Passwords: The Necessary Evil

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Purdue Healthcare Advisors REGENSTRIEF CENTER FOR HEALTHCARE ENGINEERING

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Presenters

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Agenda

1) Why do we use passwords?

2) Oh, the problems we've seen!

3) How to create a secure password

4) Password managers

5) The future: Multi-factor authentication

6) Discussion & Questions



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"The three golden rules to ensure

computer security are: do not own a

computer; do not power it on, and

do not use it." Robert Morris



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The first computer password was developed in 1961 by Fernando Corbató's team for MIT's Compatible Time-Sharing System (CTSS). CTSS was a computer designed for multiple users (like computers in a modern day computer lab).

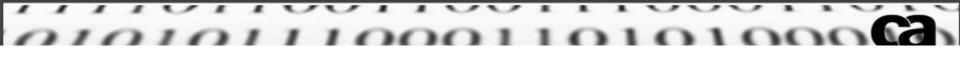




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In 1962, a software bug infected the system's master password profile and a list of all CTSS user passwords became available to anyone who logged in. Or so we thought...





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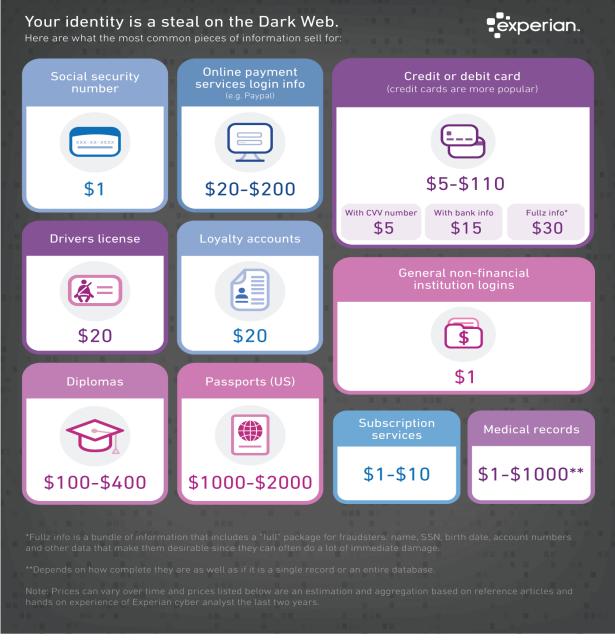
In reality, a Ph.D. researcher Allan Scherr printed out all of the CTSS passwords in an attempt to increase his daily usage of the computer. To spread the blame around, Scherr gave the passwords to a bunch of other users. This was the first computer password-related security breach.













... ☆ ③ 〇

Ge.tt

Account Number: 1.83 million

Size: 1.56GB

G

Compromised data: name, password hash, Facebook ID, and referrer

Breach date: December 2017

BUY

Price: \$192(0.02345494 BTC)

Ixigo

Account Number: 18 million

Size: 7.23GB

Compromised data: passwords md5, full name, IP address, username, email addresses, and some passport numbers

Breach date: January 2019

BUY

Price: \$262(0.03200622 BTC)

Roll20

Account Number: 4 million

Size: 759 MB

Compromised data: names, encrypted passwords, email addresses, and more

Breach date: January 2019

Price: \$135 (0.01649175 BTC)

BUY

Houzz

Account Number: 57 million

Size: 7.9GB

Compromised data: email addresses, passwords, name, and registration date.

Breach date: July 2018

Price: \$1040 (0.12704757 BTC)

BUY



The following prices are estimates, if i think a specific job takes more time and money i will either refund you or you will send the remaining once we talked.

If you are unsure about which category to choose, choose the lower priced one in question.

You will only pay for successful jobs, if i can not do anything for you i will refund you. But keep in mind depending on your target specific things might take longer and require an addition payment, but only after i can show some success.

Product	Price	Quantity
Small job, for example: Email and Facebook hacking, installing trojans, small DDOS	250 EUR = 0.03363 ₿	1 X Buy now
Medium-large job, ruining people, espionage, website hacking, DDOS for big websites	500 EUR = 0.06726 ₿	1 x Buy now
Large job which takes a few days or multiple smaller jobs, DDOS for protected sites	900 EUR = 0.12107 ₿	1 X Buy now
UPGRADE: INSTANT reply within 30-60 minutes instead of 24-36 hours for urgent cases. If i need longer this will get refunded. Only buy this together with one of the other options.	200 EUR = 0.02690 ₿	1 x Buy now

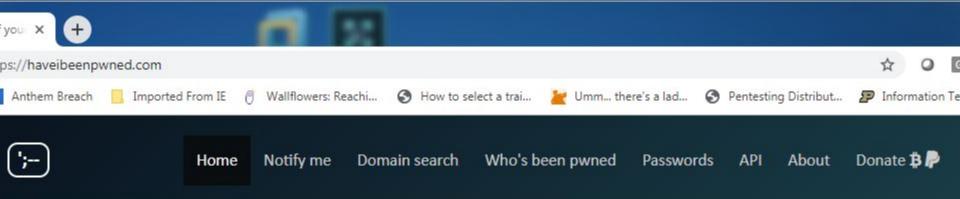


- Cybersecurity maturity is still at an early state in healthcare
- Healthcare data tends to be richer in both volume and value than financial services or retail data
- Medical identity fraud usually takes longer to detect than other types of fraud
- Cybercriminals are becoming increasingly sophisticated in their attack approaches and use of malware









';--have i been pwned?

