

Introduction to the **BaroPAM** solution

for multi-layer authentication that strengthens the security of information assets

Jun, 2025





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1. Background and changes

II. BaroPAM

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1. Before starting

"Basic security must be thoroughly implemented first."

Any security expert knows that current security systems are not sufficient to protect information assets.

It appears that 85% of critical infrastructure attacks are caused by failure to adhere to basic levels of security, such as "patching, 2nd authentication (additional authentication), and the principle of least privilege."

80~90% of breaches involving Ransomware are related to remote access.

The first security solution to be introduced is a 2nd authentication solution that can block account theft, privilege escalation, and bypass/remote access.

Most attacks can be prevented by simply following basic security policies.

Additionally, "Network Segmentation" is a security strategy and concept that is neither new nor special.

The time has come when we must admit that "Network Segmentation" cannot 100% prevent hacker infiltration. In this era, reducing damage was the biggest task of security.

As far as this has gone, "a security strategy must be prepared assuming that cyber attackers are already in the network" has become a security proposition.

Damage must be minimized by limiting situations where external hackers or internal users illegally access information assets and distributing security risks.

Recently, the operating system (OS) and administrator account of the centralized management server have been hacked, taking control of the management server and leaking information, stealing and abusing it, inserting malicious code, deleting information, and disabling the management server to disable services. "Single-point attacks" are causing a lot of damage to companies.

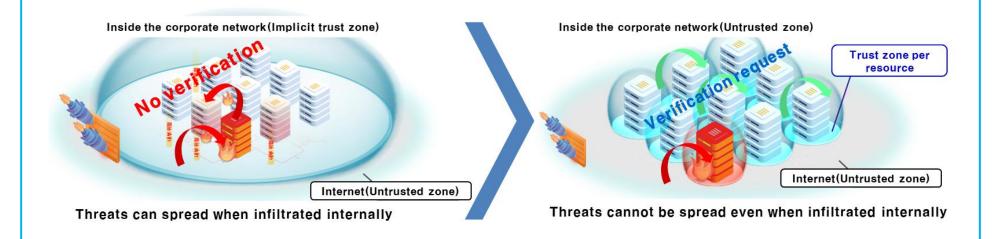
2. Changes in security model

AS-IS(Perimeter security model)

- ► Traditional network perimeter-based security models are not sufficient.
- ► Connotations of limitations to the attacker's ability to move within the boundary after violating it.

TO-BE(Zero trust model)

- **▶** Enhanced Authentication
- **► Micro Segmentation**
- **►** Software defined boundary





"Never Trust, Always Verify"

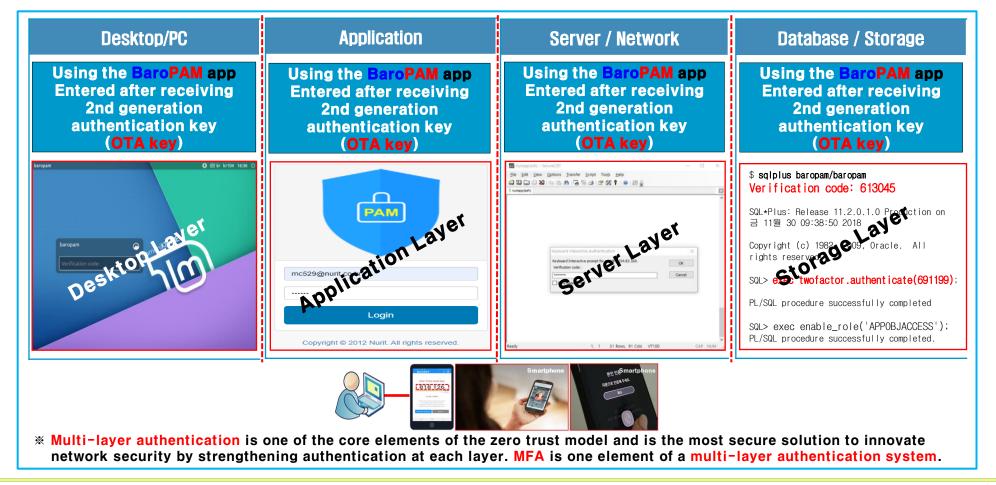
2. Changes in security model (Continue)

As security models change, existing security solutions can no longer block them, and it is time for a change in security solutions.

