

**CSE 484 / CSE M 584: Computer Security and
Privacy**

Authentication (Continued)

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Admin

- HW2: Due Nov 7, 4:30pm
- Looking ahead, rough plan:
- Lab 2 out Nov 5, due Nov 20, 4:30pm
 - Quiz section this week extended office hours
- HW 3 out ~Nov 19, due ~Nov 30
- Lab 3 out ~Nov 26, due Dec 7 (Quiz Section on Nov 29)
- No class Nov 21; video review assignment instead

Admin

- Final Project Proposals: Nov 16 – group member names and brief description
- Final Project Checkpoint: Nov 30 – preliminary outline and references
- Final Project Presentation: Dec 10 – 12-15-minute video – **must** be on time
- Explore something of interest to you, that could hopefully benefit you or your career in some way – technical topics, current events, etc

Review: Many Ways to Prove Who You Are

- What you know
 - Passwords
 - Answers to questions that only you know
- Where you are
 - IP address, geolocation
- What you are
 - Biometrics
- What you have
 - Secure tokens, mobile devices

Review: Other Password Security Issues

- Keystroke loggers
 - Hardware
 - Software (spyware)
- Shoulder surfing
- Same password at multiple sites
- Broken implementations
 - TENEX timing attack

Review: Examples from One Company

AirDrive USB Keylogger & RS232 Logger

MorphStick Ethernet Converter

VideoGhost Frame Grabber

KeyGrabber USB Keylogger

SerialGhost RS232 Logger



keelog.com

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Review: Even More Issues

- Usability
 - Hard-to-remember passwords?
 - Carry a physical object all the time?
- Denial of service
 - Attacker tries to authenticate as you, account locked after three failures
- Social engineering

Default Passwords

- Examples from Mitnick's "Art of Intrusion"
 - U.S. District Courthouse server: "public" / "public"
 - NY Times employee database: pwd = last 4 SSN digits
- Mirai IoT botnet
 - Weak and default passwords on routers and other devices

Weak Passwords

- RockYou hack
 - “Social gaming” company
 - Database with 32 million user passwords from partner social networks
 - Passwords stored in the clear
 - December 2009: entire database hacked using an **SQL injection attack** and posted on the Internet
 - One of many such examples!

Weak Passwords

- RockYou hack



Password Popularity – Top 20

Rank	Password	Number of Users with Password (absolute)
1	123456	290731
2	12345	79078
3	123456789	76790
4	Password	61958
5	iloveyou	51622
6	princess	35231
7	rockyou	22588
8	1234567	21726
9	12345678	20553
10	abc123	17542

Rank	Password	Number of Users with Password (absolute)
11	Nicole	17168
12	Daniel	16409
13	babygirl	16094
14	monkey	15294
15	Jessica	15162
16	Lovely	14950
17	michael	14898
18	Ashley	14329
19	654321	13984
20	Qwerty	13856

Password Policies

- Old recommendation:
 - 7 or 8 characters, at least 3 out of {digits, upper-case, lower-case, non-alphanumeric}, no dictionary words, change every 4 months, password may not be similar to previous 12 passwords...

Password Usability





Image from http://www.interactivetools.com/staff/dave/damons_office/

Password Policies

- Old recommendation:
 - 7 or 8 characters, at least 3 out of {digits, upper-case, lower-case, non-alphanumeric}, no dictionary words, change every 4 months, password may not be similar to previous 12 passwords...
- But ... results in frustrated users and less security
 - Burdens of devising, learning, forgetting passwords
 - Users construct passwords insecurely, write them down
 - Can't use their favorite password construction techniques (small changes to old passwords, etc.)
 - Heavy password re-use across systems
 - (Password managers can help)

More Password / Authentication Issues

- Credential Stuffing (using stolen credentials on other sites)
- Website permits brute force / automated guesses
- Not supporting multi-factor authentication (future slides)
- Weak password recovery mechanisms (next slides)
- Application timeouts too long

Recovering Passwords

Palin E-Mail Hacker Says It Was Easy

By Kim Zetter  September 18, 2008 | 10:05 am | Categories: [Elections](#), [Hacks and Cracks](#)

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after the password recovery was reenabled, it took seriously 45 mins on wikipedia and google to find the info, Birthday? 15 seconds on wikipedia, zip code? well she had always been from wasilla, and it only has 2 zip codes (thanks online postal service!)

the second was somewhat harder, the question was "where did you meet your spouse?" did some research, and apparently she had eloped with mister palin after college, if youll look on some of the screenshits that I took and other fellow anon have so graciously put on photobucket you will see the google search for "palin eloped" or some such in one of the tabs.

