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1	Security in Untrusted Updated Environments
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# 6 Abstract

At present days, technology growth was rapid and its use is very often. So the attacks were 7 concentrated on the user systems mainly by using the network applications. Bugs in the 8 application of a network can ruin the applications in a system that are running. When the user 9 is in the use of internet or e-commerce sites, etc.., the applications will be considered that they 10 are in an unsafe environment. Providing security to the network applications like web servers, 11 mails, etc... Is very difficult because they are usually very big applications to make them free 12 from bugs. Now this paper describes how to provide security to the network applications 13 which are in unsafe environment. This idea describes that all the applications were wrapped 14 together for the security purpose and there will be no use to rewrite the network applications. 15

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17 Index terms— internet security, network applications, secure environment [2], sandbox technique.

# 18 1 Introduction

ecause of the easy access of the Internet throughout the globe, many various applications can be runned on the hardware platforms, which gives any opportunities in the commercial field. Developing an application is also an issue for providing the security from the internal attacks of users system. With a correct Securitas guard, the attacks can be detected. Different security solutions should be provided to the different attacks from the network. Many applications which are developed cannot provide a guarantee that can give total security. To develop a bug free application is very complex for the network applications which can result in a security issue.

In this paper, CMW which mean Common Mode Workstation Operating system with a B1-level grade is used to secure the applications from the unsafe helper environments. In this rewriting will not be done for an existing application as the applications will be wrapped and can be upgraded safely and securely.

# 28 **2** II.

# <sup>29</sup> **3** Background

There are many protocols for the network security like SHTTP, SHHP, TLS, BITCOIN Protocol, etc? to 30 give some protection where the communication is done at the two Ends of a receiver and sender. Unwanted 31 connections can be kept out by using the Firewall [3]. If the bugs which are hidden in the server side is connected 32 33 with the data of a user that may lead to the leakage of data from user system. Because of the Author ?? 34 ?: Dept. of Electronics and Computer Engineering, K L University, Guntur. e-mails: jahnaviterva@gmail.com, 35 smile.jayakrishna@gmail.com, kondaya.kuppala@kluniversity.in bugs that are present in the network applications, either internal attacks can be done to sensitive data or leakage of data will be done. Providing security to a 36 network application is almost impossible. While providing security, rewriting of the application will be done 37 which also leads to a security issue. Mainly while providing security to the social networking sites is a complex 38 issue. 39

While opening these networking sites the data transfer should not be done from receiver to the sender. All the applications should be developed keeping the security issue in the mind.

#### III. 4 42

#### 5 **Existing Techniques** 43

The traditional technique used is called sandboxing which can prevent the vulnerable applications running in 44 a confined environment. Protecting the data from hackers and unwanted network applications from the break 45 ins. There are many possibilities to the hacker to develop many privileged applications to break the security 46 policies. Let us consider an example TIS96 which depends on the physically distinguish hardware which gives 47 us information separation. Another example GWT96 which depends on operating systems. There is a user and 48 security check at the user level. There is still the possibilities that the hacker can make use of compromised 49 privileged applications to alter the security policies and further his attacks. 50

# 6 IV. 51

Our Approach for Security HP-UX [1] CMW can be used to combine all the untrusted network applications. In 52 this approach we are going to design an Operating systems [5] that facilitates a group of fine grained administrative 53 security assigns and operations to handle these assigns. Security checks should be done at each level to the 54 Operating System in which process are running simultaneously so that it can guarantee maximum protection. 55 Because of these features, it will be able to distinguish the network application format from security format, to 56 provide a general platform for combining the existing untrusted dumb applications for security. For explaining 57 how to use CMW in sandbox for untrusted applications, for serving as case studies we took two typical examples. 58 Bristol and this prevents highly privileged but vulnerable send mail that are running on the system without 59 causing any fatal damages to the users system. 60

The objective of the work is to provide the network application services safely by combining untrusted 61 applications and to have a view on the advantages of introducing CMW to solve the security issues in the 62 commercial field. 63

V. Working of the Idea to Provide Security to Application a) Finding an restricted process The parent and 64 child privileges are given to the applications which are to be updated so that safe transfer of the information 65 can be done. Let us consider an example in which a child process cannot get access to the privileges of a parent 66 process by inheriting, it can be restricted as inheritance is an automatic process. If it can get access from the 67 parent process it can be given an token that it is an trusted application. So by this way we can find which process 68 is to be restricted and which process is to be continued with security. If the child process which cannot gain 69 access is allowed to continue further it leads to a serious issue for the internal attacks of the users system. 70

# 7 Flow Chart for the Approach 71

# 8 b) How CMW used to combine the Untrusted Applications 72

As our objective is to prevent an third party gaining the access of user's system and to protect oneself from the 73 untrusted vulnerable network applications. We use two typical network applications to wrap the application data 74 i.e. by using the web server and send mail illustrating what is done to apply the methods to give security. A 75 trusted mail is sent at the ending by illustrating what is done in the process. 76

#### 9 VII. 77

### Security Analysis of the Network Application 10 78

Even if the data is broken by the bugs then the damage will be confined to only the compartment which is 79 considered as system inside. It doesn't harm much because the data in the system inside of the operating 80 systems cannot get access to the connections of the data which is provided from outside network. 81

### VIII. 11 82

# 12**Conclusion and Future Work** 83

An operating system with highly grained administrative security management helps to meet many security policies 84 while using the network applications and can protect us from an intruder accessing the gain root access of the 85 data in a system of user. Security dumb applications can be easily found and can be issued an unsafe token 86 to prevent access and is restricted. Depending on the various commercial applications security infrastructures 87 should be modified according to that and should have possibility to extend the CMW for the application platform 88

of that network. 89



Figure 1:

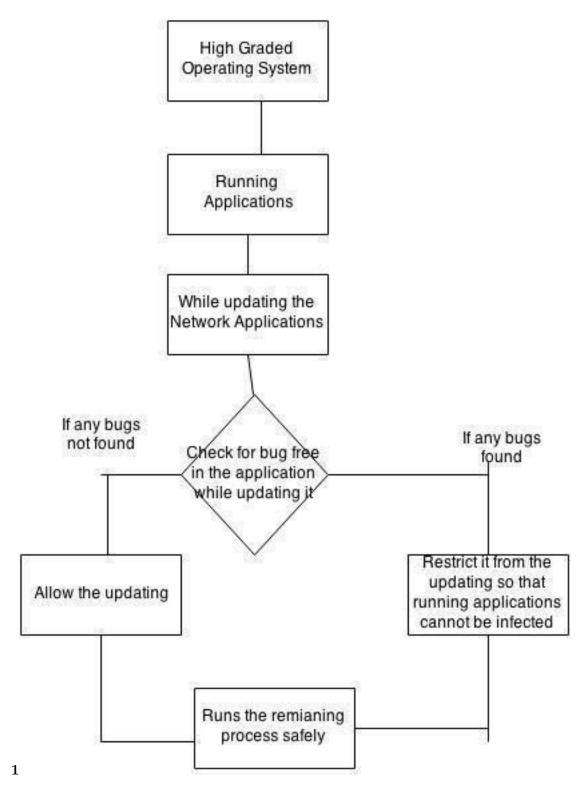


Figure 2: Fig. 1 :

90 [Hewlett-Packard ()] HP-UX Compartmented Mode Workstation key security concepts, Hewlett-Packard . 1996.