



Hacktober 2020: Password Security

Washington state
Office of CyberSecurity

Introduction

Today's Discussion's:

- Users:
 - Do's and Don'ts.
 - Tools to help build and protect passwords.
- Identity Managers:
 - Deciding the rules.
 - Resources and guidance.
- How a hacker can win easy.

- Do's and Don'ts.
- Multi-factor.
- Testing your password.
- Has your password been compromised.
- Password Managers.

Do's and Don'ts

DO:

- DO change your password regularly.
- DO pick a password you will remember so you DON'T have to write it down.
- DO use a mix of uppercase and lowercase characters.
- DO use punctuation marks and special characters such as #, \$, %.
- DO choose a line or two from a song or poem and use the first letter of each word, preceded or followed by a digit.
- Use a password manager

- DON'T include all or part of your username, first name, or last name.
- DON'T make obvious choices like your nickname, birthdate, spouse name, pet name, make/model of car, or favorite expression.
- DON'T share your password with anyone.
- DON'T use a word contained in English or foreign language dictionaries, spelling lists or commonly digitized texts such as the Bible or an encyclopedia.
- DON'T use an alphabet sequence (lmnopqrst), a number sequence (12345678) or a keyboard sequence (qwertyuop).

Multi-factor Authentication

Multi-factor authentication is a method in which a user is granted access to a website or application after successfully presenting two or more pieces of evidence to an authentication mechanism: knowledge, possession, and inherence.

Testing Passwords

- If you are unsure of the strength of your password there are tools that you can use to help you evaluate your choice.
- Let's look at one.

▶ <https://www.uic.edu/apps/strong-password/>



Password strength test

This strength tester runs on your local machine and **does not** send your password over the network.

Password

Hide password

Complexity Very Weak

Score

Password Requirements
Must be at least 8 characters long
Must have at least 1 capital letter, 1 lower case letter, and 1 number or punctuation, but no spaces
Cannot be based on your name, netid, or on words found in a dictionary

University of Illinois at Chicago continued

Additions	Type	Rate	Count	Bonus
Number of characters	Flat	$+(n*4)$	8	+ 32
Uppercase letters	Cond/Incr	$+(len-n)*2)$	0	0
Lowercase Letters	Cond/Incr	$+(len-n)*2)$	8	0
Numbers	Cond	$+(n*4)$	0	0
Symbols	Flat	$+(n*6)$	0	0
Middle numbers or symbols	Flat	$+(n*2)$	0	0
Requirements	Flat	$+(n*2)$	2	0

Cannot be based on simple repeating patterns

Password tips

Never share your password or send it in email

Choose a password as long as possible

Use a varied combination of upper and lower case letters, symbols and numbers

Use a unique password for every unique service

Consider using a [password manager](#) such as KeePass or LastPass

Visit <http://password.accc.uic.edu> to change your ACCC Common Password

Deductions	Type	Rate	Count	Bonus
Letters only	Flat	-n	8	- 8
Numbers only	Flat	-n	0	0
Repeat Characters (case insensitive)	Comp	-	2	- 2
Consecutive uppercase letters	Flat	$-(n*2)$	0	0
Consecutive lowercase letters	Flat	$-(n*2)$	7	- 14
Consecutive numbers	Flat	$-(n*2)$	0	0
Sequential letters (3+)	Flat	$-(n*3)$	0	0
Sequential numbers (3+)	Flat	$-(n*3)$	0	0
Sequential symbols (3+)	Flat	$-(n*3)$	0	0

Compromised Passwords

If you suspect your account may have been part of a previously reported breach, there is a resource to check.



Home

Notify me


Domain search

Who's been pwned

Passwords

API

About

Donate  

';--have i been pwned?

Check if you have an account that has been compromised in a data breach

pwned?



Generate secure, unique passwords for every account

[Learn more at 1Password.com](https://1password.com)

[Why 1Password?](#)



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Pwned Passwords

Pwned Passwords are 572,611,621 real world passwords previously exposed in data breaches. This exposure makes them unsuitable for ongoing use as they're at much greater risk of being used to take over other accounts. They're searchable online below as well as being downloadable for use in other online systems. [Read more about how HIBP protects the privacy of searched passwords.](#)

Oh no — pwned!

This password has been seen 684 times before

This password has previously appeared in a data breach and should never be used. If you've ever used it anywhere before, change it!