- ► Change in security model from perimeter security to zero trust security.
- ▶ Attacks that exploit security vulnerabilities as attack surfaces.
- ▶ Need to distribute risks to minimize security risks.
- ▶ Need to decentralize from centralization.
- ▶ Need to block single-point attacks from neutralizing security solutions.

3. Multi-layer authentication system

An authentication system that protects the system from "single point attacks" by decentralizing components (layers) to disperse security risks like a tight mesh network, moving away from centralization to prepare for various cyber attacks.



4. The need for multi-layer authentication system

It plays a key role in protecting an organization's sensitive assets, ensuring regulatory compliance, and ultimately providing more secure and reliable services to users.

Enhanced security and prevention of unauthorized access

Dramatically strengthens security to block access by hackers and unauthorized users.

- ► Overcoming the vulnerability of single authentication
- ► Protection against password leaks/theft
- ► Defense in Depth strategy

Responding to evolving cyber threats

Today, cyberattacks are an essential line of defense against increasingly sophisticated and intelligent threats.

- ► Defense against various attack methods
- ► Protection of various information assets

Improve regulatory compliance and trust

Beyond simple security technologies, it increases the trustworthiness of the organization and meets legal and regulatory requirements.

- ► Meet legal and regulatory requirements
- ► Improve customer and user trust

Ensuring business continuity and reducing costs

Reduce the risk of accidents, secure business continuity, and contribute to long-term cost reduction.

- ► Reduce accident response costs
- ► Increase operational efficiency

^{*} A multi-layer authentication system is one of the core elements of the zero trust model, revolutionizing network security by strengthening authentication at each layer.



5. Characteristics of companies where infringement incidents occurred

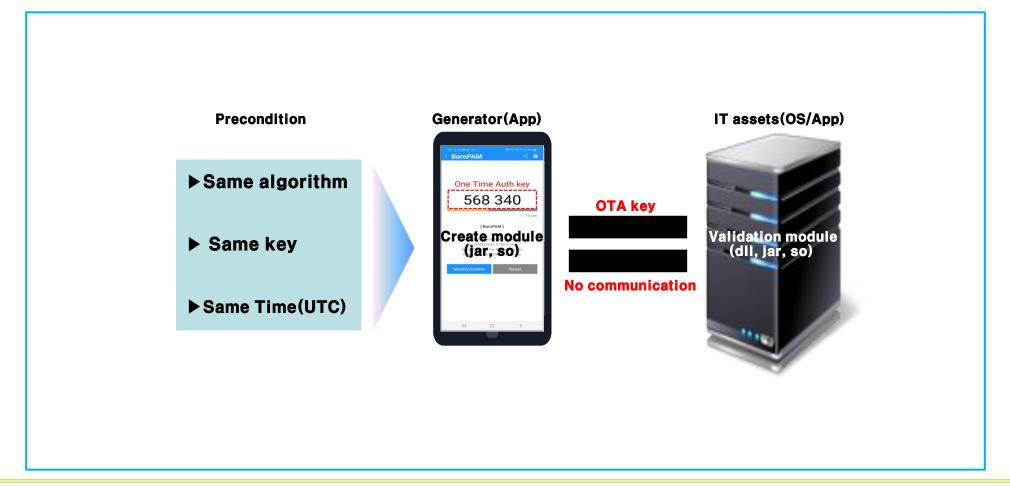
85% of major infrastructure attacks occur due to failure to maintain basic levels of security such as patching, 2nd authentication (additional authentication), and the principle of least privilege.

- ▶ OS is not updated with the latest patches.
- ▶ Do not use 2nd authentication.
- ► The default port is used as is.
 - Ex) SSH/SFTP:22, VPN: 4433, RDP: 3389, SMB: 139, 445 etc.
- **▶** Do not disable unnecessary services.
- ► No regular security audits.
- ► Lack of security awareness among employees (lack of security training).



1. What is a OTA key?

With the modular authentication method, the authentication key once used cannot be reused, and it is difficult to infer the authentication key, providing strong security against various hacking attacks.