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



Why 1Password?

Is My Password Unique?

Is My Password Full of Character?

Is My Password Long Enough?

Is My Password Memorable?



Song or Nursery Rhyme Strategy

hail, hail to old purdue! all hail to our old gold and black! hail, hail to old purdue! our friendship may she never lack.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NNnBirex89U



hhtop!ahto

hHtop!ahTo

hHto9!ahTo

hHto9!ahT@



If you use this as your base password, you can keep it and add a prefix and suffix for each website where you need a password.

Base: hHto9!ahT@

Facebook: bhHto9!ahT@F

ChaseBank: bhHto9!ahT@Ch

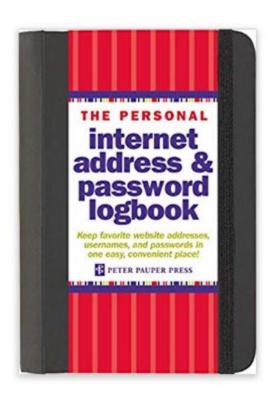


Or, you could use a password generator like <u>https://passwordsgenerator.net/</u>to accomplish the same outcome.

You can either use the same generated password and change the beginning and end as we did with the song. Or, you can create a totally different password for each app or website.

If you create a different word for each site or app, you'll need to look at a password manager to manage them.





The Personal Internet Address & Password Log Book Hardcover-

spiral – July 4, 2010 by Peter Pauper Press × (Author, Editor)

2.345 customer reviews

#1 Best Seller (in Internet & Telecommunications

P Best Price

> See all formats and editions

Hardcover-spiral \$6.44

14 Used from \$7.93 30 New from \$5.80 2 Collectible from \$25.00



Password Managers

Store Passwords using encryption.

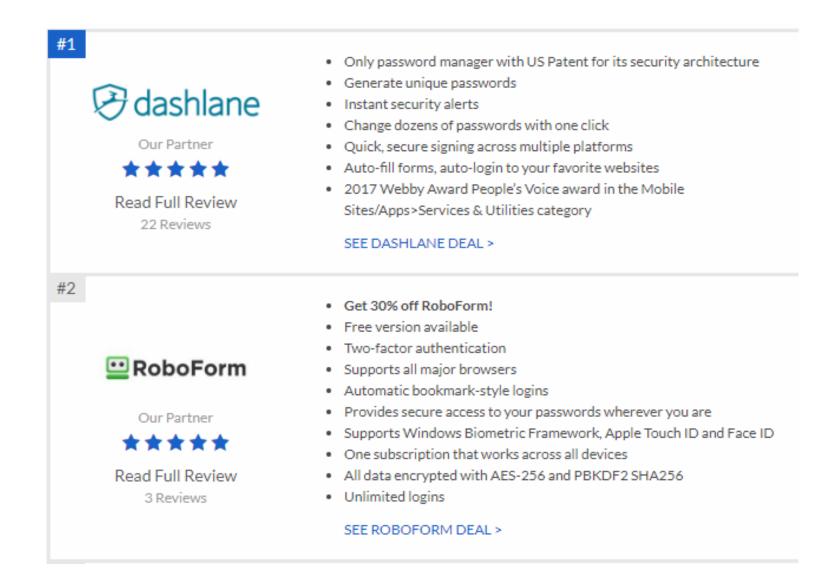
Create secure passwords for you.

Some will also enter the password for you into the website login automatically.

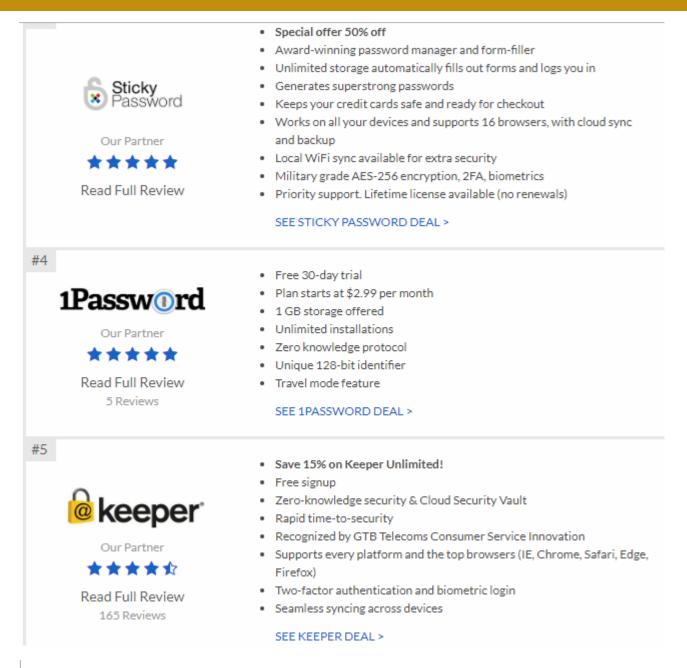
For a small additional fee of \$2 or \$3 per month, they will store your passwords in the cloud and allow all passwords to sync across your devices.

