

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

1. Authentication :-

Authentication ensures that each entity involved 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.

Intruders :

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

- Anderson [ANDER80] identified three classes of intruders :

- (o) Masquerader
- (o) Misfeasor
- (o) 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-spy services to IP. authentication Header [AH] does not provide any data confidentially (Data encryption).

