



Password security: recommendations versus reality.

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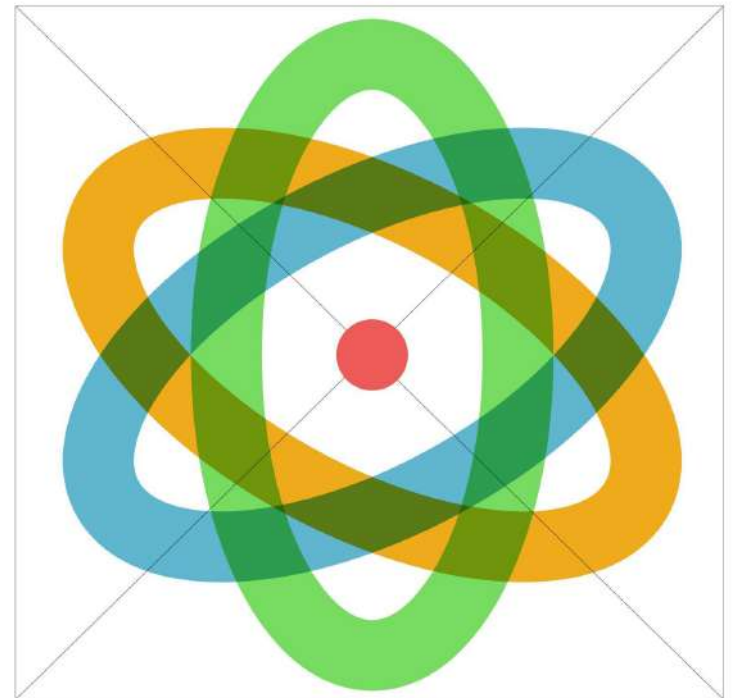
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For what's next

Contents

- Password Advice
- The costs and the benefits
- The reality!
- Automation in attack vectors



How safe is your password?



Website databases will often 'encrypt' your password to make it more secure. They do this by putting them through a system that will effectively turn it into a code known as 'hash'

Password security

Attackers use a variety of techniques to discover passwords, including using freely available tools on the internet. The following advice makes password security easier for users – improving your system security as a result.

are cracked...



ie Force

ated pairing of
of passwords until
just one is found



Stealing
Passwords

historically shared passwords

...and how to improve your system



Help users cope with
'password overload'

- Only use passwords where they are required
- Use technical solutions to reduce the burden
- Allow users to securely record and store passwords
- Only ask users to change their passwords in response to suspicion of compromise
- Allow users to reset password easily

Help users generate
appropriate passwords

- Put technical defenses in place so that passwords can be used

10 PASSWORD SECURITY TIPS

- 01** Strong passwords remain secret & hidden
- 02** Don't put sensitive data online, avoid using public Wi-Fi
- 03** Choose passwords that cannot be guessed from public information about you
- 04** Check passwords are secure
- 05** Use a password manager that lets you generate (and store) enough passwords
- 06** Don't use the internet
- 07** Don't download files
- 08** Don't log in to accounts
- 09** Protect your email accounts
- 10** Always use secure methods to share your email accounts

Norton Identity Safe Tips

Password Generator

Use the Norton Identity Safe Password Generator to create highly secure passwords that are difficult to crack or guess. Just select the criteria for the passwords you need, and click "Generate Password(s)". Remember, the more options you choose, the more secure the passwords will be.

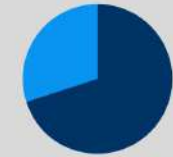
Rather than a list of password advice Norton has a password generator where you can test your passwords strength.

Password Protection - to support GAFI, Password Creation
7 July 2016 - Neelima Weston

To view the original link click [here](#).

TOP 5 TIPS for creating a secure password

- 1 Use a unique password for every site you visit, especially important accounts like email and online banking
- 2 Utilize a combination of upper case, lower case, numbers and symbols – the more the better.
- 3 Use a phrase only you would know.
- 4 Establish your password recovery options and keep them up-to-date.
- 5 Change your passwords periodically (at least once every three months), and avoid reusing the same password for at least a year.



167 million LinkedIn user account credentials stolen in 2012 were found for sale on the dark web in 2016. Of those, 117 million contained both email and encrypted passwords.

