

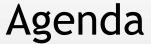


Information & Communication Security (SS 2022)

Introduction

Prof. Dr. Kai Rannenberg,

Chair of Mobile Business & Multilateral Security
Goethe University Frankfurt





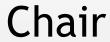
- The Chair of M-Business and Multilateral Security
- Teaching & Research Agenda
- Organizational Issues
- Introduction into information and communication security
- Outline of this course



Who we are

Business Informatics @ Goethe University Frankfurt

E-Finance Prof. Dr. Peter Gomber	Business Informatics (Informatics) Prof. Dr. Mirjam Minor	Information Systems Engineering Prof. Dr. Roland Holten
Business Education (associated) Prof. Dr. Gerhard Minnameier	Mobile Business & Multilateral Security Prof. Dr. Kai Rannenberg	Business Education (associated) Prof. Dr. Eveline Wuttke
Information Systems & Information Management Prof. Dr. Wolfgang König	Business Informatics & Microeconomics Prof. Dr. Lukas Wiewiorra	Business Informatics & Information Management Prof. Dr. Oliver Hinz





Chair of Business Administration, especially Business Informatics, Mobile Business and Multilateral Security

Chair of Mobile Business & Multilateral Security

Theodor-W.-Adorno-Platz 4 Campus Westend RuW, 2nd Floor

Phone: +49 69 798 34701

Fax: +49 69 798 35004

e-mail: info@m-chair.de

www.m-chair.de





Team



Kai Rannenberg



Sebastian Pape



Narges Arastouei



Welderufael Tesfay



David Harborth



Frédéric Tronnier



Ahad Niknia



Sascha Löbner



Ann-Kristin Lieberknecht



Peter Hamm



Research Fellows & External PhD Students



Markus Tschersich



Jetzabel Serna-Olvera



Mike Radmacher



Andreas Albers



Stefan Weiss



Shuzhe Yang



André Deuker



Christian Kahl



Gökhan Bal



Ahmad Sabouri



Tim Schiller



Niels Johannsen



Stephan Heim



Marvin Hegen



Fatbardh Veseli



Majid Hatamian



Michael Schmid



Christopher Schmitz



Team

Office:

Diana Weiß

Office Hours: Mo.-Fr. 09:00-15:00

RuW Building, Office 2.257

Email: diana.weiss@m-chair.de





Kai Rannenberg

Vita of Kai Rannenberg

Einbeck, Göttingen, Eystrup, Wolfsburg, ... TU Berlin (Dipl.-Inform.) Uni Freiburg (Dr. rer. pol.)



Dissertation "Kriterien und Zertifizierung mehrseitiger IT-Sicherheit"
Standardization at ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 27 and DIN NI-27

Kolleg "Sicherheit in der Kommunikationstechnik" Gottlieb Daimler- and Karl Benz-Foundation

Multilateral Security: "Empowering Users, Enabling Applications", 1993 - 1999



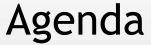
Kai Rannenberg

Recent History of Kai Rannenberg

1999-09 till 2002-08

Microsoft Research Cambridge UK www.research.microsoft.com Responsible for "Personal Security Devices and Privacy Technologies"

- 2001-10 Call for this chair
- 2001-12 till 2002-07 Stand-in for the chair
- Since 2002-07 Professor at Goethe University Frankfurt at the Faculty of Business and Economics (FB02)
- Since 2012-04 Visiting Professor at the National Institute for Informatics (Tokyo, Japan)
- Since 2020-07 Professor, by courtesy, Goethe University Frankfurt at the Faculty of Computer Science and Mathematics (FB12)





- The Chair of M-Business and Multilateral Security
- Teaching & Research Agenda
- Organizational Issues
- Introduction into information and communication security
- Outline of this course

