

Global Journal of Computer Sciences



Volume 05, Issue 2, (2015) 74-79

http://sproc.org/ojs/index.php/gjcs

Sort of Turkey's top 20 banks by cipher suite value

Mirsat Yeşiltepe *, Mathematical Engineering, Yıldız Technical Univercity, Davutpasa Campus, Istanbul, Turkey

Beyza Yılmaz, Mathematical Engineering, Yıldız Technical Univercity, Davutpasa Campus, Istanbul, Turkey Özge Yeni, Mathematical Engineering, Davutpasa Campus, Yıldız Technical Univercity İstanbul, Turkey Muhammet Kurulay, Mathematical Engineering, Yıldız Technical Univercity, Davutpasa Campus,

Suggested Citation:

Yeşiltepe, M., Yılmaz, B., Yeni, Ö. & Kurulay, M. (2015). Sort of Turkey's top 20 banks by cipher suite value. Global Journal of Computer Sciences. 5(2), 74-79.

Received 12 July, 2015; revised 18 August, 2015; accepted 26 September, 2015. Selection and peer review under responsibility of. Prof. Dr. Doğan İbrahim, Near East University, Cyprus. ©2015 SciencePark Research, Organization & Counseling. All rights reserved.

Abstract

Today, the main purpose of increasing importance of banks that transfer funds and expanding application areas [1]. As in all areas of the financial sector on security is an important issue. Cloud technology and the increasing importance of security issues in this area is not limited because it is not certain can occur unexpectedly. The aim of this study is located in the ranking of the top 20 banks in Turkey in 2014 [2] is classified according to various criteria. This is undoubtedly one of the troughs with the classification criteria is their Cipher Suite.

Keywords: Missing Value, Ranking, SSL.

Istanbul, Turkey

^{*}ADDRESS FOR CORRESPONDENCE: **Mirsat Yeşiltepe**, Mathematical Engineering, Yıldız Technical Univercity, Davutpasa Campus, Istanbul, Turkey. *E-mail address:* <u>mirsaty@yildiz.edu.tr</u>

1. Introduction

The Bank can be exchanged currency interest rate, credit, discount, making foreign exchange transactions, money in the safe, valuable documents, stores and other commercial goods outside of it, and called for financial institutions located in economic activity [3]. Banks in Turkey are sorted according to various criteria. This classification in general; deposit banks, participation banks, savings deposit insurance fund, development banks and investment banks [4].

In this study subject sorting in this study are as follows. It said first sequence is provided with various characteristics of the base. Banks are listed in itself according to these features. Cipher suite features not found values are filled in various ways. Sorted wholesale banks in several listed according to the latest value. The effect has been observed in the ranking of the cipher suite value [5].

1.1. Data Of The Study

Banks used various criteria when ranked. Some of these properties are shown in Table 1. Bank names are not included in the ranking of the main goal of the company is not to be compared.

Panking	Voar Established	Accotc	Doposite	Number	Number Of	Name Of Cipher Suite	
Natiking	real Established	Assels	Deposits	of	Staff	Name of cipiter suite	Ciphor
				Branches	Stan		Suito
				Dranches			Juite
1.	1863	23834	150840	1.686	24.002	-	-
2.	1924	23098	130461	1.348	24.112	TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA2	19
3.	1946	21489	113886	995	19.201	TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA	48
4.	1948	20204	113112	999	16.416	SSL_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA	11
5.	1944	16871	100012	978	17.734	-	-
6.	1938	14980	101462	891	15.070	TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA256	61
7.	1954	14726	89197,4	879	14.721	SSL_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5	5
8.	1987	74544,	42219,4	666	13.036	SSL_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5	5
9.	1997	70191,	41118,3	711	13.084	SSL_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA	6
10.	1927	61449	38772,9	550	10.205	SSL_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA	11
11.	1984	38522,	18810,6	327	6.152	TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA	16
12.	1990	33202,	18517,8	311	5.649	TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA	48
13.	2012	21993,	17819,9	45	1.319	SSL_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA	6
14.	1953	20532,	13346,3	312	4.333	TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA256	61
15.	1992	11112,	5707,44	73	1.233	-	-
16.	1996	9361,7	5707,44	114	1.848	-	-
17.	1984	7742,4	5088,69	66	1.214	SSL_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA	11
18.	1992	7680,6	4701,4	60	1.029	TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA	48
19.	1991	5083,3	3710,65	32	599	-	-
20.	1986	3782,1	2480,95	44	857	-	-

