

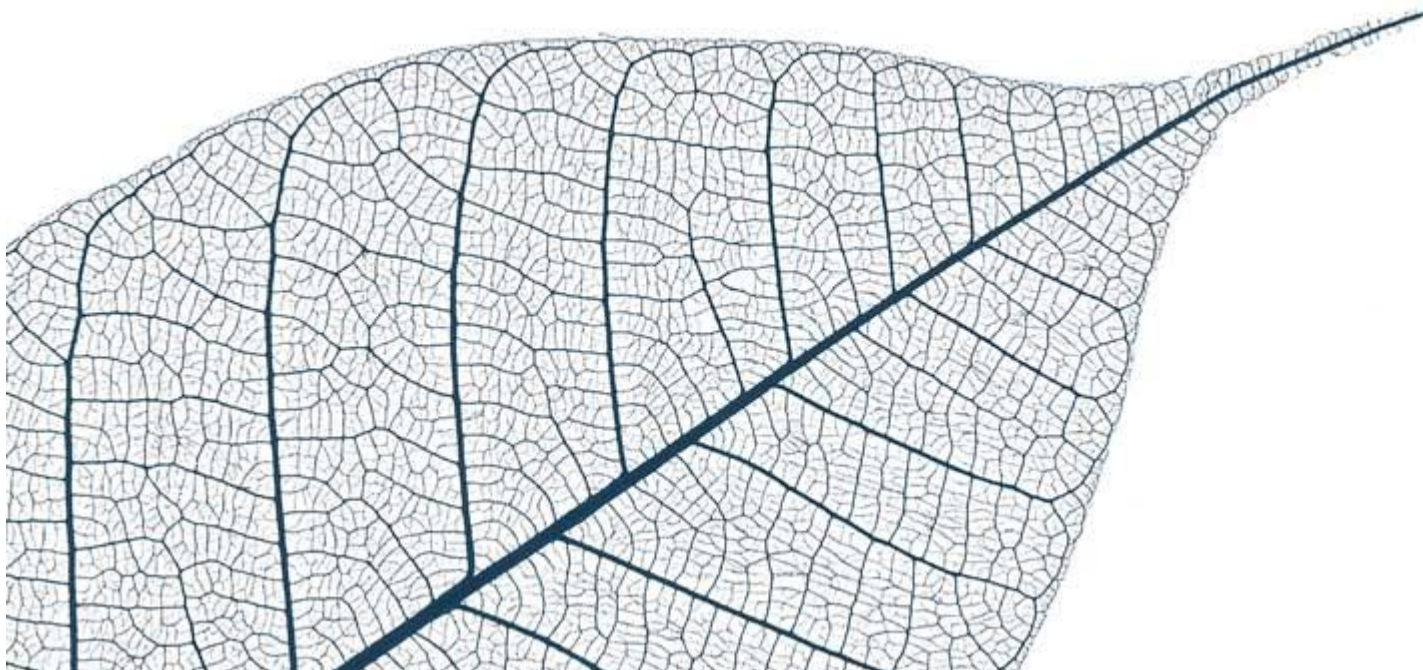
FINSE Winter School
May 8, 2012

Passwords: Security vs Usability?

Per Thorsheim
CISA, CISM, CISSP-ISSAP
Security Advisor

EVERY

Introduction



EVRY

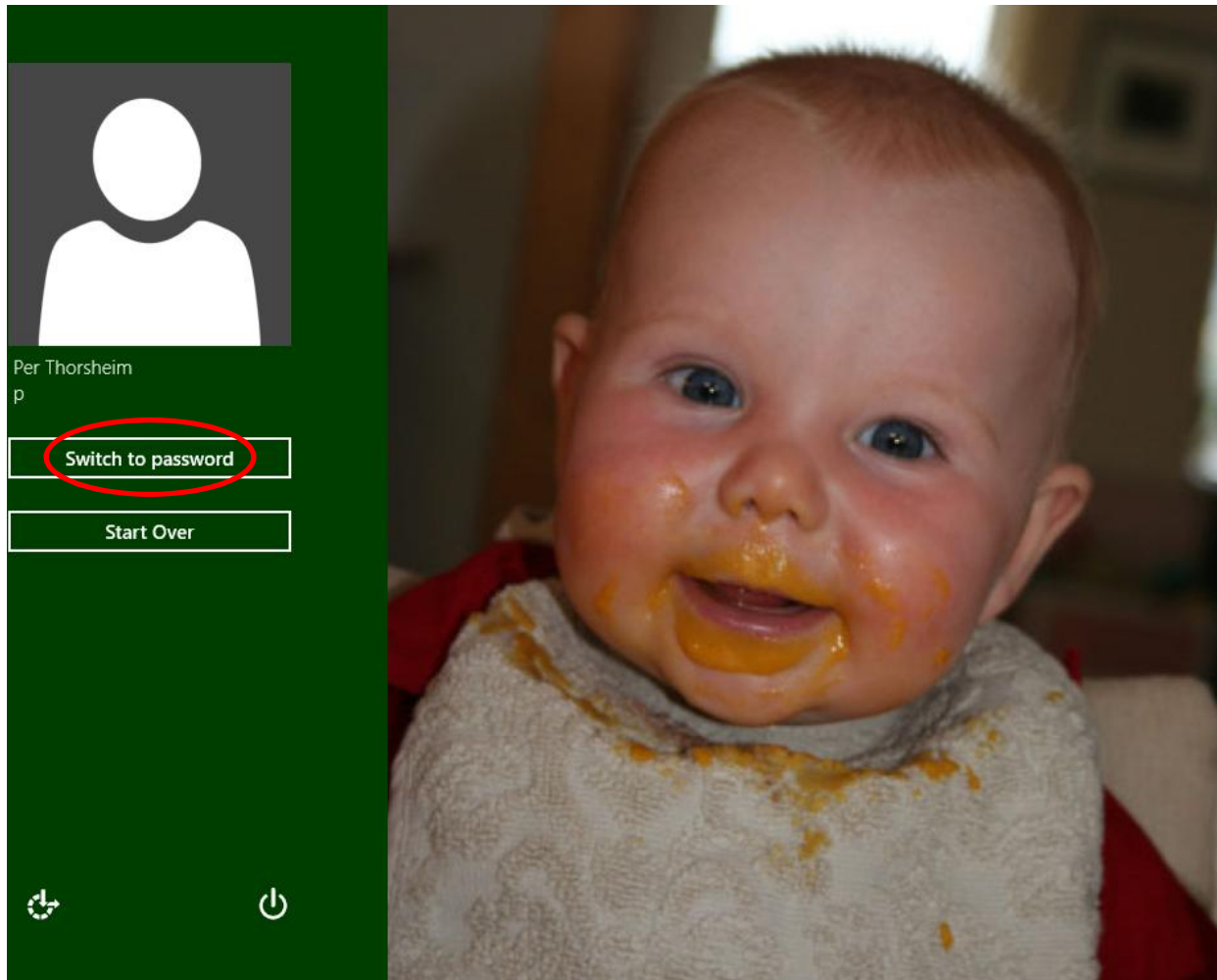
About me

Google picture search

early 'crypto design'-as evil space octopus



Security should be simple...