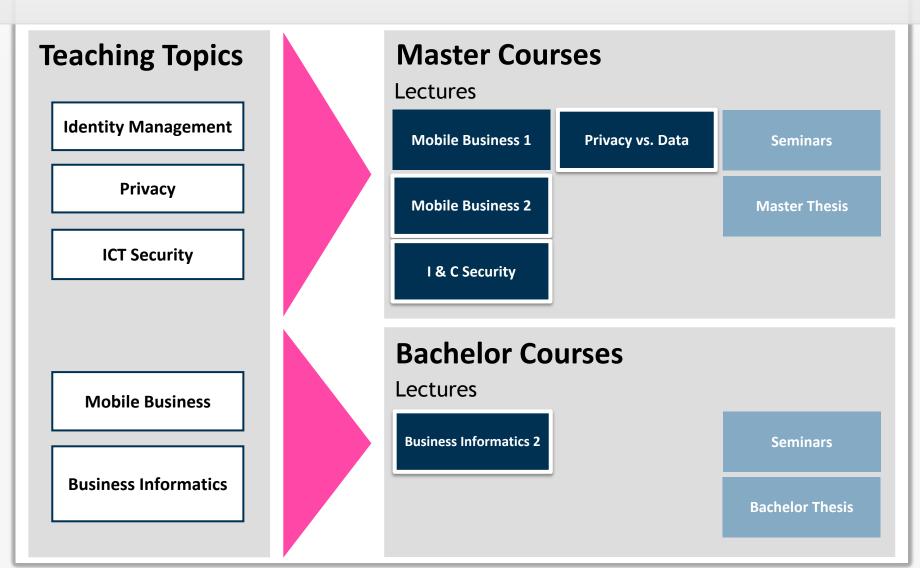


Teaching

	SS 2022	WS2022/2023
Bachelor		Course Business Informatics 2 (PWIN)
Master	Course Information & Communication Security: Infrastructures, Technologies and Business Models Course Mobile Business II: Application Design, Applications, Infrastructures and Security Course Privacy vs. Data: Business Models in the digital, mobile Economy Seminar	Seminar Tba Course Mobile Business I: Technology, Markets, Platforms, and Business Models
	Privacy Analysis in Cloud Services	



Teaching in Frankfurt





M-Chair Research Statement

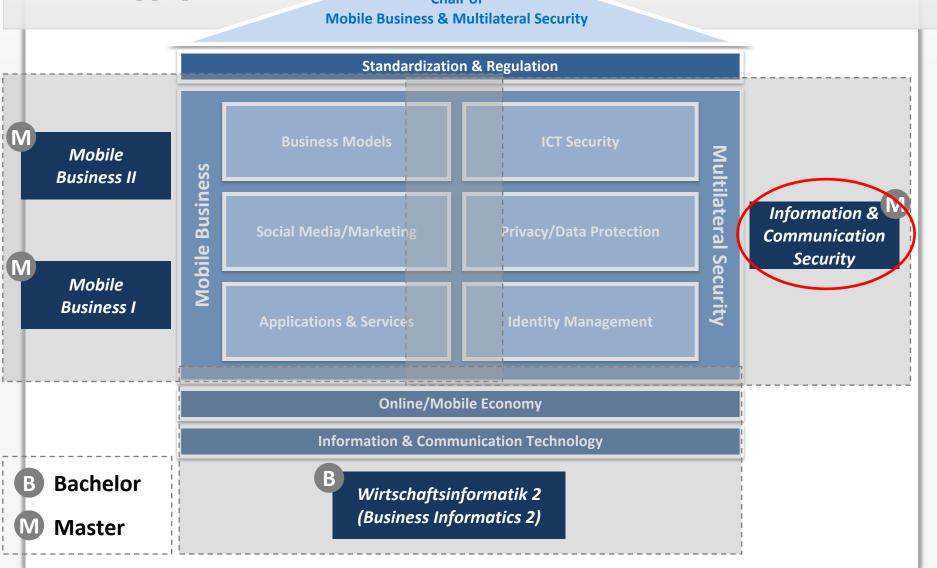


Advancing *Mobile Business* while enabling individuals to be in control of their personal data by providing *Identity Management, Privacy Protection,* and *ICT Security* within the Digital Economy



Teaching & Research Strategy

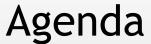
Chair of





M-Research in Frankfurt

- Multilateral Security
 - Security, Trust, Identity Management, and Privacy
 - Security and Privacy Management
 - Personal Security Devices
- Mobile Life, Work, and Business
 - Location-based Services
 - Mobile Communities
- M-Infrastructures
 - Combination, Integration, Innovation
 - Standardization, Regulation





- The Chair of M-Business and Multilateral Security
- Teaching & Research Agenda
- Organizational Issues
- Introduction into information and communication security
- Outline of this course



Teaching Assistance



Dr. David Harborth

RuW Building, Office 2.233

Email: david.harborth@m-chair.de



Sascha Löbner, M.Sc.