I found out later though more research that they met at high school, so I did variations of that, high, high school, eventually hit on "Wasilla high" I promptly changed the password to popcorn and took a cold shower...

Wired Cover Story (Dec 2012)



Also in this issue

Kill the Password: Why a String of Characters Can't Protect Us Anymore

“This summer, hackers destroyed my entire digital life in the span of an hour. My Apple, Twitter, and Gmail passwords were all robust—seven, 10, and 19 characters, respectively, all alphanumeric, some with symbols thrown in as well—but the three accounts were linked, so once the hackers had conned their way into one, they had them all. They really just wanted my Twitter handle: @mat.”

Improving(?) Passwords

- Add biometrics
 - For example, keystroke dynamics or voiceprint
- Graphical passwords
 - Goal: easier to remember? no need to write down?
- Password managers
 - Examples: LastPass, built into browsers
 - Can have security vulnerabilities...
- Two-factor authentication
 - Leverage phone (or other device) for authentication

Multi-Factor Authentication

1. Sign in with your Google Account

Email: hikingfan@gmail.com
ex: pat@example.com

Password:

☒ Stay signed in

[Sign in](#)

[Can't access your account?](#)

2. Google accounts

Enter verification code

To verify your identity on this computer, enter the verification code generated by your mobile application.

Enter code: 466453 [Verify](#)

☒ Remember verification for this computer for 30 days.

[Other ways to get a verification code »](#)

Google Authenticator

966286
wileyc@acme.com

001323

Turn on Login Approvals

What is Login Approvals?

Login Approvals is a security feature that requires you to enter a code that we text to your phone when you log in from an unrecognized computer. You can enable this feature in a few simple steps.

If you ever lose access to your phone, you can always return to a previously-recognized computer to regain access to your account.

Note: You'll need to have your mobile phone with you to complete this process.

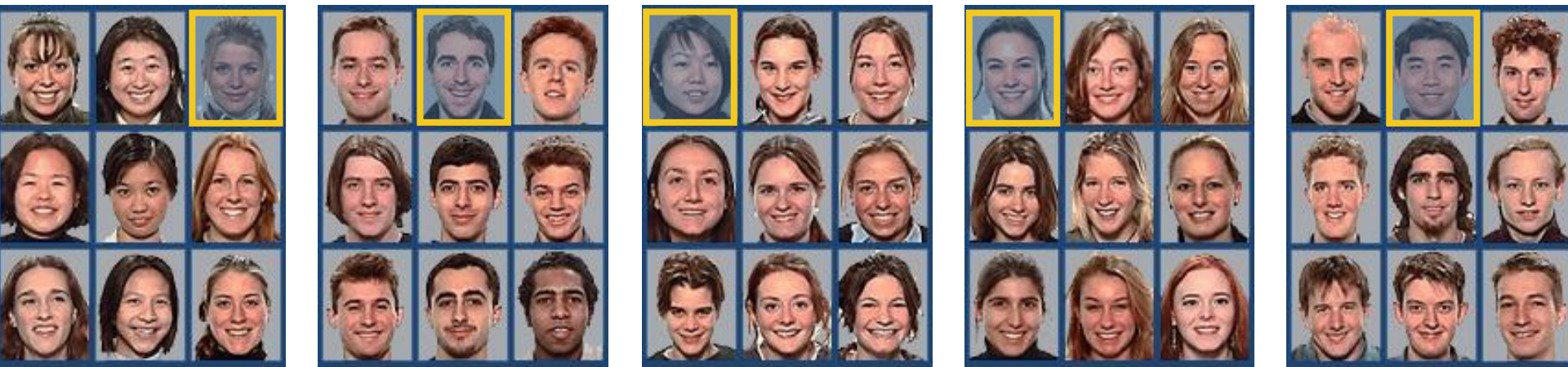
[Next](#) [Cancel](#)

FIDO + Hardware Two Factors



Graphical Passwords

- Many variants... one example: Passfaces
 - Assumption: easy to recall faces



- Problem: to make passwords easy to remember,
users choose predictable faces

Graphical Passwords

- Another variant: draw on the image (Windows 8)



- Problem: users choose predictable points/lines

Unlock Patterns



- Problems:
 - Predictable patterns (sound familiar by now??)
 - Smear patterns
 - Side channels: apps can use accelerometer and gyroscope to extract pattern!