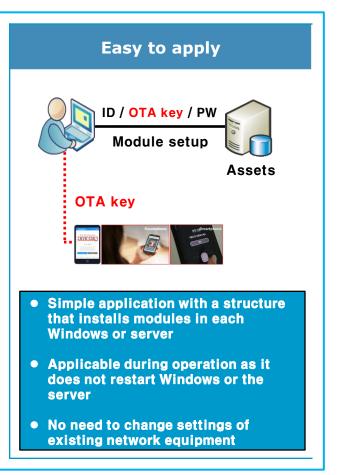


2. What is BaroPAM?

A solution that supports security-optimized multi-layer authentication based on the Pluggable Authentication Module (PAM) method for various operating systems and applications.

Reinforcing information asset access security ID / OTA key / PW **Assets OTA** kev Reinforcing the security of information assets by limiting the illegal access of information assets by external hackers or internal users 2-Factor authentication is an authentication method that adds another element, ownership-based/attributebased authentication, to ID / PW authentication, which is the existing "knowledge-based authentication"

Ease of service ID / OTA kev / PW **Asset** Auth server OTA kev ID / PW • Easy authentication using the BaroPAM app without the need for a separate authentication key token/card for secondary authentication • Reducing management/operation costs with a structure that does not require a separate authentication server or a server that manages Windows/server access control



3. Solution Benefits

A low-cost, high-efficiency solution that has strong security, is simple, requires no management, has no problems, can be easily applied and used by anyone, and does not require additional introduction such as a separate server or DB when introducing the solution.

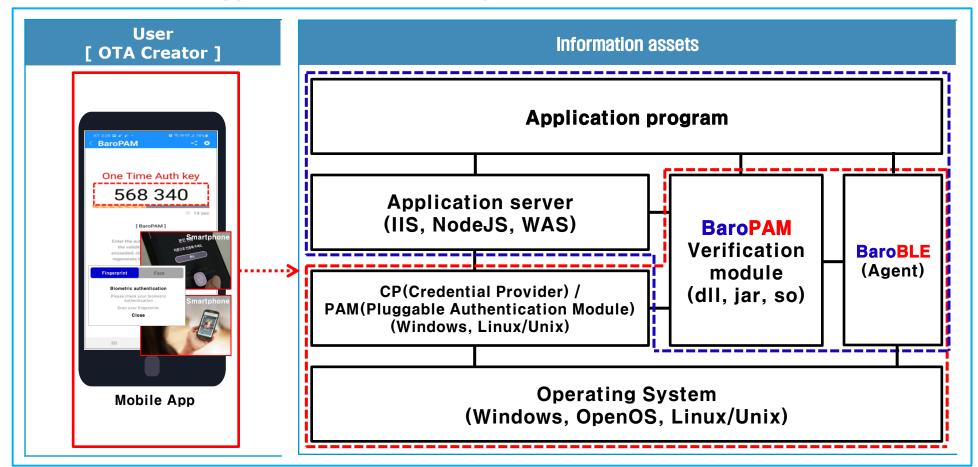
- ► Supports multi-layer authentication using a module authentication method that does not require a separate authentication server
- ► Guaranteed service with fast authentication speed (average authentication time within 0.01 seconds)

- **▶ BaroPAM** provides app source obfuscation and screen capture prevention functions
- ► Biometric authentication (fingerprint recognition, face recognition) function is provided when running the BaroPAM app
- ► Using the globally accepted 512-bit standard Hash function (HMac-SHA512 / Internet security standard IETF RFC 6238)
- ▶ Provides the ability to link environment setting information with a database (MariaDB) in addition to files.
- ▶ Provides a function to set the number of times and time limit for authentication (eg, 3 times in 30 seconds)
- ▶ Provides the ability to prevent man-in-the-middle attacks
- ► Authentication is possible even in frequently occurring communication failures or secure areas
- ▶ Dynamic security support such as one-time/volatile that changes every time or is used once and then discarded
- ▶ Even if authentication information is forged or altered during the authentication process, bypass authentication is not possible
- ► Authentication bypass (bypass technology, fatigue attack, etc.) is not possible
- ► You can start with a simple (loose) configuration and evolve to a more complex (strong) security system
- ▶iOS provides a function that allows you to authenticate yourself
- ► Even if your account information is stolen by abusing the automatic login function, you will not be able to log in
- **▶ Emergency one-time authentication key** provided when smartphone is not available.
- ▶ It can be used in all fields requiring 2nd authentication, such as information assets (Among RADIUS authentication of information assets, PAM/SQL/HTTP authentication is also supported)
- ► Provides ACL function for accounts that can be allowed/denied from 2nd authentication
- ► Provides free customization and interworking development with various applications

 (API interworking of Java. C. C++, etc.)

