

FQRBSBC

Guide to Network Security Fundamentals

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Chapter 1

Learning Objectives

- Understand network security
- Understand security threat trends and their ramifications
- Understand the goals of network security
- Determine the factors involved in a secure network strategy

Understanding Network Security

- Network security
 - Process by which digital information assets are protected
- Goals
 - Maintain integrity
 - Protect confidentiality
 - Assure availability

Understanding Network Security

- Security ensures that users:
 - Perform only tasks they are authorized to do
 - Obtain only information they are authorized to have
 - Cannot cause damage to data, applications, or operating environment

Security Threats

- Identity theft
- Privacy concerns
- Wireless access

To Offset Security Threats

- Integrity
 - Assurance that data is not altered or destroyed in an unauthorized manner
- Confidentiality
 - Protection of data from unauthorized disclosure to a third party
- Availability
 - Continuous operation of computing systems

Security Ramifications: Costs of Intrusion

- Causes of network security threats
 - Technology weaknesses
 - Configuration weaknesses
 - Policy weaknesses
 - Human error

Technology Weaknesses

- TCP/IP
- Operating systems
- Network equipment

Configuration Weaknesses

- Unsecured accounts
- System accounts with easily guessed passwords
- Misconfigured Internet services
- Unsecured default settings
- Misconfigured network equipment
- Trojan horse programs
- Vandals
- Viruses

Policy Weaknesses

- Lack of a written security policy
- Politics
- High turnover
- Concise access controls not applied
- Software and hardware installation and changes do not follow policy
- Proper security
- Nonexistent disaster recovery plan

Human Error

- Accident
- Ignorance
- Workload
- Dishonesty
- Impersonation
- Disgruntled employees
- Snoops
- Denial-of-service attacks

Goals of Network Security

- Achieve the state where any action that is not expressly permitted is prohibited
 - Eliminate theft
 - Determine authentication
 - Identify assumptions
 - Control secrets

Creating a Secure Network Strategy

- Address both internal and external threats
- Define policies and procedures
- Reduce risk across perimeter security, the Internet, intranets, and LANs

Creating a Secure Network Strategy

- Human factors
- Know your weaknesses
- Limit access
- Achieve security through persistence
 - Develop change management process
- Remember physical security
- Perimeter security
 - Control access to critical network applications, data, and services

Creating a Secure Network Strategy

- Firewalls
 - Prevent unauthorized access to or from private network
 - Create protective layer between network and outside world
 - Replicate network at point of entry in order to receive and transmit authorized data
 - Have built-in filters
 - Log attempted intrusions and create reports

Creating a Secure Network Strategy

- Web and file servers
- Access control
 - Ensures that only legitimate traffic is allowed into or out of the network
 - Passwords
 - PINs
 - Smartcards

Creating a Secure Network Strategy

- Change management
 - Document changes to *all* areas of IT infrastructure
- Encryption
 - Ensures messages cannot be intercepted or read by anyone other than the intended person(s)

Creating a Secure Network Strategy

- Intrusion detection system (IDS)
 - Provides 24/7 network surveillance
 - Analyzes packet data streams within the network
 - Searches for unauthorized activity

Chapter Summary

- Understanding network security
- Security threats
- Security ramifications
- Goals of network security
- Creating a secure network strategy