Windows 8 - Picture Password

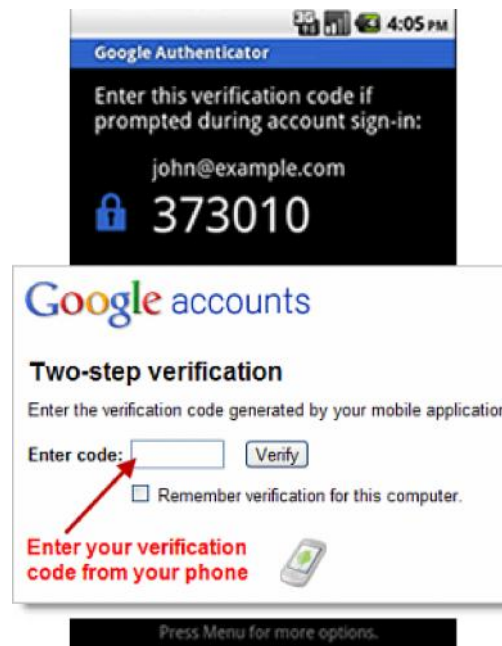
<https://blogs.msdn.com/b/b8/archive/2011/12/16/signing-in-with-a-picture-password.aspx>

<https://blogs.msdn.com/b/b8/archive/2011/12/19/optimizing-picture-password-security.aspx>

...but not stupid...



Good? security usability does exist:



But do remember: In general, 2-factor authentication is one thing you know and one thing you forgot at home.

[my personal clip art gallery]

(Mostly) Bad Examples



Tell everyone their new password in public



ALPHA IT AS VI TILBYR PARTNERE REFERANSER KONTAKT PRODUKTER OM OSS MAILOPPSETT

@it DATATJENESTER TIL FASTE PRISER
ALPHA IT AS

VIKTIG INFORMASJON VEDRØRENDE MAILPROBLEMER!!

Etter at det gamle mailsystemet gikk ned er nå det nye mailsystemet oppe!
Det gjenstår imidlertid fortsatt en del tid før alle mailbokser er på plass!
Vi vil imidlertid presisere at INGEN DATA ER MISTET!

For å bruke Web-mail er nå adressen: <https://owa.alphait.no/OWA>

NB! Det er viktig at du bruker alphait\ FORAN ditt brukernavn,
altså alphait UTEN bindestrek!

Alle passord er satt til Zalo1234 !

NB! LES GJENNOM INFORMASJONEN NØYE OG
FØLG PUNKTENE PUNKT FOR PUNKT!

[Klikk her for å vise informasjon for hvordan sette opp synkronisering til din mobiltelefon.](#)

[Oppsett for eksisterende brukere på Outlook/terminal](#)

be careful with your requirements...

DnB NOR

Logg ut

Passordet må inneholde minst 8 karakterer, hvorav minst 3 nummer og 2 bokstaver.

Nytt passord:

Bekreft passord:

Home / Innstillinger /

Endre passord

Endring av passord

Endring av passord

Ditt passord må bestå av 6-12 tegn hvor det må være minst 1 bokstav og 1 siffer. Passordet må ikke inneholde mer enn 2 etterfølgende tegn fra ditt brukernavn.

Nåværende passord

Nytt passord

 (6-12 tegn)

Bekreft nytt passord



If Login

Forsikringer >

Skader >

Innsendte meldinger

Helseerklæring

Faktura >

Ved reise >

Kontakt >

Hjelp >

Kundeopplysninger

Mine foto

Endre passord

Logg ut

Passordet bør endres

Det nye passordet skal være mellom 5 og 14 tegn.

Nytt passord

Bekreft nytt passord

[Til forsikringsoversikten](#)

FORRESTER MAKING LEADERS SUCCESSFUL EVERY DAY

STEP 1: Create Your Profile

Registering for a Forrester account is fast and entitles you to free research, RSS feeds, alerts, videos, and more.

1: Create Your Profile 2: Identify Your Role 3: Select Alerts And Newsletters

Login Information

Business email

Choose password

Passwords are case-sensitive, must be between four and 15 alphanumeric characters (i.e., A-Z, 0-9), and do not support spaces or special characters (e.g., &, -, _). You can change your password at any time.

Retype password

EVRY

...but please do require **something**...

cv-registrering.toptemp.no/toptemptime/account/register.aspx

toptempbemanning

REGISTER NY BRUKER

Bruk informasjonen under for å registrere deg som bruker på våre websider.

Passord må være på minimum 1 tegn.

Informasjon om ny bruker

E-postadresse:

Passord:

Bekreft passord:

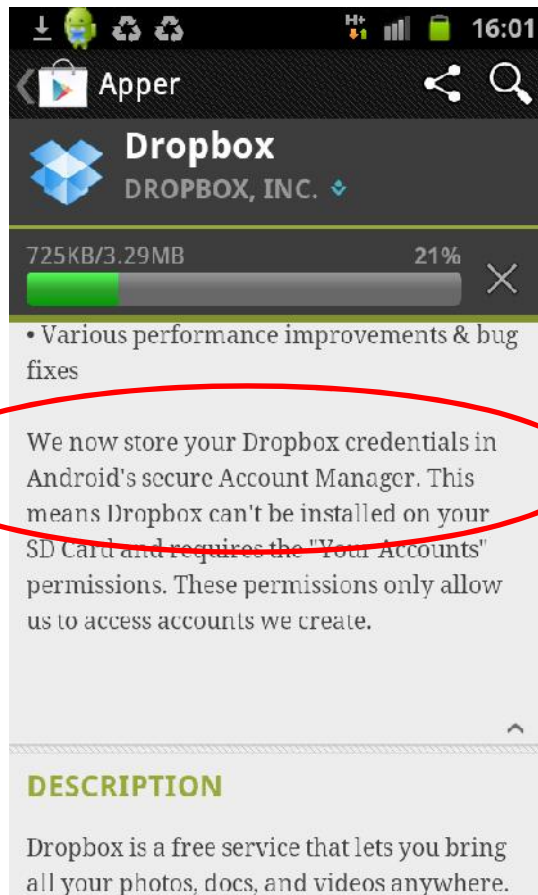
Opprett bruker

[Gå til loginsiden](#)

...accept end-users for who they are...



Store their credentials safely...



ElcomSoft Analyzes 17 Smartphones' Secure Password Managers, Finds No Security

ElcomSoft Co. Ltd. analyzed 17 popular password management apps available for Apple iOS and BlackBerry platforms, including free and commercially available tools, and discovered that no single password keeper app provides a claimed level of protection. None of the password keepers except one are utilizing iOS or BlackBerry existing security model, relying on their own implementation of data encryption. ElcomSoft research shows that those implementations fail to provide an adequate level of protection, allowing an attacker to recover encrypted information in less than a day if user-selectable Master Password is 10 to 14 digits long.

Finally, 7 out of 17 products store users' passwords unencrypted or encrypted so poorly that they can be recovered instantly. "Using the right encryption algorithm is not enough", says Andrey Bulevko, ElcomSoft Chief Security Researcher. "It only takes one weak link to ruin the entire security model. Some of the tools would have a better chance to pass our security test if they were about 10,000 to 20,000 times more secure in terms of password recovery speed. Some other tools are completely hopeless and should be avoided at all costs."

"Our research proved once again that IT security requires more than just programming skills", comments Dmitry Sklyarov, ElcomSoft IT Security Analyst. "With open-source strong-crypto libraries everyone and their dog can write a password keeper, claiming their product offering secure protection - which is not really the case. A good security model takes into account including the user himself - and not just the strength of the encryption algorithm alone."

Background

Passwords should be long and complex. The same password should not be used for different services, no matter how complex that password might be. Those are valid requirements often demanded by corporate security policies. However, these requirements create a challenge of remembering dozens of complex passwords, something an average human being is not very good at.

