

# The Study of E-Commerce Security Issues and Solutions

Dhurub Saxena<sup>1</sup>, Priyank Singhal<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>MCA Student, College of Computing Sciences and Information Technology, TMU, Moradabad

<sup>2</sup>Assistant Professor, College of Computing Sciences and Information Technology, TMU, Moradabad

[dhurubsaxena20@gmail.com](mailto:dhurubsaxena20@gmail.com)

[Priyank.computers@tmu.ac.in](mailto:Priyank.computers@tmu.ac.in)

**Abstract**—Today's As we know Web based business Security is a piece of the Information Security structure and is particularly connected to the segments that influence web based business that incorporate Computer Security, Data security and other more extensive domains of the Information Security system. Internet business security has its own specific subtleties and is one of the most astounding obvious security parts that influence the end client through their day by day instalment connection with business. Internet business security is the assurance of web based business resources from unapproved get to, utilize, modification, or pulverization. Measurements of web based business security- Integrity, Non-disavowal, Authenticity, Confidentiality, Privacy, and Availability. Web based business offers the saving money industry awesome open door, additionally makes an arrangement of new dangers and defencelessness, for example, security dangers. Data security, thusly, is a fundamental administration and specialized necessity for any proficient and powerful Payment exchange exercises over the web. Still, its definition is an intricate Endeavour because of the consistent mechanical and business change and requires a planned match of calculation and specialized arrangements. In this paper we talked about with Overview of E-business security, Understand the Online Shopping Steps to put in a request, Purpose of Security in E-trade, Different security issues in E-business, Secure web based shopping rules.

**Keywords**—Digital E-commerce cycle/, Security Threats, Security Issues, Security measures

## I. INTRODUCTION

online business or electronics commerce is a procedure of present day business which addresses the need of business associations, sellers and clients to lessen cost and enhance the nature of merchandise and enterprises while expanding the speed of conveyance. web based business alludes to paperless trade of business data.

### 1.2 DIGITAL E-COMMERCE CYCLE:

Security is vital in internet shopping destinations. Presently days, a colossal sum is being obtained on the web, since it's less demanding and more helpful. Nearly anything can be purchased, for example, music, toys dress, autos, nourishment and even porn.

Despite the fact that some of these buys are illicit we will concentrate on all the things you can purchase legitimately on the web. A portion of the well known sites are eBay, iTunes, Amazon, HMV, Mercantile, dell, Best Buy and substantially more.

The Digital E-commerce cycle is shown in figure 1[1].



Fig1.: Digital E-commerce cycle

## II. PURPOSE OF SECURITY

The purpose of security in E-shopping is that the payment transactions is safe or not and it is highly required because the all transactions are online and internet based. We cannot say all the transactions are safely successful or not attacker may be attack the networks and stole the confidential information these four basic concept to understand the purpose [5].

**1. Data Confidentiality:** Confidentiality is Biometrics – retinal scan, fingerprints, voice etc Biometrics – retinal scan, fingerprints, voice etc passive attacker so that any message communicated via the sensor network remains confidential. This is the most important issue in network security. A

sensor node should not reveal its data to the neighbours. It is provided encryption and decryption.

2. **Authentication and Identification:**  
Ensuring that someone is who he or she claims to be is implemented with digital signatures.
3. **Access Control:**  
Oversees what assets a client may access on the framework. Utilizes substantial IDs and passwords.
4. **Data Integrity:**  
Guarantees information has not been messed with. This is actualized by message process or hashing.
5. **Non-repudiation:**  
Not to deny a deal or buy Implemented with advanced marks.

### III. SECURITY ISSUES

Internet business security is the assurance of web based business resources from unapproved get to, utilize, adjustment, or decimation. While security highlights don't ensure a protected framework, they are important to assemble a safe framework [6].

Security features have four categories:

#### A). Authentication:

Checks who you say you are. It implements that you are the just a single permitted to logon to your Internet saving money account.

#### B). Authorization:

Permits just you to control your assets in particular ways. This keeps you from expanding the adjust of your record or erasing a bill.

#### C). Encryption:

Manages data covering up. It guarantees you can't keep an eye on others amid Internet during banking transactions.