Some warn you when you are reusing a password.

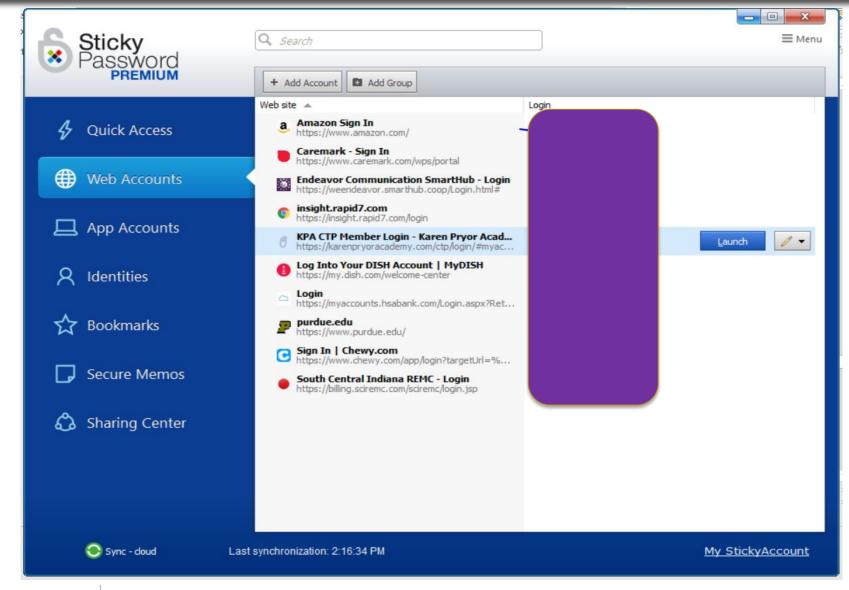














Multi-factor authentication (using more than one thing to log in)



What is multi-factor authentication?

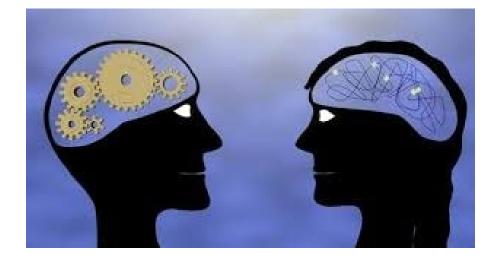
- ...an authentication scheme that requires users to present more than one type of proof of identity in order to authenticate.
- Right now, you probably log in with a username and password. Your username is often public, your password is the secret you know.
- Multi-factor authentication may use something you know, something you have, something you are.





Multifactor authentication: Something you know

- Your p@s\$w0RD!
- Your mother's maiden name
- Pet's name, elementary school, etc...





Multifactor authentication: Something you have

- Badges are often used for physical access.
- Physical tokens, mobile phone applications, or software tokens are frequently used for access to computers.
- Integrated physical and logical (computer) authentication systems, badges may be required for every authentication.







Multifactor authentication: Something you are

- Fingerprint & ulletpassword or pin are common implementations.
- Problems: •
 - Identity theft
 - Reliability
 - Legal
 - Cultural & • Religious



Voice Recognition

Signature

Recognition







DNA Matching





Fingerprint Recognition



Hand Geometry Recognition



Authentication



Recognition



Purdue Healthcare Advisors REGENSTRIEF CENTER FOR HEALTHCARE ENGINEERING Recognition







Finger Geometry Recognition



Privacy Protection



Biometric Data Security



Vein Patterns Recognition



Getting Access

What makes MFA stronger than username/password?

- It is increasingly less likely that an attacker can impersonate you the more authentication a system requires.
- You're going to notice if someone steals your phone/hardware token, or tries to lift your fingerprint (probably).
- Theft of a physical token requires geographic proximity. It's pretty tough to do this from Russia or China.



Common implementations and best practices?

- Implementations in health care:
 - Imprivata/Sonitrol Badge + password or PIN
 - Biometric (thumb-print) + password or PIN
- Best practices:
 - Think hard about what you are trying to accomplish.
 - Give additional consideration to "insider threats" when moving to multi-factor. Consider modifications to policies and procedures.
 - Keep ease of use in the front of your minds. Balance security and usability.







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