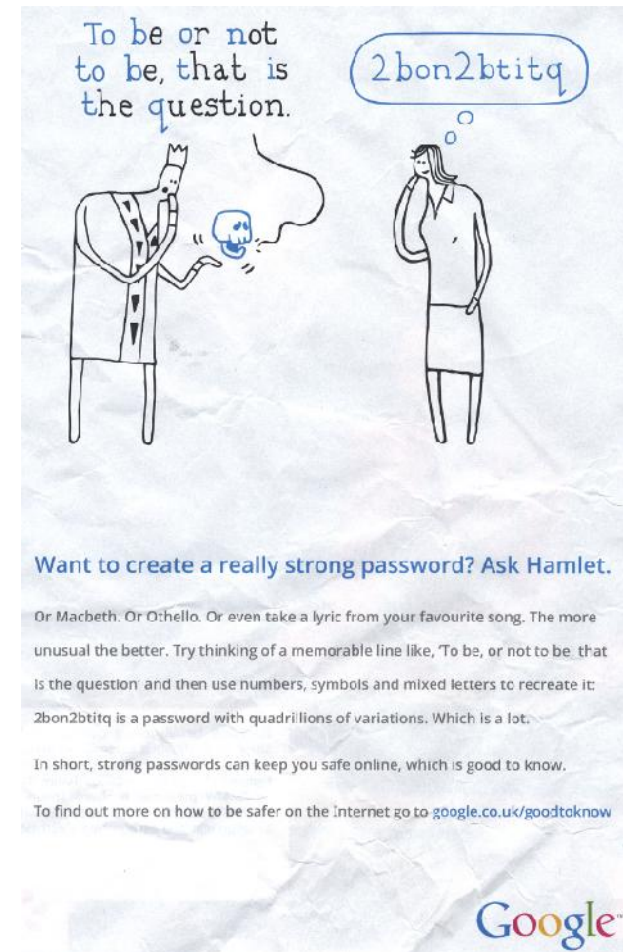
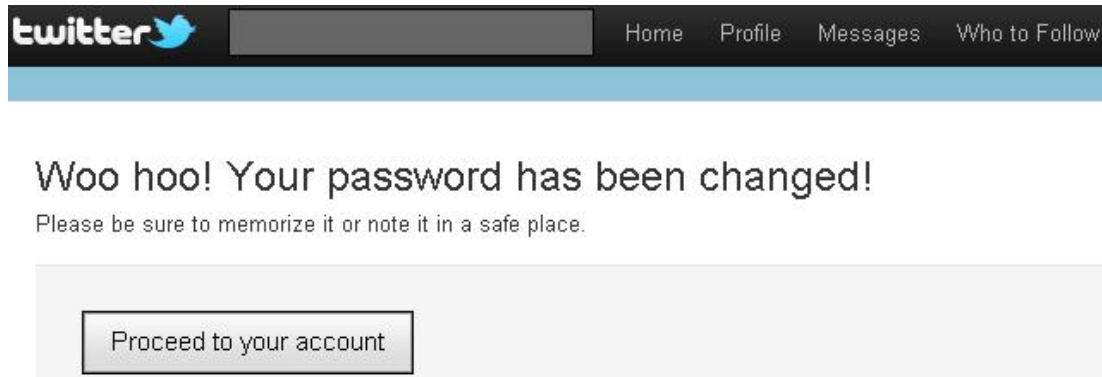
Password keepers, or password management apps, are applications designed to facilitate storing and management of passwords on mobile platforms such as Apple iOS and BlackBerry. Password keepers are a matter of convenience, offering a centralized storage and quick access to all user's passwords and pieces of sensitive information such as credit card data. Typically, access to user's passwords is protected with a single master password.



www.elcomsoft.com
© 2012 ElcomSoft Co. Ltd.



... and give them simple but useful help...



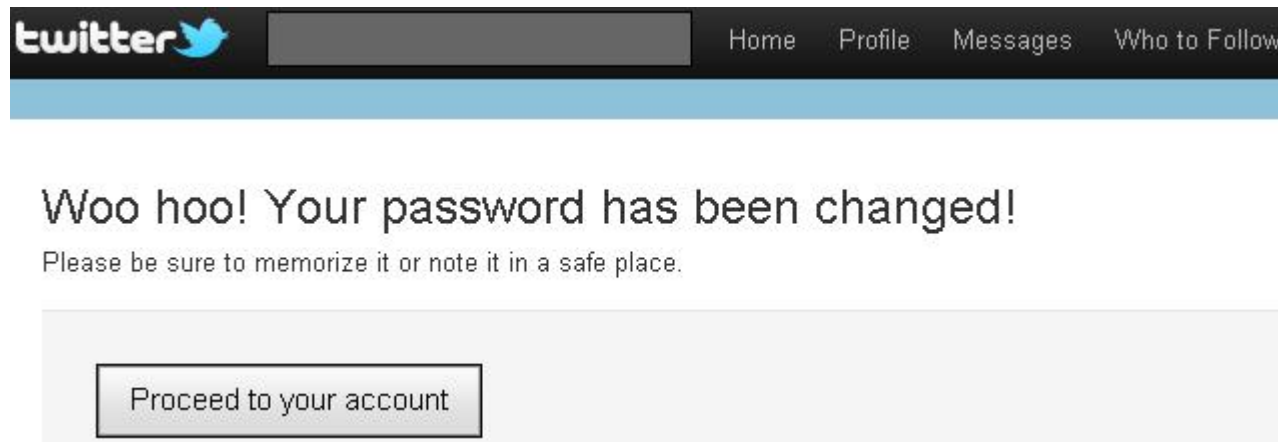
«write down your password» can be smart....



As long as you DO try to hide those POST-IT notes just a little bit!

<http://securitynirvana.blogspot.com/2010/03/write-down-your-password.html>

Hey, some actually do give that advice!



Logg inn

Her kan du enkelt få oversikt over ditt Eurocard, søke om Delbetaling eller økt kredittreserve, samt administrere MasterCard SecureCode. Velg om du vil logge inn med SMS eller passord.

SMS (engangspassord)

Passord

Fødselsnummer (11 siffer)

Fire (4) siste siffer i mobilnummeret

Neste

Ny bruker?

Registrere eller endre mobilnummer for innlogging

Eurocard kundeservice | telefon: +47 21 01 53 20 | faks: +47 21 01 53 01

Logg inn

Her kan du enkelt få oversikt over ditt Eurocard, søke om Delbetaling eller økt kredittreserve, samt administrere MasterCard SecureCode. Velg om du vil logge inn med SMS eller passord.

SMS (engangspassord)

Passord

Fødselsnummer (11 siffer)

Passord



Logg inn

Ny bruker?

Glemt passord

Eurocard kundeservice | telefon: +47 21 01 53 20 | faks: +47 21 01 53 01

Registrer deg som bruker av Mitt Eurocard

For å benytte Mitt Eurocard må du logge inn. Dette kan gjøres med passord, eller engangskode du får via SMS.

Velg ett av følgende alternativer.

SMS (engangspassord)

Du logger inn ved hjelp av din mobiltelefon. Et engangspassord sendes med SMS til din telefon. Ved registrering av mobilnummer, må du benytte BankID eller Buypass for å identifisere deg. Når du er innlogget ved hjelp av SMS, kan du opprette et passord for innlogging hvis du ønsker det.

[Registrer deg her](#)

Passord

Ønsker du å logge inn uten å registrere mobilnummer, eller benytte eID, kan vi sende et innloggingspassord til deg i posten. Det tar ca. 6 dager.