TOP 10 WORST PASSWORDS OF 2016:

- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| 1. 123456 | 6. qwerty |
| 2. password | 7. 1234567890 |
| 3. 12345 | 8. 1234567 |
| 4. 12345678 | 9. princess |
| 5. football | 10. 1234 |

additional tips:

- Utilize a password manager
- Ensure your computer is utilizing anti-malware software of some kind and keep it up-to-date to avoid keyloggers and malware
- Make sure no one is watching when you type in your password
- Avoid entering passwords on unsecured Wi-Fi connections or on public computers

We are at the point where no password under 15 characters is safe, and that means that remembering all of our passwords is no longer possible – we need password management solutions more than ever.

— Rob Barrett, security researcher and author of *Protect Yourself*



Tips for Teens: Password Safety

Keeping Your Identity and Information Safe and Secure

Sameer Hinduja, Ph.D. and Justin W. Patehin, Ph.D.

April 2014

1. Protect them

Never, ever give your password (on Facebook, Instagram, Skype, email, or any similar service) or cell phone unlock code to anyone—even a friend. Friendships sometimes don't last, and that password can be used against you.

2. Remember your secret answer

When you create an online account, and it asks you to provide an answer to a question you should know - don't treat it lightly or as a joke. Make sure it's something you will remember months and years from now in case you have a problem at that time.

3. Don't disclose information about you

Do not use passwords based on personal information (your login name, birthdate, address, phone number, mid-

6. Change it up

Change your password often. It takes time and is a bit of chore, but do it anyway. It takes more time and is more of a chore to try to recover from a hacked account or fix identity theft.

7. Don't send it to others

Never provide your password via a text message or via email or in response to a request. You could accidentally send it to the wrong person or that person might show to someone else. Or it could be a scam.

8. Don't post it

Do not place a written copy of your password on the side of your monitor, under your keyboard, in your laptop case, etc. Figure out a secure place where you can store

HOW TO CREATE A SECURE PASSWORD



Password Guidelines

Tip 7: Don't store passwords

Passwords should never be stored as plain text, even if protected system is relatively unimportant. This sector developers and engineers, and will help security practitioners more secure methods of password storage and

We've read how users re-use passwords and employ predictable password creation strategies. This means an attacker who gains access to a database containing plain text passwords already knows a user's credentials for one system. They can use this information to attempt to access more important accounts, where further damage can be done.

Periodically search systems for password information that is stored in plain text. Consider establishing automated processes that (for example) regularly search for clear text emails and