Table 1. Various Characteristics Of The Banks, Ranking and Name Of Their Own Cipher Suite[5]

Table 1 shows the value of tangible assets, which have the term natural or a legal person means property or intangible rights. When asked if the concept of deposits in banks and other credit institutions or a specific term or to withdraw money deposited is at the end of the notice period.

A cipher suite is a named combination of authentication, encryption, message authentication code (MAC) and key exchange algorithms used to negotiate the security settings for a network connection using the Transport Layer Security (TLS) / Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) network protocol[6]. Cipher suite contain a number of security mechanism. Bu it is out of the scope of the paper. In this paper main aim level number of cipher suite mechanism. If level number of cipher suite mechanism of bank is higher than any one, it means it has better security mechanism in total.

1.2. Ranking According To Various Criteria Without Level Of Cipher Suites

Table 2. Ranking According To Various Criteria Without Level Of Cipher Suites							
Ranking	Year	Assets	Deposits	Branch	Staff		
1	1	1	1	1	2		
2	2	2	2	2	1		
3	10	3	3	4	3		
4	6	4	4	3	5		
5	5	5	6	5	4		
6	3	6	5	6	6		
7	4	7	7	7	7		
8	14	8	8	9	9		
9	7	9	9	8	8		
10	11	10	10	10	10		
11	17	11	11	11	11		
12	20	12	12	14	12		
13	8	13	13	12	14		
14	12	14	14	16	16		
15	19	15	15	15	13		
16	15	16	16	17	15		
17	18	17	17	18	17		
18	16	18	18	13	18		
19	9	19	19	20	20		
20	13	20	20	19	19		

Banks are sorted according to various criteria to banks in Table 2.

1.3. Methods Of Filling Missing Values

This section contains the cipher suite values are not the values of the bank will be assessed by filling in various ways. How to put out that rankings are not affected by the objective value of the bank is to interpret the value obtained. Empty values are filled in with the appropriate method listed on its own merits. Missing value methods are as follows [7]:

Serian Mean: Fill empty data is method to the average of the series.

Mean of Nearby Points: Below the missing value used in calculating the average value and the arithmetic mean of the full observation above, this value is written instead of missing observations.

Median Nearby Points: The median and below the missing value used in calculating a median observation utilizing the full value calculated above and this value is written instead of missing observations.

Linear Trend: The present series from 1 to n until the missing information is placed in a scaled index variables foreseen value.

Default	Series	Mean of	Median	Linear Trend					
Ranking	Mean	Nearby Points	Nearby Points	Degree: 2	Degree: 3	Degree: 4	Degree: 5		
1	49	49	8	114	223	391	377		
2	196	196	196	100	146	191	189		
3	48	48	48	86	88	65	68		
4	11	11	11	74	46	1	1		
5	49	62	108	63	19	1	1		
6	61	61	61	54	5	1	1		
7	5	5	5	46	1	1	1		
8	5	5	5	40	4	12	10		
9	6	6	6	35	14	36	35		
10	11	11	11	31	27	55	54		
11	167	167	167	29	42	65	65		
12	48	48	48	28	56	64	64		
13	6	6	6	29	68	55	54		
14	61	61	61	31	75	40	36		
15	49	41	33	35	75	24	16		
16	49	41	33	40	66	14	2		
17	11	11	11	46	45	19	6		
18	48	48	48	54	11	51	42		
19	49	49	9	63	1	122	26		
20	49	49	9	74	1	248	280		

Table 3. Ranking By filling Out The Empty Cipher Suite Value of Different Methods

Values obtained according to various methods of filling empty value shown in Table 4.