[Registrer deg her](#)

[Avbryt](#)

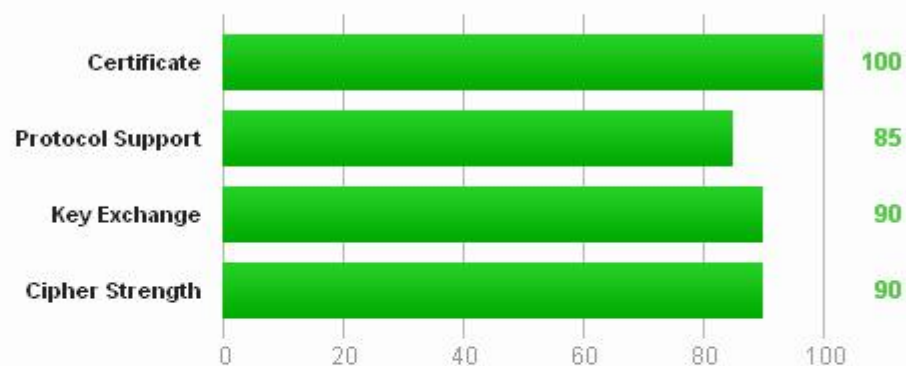
Eurocard kundeservice | telefon: +47 21 01 53 20 | faks: +47 21 01 53 01

Summary

Overall Rating



88



Documentation: [SSL/TLS Deployment Best Practices](#) and [SSL Server Rating Guide 2009](#)

This server is vulnerable to MITM attacks because it supports *insecure* renegotiation ([more info](#))

This server is easier to attack via DoS because it supports client-initiated renegotiation ([more info](#))

This server is vulnerable to the BEAST attack ([more info](#))

Security questions are *hard* to do properly!

The screenshot shows a web interface for a financial service. At the top, there's a banner for Square with the text "Accept card payments with Square." and a blue button "Activate Card Processing". Below this, the user's account information is displayed: "Per Thorsheim" with a profile icon, and links for "Account", "Help", and "Sign Out". The account balance is shown as "\$0.00" and the next deposit as "\$0.00". On the left, there's a sidebar menu with links: "Profile", "Settings", "Deposits", "Password", "Security Question", and "Get a Card Reader". The main content area is titled "Set a Security Question" and includes a sub-header "Security Question". Below this, there's a dropdown menu with several options: "What was the model of your first car?", "What is the name of the street you grew up on?", "What was the model of your first car?", "What was the name of your first childhood pet?", "What is the name of the first Elementary School you attended?", and "What was your high school mascot?". The option "What was the model of your first car?" is currently selected. To the right of the dropdown is a text input field. At the bottom right of the form is a blue "Save" button. The footer of the page contains links: "News", "Pricing", "Security", "Help Center", "Jobs", "Legal", and "Store Locator".

Accept card payments with Square. [Activate Card Processing](#)

Balance \$0.00
Next Deposit \$0.00

Per Thorsheim
[Account](#) [Help](#) [Sign Out](#)

[Profile](#)
[Settings](#)
[Deposits](#)
[Password](#)
[Security Question](#)
[Get a Card Reader](#)

Set a Security Question

To protect your account, you have the option of correctly answering a security question of your choice before resetting your password. [Learn more.](#)

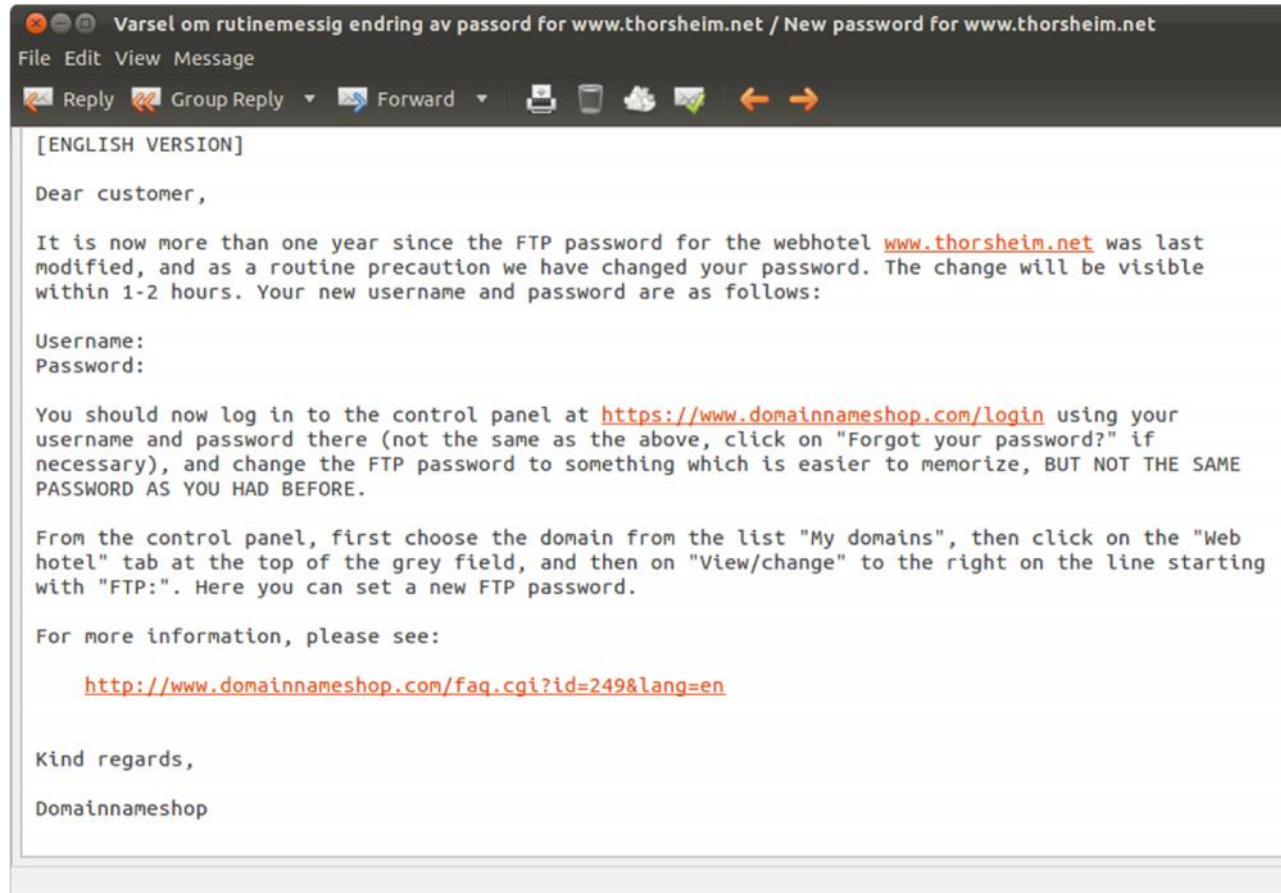
Security Question

What was the model of your first car?
What is the name of the street you grew up on?
What was the model of your first car?
What was the name of your first childhood pet?
What is the name of the first Elementary School you attended?
What was your high school mascot?

[Save](#)

[News](#) [Pricing](#) [Security](#) [Help Center](#) [Jobs](#) [Legal](#) [Store Locator](#)


Do NOT e-mail me my password!



Or else.....

Hall of shame

HOME NEWS WHAT ABOUT WEBSITES CONTRIBUTE BE SECURE BE INVOLVED



Websites

This table represents just a small fraction of a websites that might store your password in clear text and has procedures to retrieve the original password. There are two ways a website might violate good privacy practices in regards to user passwords: Email your password upon registration and/or email your password upon request. The warning symbol represents sites that send password during registration, but not on request. The red X warning symbol means the website returns password by request. Websites with an key lock was previously reported and have changed practices and is now verified to be improved.

Websites with problems (86)

Service	Url	Purpose	Status	Reported By
Cashless	http://cashless.no/	Credit	✗	navarthen
Hauger B&K	http://www.haugerbek.no/	Online book store	✗	colgert
Maker SF-FD	http://www.makersfield.com/	TVM	✗	allucy
T Bransjen (IDC)	http://www.icg.no/it/bransjen	Online IT news	✗	storn
TV Norge Web TV	http://webtv.norge.no/	Web TV	✗	tommyrasussen
Yayas	http://www.yayas.no/	Restaurant	✗	bullso
Nespresso	http://www.nesoteclub.no/	Coffee	✗	scorpione

Plain Text Offenders

Did you just email me back my own password?!

About

Archive

Talk To Us

Submit

Search

Search

April 26th, 2012 at 12:02PM



ladsads.com

Gay dating site.