4. Solution configuration

It consists of a device that generates a one-time authentication key for the user, an information asset that applies the one-time authentication key, a module that verifies the one-time authentication key, and BaroBLE that communicates between the BaroPAM app and the Bluetooth/application on the desktop.



5. Support environment

Supports various development and operating environments.

No	Division		Description	Etc
1	os	Windows series	Windows 8.1 or later Windows server 2012 R2 or later	
		Linux series	Open Linux support such as Radhat, CentOS, AlmaLinux, RockyLinux, NAVIX, Oracle linux, Debian, Fedora, Mint, Ubuntu, openSUSE, KaliLinux, and Open OS (HamoniKR OS, Gooroom OS), etc	
		Unix series	AIX, HP-UX, Solaris, FreeBSD, MacOS, etc	
2	Language		C, C++, C#, Java, ASP, PHP, PowerBuilder, Delphi, etc	
3	Application	ARM system	Shard object provided (Authentication, Encryption/Decryption)	
		IIS	dll provided (Authentication, Encryption/Decryption)	
		NodeJS	jar provided (Authentication)	
		WAS	jar provided (Authentication, Encryption/Decryption)	
4	Database	Encryption and decryption	Oracle, Tibero, MySQL, MariaDB, PostgreSQL, etc.	
		Authentication	Database that supports Radius authentication such as Oracle, MySQL, MariaDB, PostgreSQL, etc.	
5	Network equipment		Devices that support Open Linux and RADIUS authentication, OpenVPN supports PAM/RADIUS authentication	
6	Storage device		Devices that support commercial OS.	

6. Differentiation from competing technologies (products)

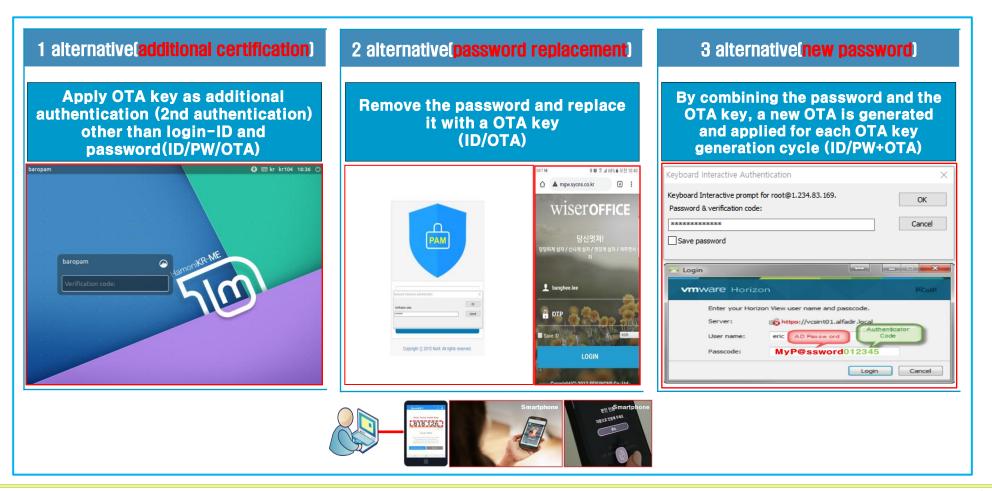
It is strong in security as it is difficult to leak or infer because it uses dynamic Secret values.