*Plaintext/Cleartext:*

Plaintext message humans can read.

*Ciphertext:*

Un-readable message or text to human's beings, uses encryption. Reverse process is call decryption.

A cryptographic calculation is known as a figure. It is a scientific capacity. Most assaults are cantered around finding the —key.

#### D). Auditing:

Keeps a record of operations. Traders utilize examining to demonstrate that you purchased a particular stock.

- *Integrity:*

Counteractive action against unapproved information change.

- *Nonrepudiation:*

Counteractive action against unapproved information change.

- *Availability:*

Anticipation against information postponements or expulsion.

### IV. SECURITY THREATS

In E-shopping Threats may be occur because attacker may be attack on the network during the transitions or payment time. There are some basics threats may be occur are as follows:[7].

#### Three types of security threats:

1. **denial of service, (Dos Attack)**
2. **unauthorized access, and**
3. **theft and fraud**

#### 1. Denial of Service (DOS):

Two essential sorts of DOS assaults: spamming and infections (Spamming):

- *Spamming:*

Sending spontaneous business messages to people –E-mail bombarding brought about by a programmer focusing on one PC or system, and sending a huge number of email messages to it. –Surfing includes programmers putting programming specialists onto an outsider framework and setting it off to send solicitations to a proposed target.

- *DDOS (Distributed denial of service):*

Includes programmers putting programming specialists onto various outsider frameworks and setting them off to at the same time send solicitations to a proposed target.

- *Viruses:*

self-reproducing PC programs intended to perform undesirable occasions.

- *Worms:*

Exceptional infections that spread utilizing direct Internet associations.

- *Trojan Horses:*

Camouflaged as authentic programming and trap clients into running the program.

#### 2. Passive unauthorized access:

- Tuning in to interchanges channel for discovering privileged insights.

#### Active unauthorized access:

- Modifying and altering or monitoring system or data.
- Message stream modification and changing the messages.
- Sniffers—software that wrongfully get to information crossing over the system
- Programming and working frameworks' security gaps

#### 3. Security (theft and fraud):

- Data-theft already discussed under the unauthorized access sections.
- Fraud occurs when the stolen data is used or alter.
- Robbery of programming through unlawful replicating from organization's servers.
- Theft of hardware, specifically laptops and Notebooks and mac book.

#### V. ATTACKS

There are two attacks in E-shopping or E-commerce. These two attacks are very common attacks [8].

##### 1. Passive attack:

The observing and tuning in of the correspondence channel by unapproved aggressors are known as detached assault. A portion of the more typical assaults against shopping security are:

- Monitor and Eavesdropping
- Traffic Analysis

##### 2. Active Attacks:

The unapproved aggressors screens, tunes in to and adjusts the information stream in the correspondence channel are known as dynamic assault. The accompanying assaults are dynamic in nature.

- Denial of Services
- Node Subversion
- Message Corruption
- False Node
- Passive Information Gathering

#### VI. E-COMMERCE SECURITY TOOLS

There are various tools are used to provide the security

- **Digital Signatures:**  
We can use the digital signature for authenticate the person or user. Digital signature are unique for each user.
- **Encryption software and techniques:**  
It also use for security purpose because we want to pass the encrypted data on the network if the attacker attack the networks information will be secure into the form of chipper text there are various encryption software available in the present market.  
Software: Bitlocker, veracrypt, Axcrypt
- **Public Key infrastructure:**  
Public key infrastructure is a set of roles, policies and procedures needed to create manage, distribute use public key encryption
- **Biometrics :**

In biometrics we use retinal scan, fingerprints, voice to authenticate the valid user.

- **Firewalls:**

A firewall is a network security system, either hardware- or software-based, that uses rules to control incoming and outgoing network traffic.

A firewall acts as a barrier between a trusted network and an untrusted network. A firewall controls access to the resources of a network through a positive control model. This means that the only traffic allowed onto the network is defined in the firewall policy; all other traffic is denied.

- **Algorithm:**

Algorithms are also used for encrypted the data there are various algorithm to change the plaintext into chipper text.