RuW Building, Office 2.236

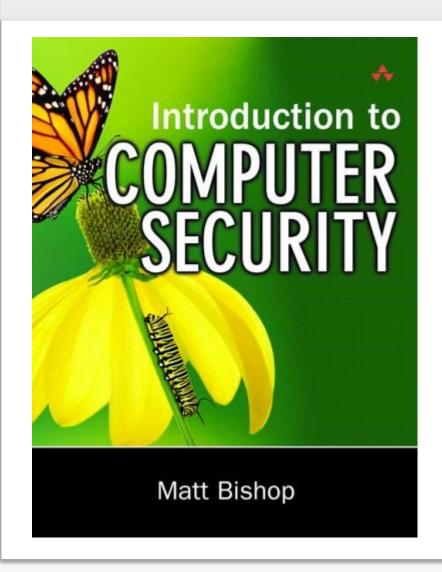
Email: sascha.loebner@m-chair.de



security@m-chair.de



Literature



Matt Bishop:

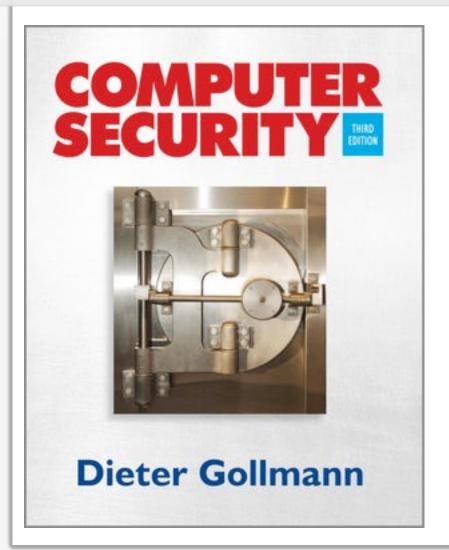
Introduction to Computer Security

Addison Wesley

ISBN: 0-321-24744-2



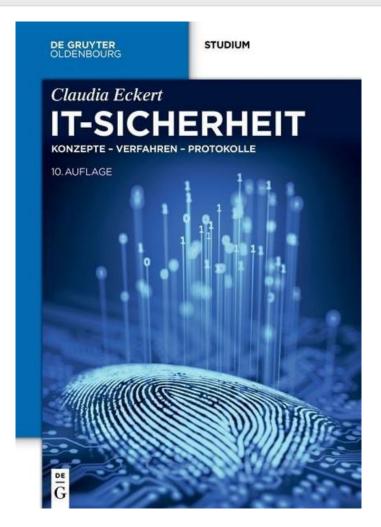
Literature



Dieter Gollmann: Computer Security John Wiley & Sons ISBN: 0-470-74115-5







In German:

Claudia Eckert:

IT-Sicherheit

Oldenbourg

ISBN: 978-3-11-055158-7



Literature

Please Note:

Electronic library of journals, access to more than 2000 journals

http://www.ub.uni-frankfurt.de/online/emedien.html

Available only for university members via HRZ account (141.2.XXX.XXX IP-addresses; PC Pool) or via university library login: www.ub.uni-frankfurt.de/login.html



search.epnet.com/login.asp www.jstor.org





Internet search engines:

academic.live.com scholar.google.com





On the dates and the agenda

- Exam date and regulations not fixed yet.
 - Please keep yourself updated!
 - Check the website of the examination office:

https://www.wiwi.unifrankfurt.de/en/study/services/examinationoffice/service-and-contact.html

- Course agenda is online.
 - Please keep yourself updated!
 - Check the website of the course:

https://www.m-chair.de/index.php?option=com_teaching&view=lecture&id=67





- The Chair of M-Business and Multilateral Security
- Teaching & Research Agenda
- Organizational Issues
- Introduction into information and communication security
- Outline of this course