- ► Supports dynamic Secret values
- ▶ Ability to prevent man-in-the-middle attacks
- ▶ iOS has the ability to authenticate itself
- ▶ Decentralized rather than centralized
- ► Module authentication method rather than a separate authentication server method
- ► Supports multi-layer authentication systems
- ▶ Supports various operating systems and applications
- ► Support for dynamic security such as one-time/volatile
- ► No additional equipment (server, DB) required
- ▶ No problem in using and applying anywhere overseas
- ► Easy to apply and no hassle



7. Application plan

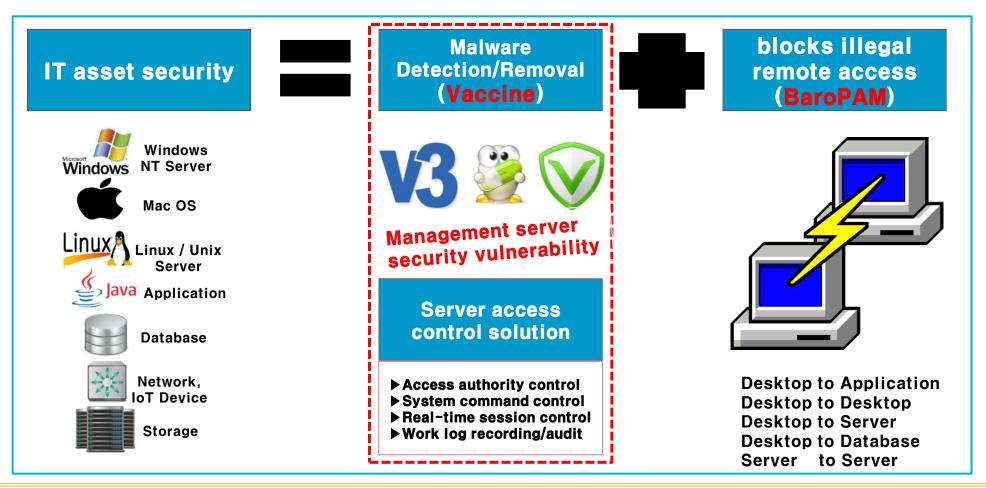
New application methods such as additional authentication, password replacement, and new password are required.



II. BaroPAM

8. Enhanced security

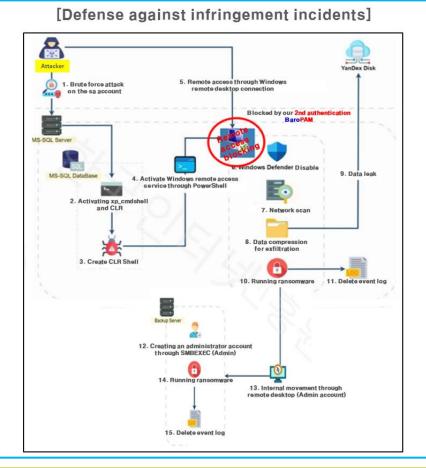
The combination of the vaccine solution/server access control solution and the BaroPAM solution creates a synergy effect that strengthens the security of information assets.



9. Hacking blocking case(Windows environment)

Hackers attempt to remotely connect via a remote desktop (RDP) connection after activating remote access services and elevating privileges via PowerShell through SQL injection attacks by brute-force attacks on accounts or scanning/exploiting hardware vulnerabilities such as networks and servers.

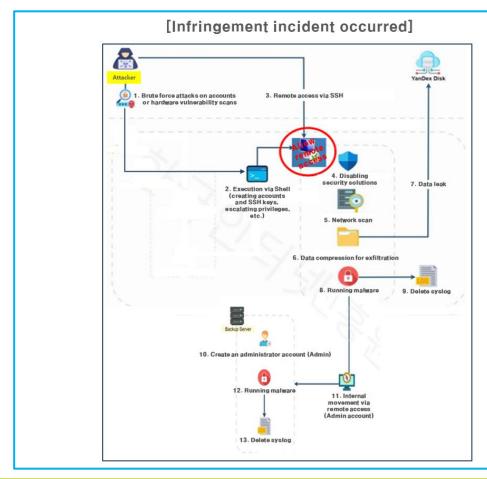
[Infringement incident occurred] 5. Remote access through Windows 1. Brute force attack remote desktop connection on the sa account MS-SQL Server 9. Data leak MS-SQL DataBa 4. Activate Windows remote access service through PowerShell 2. Activating xp cmdshell and CLR 7. Network scan 8. Data compression for exfiltration 3. Create CLR Shell 11. Delete event log 12. Creating an administrator account through SMBEXEC (Admin) 13. Internal movement through remote desktop (Admin account) 15. Delete event log