What About Biometrics?

- Authentication: **What you are**
- Unique identifying characteristics to authenticate user or create credentials
 - Biological and physiological: Fingerprints, iris scan
 - Behaviors characteristics - how perform actions: Handwriting, typing, gait
- Advantages:
 - Nothing to remember
 - Passive
 - Can't share (generally)
 - With perfect accuracy, could be fairly unique

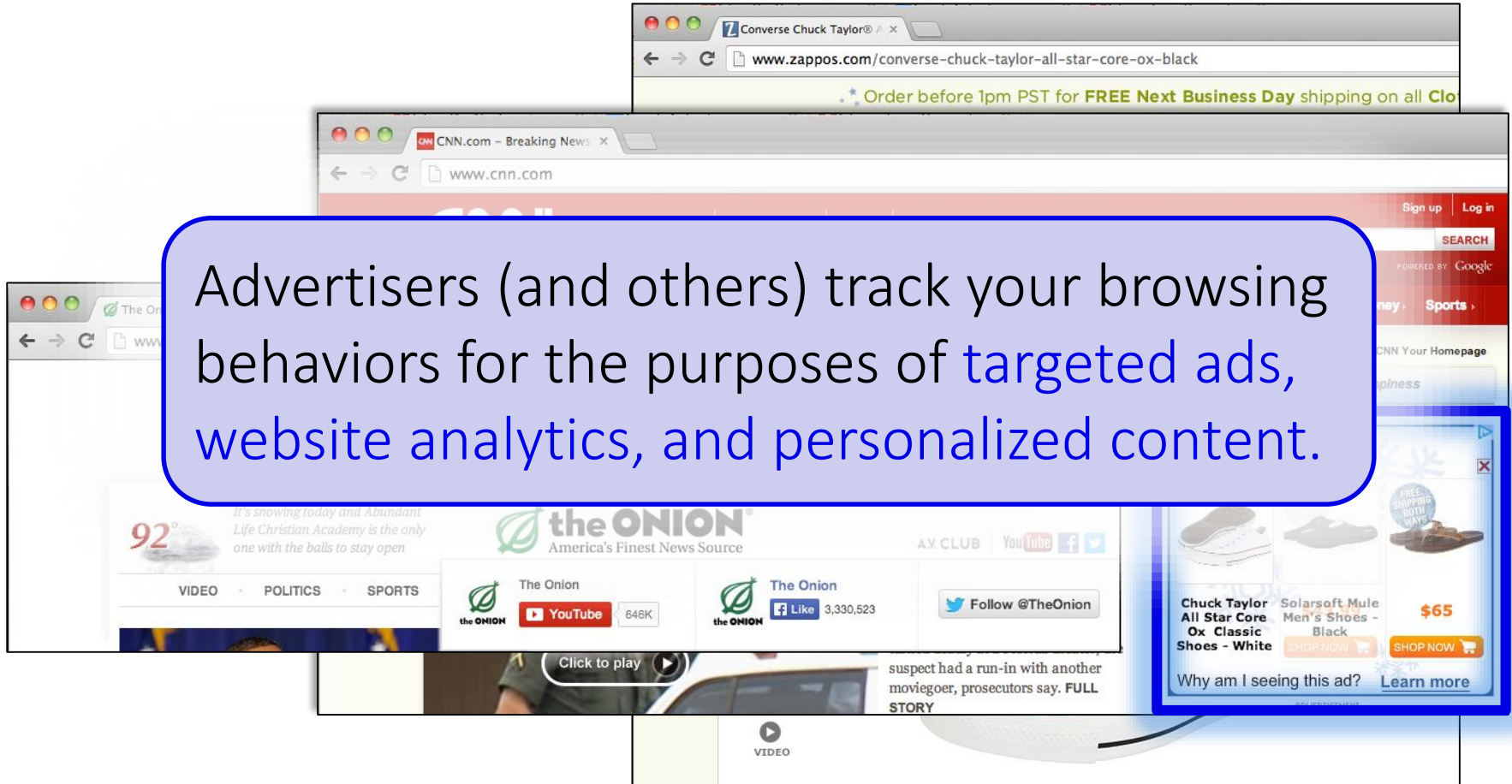
Issues with Biometrics

- Private, but not secret
 - Maybe encoded on the back of an ID card?
 - Maybe encoded on your glass, door handle, ...
 - Sharing between multiple systems?
- Revocation is difficult (impossible?)
 - Sorry, your iris has been compromised, please create a new one...
- Physically identifying
 - Soda machine to cross-reference fingerprint with DMV?
- Birthday paradox
 - With false accept rate of 1 in a million, probability of false match is above 50% with only 1609 samples

Web Tracking

Ads That Follow You

Advertisers (and others) track your browsing behaviors for the purposes of **targeted ads**, website analytics, and personalized content.