Tables 4. Bank relationships sorted table with full values

	Assets	Branch.	Deposits	LinearTrenddegree2
Assets	1.0000000	0.9684211	0.9984962	-0.5042570
Branch.	0.9684211	1.0000000	0.9669173	-0.5358619
Deposits	0.9984962	0.9669173	1.0000000	-0.5010610
LinearTrenddegree2	-0.5042570	-0.5358619	-0.5010610	1.0000000
LineerTrenddegree3	-0.4625709	-0.4204532	-0.4603203	0.5733086
LineerTrenddegree4	-0.1322552	-0.1462242	-0.1322552	0.6918259
LineerTrendDegree5	0.1434734	0.1089883	0.1434734	0.3478108
MeanofNearbyPoints	-0.1973966	-0.1867792	-0.1972197	0.3003330
MedianNearbyPoints	-0.2911602	-0.2826496	-0.2834679	0.1626593
Ranking	1.0000000	0.9684211	0.9984962	-0.5042570
Series.Mean	-0.1850990	-0.1744611	-0.1872266	0.2957936
Staff	0.9864662	0.9624060	0.9834586	-0.5042570
Year	0.6902256	0.7142857	0.6932331	-0.5994267

Tables 4. Bank relationships sorted table with full values (Continue)

	LineerTrenddegr	ee3	LineerTr	endd	egre	e4 Li	neerTi	end	Degree5
Assets	-0.4625	709	-	0.13	22552	20	(0.143	3473398
Branch.	-0.4204	532	-	0.14	62242	23	(0.108	3988312
Deposits	-0.4603	203	-	0.13	22552	20	(0.143	3473398
LinearTrenddegree	2 0.5733	086		0.69	1825	89	(). 347	/810843
LineerTrenddegree	3 1.0000	000		0.64	37697	78	().12()441718
LineerTrenddegree	4 0.6437	598		1.00	0000	00	(). 581	1535179
LineerTrendDegree	5 0.1204	417		0.58	1535:	18	1	1.000	0000000
MeanofNearbyPoint	5 0.3475	593		0.30	41492	21	().447	2303019
MedianNearbyPoint	5 0.2354	867		0.043	12947	71	().277	/999165
Ranking	-0.4625	709	-	0.13	22552	20	().143	3473398
Series.Mean	0.3559	021		0.314	4644(50	(0.452	2698353
Staff	-0.4471	384	-	0.12	1170	10	(0.099	9852338
Year	-0.2884	738	-	0.30	43897	74	-(0.005	5790406
	MeanofNearbyPoint	sм	edianNear	byPot	ints	Ra	nking	Seri	es.Mean
Assets	-0.1973966	4	-0.	29110	5020	1.00	00000	-0.1	8509900
Branch.	-0.1867791	.6	-0.	28264	1962	0.96	84211	-0.1	7446113
Deposits	-0.1972196	8	-0.	28346	5794	0.99	84962	-0.1	8722658
LinearTrenddegree2	0.3003330	3	0.	16265	5933	-0.50	42570	0.2	9579356
LineerTrenddegree3	0.3475593	2	0.	23548	3669	-0.46	25709	0.3	5590211
LineerTrenddegree4	0.3041492	1	0.	04129	9471	-0.13	22552	0.3	1464460
LineerTrendDegree5	0.4423030	2	0.	27799	9916	0.14	34734	0.4	5269835
MeanofNearbyPoints	1.000000	0	0.	93842	2538	-0.19	73966	0.9	9832699
MedianNearbyPoints	0.9384253	8	1.	00000	0000	-0.29	11602	0.9	2422329
Ranking	-0.1973966	4	-0.	29110	5020	1.00	00000	-0.1	.8509900
Series.Mean	0.9983269	9	0.	92422	2329	-0.18	50990	1.0	00000000
Staff	-0.2317264	9	-0.	33322	2213	0.98	64662	-0.2	1718992
Year	-0.0862670	2	-0.	08101	L422	0.69	02256	-0.0)7375592
			Staff			Year			
As	sets	0.	98646617	0.	6902	25564			
Br	anch.	0.	96240602	0.	7142	85714			
De	posits	0.	98345865	0.	6932	33083			
Li	nearTrenddegree2	-0.	50425704	-0.	5994	26678			
Li	neerTrenddegree3	-0.	44713844	-0.	2884	73822			
Li	neerTrenddegree4	-0.	12117010	-0.	3043	89738			
Li	neerTrendDearee5	0.	09985234	-0.	0057	90406			
Me	anofNearbyPoints	-0.	23172649	-0.	0862	67022			
Me	dianNearbyPoints	-0.	33322213	-0.	0810	14222			
Ra	nkina	0.	98646617	0.	6902	25564			
Se	ries.Mean	-0.	21718992	-0	0737	55924			
St.	aff	1	00000000	Ő.	6631	57895			
Va	ar	ō.	66315780	1	0000	00000			
16		· · ·	00010/09	- - • •	0000	00000			