Password Manager

A password manager is a computer program that allows users to store, generate and manage their personal passwords for online services. A password manager assists in generating and retrieving complex passwords, potentially storing such passwords in an encrypted database or calculating them on demand.

LastPass...



Free Password Managers

- Lastpass
- Keepass
- Dashline
- Keeper



LastPass...|



The screenshot shows the KeePass application window titled "Database.kdbx* - KeePass". The interface includes a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Tools, Help) and a toolbar with various icons. On the left, a "Database" tree view shows categories like General, Windows, Network, Internet, eMail, and Homebanking. The main area displays a table of entries:

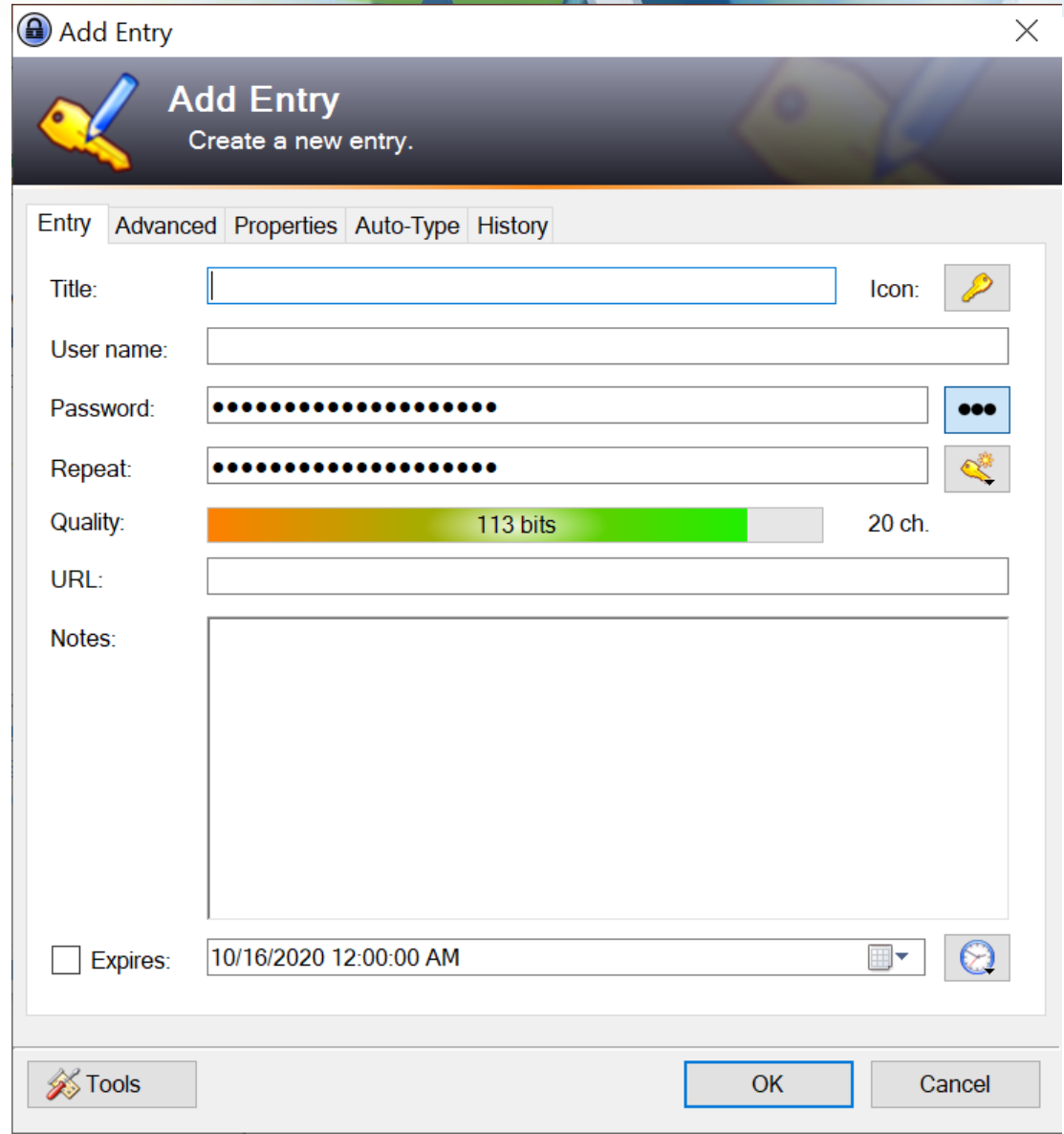
Title	User Name	Password	URL
Sample Entry #2	Michael321	*****	https://keepass.info/help/kb/tes
Sample Entry	User Name	*****	https://keepass.info/

Below the table, a detailed view of the selected entry is shown:

Group: Database, **Title:** Sample Entry #2, **User Name:** Michael321, **Password:** ***** , **URL:** <https://keepass.info/help/kb/testform.html>, **Creation Time:** 10/16/2020 10:33:15 AM, **Last Modification Time:** 10/16/2020 10:33:15 AM


The status bar at the bottom indicates "1 of 2 selected" and "Ready."

