Table 16.1 A Comparison of Threats on the Web

	Threats	Consequences	Countermeasures
Integrity	 Modification of user data Trojan horse browser Modification of memory Modification of message traffic in transit 	 Loss of information Compromise of machine Vulnerabilty to all other threats 	Cryptographic checksums
Confidentiality	 Eavesdropping on the net Theft of info from server Theft of data from client Info about network configuration Info about which client talks to server 	•Loss of information •Loss of privacy	Encryption, Web proxies
Denial of Service	•Killing of user threads •Flooding machine with bogus requests •Filling up disk or memory •Isolating machine by DNS attacks	•Disruptive •Annoying •Prevent user from getting work done	Difficult to prevent
Authentication	•Impersonation of legitimate users •Data forgery	•Misrepresentation of user •Belief that false information is valid	Cryptographic techniques

Table 16.2 SSL Handshake Protocol Message Types

Message Type	Parameters
hello_request	null
client_hello	version, random, session id, cipher suite, compression method
server_hello	version, random, session id, cipher suite, compression method
certificate	chain of X.509v3 certificates
server_key_exchange	parameters, signature
certificate_request	type, authorities
server_done	null
certificate_verify	signature
client_key_exchange	parameters, signature
finished	hash value

Table 16.3 SSH Transport Layer Cryptographic Algorithms

Cipher		
3des-cbc*	Three-key 3DES in CBC mode	
blowfish-cbc	Blowfish in CBC mode	
twofish256-cbc	Twofish in CBC mode with a 256-bit key	
twofish192-cbc	Twofish with a 192-bit key	
twofish128-cbc	Twofish with a 128-bit key	
aes256-cbc	AES in CBC mode with a 256-bit key	
aes192-cbc	AES with a 192-bit key	
aes128-cbc**	AES with a 128-bit key	
Serpent256-cbc	Serpent in CBC mode with a 256-bit key	
Serpent192-cbc	Serpent with a 192-bit key	
Serpent128-cbc	Serpent with a 128-bit key	
arcfour	RC4 with a 128-bit key	
cast128-cbc	CAST-128 in CBC mode	

MAC algorithm		
hmac-sha1*	HMAC-SHA1; digest length = key length = 20	
hmac-sha1-96**	First 96 bits of HMAC-SHA1; digest length = 12; key length = 20	
hmac-md5	HMAC-SHA1; digest length = key length = 16	
hmac-md5-96	First 96 bits of HMAC-SHA1; digest length = 12; key length = 16	

Compression algorithm		
none*	No compression	
zlib	Defined in RFC 1950 and RFC 1951	

^{* =} Required ** = Recommended