However, attacks and for reverse retrieve password, a 3 before last

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Contradictions

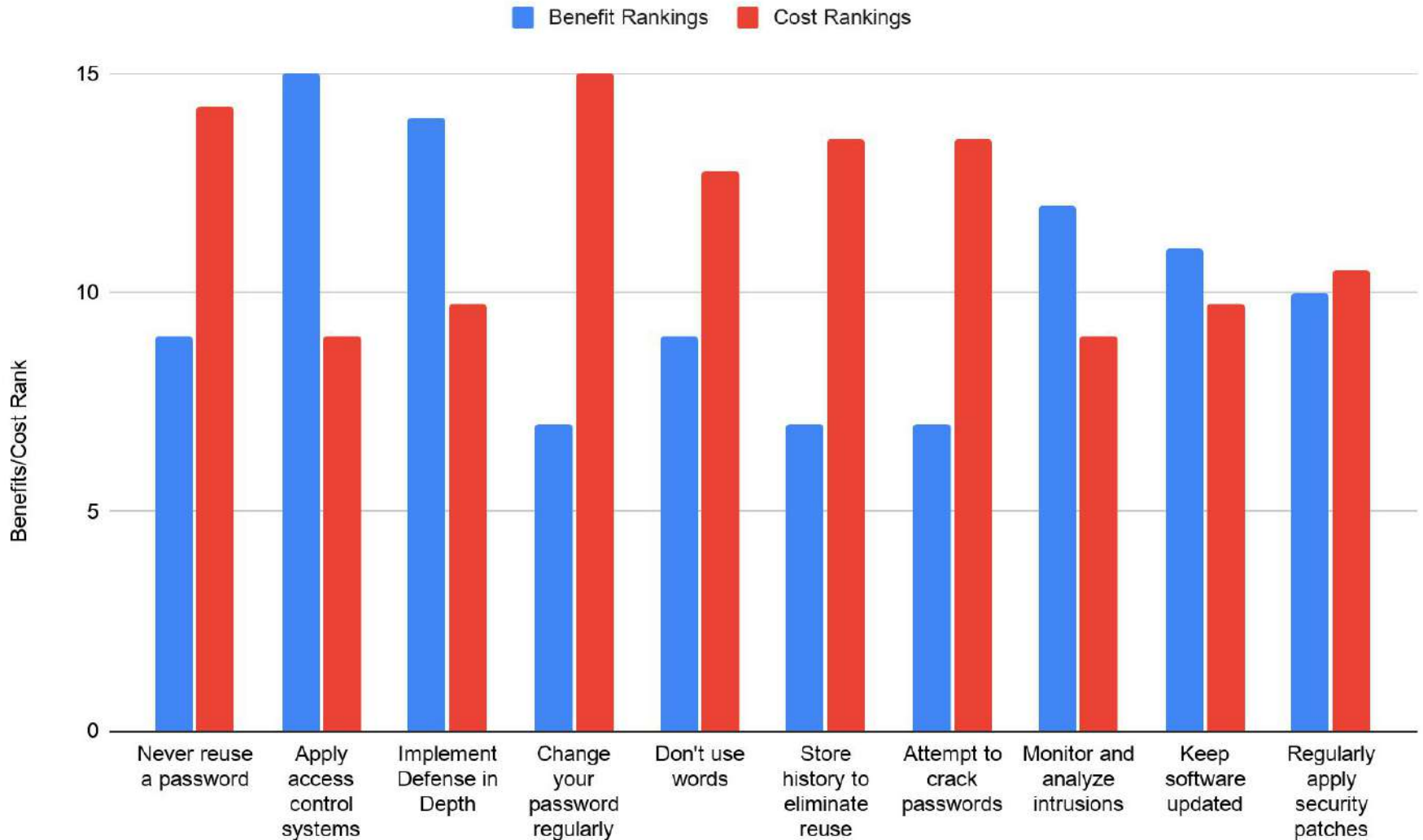
Statements for 4 advice categories

- Reuse
- Phrases
- Composition
- Expiry

Reuse	✗	✓	
Never reuse a password.	5	6	←
Alter and reuse passwords	3	3	←
Don't reuse certain passwords.	0	5	
Phrases	✗	✓	
Don't use patterns.	0	6	
Take initials of a phrase.	0	4	
Don't use published phrases.	1	2	←
Substitute symbols for letters.	1	2	←
Don't use words.	0	16	
Composition	✗	✓	
Must include special characters	5	7	←
Don't repeat characters.	0	3	
Enforce restrictions on characters.	1	12	←
Expiry	✗	✓	
Store history to eliminate reuse.	0	5	
Have a minimum Password Age.	0	1	
Change your password regularly.	4	7	←
Change if suspect compromise.	0	10	



Costs and Benefits





The reality!

Your PASSWORD will expire in 90 days

Online guessing

Incorrect username and password

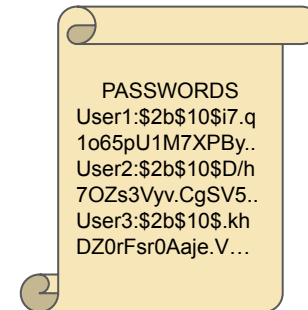
Sign In ⓘ

arogers

Password

Remember me [I forgot my password](#)