Electronic Business and Security



Facebook Security Breach Exposes Accounts of 50 Million Users Sept. 28, 2018

February 15, 2012, 2:14PM

Anonymous-Linked Attacks Hit US Stock Exchanges

(Distributed) "Denial of Service"-Attacks on e-auctioneers/broker/betting office

bitkom

German businesses under attack: losses of more than 220 billion euros per year

theguardian

News | Sport | Comment | Culture | Business | Money | Life & style

News \ World news \ Edward Snowden

Everyone is under surveillance now, says whistleblower Edward Snowden

People's privacy is violated without any suspicion of wrongdoing, former National Security Agency contractor claims

The New Hork Times

Worklife Travel

Security Gap Leaves 885 Million Mortgage Documents Exposed

May 24, 2019

Future

NEWS

BBC Sign in

Facebook's Twitter and Instagram accounts hacked () 8 February 2020



Risks of Unprotected Market Activities

Provider

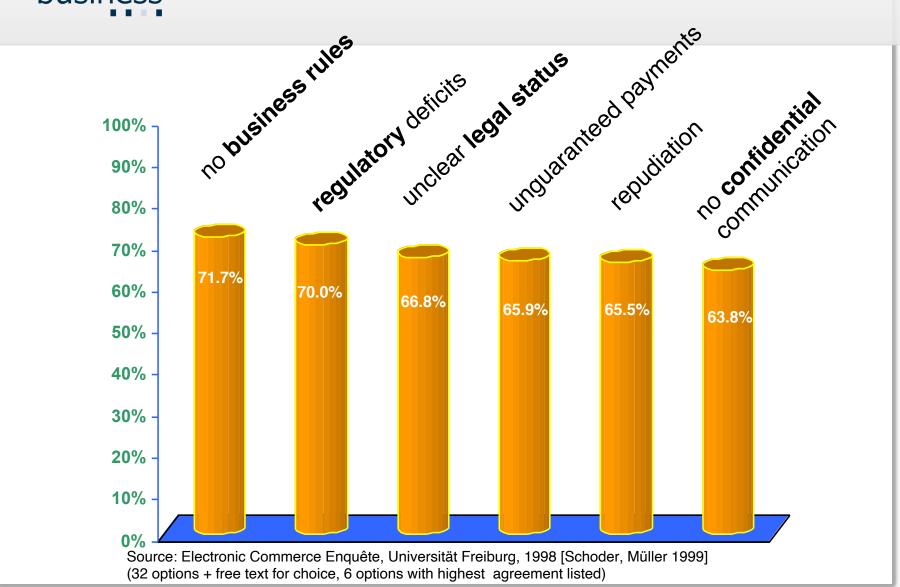
- No payment debtor cannot be captured
- Wrong or fake orders
- Copyright violations
- www attacks
- Internal server intrusion
- •

Consumer

- Unwanted deliveries (false, not ordered, ...)
- Unauthorized / unexpected direct debt of money, e.g. from a credit card account
- Unwanted advertising mail ("spamming")
- Transparent consumers
- •

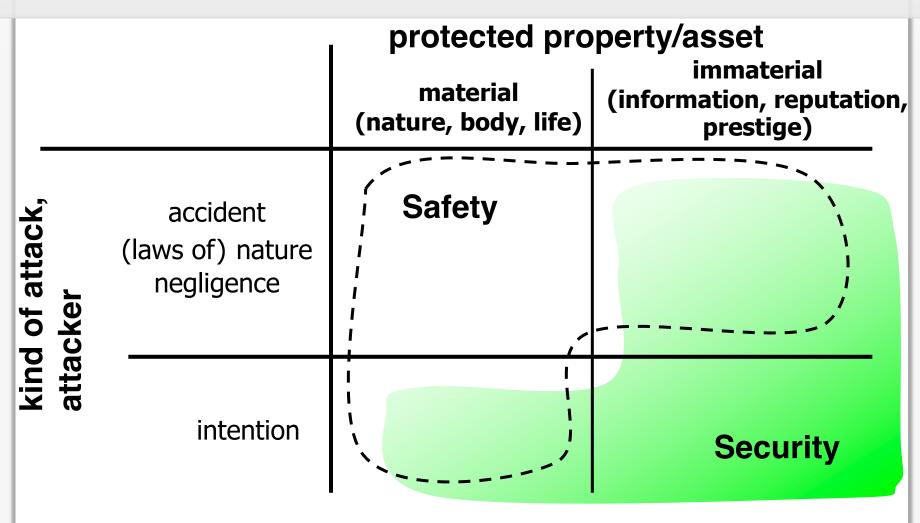


E-Commerce Requires Security





Security vs. Safety





Security

A very human discrepancy

- Privacy
 Protect the own sphere and the own values/assets
- Binding
 Gain trust (of partners),
 transfer values

