ABSTRACT:

SECURITY ANALYSIS OF THE HUNGARIAN E-GOVERNMENT SYSTEM

Krasznay Csaba, krasznay@ik.bme.hu
Szigeti Szabolcs, szigi@ik.bme.hu
Budapest University of Technology and Economics Centre of Information Technology

The electronic public administration got a big push with the Act CXL of 2004 on the general regulation of the administrative authority process and services (Ket.). The "Client gate" and the increasing set of other e-government services were set up and are still emerging. But these new services on the internet mean new security challenges to the operators. They are supported by executive orders which draw up requirements in connection with the security level of e-government services.

In our presentation we show the executive orders related to Ket. and outline the technical solutions demanded by the regulation. After this we present the security analysis of the C2G (citizen-to-government) interface of some working e-government services. Our goal is to enlighten some obvious security threats which could have effects on the whole system on a longer period. We propose suitable safeguards in the spirit of the executive orders and on the basis of international examples. Besides we introduce some solutions where security was implemented in a convenient way.

In our presentation we turn special attention to the questions of user authentication. In the current method there is possibility for social engineer attack that may lead to identity theft. This may mean the total compromise of an e-government system. But rigorous authentication techniques can make the system overcomplicated. There are many solutions to prevent this and provide adequate defense for these services.

Hungary as the member of European Union has the elemental interest for competitiveness to provide a secure and easy-to-use electronic public administration system. But this can be realized as the result of a comprehensive professional discussion.