

**MULTIFACTOR AUTHENTICATION FOR ENHANCED  
ACCESS CONTROL SECURITY FOR WEBSITES**

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CONTROL SECURITY FOR WEBSITES**

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## **ABSTRACT**

Nowadays, computer security becomes a major issue for users and developers. Security experts and developers are working together to bridge the security gaps by the realistic diagnosis of threats. They try to find the best ways to apply reasonable solutions in regard to cost, time, and usability. The issue of security has become one of the Common Era concerns.

Users are divided into two groups, firstly, computer users, secondly, internet users (website users). Website's users do not like to buy expensive or sophisticated devices, and they just want to access their data in the safety way possible. This research sheds light upon enhancing the access control of websites by employing mobile phone and email features to serve this purpose. The system using the ordinary username and password for user login, and the PassCode. It is generated for every login request. This PassCode has a special scenario, firstly, using email to send the encrypted PassCode to the user, secondly decrypt the PassCode before use it to login by an application installed on the user's mobile phone. Moreover, there are other features added to the system expired of password and Bluetooth device address of the mobile phone. The latter is used as identification to the user, to reach a high level of confidentiality.

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## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

<b>AOL</b>	America Online
<b>CSI</b>	Crime Scene Investigation
<b>CTI</b>	<i>Computer telephony integration</i>
<b>FBI</b>	Federal Bureau of Investigation
<b>ICL</b>	International Computers Limited
<b>PHP</b>	Hypertext Preprocessor
<b>QMUL</b>	<i>Queen Mary, University of London</i>
<b>RSA</b>	Information Risk Management strategy integrates supporting capabilities in Identity Assurance, Data Security, Information & Event Management and significant additions to EMC's Global Services portfolio
<b>SINTEF</b>	Group is the largest independent research organisation in Scandinavia
<b>TSB</b>	Taranaki Savings Bank

## **CHAPTER ONE**

### **INTRODUCTION**

This chapter presents the background, problem statement, research questions, objectives, significance, and scope and limitation of this study.

#### **1.1 Background**

The society life increasing tends to be digitalized by using computer in real life and there are many realms integrated together to provide users with new technology. There are many issues in this regard. The most important issue of the computer realm is security issue. Organizations, researchers and developers still strive to brick the security gap in different computer systems for large and even small enterprises.

There are many studies dealt with data breaches and how it reflects to the user and the company behavior. Hilley (2007) stated that General Accounting Office (GAO) analyzed number of data breaches reported by the Privacy Rights Clearinghouse, Identity Theft Resource Center, and Attrition to get an idea of the problem scope. It is believed that 572 breaches collated by the three organizations from January 2005 to December 2006 to be an underestimation of the real number, it is estimated that the number will be over 80 million records were affected. The majority of organizations do not reveal security incidents to avoid the news media to annoy them.

The contents of  
the thesis is for  
internal user  
only

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