Offline guessing



P@sswordMay

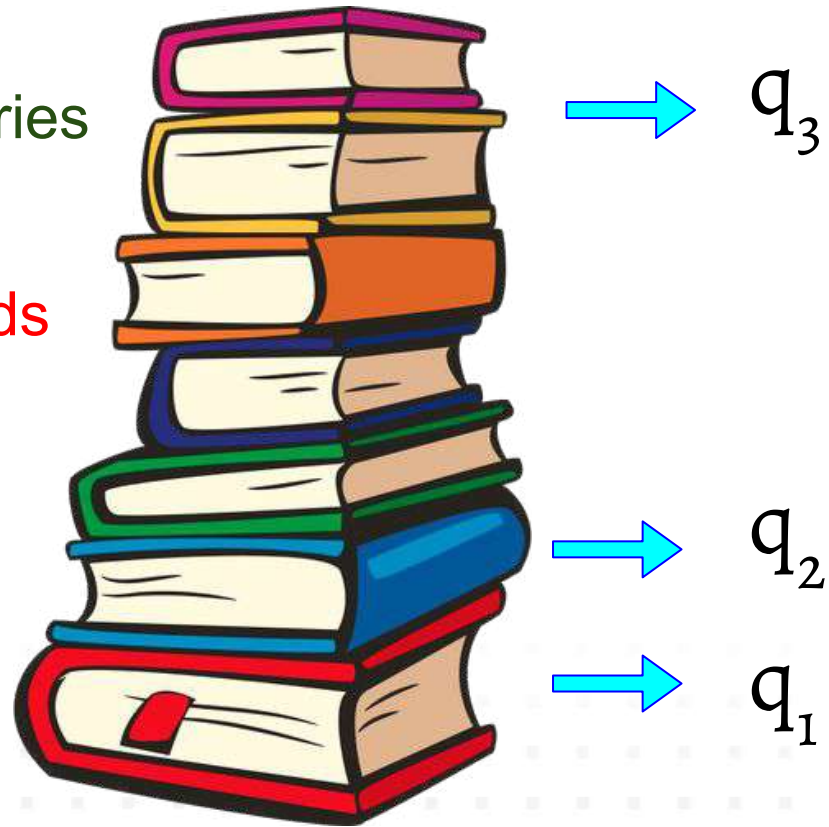
P@sswordJune

Automated attack

Multiple language dictionaries

Lists of common passwords

Website of user specific
information



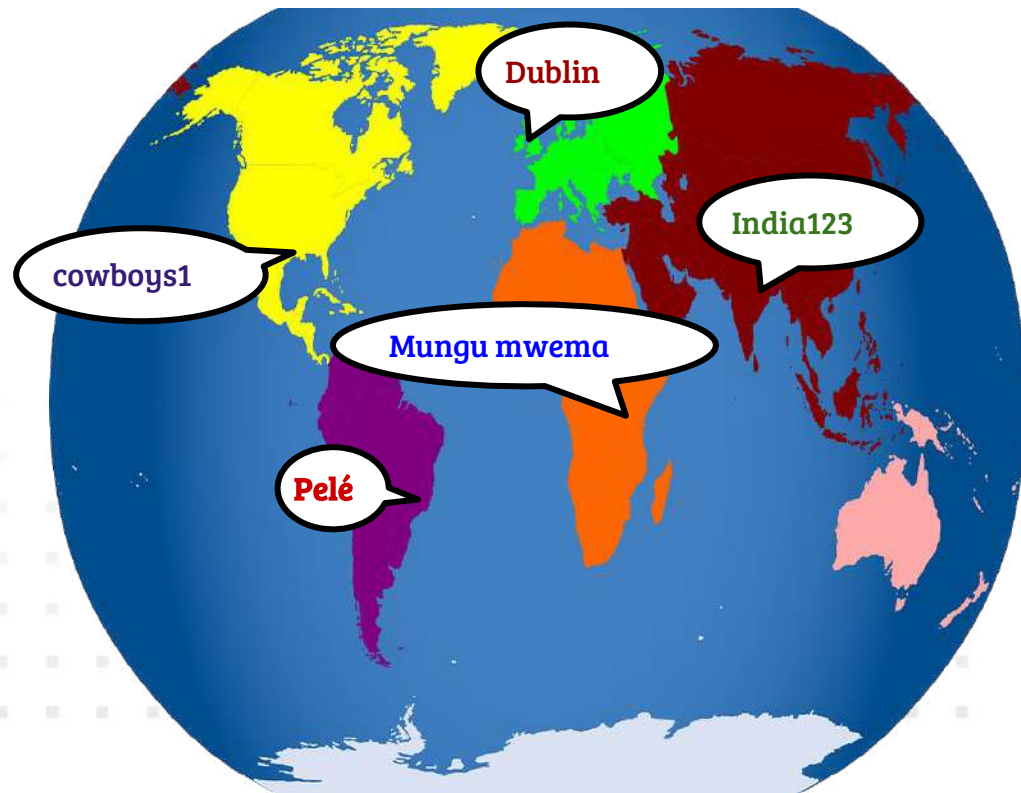
Automated attacks



Facebook 13
 Facebooku
 computerispowerfacebook



linkedin
 LinkedIn
 jobsearch



Summary

- Password advice is contradictory
- Does not represent best practice and security research
- High user and organisation costs and low security benefits
- Consider the attack landscape when giving advice.
- For a general user automated attacks are what we need to be most concerned about.
- Tailored blocklisting

Thank you

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