Third-Party Web Tracking



Browsing profile for user 123:

- cnn.com
- theonion.com
- political-site.com
- other-sensitive-site.com

These ads allow **criteo.com** to link your visits between sites, even if you never click on the ads.

Concerns About Privacy (2010 – 2011)

The image shows a screenshot of two news articles. The top article is from The Wall Street Journal, dated July 30, 2010, with the headline 'The Web's New Gold Mine: Your Secrets'. The bottom article is from The New York Times, dated May 6, 2011, with the headline '‘Do Not Track’ Privacy Bill Appears in Congress' by Tanzina Vega. The article text discusses the introduction of bills in Washington to support a Do Not Track mechanism, giving users control over their data collection by advertisers and other online companies.

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.
WHAT THEY KNOW | JULY 30, 2010
The Web's New Gold Mine: Your Secrets

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The New York Times
May 6, 2011, 5:01 pm | 3 Comments
‘Do Not Track’ Privacy Bill Appears in Congress
By TANZINA VEGA

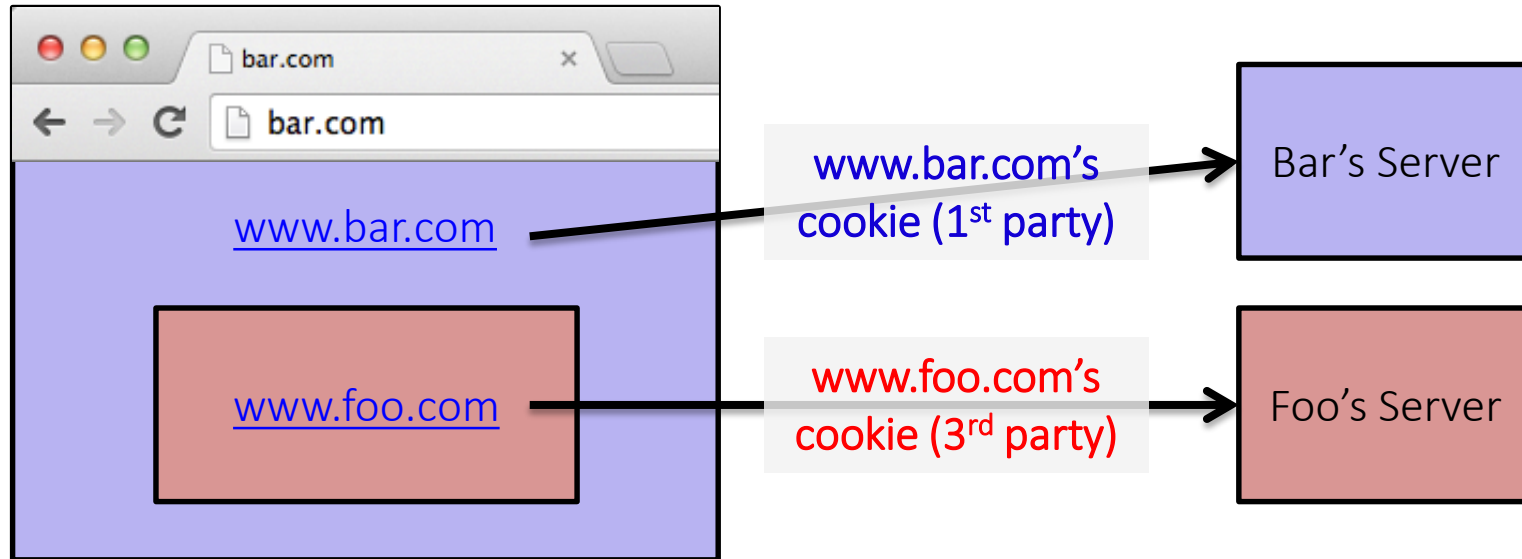
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And the privacy legislation just keeps on coming.

On Friday, two bills were introduced in Washington in support of a Do Not Track mechanism that would give users control over how much of their data was collected by advertisers and other online companies.