KeePass


A screenshot of the KeePass 'Add Entry' dialog box. The window title is 'Add Entry' with a close button in the top right. Below the title bar is a header area with a key icon and the text 'Add Entry' and 'Create a new entry.'. The main area has tabs for 'Entry', 'Advanced', 'Properties', 'Auto-Type', and 'History'. The 'Entry' tab is active, showing fields for Title, User name, Password, Repeat, Quality, URL, and Notes. The Password and Repeat fields are filled with black dots. The Quality field shows a progress bar from orange to green, with '113 bits' and '20 ch.' displayed. The Expires field is checked and set to '10/16/2020 12:00:00 AM'. At the bottom are 'Tools', 'OK', and 'Cancel' buttons.


Add Entry
Create a new entry.


Entry | Advanced | Properties | Auto-Type | History

Title: Icon: 

User name:



Password: 


Repeat: 

Quality:  113 bits 20 ch.

URL:

Notes:

Expires:  

 Tools

- Determine Policy for password
- Resources available:
 - NIST 800-53(Rev. 4)
 - NIST Special Publication 800-63B

- NIST has already developed a set of security controls around Identity management that we can review and build from based on our needs.

What is a security control and what are the parameters associated with controls?

Controls are the operational, technical and management safeguards used by information systems to maintain the integrity, confidentiality and security of federal information systems.

Basically: It's a list of rules with adjustable variables to meet the needs of an information system.

NIST Access Controls

- NIST security controls or broken down into control families.
- We are going to focus on Identification and authentication controls related to passwords for moderate impact systems.

IA-1, IA-2(1), IA-5, IA-5(1), IA-5(2), IA-5(3), IA-5(11)

NIST 800-53 IA -2 Example

The information system uniquely identifies and authenticates organizational users (or processes acting on behalf of organizational users).

NIST 800-53 IA -5(1) Example

IA-5 (1) AUTHENTICATOR MANAGEMENT | PASSWORD-BASED AUTHENTICATION

The information system, for password-based authentication:

IA-5 (1)(a) Enforces minimum password complexity of [Assignment: organization-defined requirements for case sensitivity, number of characters, mix of upper-case letters, lower-case letters, numbers, and special characters, including minimum requirements for each type];

IA-5 (1)(b) Enforces at least the following number of changed characters when new passwords are created: [Assignment: organization-defined number];

IA-5 (1)(c) Stores and transmits only cryptographically-protected passwords;

IA-5 (1)(d) Enforces password minimum and maximum lifetime restrictions of [Assignment: organization-defined numbers for lifetime minimum, lifetime maximum];

IA-5 (1)(e) Prohibits password reuse for [Assignment: organization-defined number] generations; and

IA-5 (1)(f) Allows the use of a temporary password for system logons with an immediate change to a permanent password.

- This publication is focused on recommendations for password policies.

NIST Special Pub 800-63B Summary

- Length: 8 character minimum and 64 character maximum.
- Password list: Screen new passwords against a list of commonly-used, expected, or compromised passwords.
- Composition rules: Skip character composition rules as they are an unnecessary burden for end users.
- Password Expiration: Change passwords only if there is evidence of compromise.

Hackers

Users and security personnel put a lot of effort into implementing strong passwords, policies and other security measure to protect our systems.

All that work can be for nothing if we are not vigilant with who we are share our passwords with.