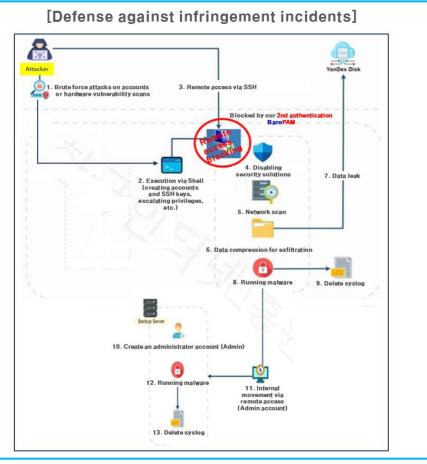


II. BaroPAM

9. Hacking blocking case(Linux/Unix environment)

Hackers attempt to create accounts and SSH keys, elevate privileges, and bypass/remotely access accounts by brute-force attacking accounts or scanning/exploiting hardware vulnerabilities such as networks and servers to achieve remote code execution (RCE).





10. Concluding remarks

We need to acknowledge that "network separation" does not 100% prevent hackers from penetrating the network, and we need to prepare a security strategy assuming that hackers are already inside the network.

The reality is that this method, which is vulnerable to security, is still being used

- ► Hackers' favorite application method among 2nd authentication: Gateway (+Proxy) method
- ▶ The weakest authentication method among 2nd authentication: Text-based auth such as SMS and e-mail
- ► Among the 2nd authentication, hackers use bypass technology and authentication method vulnerable to fatigue attacks: 2-channel authentication
- ▶ Link method that is prone to phishing attacks: QR code method

The most important fundamentals for strengthening the security of information assets

- ▶ How much risk do you want to distributed from a security perspective?
- ▶ How to protect against data forgery and falsification during the authentication process?
- ▶ How do we prevent account information theft and abuse?
- ► How to block privilege escalation?
- ▶ How to protect against browser automatic login?
- ▶ How to defend against single point attacks?
- ▶ How to block bypass/remote access?
- ► How to defend against man-in-the-middle attacks?
- ▶ How to protect against multi-factor authentication (MFA) bypass technology/fatigue attacks?

Above all, the best way to prevent information security incidents is to generate the authentication key yourself using the authentication key generation medium you own and enter it yourself.

The conclusion is not that "they introduced 2nd authentication", but rather "what kind of 2nd authentication was introduced" such as technology and security.

III. Etc

1. About Us

General Information

Company: Nuri IT Co., Ltd. **Establishment:** January 19, 2018

2017.07 BaroPAM V1.0 GS certification level 1 certification 2017.05 BaroCRYPT (encryption/decryption) product launched

2009.11 Company name changed to Nuri IT 2007.12 Wilv Add-on module development 2006.03 Establishment of KPL Infotech

2016.11 BaroPAM (Secondary Authentication of Information Assets) product launched

2014.04 Patent application (identity authentication payment system and method using OTP card)

3-step authentication security s/w to strengthen the security of information assets Main business: #913, 15 Magokjungang 2-ro, Gangseo-gu, Seoul (Magok-dong, Magok Techno Tower 2) Address:

Main items: BaroPAM, BaroCRYPT, BaroCollector, BaroFDS, BaroIDS

Advisory Professor: Youngsang Moon, Adjunct Professor, Department of Software Engineering,

Graduate School of Information Science, Soongsil University

'The strategy of the BaroPAM solution is to support decentralized multi-layer authentication to strengthen the security of information assets!

