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Ans The key of web Services Security requirements are authentication, authorization data protection, and non repudiation.

1. Authentication :-

Authentication ensures that each entity invalved in using a web Service — the requestor, the provider, and the broker — is what it actually claim to be.

2. Authorization :-

Authorization determines whether the Service provider has granted access to the web Service to the requestor. Basically, authorization confirms the Service requestor's credentials.

3. Data protection :-

Data protection ensures that the web service request and response have not been tampered with en route. It requires Securing both data integrity and privacy.

4. Non-repudiation :-

Non-repudiation guarantees that the message Sender is the Same as the creator of the message.

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Intruders :

Intruders is one of the two most publicized threats to Security (the other is viruses).

- Anderson [ANDE80] identified three classes of intruders :

(•) & Masquerader
(•) Misfeasor
(•) Clandestine user.

- Intruder attacks range from the benign to the serious.

- At the benign, people just simply want to explore internets and see what is out there.

Authentication header in IP Security :-

The Authentication header (AH) is an IP sec protocol that provides data integrity, data origin authentication, and optional anti-replay services to IP. authentication Header [AH] does not provide any data confidentially (Data encryption).

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- Authentication header [AH] is an IP Protocol and has been assigned the protocol number 51 by IANA. In the IP header of authentication Header (AH) protect datagram, the 8-bit protocol ~~field~~ field will be 51, indicating that following the IP header is an authentication Header (AH) header.