A technical arrangement

- Confidentiality
 Information delivery just to whom it is intended
- **Integrity**No faking of information
- Availability
 No system failures / no loss of data
- Accountability
 Actions always accountable to responsible parties

A **combination** of technical, organizational and legal methods is necessary. [Rannenberg 2000a]



Confidentiality

- Unauthorized acquisition of information = loss of confidentiality:
- Patient data (for example
 - information of physical examinations, diagnoses or therapy attempts, but also
 - content of meetings on patient cases which is stored in databases)
- shall not accessible to unauthorized persons (e.g.
 - other patients,
 - hospital employees, or
 - employees of the network operator whose (mobile) network is used to transfer the data from hospital to hospital).
- Citizens (in smart cities) should not be monitored or tracked by default.





- Unauthorized modification of information = loss of integrity:
- Unauthorized and unobserved data modifications (e.g. a prescription, a medicament ordering or a dosage instruction) may lead to life-threatening consequences.
- Forging of electronic records can creates chaos in society - often discussed as informational warfare.
- Manipulation of traffic regulation and control in (smart) cities is a nuisance and can even be life-threatening.



Availability

- Unauthorized impair of functionality = loss of availability:
- If a patient's medical record is accessible solely via one network and this network fails, when patient data is needed, this may be life-threatening for the patient.
- (Smart) cities have a major problem, if critical infrastructures for e.g. electricity distribution are not available anymore.



Accountability

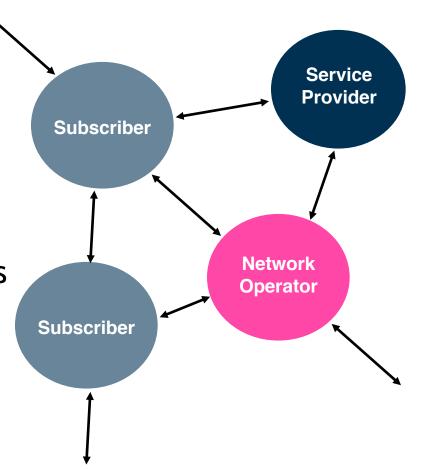
- No responsible parties for actions = loss of accountability:
- If the persons liable for procedures in medical ICT systems (e.g. for the delivery of diagnoses, therapy instructions or billings) cannot be identified, unresponsible actions may occur.
- The consequences of a mistake may be worse for the injured party since it is unclear whom to ask for compensation.
- If (restrictive) measures (e.g. traffic suspension) taken in smart cities cannot be attributed to responsible parties ("the computer has decided") citizens lose trust.



Multilateral Security

Different Parties with different Interests

- Customers/Merchants
- Communication partners
- Citizens/Administration

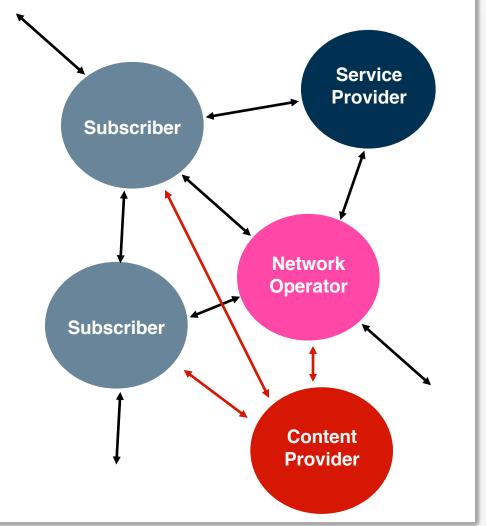




Multilateral Security

... in a world of consortia

- more partners
- more complex relations





Multilateral Security

Respecting Interests

Supporting Sovereignty

Protection of different parties and their interests

Considering Conflicts



Multilateral Security considers conflicts

Respecting Interests

- Parties can define their own interests.
- Conflicts can be recognized and negotiated.
- Negotiated results can be reliably enforced.

