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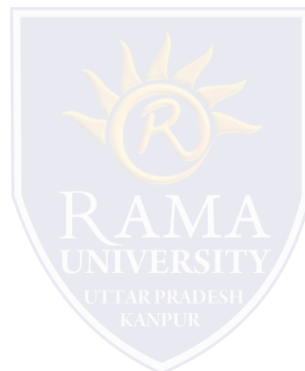
FACULTY OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY
MOBILE SECURITY

LECTURE -23

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OUTLINE

- **E-commerce Security**
- **Dimensions of E-commerce Security**
 - **Authenticity:**
 - **Integrity:**
 - **Confidentiality:**
 - **Non-repudiation:**
 - **Privacy:**
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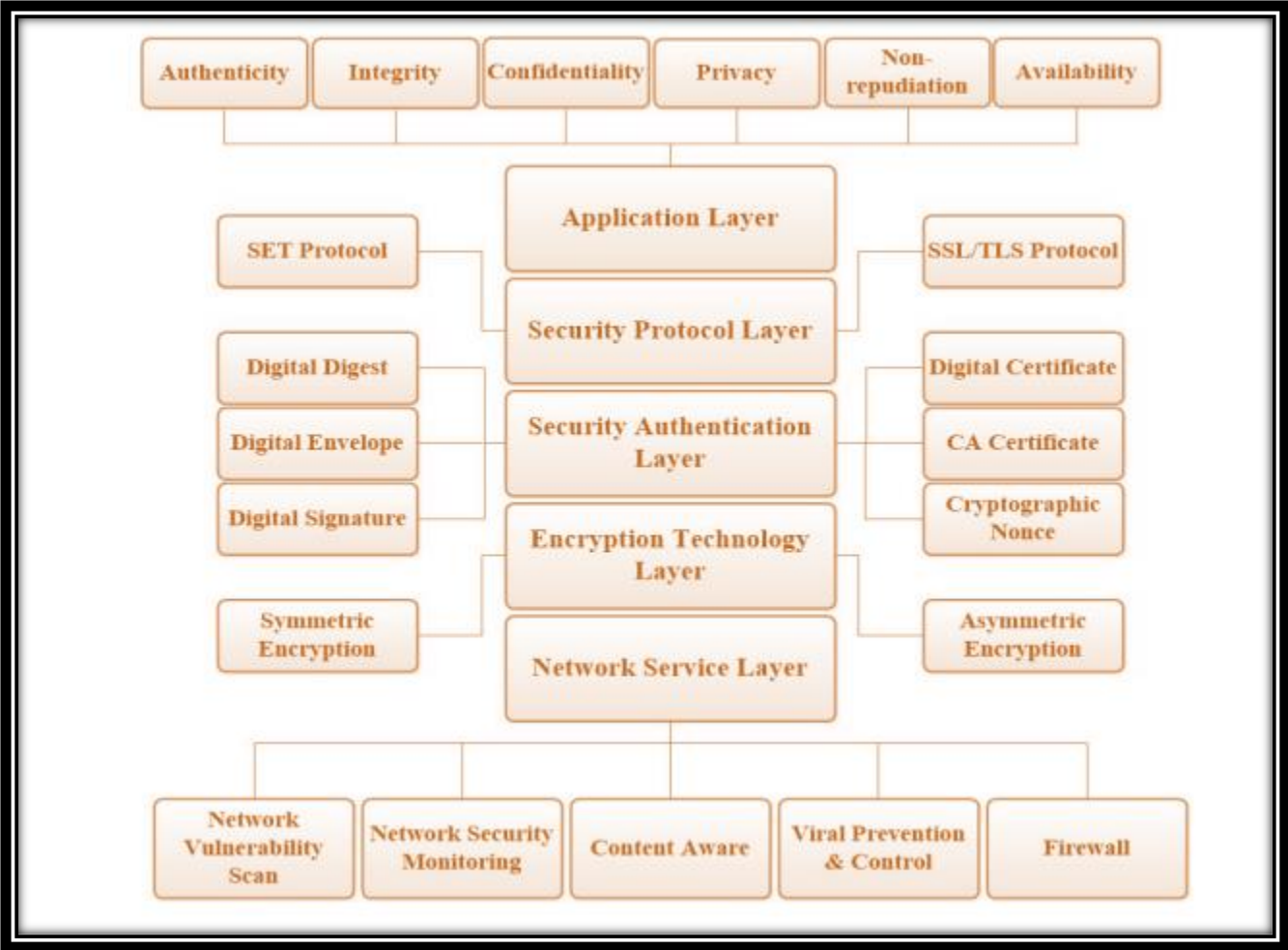
E-commerce Security