Not only does the site store your password in plain text, but it includes your password in every email it sends and not just registration and password reminders. Attached is a notification email that I received a message from another user with my username and password at the bottom.

Password Policy Hall of SHAME

Storing passwords in PLAIN TEXT is **NOT SAFE**.
It's time to make online services clean up their act!

This is a user-submitted list of websites and services that enforce a password policy that is detrimental to password security. This includes password policies that exclude special characters or enforce a maximum length. As explained on the [password restrictions](#) page, these unreasonable password policies are signs that the passwords are being stored in **plain text**, not [hashed with salt](#).

Cryptographic hash functions will take **any input** and produce a fixed-length cryptographic signature of the input. If the passwords are being hashed, there is no need for password restrictions, so we can assume any websites that impose these restrictions are storing passwords in plain text...until they prove otherwise.

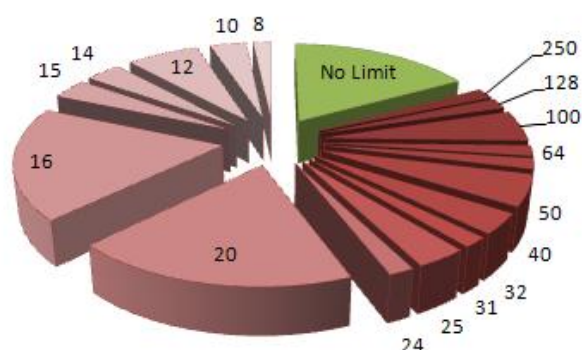
Statistics

Of the top 59 account-based websites...

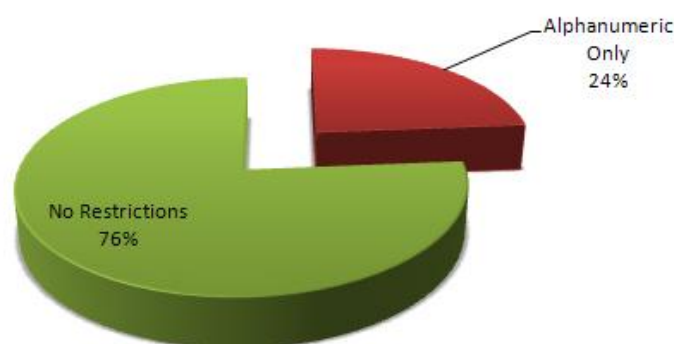
- Over 50% limit passwords to 20 characters or less.
- 24% don't allow passwords to contain symbols.

Of the top 100 websites as rated by Alexa, 59 allow users to create accounts that are unique to that site (e.g. ebay.com and ebay.de are counted as one). Of those 59 websites, 49 (83%) impose an upper bound on password length. Over 50% limit passwords to 20 characters or less. 14 (24%) restrict passwords to alpha-numeric characters only. It has been confirmed that at least two of the 59 sites store passwords in plain text.

Password Length Limits - Alexa Top 100

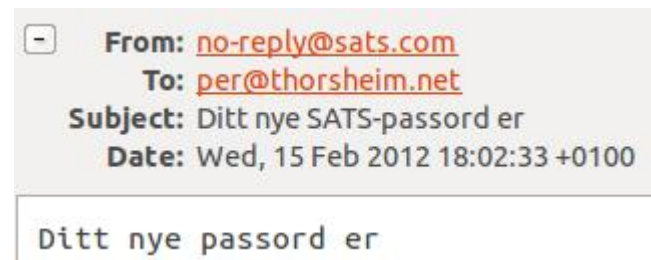
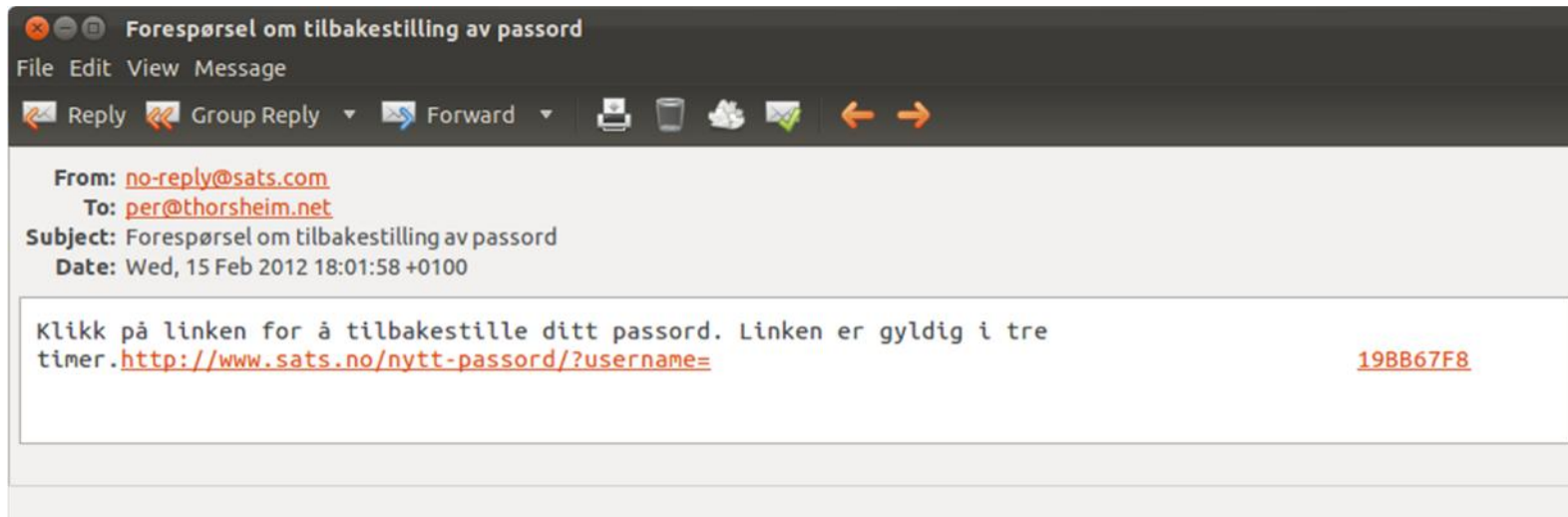


Password Character Restrictions - Alexa Top 100



[Download the raw data](#)

E-mail can be used for password resets...