History

2024.04 Integrating BaroPAM with Mattermost, OpenVPN, Palo Alto Networks Firewall, Beyondtrust Password safe, FreeRADIUS, Sophos SSLVPN 2023.04 Addition of biometric recognition (fingerprint, face recognition) function to BaroPAM app 2022.11 BaroPAM selected as secondary certification for KOICA cloud computing infrastructure construction and wireless network advancement service project 2022.11 BaroPAM is applied as secondary authentication when connecting to SecureLetter's Anyclick AUS via Wifi. 2022.06 Participating in BaroCARD (fingerprint recognition OTP card) in the 2022 information security leading technology development support 2022.05 TTA conducts SW interoperability testing of Hamonikr OS and BaroPAM products 2021.07 BaroPAM v1.0 procurement 2021.07 BaroPAM selected as the 2021 security solution (SECaaS) supply pool registration solution 2021.04 BaroPAM integration with Microsoft products such as Microsoft365, Power Apps, ERP, etc. 2020.09 Participation in BaroPAM in the field of 'K-non-face-to-face voucher platform', network and security solutions of the Ministry of SMEs and Startups 2020.09 In 2020, secondary authentication SW (BaroPAM) was supplied to the LG U+ government business network mobilization reference demonstration project. 2019.10 Supplied BaroPAM to the "Second stage establishment of government-wide data platform" project (309 public institutions) 2019.04 BaroPAM GS certification transferred from Nuri IT to Nuri IT Co., Ltd. 2019.03 BaroPAM copyright registration 2018.06 BaroPAM released for Windows 2018.01 Establishment of Nuri IT Co., Ltd 2017.09 BaroPAM app service launched 2017.07 BaroIDS (abnormal access detection and blocking) product launched

III. Etc

2. Software Quality Assurance(GS Certificate / Test Report /Patents)

재발급

시험성적서

한국정보통신기술협회 회장 (입)

July 2017

TTA Test Report

 주 소: (07001) 서울시 강사와 공합대로 186, 617초(0148, 호점(01 - 개약공자: 2017년 1월 2일
 서행성적세점 용도: 03만음(1등집) 시원경과 확인용

A 8 8 W ISO/IEC TR 9126-8:2003 W ISO/IEC 25051:2000

한국정보통신기술협회

소프트웨이시험인증연구소 우스 서울시 D.R.구 월드한테인 201 와 02-3132-4040, Par 30-3132-40

3. 利 善 安: 出 任 会







June 2014 Patent Number: No. 10-1413971



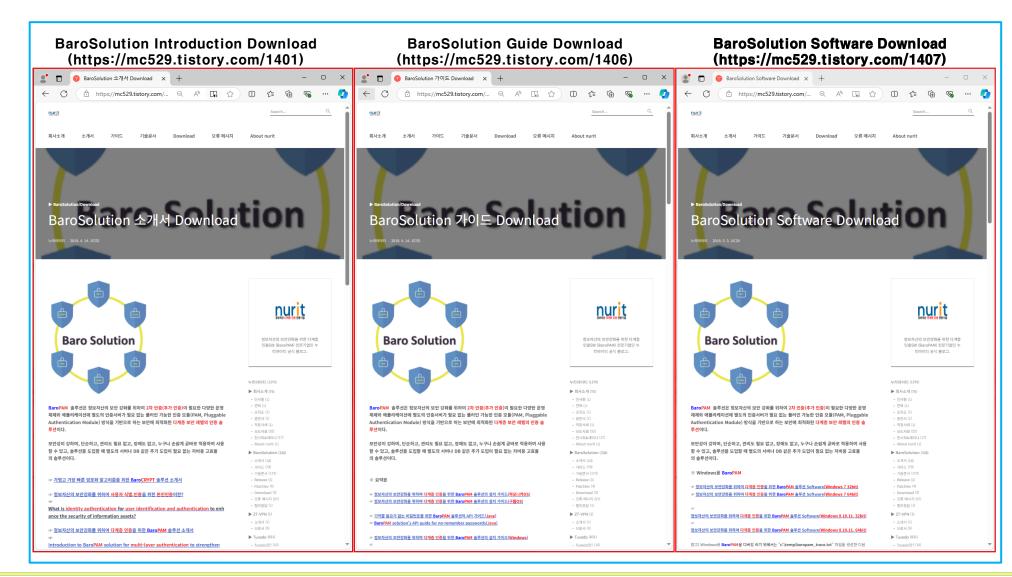
June 2022 Interoperability test



March 2019 Copyright Registration certificate

III. Etc

3. BaroSolution Download





A password you don't need to remember! BaroPAM will be with you.

Thank You!

www.nurit.co.kr mc529@nurit.co.kr