- Credential harvesting emails attempt to trick users into entering their credentials into a fraudulent website to steal their login information

Credential Harvesting Example



Office 365

YOU HAVE 7 UNDELIVERED/PENDING MESSAGES

Dear : [redacted]

Office 365 has prevented the delivery of 7 new emails

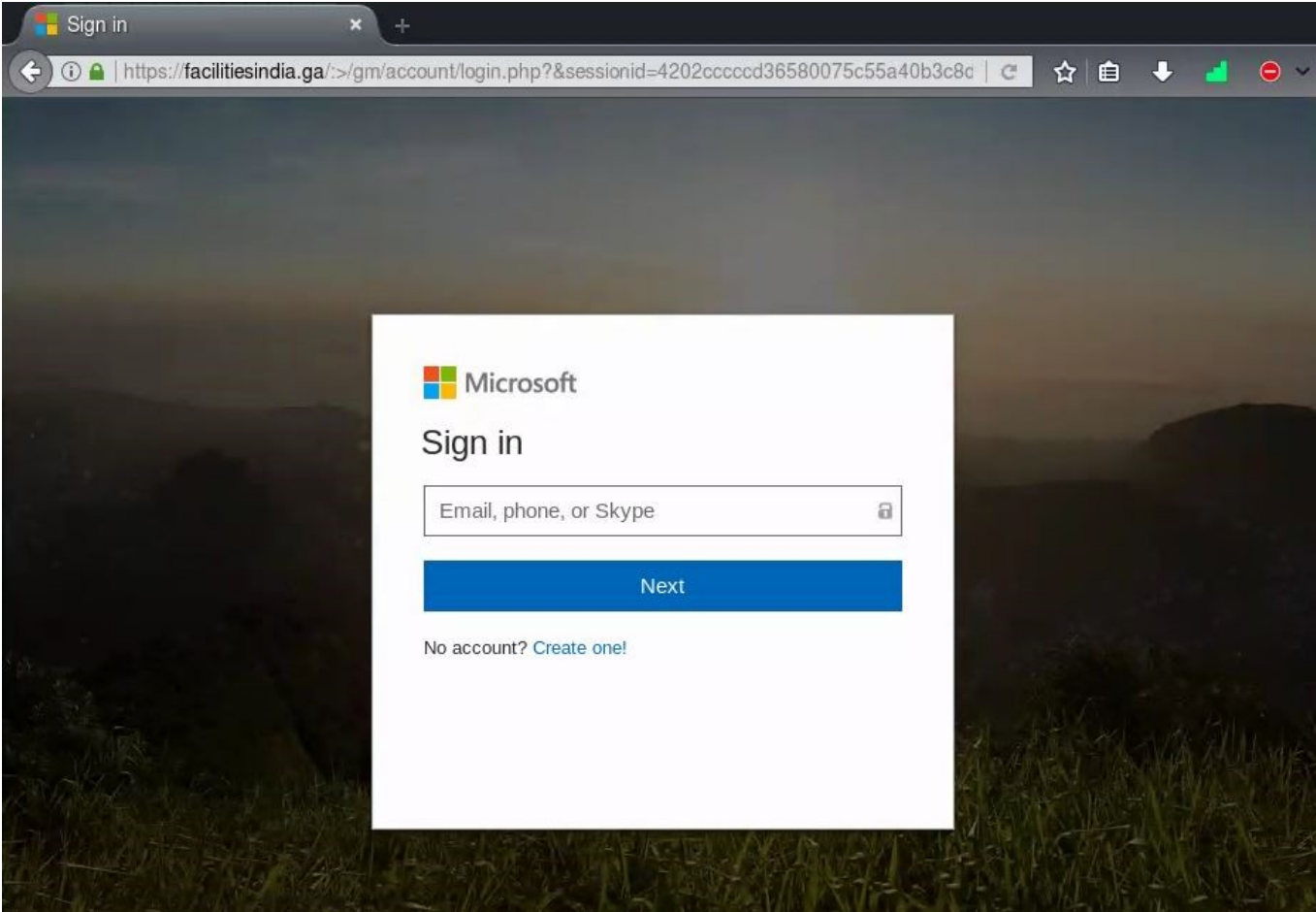
to your inbox as of Wednesday, July 17, 2019 6:36:14 PM because the
synchronisation of messages failed due to error in the mail server.

You can review this here and choose what to do with them.

[Read message](#)

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Credential Harvesting Example



- ▶ <https://www.uic.edu/apps/strong-password/>
- ▶ haveibeenpwned.com
- ▶ <https://keepass.info/>
- ▶ <https://nvd.nist.gov/800-53>
- ▶ <https://pages.nist.gov/800-63-3/>
- ▶ <https://cybersecurity.wa.gov/>

Thank you!

joshuaeshenbaugh@ocs.wa.gov
or cert@ocs.wa.gov