Tables 5. Graphic Of Bank Ranking – Level Of Cipher Suite



2. Interpretation

The conclusions of the search are as follows in Table 5 and Table 6. Ranking according to the variables when the asset is seen. Deposits ranking second in the ranking was influencing variables. The number of employees related to this bank branch was followed by numerous and anniversary. The conclusion emerging from this table, banks in the ranking of number of employees, while bank deposits and the most effective, the anniversary is not much relationship. To be an important variable when a normal result of depositors in the bank ranking, building year surprise to be an important variable in the parameter results. It has been observed that the relationship between assets and deposits of banks. This is a normal situation in Turkey is to determine the amount of bank deposits in proportion to their presence mandatory. There is a correlation between the presences of banks with branches. This inference is not surprising. There is a correlation between assets and Employees. So far the results are not surprising. In this case, there is evidence of the accuracy of the data. Means of nearby points with the series mean and median nearby points mean of nearby points is concluded to be associated. As the cause of this condition can be shown to be close to the average and median values of the data. The terms are not exactly related to the ultimate outcome of the bank missing value method is not related to the values of cipher.

3. Conclusion

As a result, the ranking of the value of the bank cipher suite which turned out to be very important. According to data obtained when examining banks cipher suite values were observed to good use as the key exchange algorithm of SHA. RSA instead, it would have observed a faster result [8]. But the key exchange algorithms used in symmetric encryption algorithms generally. It was observed that the ECC (Elliptic Curve Cryptography) algorithm used by small banks. The reason for this is the difficulty of constructing the system although the ECC fast [9]. Organizations old history of the bank appeared more importance given to security. Utilization of TLS and SSL protocols by banks was very close.

Cipher suite used by the Bank of value was found to be very different. For this reason, it was observed that there was no unity among banks. One reason that banks want to stay at a different level, you may wish to prevent damage to their banks in the face of a direct assault. In this case, the banks have failed to show exactly which protocols will be used in combination. Because the two protocols developed for the bad side of each other from time to time emerge until well as bad sides.

References

- [1] Demirguc-Kunt, A., Feyen, E., & Levine, R. (2011). Optimal Financial Structures and Development: The evolving importance of banks and markets. World Bank, mimeo.
- [2] Information on, https://ekonomist.co/bankalar/turkiyenin-en-buyuk-20 bankasi-4849/.
- [3] 'Basics of Banking', KESDeE, <u>https://www.kesden.com</u>
- [4] Parlakkaya, R. Ç., & Akten, S. (2011). Finansal rasyolarin katilim bankalari ve geleneksel bankalar arasında bir tasnif aracı olarak kullanimi: Turkiye ornegi. *Ege Akademik Bakıs*, *11*(3), 397-405.
- [5] Rescorla, E, Transport Layer Security (TLS) Parameters, (Last Updated: 2015/10/7), https://www.iana.org/assignments/tls-parameters/tls-parameters.xhtml#tls-parameters-4
- [6] Panko, R. (2010). Corporate Computer and Network Security, 2/e. Pearson Education India, 2010.
- [7] Grzymala-Busse, J. W., & Hu, M. (2001, January). A comparison of several approaches to missing attribute values in data mining. In *Rough sets and current trends in computing* (pp. 378-385). Springer Berlin Heidelberg.