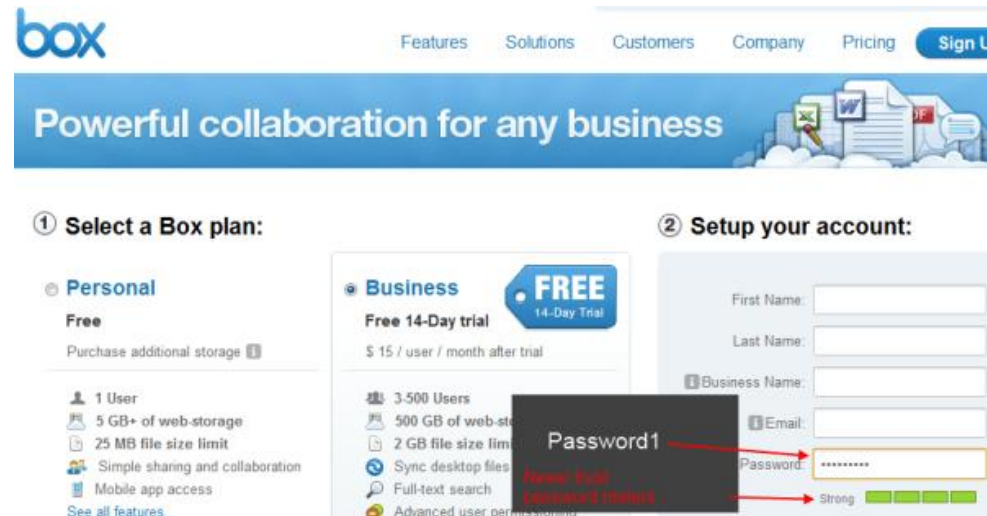
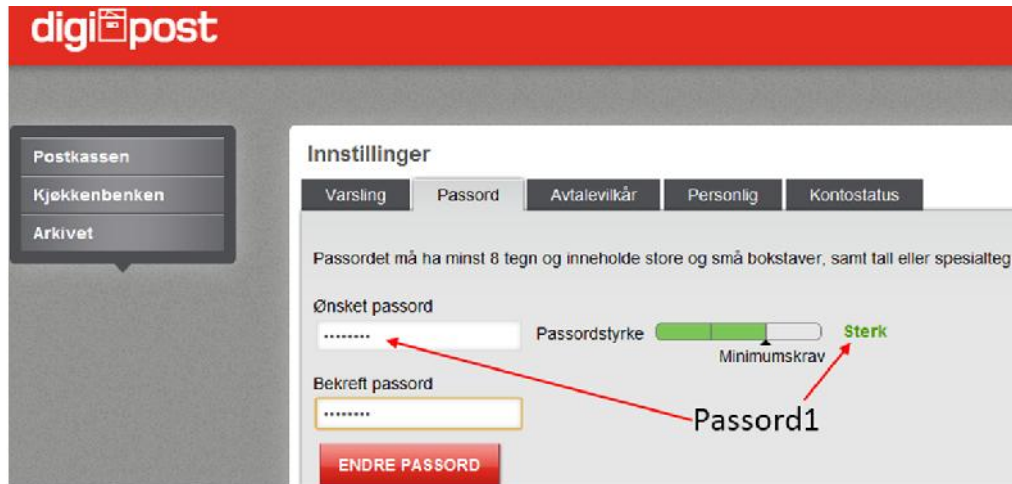


...but not everyone does it «correctly»

```
Velkommen til StepStone  
Kjære StepStone-bruker,  
Vi er glad for å kunne minne deg om passordet under  
<p>Logg inn: </p>  
<p>Passord: <a  
href="https://www.stepstone.no/5/index.cfm?event=CandidateI  
class="email_inline">Tilbakestill</a></p>  
Av sikkerhetsmessige hensyn vil dette passordet gjenopprette koblingen vil være gyldig i tretti dager. Hvis du vil tilbakestille passordet, kan gjøre det via "Min StepStone"  
loginside, og velge alternativet <a class="email_inline" href="{xehPasswordRetrieve}">"Hent passord"</a>  
Trenger du mer hjelp? Kontakt oss på: info@stepstone.no  
Vi ønsker deg lykke til i jakten på drømmejobben,  
<br>  
StepStone Teamet  
<br>  
StepStone  
(Customer Service info@stepstone.no)
```

Kjære StepStone bruker,
Vi ønsker å bekrefte at ditt nye passord til "Min StepStone" konto har blitt lagret.
Hvis du ikke endret passordet ditt kan du kontakte oss umiddelbart: info@stepstone.no
Vi håper du finner den rette jobben for deg.
StepStone
Senderinformasjon StepStone Norge AS | Thunes vei 2 | 0274 Oslo Tel.: +47 22 03 33 30

Password meters are dangerous:



<http://securitynirvana.blogspot.com/2010/11/revisiting-password-meters.html>

...Still want a password meter at your site?



zxcvbn: realistic password strength estimation

Posted by Dan Wheeler on April 10, 2012

Over the last few months, I've seen a password strength meter on almost every signup form I've encountered. Password strength meters are on fire.



Here's a question: does a meter actually help people secure their accounts? It's less important than other areas of web security, a short sample of which include:

- Preventing online cracking with throttling or CAPTCHAs.
- Preventing offline cracking by selecting a suitably slow hash function with user-unique salts.
- Securing said password hashes.

With that disclaimer — yes, I'm convinced these meters *have the potential* to help. According to Mark Burnett's 2006 book, *Perfect Passwords: Selection, Protection, Authentication*, which counted frequencies from a few million passwords over a variety of leaks, one in nine people had a password in this [top 500 list](#). These passwords include some real stumbers: `password1`, `compaq`, `7777777`, `merlin`, `rosebud`. Burnett ran [a more recent study](#) last year, looking at 6 million passwords, and found an insane 99.8% occur in the top 10,000 list, with 91% in the top 1,000. The [methodology and bias](#) is an important qualifier — for example, since these passwords mostly come from cracked hashes, the list is biased towards crackable passwords to begin with.

These are only the really easy-to-guess passwords. For the rest, I'd wager a large percentage are still predictable enough to be susceptible to a modest online attack. So I do think these meters could help, by encouraging stronger password decisions through direct feedback. But right now, with a few closed-source exceptions, I believe they mostly hurt. Here's why.

Links

[Dropbox Home](#)
[Dropbox Blog](#)
[About us](#)
[Tour](#)
[Jobs](#)



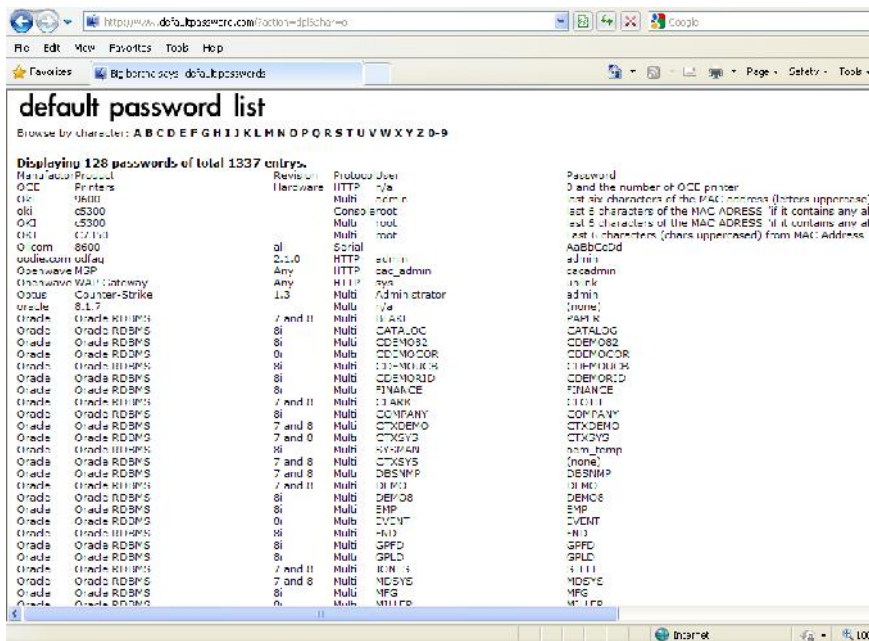
Recently Written

[zxcvbn: realistic password strength estimation](#)
[Hilary Mason Speaks at Dropbox](#)
[Using the Dropbox API from Haskell](#)
[A Python Optimization Anecdote](#)
[Dennis Ritchie](#)
[Translating Dropbox](#)

[RSS Feed](#)
 [Like us on Facebook](#)
 [Follow us on Twitter](#)

