade attack usually includes one of the other forms of active attacks.



(ii) Replay:- It involves the passive capture of a data unit and its subsequent retransmission to produce an unauthorized effect.



(iii) Modification of message:-

→ It means that some position of the message is altered, or the message is delayed or reordered, to produce an unauthorized effect.

for example: (i) Give 100 Rs. to JOHNY  
↓  
Give 500 Rs to LILY.

(ii) A message meaning "ALLOW JOHNY to read file X" is modified as :- "ALLOW LILY to read file Y".

(iv) Denial of Service (DOS):

→ It Prevents normal use of communication facilities.

→ This attack may have a specific target. for example:- An entity may suppress all messages directed to the Particular destination.