Supporting Sovereignty

- Requiring each party to only minimally trust in the honesty of others
- Requiring only minimal or no trust in technology of others

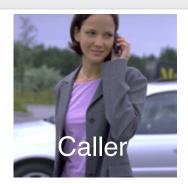
Protection of different parties and their interests



Multilateral Security in daily communication

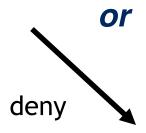
The Challenge

- Increased reachability due to new communication services
- Annoying calls
- Shortage of time
- Caller-ID conflict
 - → Reachability Management (RM)











[Rannenberg 2000b,c]

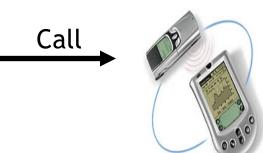


Reachability Management (RM)

The Features

- Automatic call filtering under user control
- Privacy protection for both caller and callee
- Choice of different ways to express urgency
- Choice of different reactions for different situations













Topics of Negotiation

- Urgency of the call
- Extent of identification
- Security requirements
 - authentication
 - confidentiality
 - non-repudiation





Why should your call go through?

Statement of urgency

"It is really urgent!"

Specification of a function

"I am your boss!"

Specification of a subject

"Let's have a party tonight."

Presentation of a voucher

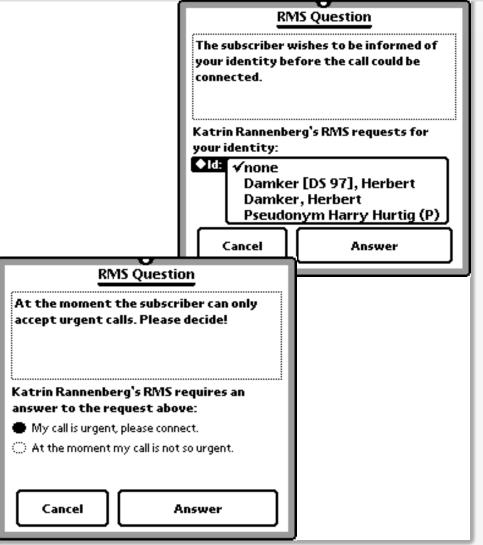
"I welcome you calling back.

Provision of a reference

"My friends are your friends!

Offering a surety

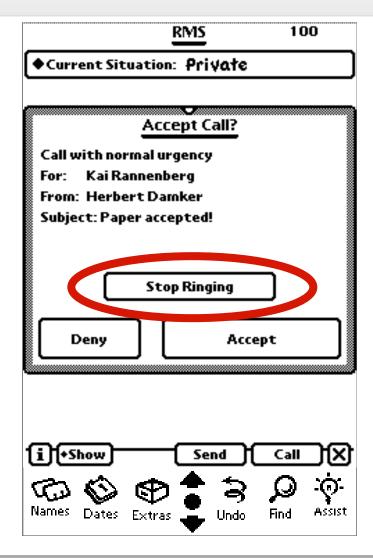
"Satisfaction guaranteed or this money is yours!"





RMS accepted call (Callee display)

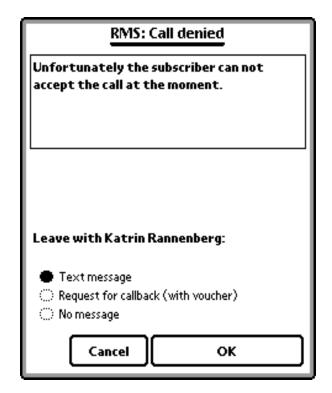
- Bell is ringing!
- Callee notified
- Callee can still decide to accept or deny the call





RMS denied call (Caller display)

- Call not connected
- Caller gets information (configured by callee)
- Caller can leave a message or request a call back





Configuring your RMS

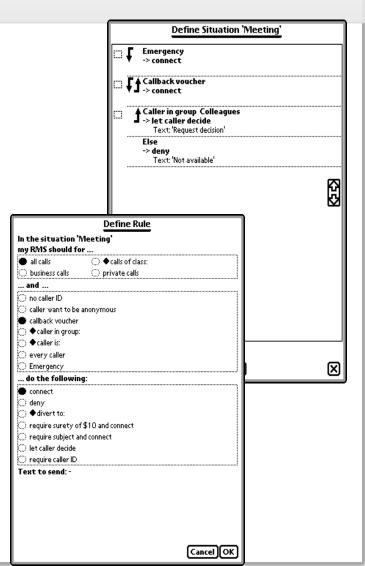
Situations

Set of rules how to deal with an incoming call

Rules

Combination of features

Users can reconfigure initial rules and situations as they like.