The objectives of e-commerce security are varied and include securing e-commerce assets from unauthorized access, modification, disclosure or use, thus protecting the confidentiality and privacy of the end user . One of the main reasons for the loss of consumer trust in ecommerce applications is the disclosure of confidential information during a transaction. This is particularly true when the resulting data breach is due to a lack of security measures. Therefore, security is considered as the most important concern that needs to be addressed to guarantee client trust and e-commerce success. Generally, e-commerce security is divided into two main categories: computer network security and e-commerce transaction security



E-COMMERCE SECURITY

E-commerce Security



Dimensions of E-commerce Security

Authenticity:

The ability to verify the identity of a person or entity and assure that the supplied identity is real and valid.

Authenticity is considered a prerequisite for allowing access to an information system.

Integrity:

The ability to guard proprietary data against tampering or alteration by an unauthorized entity while it is being transmitted over the network. Integrity can be achieved by message digest or hashing technologies.

Confidentiality:

The ability to guard personal data from being accessed by an unauthorized entity. Moreover, confidentiality enforces authorized restrictions on personal data access via encryption/decryption, for personal privacy protection.



Dimensions of E-commerce Security

Non-repudiation:

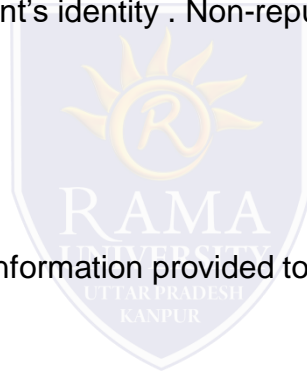
The ability to ensure that e-commerce participants cannot deny their actions. This means that the client receives proof of delivery and the merchant receives proof of the client's identity . Non-repudiation can be achieved through the use of digital signature technology.

Privacy:

The ability to control the use of a client's personal information provided to the merchant.

Availability:

The ability of an e-commerce application to function as planned by preventing data delays or removal.



MCQ

Q 6 - What is log message in android?

- A - Log message is used to debug a program.
- B - Same as printf()
- C - Same as Toast().
- D - None of the above.

Q 7 - How to fix crash using log cat in android?

- A - Gmail
- B - log cat contains the exception name along with the line number
- C - Google search
- D - None of the above.

Q 8 - Fragment in Android can be found through

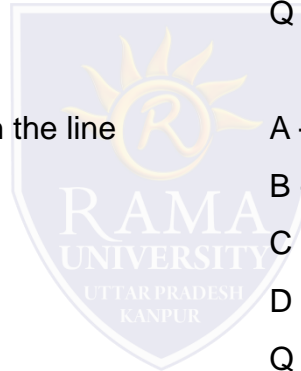
- A - findById()
- B - findFragmentById()
- C - getContext.findFragmentById()
- D - FragmentManager.findFragmentById()

Q 9 - What is the purpose of super.onCreate() in android?

- A - To create an activity
- B - To create a graphical window for subclass
- C - It allows the developers to write the program
- D - None of the above

Q 10 - What is anchor view?

- A - Same as list view
- B - provides the information on respective relative positions
- C - Same as relative layout
- D - None of the above



REFERENCES

- ❑ <https://developer.okta.com/blog/2017/06/21/what-the-heck-is-oauth>