<http://tech.dropbox.com/?p=165> & <https://github.com/lowe/zxcvbn>

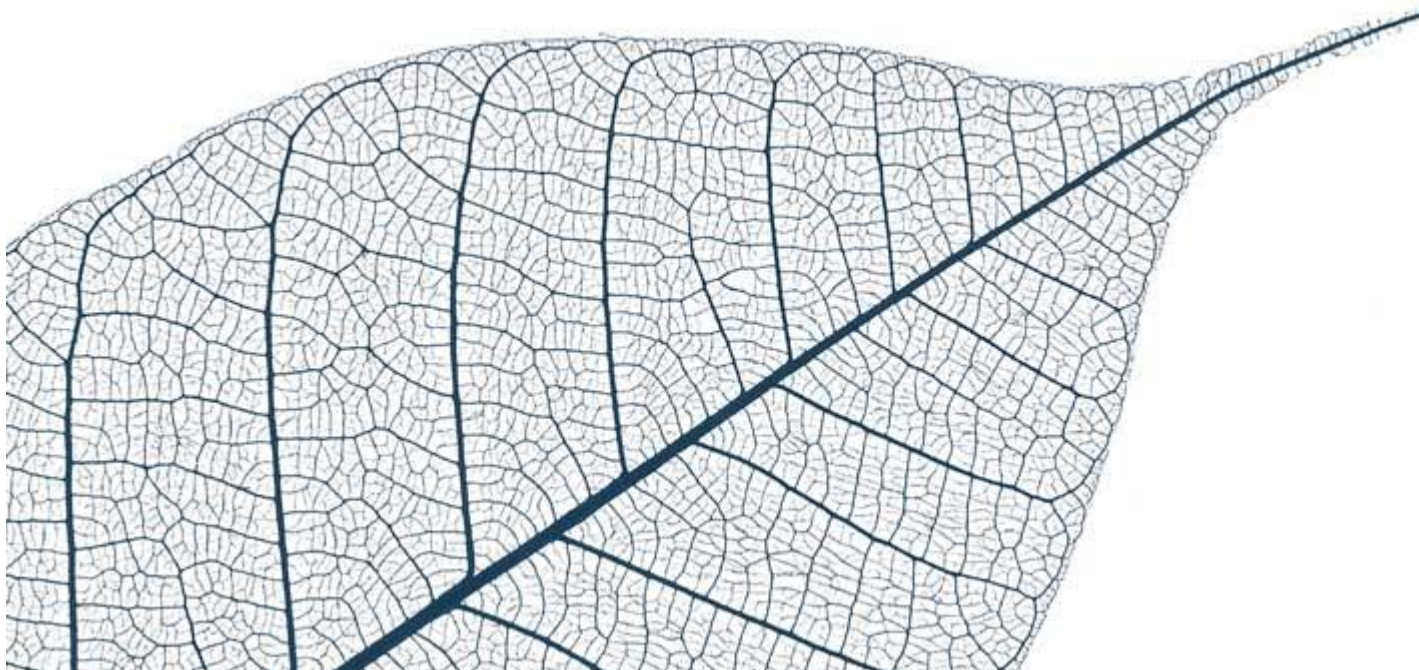
No default passwords or backdoors, PLEASE!



Problem:

An undocumented backdoor account exists within all released versions of RuggedCom's Rugged Operating System (ROS®). The username for the account, which cannot be disabled, is "factory" and its password is dynamically generated based on the device's MAC address. Multiple attempts have been made in the past 12 months to have this backdoor removed and customers notified.

Written Password Policies



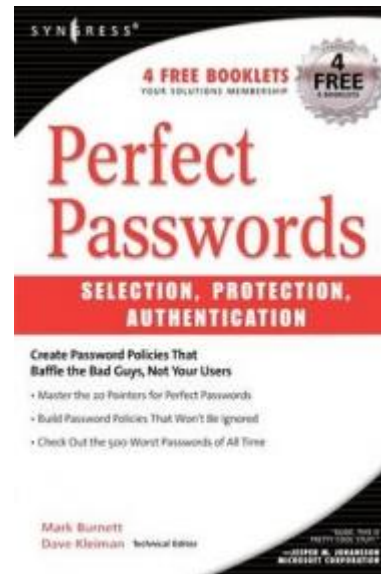
EVRY

Password policies should be simple to

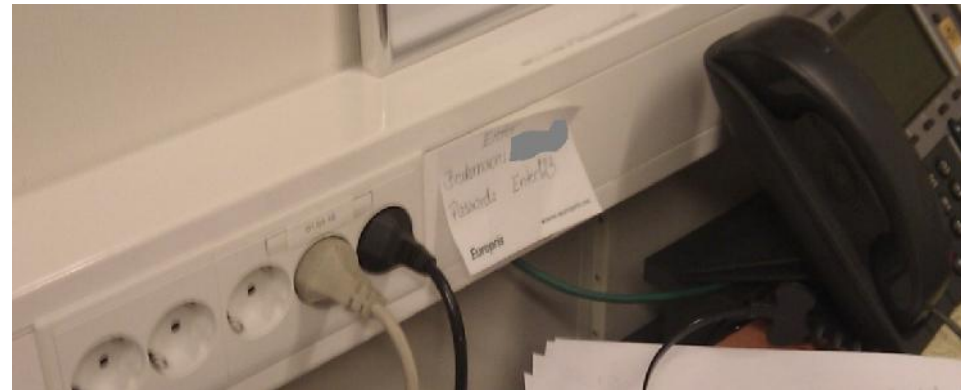
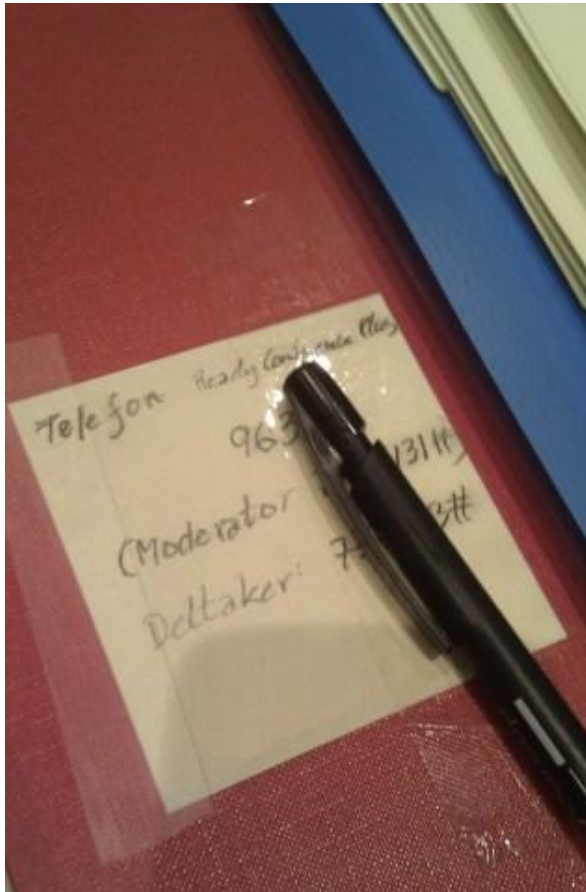


TERMS AND CONDITIONS

- A. [MAC APP STORE, APP STORE AND IBOOKSTORE TERMS OF SALE](#)
- B. [MAC APP STORE, APP STORE AND IBOOKSTORE TERMS AND CONDITIONS](#)
- C. [PRIVACY POLICY](#)



... or passwords may end up here:





Per Thorsheim fra Evry er ikke imponert over Nykredit.

– Danskene tenker gammeldags

Norsk sikkerhetsrådgiver hudfletter passordkrav fra dansk bank

VEGARD OTTERVIG

25. april 2012 15:06 

[Tweet](#)

Vi meldte nylig at [en dansk bank nekter kundene sine å bruke passord med spesialtegn](#).

– Vi har valgt å ikke støtte sikkerhetstegn fordi sikkerhet alltid vil være en balansegang mellom sikkerhet og brukervennlighet. Vi vil gjerne at folk velger et passord som de kan huske. Hvis de kan bruke spesialtegn, vil mange begynne å skrive dem ned på lapper, og dermed ryker sikkerheten, sa sikkerhetssjef Niels O. Rasmussen til det danske nettstedet ComON.

EVRY

Our past is paved with bad examples...