Algorithm: RC4, CRT,

#### VII. SECURE E-SHOPPING GUIDELINES AND SOLUTION

There are several guidelines for secure E-shopping are as follows:[2].

##### 1. Shop at Secure Web Sites:

How might you tell if a Web website is secure? Secure locales utilize encryption innovation to exchange data from your PC to the online vendor's PC. Encryption scrambles the data you send, for example, your charge card number, with a specific end goal to keep PC programmers from acquiring it on the way. The main individuals who can unscramble the code are those with true blue get to benefits. Here's the manner by which you can tell when you are managing a safe site:

In the event that you take a gander at the highest point of your screen where the Web website address is shown (the "address bar"), you ought to see https://. The "s" that is shown after "http" demonstrates that Web webpage is secure. Frequently, you don't see the "s" until you really move to the request page on the Web website.

##### 2. Research the Web Site before You Order

Work with organizations you definitely know. In the event that the organization is new, get your work done before purchasing their items. In the event that you choose to purchase something from an obscure organization, begin with a modest request to learn if the organization is dependable. Dependable organizations ought to publicize their physical place of work and no less than one telephone number, either client

Benefit or a request line. Call the telephone number and make inquiries to decide whether the business is honest to goodness. Regardless of the possibility that you call twilight, many organizations have a "live" voice-mail, particularly on the off chance that they would prefer not to miss orders. Ask how the dealer handles returned stock and objections. See whether it offers full discounts or just store credits. You can likewise examine an organization through the Better Business Bureau (see posting beneath), or an administration customer insurance office like the head prosecutor's office or the Attorney General. Maybe companions or relatives who live in the city recorded can confirm the legitimacy of the organization. Recall that, anybody can make a Web webpage.

### 3. Read the Web Site's Privacy and Security policies

Each legitimate online Web webpage offers data about how it forms your request. It is typically recorded in the segment entitled Privacy Policy. You can see whether the vendor means to impart your data to an outsider or member organization. Do they require these organizations to abstain from advertising to their clients? If not, you can hope to get spam (spontaneous email) and even mail or telephone requesting from these organizations. You can likewise realize what sort of data is assembled by the Web webpage, and how it is or is not imparted to others. The online dealer's information security practices are additionally frequently clarified in the Privacy Policy, or maybe a different Security Policy.

### 4. Be Aware of Cookies and Behavioural Marketing:

Online vendors and in addition different locales watch our shopping and surfing propensities by utilizing "treats," a web based following framework that connects bits of code to our Internet programs to track which destinations we visit as we pursue the Web.

### 5. What's Safest: Credit Cards, Debit Cards, Cash, or Checks.

The most secure approach to shop on the Internet is with a Visa. In the occasion something turns out badly, you are ensured under the government Fair Credit Billing Act. You have the privilege to question charges on your Visa, and you can withhold instalments amid a lender examination. When it has been resolved that your credit was utilized without approval, you are in charge of the main \$50 in charges. You are seldom made a request to pay this charge. For more data on MasterCard shopper assurances, see <http://www.privacyrights.org/fs/fs32-paperplastic.htm#3> Make beyond any doubt your Visa is a genuine MasterCard and not a charge card, a check card, or an ATM card. Similarly as with checks, a platinum

card uncovered your financial balance to cheats. You're financial records could be wiped out in minutes.

### 6. Never Give Out Your Social Security Number:

Giving your Social Security number is not a necessity for putting in a request at a web based shopping website. There is no requirement for the vendor to request it. Giving out your Social Security number could prompt having your character stolen. (See PRC Fact Sheet 17a, "Wholesale fraud: What to Do in the event that It Happens to You,"

### 7. Keep Your Password Private:

Numerous web based shopping destinations require the customer to sign in before putting in or seeing a request. The customer is normally required to give a username and a secret word. Never uncover your secret word to anybody. While choosing a secret word, don't utilize usually referred to data, for example, your birthdate, mother's last name by birth, or numbers from your driver's permit or Social Security number. Try not to reuse a similar secret key for different locales, especially destinations related with delicate data. The best secret key has no less than eight characters and incorporates numbers and letters.