Multilateral Security considers conflicts

Respecting Interests

- Parties can define their own interests.
- Conflicts can be recognized and negotiated.
- Negotiated results can be reliably enforced.

Supporting Sovereignty

- Requiring each party to only minimally trust in the honesty of others
- Requiring only minimal or no trust in technology of others

Protection of different parties and their interests



Reachability Management and Multilateral Security

- Protection of callers and callees
- Balance of security requirements
- Processing and storage of sensitive data in a personal environment





- The Chair of M-Business and Multilateral Security
- Teaching & Research Agenda
- Organizational Issues
- Introduction into information and communication security
- Outline of this course



Outline of this course

Date	Time	Session	Title
12.04.22	10:00-12:00	Lecture	Introduction
19.04.22	10:00-12:00	Lecture	Authentication
19.04.22	16:00-18:00	Lecture	Access Control
26.04.22	10:00-12:00	Lecture	Cryptography I
03.05.22	10:00-12:00	Lecture	Cryptography II
03.05.22	16:00-18:00	Exercise	Access Control
10.05.22	10:00-12:00	Lecture	Electronic Signatures
17.05.22	10:00-12:00	Lecture	Identity Management
17.05.22	16:00-18:00	Exercise	Authentication
24.05.22	10:00-12:00	Lecture	Privacy Protection I
31.05.22	10:00-12:00	Lecture	Privacy Protection II
31.05.22	16:00-18:00	GL1	TBA
07.06.22	10:00-12:00	Lecture	Computer System Security
14.06.22	10:00-12:00	GL2	Biometrics
14.06.22	16:00-18:00	Exercise	Cryptography
21.06.22	10:00-12:00	Lecture	Network Security I
28.06.22	10:00-12:00	GL3	Security Management
28.06.22	16:00-18:00	Exercise	Security Management
05.07.22	10:00-12:00	GL4	Security Management
12.07.22	10:00-12:00	Lecture	Network Security II
12.07.22	16:00-18:00	Lecture	Exam Prep and Wrap Up



References

- [FGGKMMRS 2014] Felix Freiling, Rüdiger Grimm, Karl-Erwin Großpietsch, Hubert B. Keller, Jürgen Mottok, Isabel Münch, Kai Rannenberg & Francesca Saglietti: Technische Sicherheit und Informationssicherheit, Unterschiede und Gemeinsamkeiten; Informatik-Spektrum, February 2014, Vol. 37, Issue 1, February 2014, pp. 14-24, DOI: 10.1007/s00287-013-0748-2; https://fb-sicherheit.gi.de/fileadmin/FB/SICHERHEIT/AKBegriffsbildungIS-1-2014.pdf
- [Rannenberg 2000a] Kai Rannenberg: Mehrseitige Sicherheit Schutz für Unternehmen und ihre Partner im Internet; Wirtschaftsinformatik Volume 42, pp. 489-497 (2000), https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/BF03250765
- [Rannenberg 2000b] Kai Rannenberg: Multilateral Security A concept and examples for balanced security, pp. 151-162 in Proceedings of the 9th ACM New Security Paradigms Workshop 2000, September 19-21, 2000 Cork, Ireland; ACM Press; ISBN 1-58113-260-3, https://m-chair.de/images/documents/publications/Rannenberg/p151-rannenberg.pdf
- [Rannenberg 2000c] Kai Rannenberg: How much negotiation and detail can users handle?, pp. 37-54 in Frédéric Cuppens et al.: Computer security: Proceedings of the 6th European Symposium on Research in Computer Security; October 4-6, 2000, Toulouse, France; Lecture Notes in Computer Science 1895, Springer-Verlag; ISBN 3-540-41031-7, https://m-chair.de/images/documents/publications/Rannenberg/ESORICS-f-1.7.mh.pdf
- [Schoder, Müller 1999] Detlef Schoder, Günter Müller: Potentiale und Hürden des Electronic Commerce – Eine Momentaufnahme, Informatik-Spektrum Volume 22, pp. 252–260 (1999), https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s002870050142