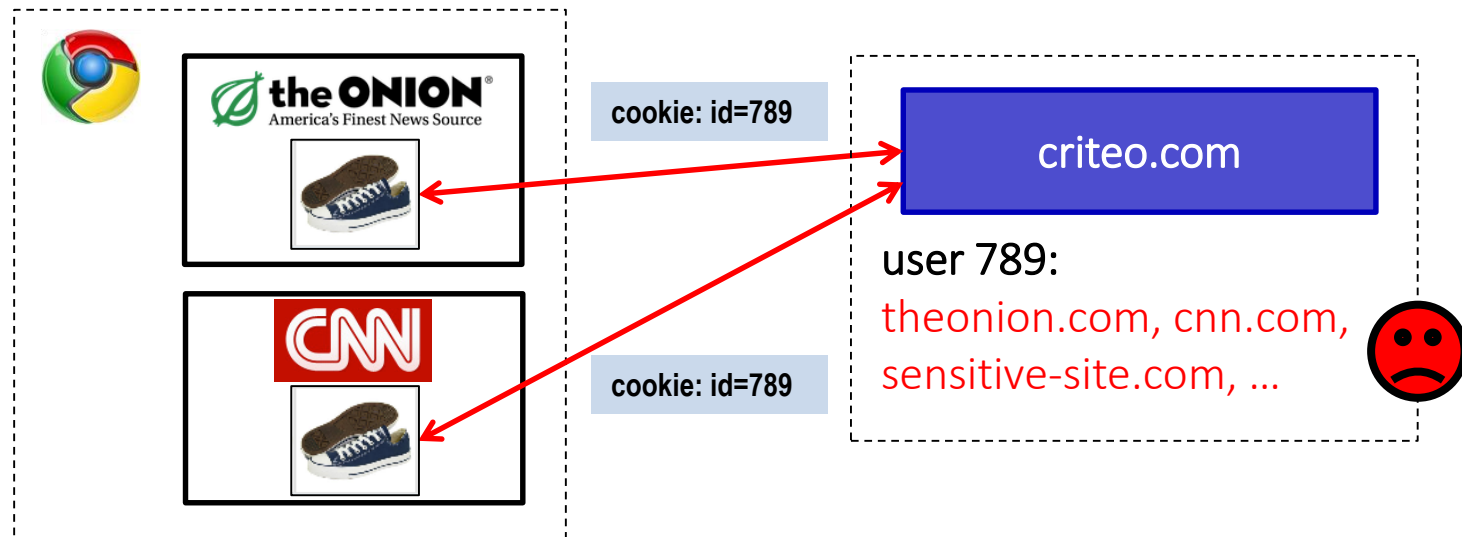
First and Third Parties

- **First-party cookie:** belongs to top-level domain.
- **Third-party cookie:** belongs to domain of embedded content (such as image, iframe).



Anonymous Tracking

Trackers included in other sites use **third-party cookies** containing unique identifiers to create browsing profiles.



Basic Tracking Mechanisms

- Tracking requires:
 - (1) re-identifying a user.
 - (2) communicating id + visited site back to tracker.

▼ Hypertext Transfer Protocol

```
➤ GET /pixel/p-3aud4J6uA4Z6Y.gif?labels=InvisibleBox&bust=2710 HTTP/1.1\r\n
Host: pixel.quantserve.com\r\n
Connection: keep-alive\r\n
Accept: image/webp,*/*;q=0.8\r\n
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10_9_2) AppleWebKit/537.36
Referer: http://www.theonion.com/\r\n
Accept-Encoding: gzip,deflate,sdch\r\n
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.8\r\n
Cookie: mc=52a65386-f1de1-00ade-0b26e; d=ENkBRgGHD4GYEA35MMIL74MKiyDs1A2MQI1Q
```


Tracking Technologies

- HTTP Cookies
- HTTP Auth
- HTTP Etags
- Content cache
- IE userData
- HTML5 protocol and content handlers
- HTML5 storage
- Flash cookies
- Silverlight storage
- TLS session ID & resume
- Browsing history
- window.name
- HTTP STS
- DNS cache
- “Zombie” cookies that respawn (<http://samy.pl/evercookie>)

Fingerprinting Web Browsers

- User agent
- HTTP ACCEPT headers
- Browser plug-ins
- MIME support
- Clock skew
- Installed fonts
- Cookies enabled?
- Browser add-ons
- Screen resolution
- HTML5 canvas
(differences in
graphics SW/HW!)