### 8. Don't Fall for "Phishing" Message:

Personality hoodlums send enormous quantities of messages to Internet clients that request that they refresh the record data for their banks, Master-cards, online instalment benefit, or well known shopping destinations. The email may express that your record data has terminated, been bargained or lost and that you have to promptly resend it to the organization. A few messages sent as a feature of such — phishing || campaigns regularly contain connections to authority looking Web pages. Different circumstances the messages request that the customer download and present an electronic frame.

## X. ADVANTAGES

There are many advantage of E-commerce. In this time all Humans wants to save own time. The advantage of E-commerce are as follows:

- **Digital Payment:** E-Commerce enables use of credit cards, debit cards, smart cards, electronic fund transfer via bank's website and other modes of electronics payment.
- **24x7 Service availability:** E-commerce automates business of enterprises and services provided by them to customers are available anytime, anywhere. Here 24x7 refers to 24 hours of each seven days of a week.
- **Advertising / Marketing:** E-commerce increases the reach of advertising of products and services of

- businesses. It helps in better marketing management of products / services.
- **Communication improvement:** E-Commerce provides ways for faster, efficient, reliable communication with customers and partners.
- **Support:** E-Commerce provides various ways to provide pre sales and post sales assistance to provide better services to customers.
- **Improved Sales:** Using E-Commerce, orders for the products can be generated any time, any where without any human intervention. By this way, dependencies to buy a product reduce at large and sales increases

#### VIII. FUTURE SCOPE

In future we can implement on some field .so that we can provide a secure and satisfied quality service to the user these are given below:

- Some time it may happen amount is deducted from the concern account but it is not credited that particular site.so for ensuring customer that he or she does not need to worry about their money it will return or adjusted in future.
- We also need to implement some more security features so that the attacker can miss use their facility. As we know we pay online ,there is OTP ie One time password send from site and that time of this OTP is 2 min which is enough for any one steal OTP from any one phone. So OTP time is to be reduced it should be, refresh after 30 sec.

#### IX. CONCLUSION

Online business is broadly viewed as the purchasing and offering of items over the web, however any exchange that is finished exclusively through electronic measures can be considered internet business. Step by step E-business and M-trade assuming great part in online retail showcasing and people groups utilizing this innovation step by step expanding everywhere throughout the world. Internet

business security is the assurance of web based business resources from unapproved get to, utilize, modification, or pulverization. Measurements of web based business security.

#### References

- 1) Mazumdar Sengupta.C and Barik.M.S, "E-commerce security-a life cycle approach", Sadhana, vol. 30, no. 2-3, (2005).
- 2) Xiangsong.M and Fengwu.H, "Design on PKI-based anonymous mobile agent security in e-commerce", Wuhan University Journal of Natural Sciences, vol. 11, no. 6, (2006).
- 3) Antoniou.G and Battern.L, "E-commerce: protecting purchaser privacy to enforce trust", Electronic commerce research, vol. 11, no. 4, (2011).
- 4) Mohanad Halaweh, Christine Fidler - " Security Perception in E- commerce: Conflict between Customer and Organizational Perspectives". Proceedings of the International Multiconference on Computer Science and Information Technology, pp. 443 – 449, ISBN 978-83-60810-14-9- 2008- IEEE [2]Yuanqiao Wen, Chunhui Zhou "Research on E-Commerce Security Issues". 2008 International Seminar on Business and Information Management.
- 5) F.-Y. Leu, C.-H. Lin and A. Castiglione, "Special issue on cloud, wireless and e-commerce security", Journal of Ambient Intelligence and Humanized Computing, vol. 4, no. 2, (2013).
- 6) Shazia Yasin, Khalid Haseeb. "Cryptography Based E-Commerce Security: A Review". IJCSI-Vol. 9, Issue 2, No 1, March 2012
- 7) Randy C. Marchany, Joseph G. Tront, "E-Commerce Security Issues"Proceedings of the 35th Hawaii International Conference on System Sciences – 2002
- 8) Randy C. Marchany, Joseph G. Tront, "E-Commerce Security Issues"Proceedings of the 35th Hawaii International Conference on System Sciences - 2002

+