

Automated of the atms prevention and security



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Automated teller machines (AMTs), have been around for almost 50 years and we can count millions of them being used 24 hours in day per 7 days of a week. ATMs represent an unexposed box packed with cash money, that criminals (hackers, fraud, robberies and security breaches) have been keen on for since at their first publish. But attacks on these cash machines (today stealing personal data of costumers is more attractive than stealing only money) have been increasing significantly. How can they be stopped doing this? It is very difficult to give one single simple answer but all we can say is: We should focus on their security tools. Security in the ATM Network is very critical because this machine contain cash money and requires very sensitive handling transmission of data.

For this reason, we can find them distributed everywhere, in financial network, in network administration and other different areas of financial. ATM Security is the field of study that provides solutions at multiple points of protection against physical and electronic theft from ATMs and at the same time protecting their installations. Some types of attacks include physical attacks, skimming, mitigation and ATM malware. As for security specialist they are doing the best helping the costumers to get more out of the ATMs prevention and security systems. These security techniques start from surveillance cameras integrated in the body of the ATMs to anti-skimming defend to silent indicate systems. Methodology This paper is an Analytical Research. In this paper which is at least 5 pages, I have used facts or information already available on internet, and analyzed them to make an analytic evaluation of the founded material.

I am using a deductive approach, which means that I am going to study the theory of famous authors and the security analysis articles or books that they have written. I have studied past records and other information sources, to find out what ATM Security is and how to provide it. Introduction to what ATMs are used for. 66 %An automated teller machine (ATM) is an electronic banking device, which allows clients to finish their basic transactions without the support of a branch representative or bank teller. This machine permit customers of financial institutions to perform financial transactions.

These kind of transaction such as cash withdrawals, deposits, transfer funds, or obtaining account information, can happen at any time and without the need for direct interaction with bank staff. Anyone with a credit card or debit card can have access to most of the ATMs. The first ATM appeared in London in 1967, and in less than 50 years, ATMs spread around the globe, securing a presence in every major country and even tiny little island nations such as Kiribati and the Federated States of Micronesia. On most modern ATMs, customers are identified by inserting a plastic ATM card (or some other acceptable payment card) into the ATM, with authentication being by the customer entering a personal identification number (PIN) which must match the PIN stored in the chip on the card (if the card is so equipped) or in the issuing financial institution's database. In the early beginning, the ATM machines have one main purpose which was: delivering cash money as bank notes and to debit a corresponding bank account. However, ATM machines are becoming more sophisticated, and which is important, more multifunctional. The more complex machines become the more robbers and hackers see them as a possible target. Now days the ATMs, because of the

advanced features it has, not only accept deposits, but also support line of credit payments and report account information.

To access the advanced features of the complex units, a user must have an account at the bank that operates the machine. The Safety of ATMs for Deposits Criminal acts against ATMs and their customers have always been a top concern for institutions. Additional surveillance cameras, electronic locks and other physical controls have been added at many institutions to make the ATM a secure place for banking transactions.

Modern ATM now are working beneath a system which is far more complex. The performance of transaction looks to be high protected because the machines are implemented with security measures. The data processed by ATMs are usually encrypted, but hackers can employ discreet hacking devices to hack accounts and withdraw the account's balance.

As an alternative, unskilled robbers threaten bank patrons with a weapon to loot their withdrawn money or account. The good news is that the grab-and-go method of ATM fraud is on the decline. The bad news is that criminals are using sophisticated cyber techniques to steal customer data and money.

42% Experts say the answer is that an ATM's safety depends on where it is. If it's at a bank, an ATM is somewhat safer than it is in a public place, such as a ballpark, a train station or a convenience store.