The screenshot shows the nettvett.no website. The header has a logo with a green hand icon and the text 'nettvett.no'. Below the logo is a navigation bar with buttons for 'hjem', 'privat', 'bedrift', 'førstehjelp', 'nettbank', and 'om nettvett.no'. Below this is a secondary navigation bar with links for 'kontakt', 'nettstedkart', 'OSS', 'ordliste', and 'tips en venn', followed by a search box with a 'Søk' button. Below the navigation bars is a breadcrumb trail: 'Forside : Privat : Bedrift : forslag til policy ved bruk av passord'. The main content area has a left sidebar with a 'bedrift' section containing links like 'Nasjonal sikkerhetsdag', 'Risikovurdering', 'Lage sikkerhetsstrategi', 'Regler for infrastruktur', 'Internt nett', 'Tilkobling til Internett', 'Hjemmekontor', 'Ekstranett', 'Konfigurerings', 'Lage sikkerhetskopier', 'Kjøpe sikkerhetstjenester', 'Beskyttelse mot virus, ormer, trojanere og spyware', 'Håndtering av IT-hendelser', 'Sikker elektronisk kommunikasjon - elektronisk ID, e-signatur og kryptering', and 'Gode råd for arbeidsplassen'. The main content area has a heading 'Forslag til policy ved bruk av passord' followed by a paragraph explaining the purpose of the password policy. Below this is a list of guidelines for password creation and use. At the bottom of the main content area are links for 'Utskriftsvennlig versjon' and 'Del på Facebook'.

nettvett.no

hjem privat bedrift førstehjelp nettbank om nettvett.no

kontakt nettstedkart OSS ordliste tips en venn Søk

Forside : Privat : Bedrift : forslag til policy ved bruk av passord

bedrift

Nasjonal sikkerhetsdag

Risikovurdering

Lage sikkerhetsstrategi

Regler for infrastruktur

Internt nett

Tilkobling til Internett

Hjemmekontor

Ekstranett

Konfigurerings

Lage sikkerhetskopier

Kjøpe sikkerhetstjenester

Beskyttelse mot virus, ormer, trojanere og spyware

Håndtering av IT-hendelser

Sikker elektronisk kommunikasjon - elektronisk ID, e-signatur og kryptering

Gode råd for arbeidsplassen

Innlogging og valg av passord

▪ Forslag til policy ved bruk av passord

Forslag til policy ved bruk av passord

Et passord bør være lett å huske og vanskelig å gjette, og bør ikke kunne føres tilbake til brukeren. Disse kravene er selvmotsigende, men dersom man tenker på en hel setning, for eksempel: "5 rosa Elefanter fløy til de 7 månene" og bruker de første bokstavene i hvert ord og tallene, blir passordet "5rEftd7m". Passordet blir da veldig vanskelig å gjette for en utenforstående, men lett for innehaveren å huske.

Nedenfor følger et forslag til passordpolicy:

- Passord er personlige og må ikke overlates til andre
- Et passord bør bestå av minst åtte tegn. Videre bør man bruke minst tre av disse fire tegnoppsetningene; små og store bokstaver, siffer og spesialtegn
- Passordet bør ikke være det samme som brukernavnet eller bestå av deler av brukernavnet
- Passordet bør ikke være knyttet til personlig informasjon som for eksempel navn, personnummer eller telefonnummer
- Et passord bør ikke være en vanlig tegnkombinasjon, et ord eller en vanlig kombinasjon av ord som finnes i ordbøker eller brukes i daglig språkbruk, uansett språk
- Et passord bør ikke være et ord som er skrevet baklengs
- En brukers passord som brukes innen organisasjonen bør ikke være likt andre passord som brukes utenfor organisasjonen
- Passord bør byttes hver tredje måned og må ikke være likt et tidligere brukt passord
- Passord bør ikke skrives ned

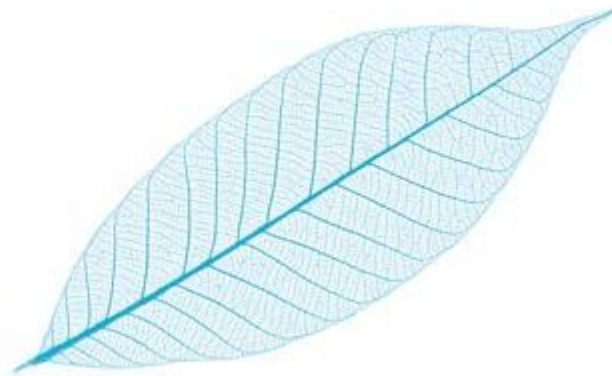
Utskriftsvennlig versjon Del på Facebook

.... REALLY bad examples in fact.

Anbefaling	NorSIS	Nettvett
Bruk kombinasjon av tall og bokstaver		Y
Passordet må være lett å huske		Y
Passordet må være lett å huske, men vanskelig for andre å gjette		Y
Passordet bør bestå av en kombinasjon av små og store bokstaver, tall og spesialtegn		Y
Vær forsiktig med å bruke det samme passordet på flere tjenester		Y
Unngå bruk av ord som finnes i ordlister eller knyttet til personlig informasjon		Y
Passordet bør ikke inneholde bokstavene Æ, Ø eller Å		Y
Tips: Bruk L33T språk (bokstav <-> tall erstatninger)		Y
Minstelengde	8	8
Bruk store og små bokstaver	Y	Y
Tips: forkortede setninger (5rEfd7M)	Y	Y
Baser ikke passord eller PIN-koder på personlig informasjon	Y	
Unngå ord som finnes i ordbøker (gjelder alle språk)	Y	
Unngå bokstavkombinasjoner som ligner på ord	Y	
Passord bør være så langt som mulig, og minst 8 tegn	Y	
Benytt ulike passord for ulike tilganger	Y	
Bytt passord med jevne mellomrom	Y	
Bruk passfraser (setninger)	Y	
Oppgi aldri passord eller koder til noen – selv ikke banken	Y	
Passord skal være på minimum åtte tegn, og skal inneholde både bokstaver, tall og eventuelt spesialtegn	Y	
Alle standard brukeridenter og passord fra leverandører skal endres før produktet settes i produksjon	Y	

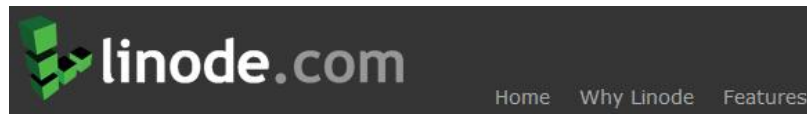
Now let me fix that password security for you...

WITHOUT affecting UX AT
ALL



EVRY

Rate-limiting online bruteforce attacks



Linode Manager Brute Force Protection

April 5, 2012 1:35 pm

We have implemented sophisticated brute force protection for Linode Manager user accounts that combines a time delay on failed attempts, forced single threading of log in attempts from a given remote address, and automatic tarpitting of requests from attackers.

BRUTE FORCE PROTECTION ENABLED

Linode Manager

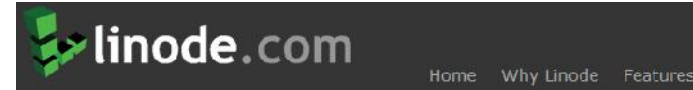
Username

Password

Cookies must be enabled

These protections increase the time it would take for a successful brute force by a couple aeons, and significantly impede dictionary attacks.

This solution is preferred over locking accounts, since that's annoying and someone else could get your account locked by making a bunch of failed log in attempts using your username. Our solution still lets legitimate users make attempts – albeit a little slower than usual.



Events RSS Feed, Emails, and Profile Protection

April 5, 2012 3:05 pm

Some of you may have noticed a few changes to the Linode Manager over the past few weeks, most notably that accessing your "My Profile" and the "Account -> Users & Permissions" subtab now require password re-authentication.

My Profile (cake, in case you forgot)

Re-authenticate to unlock these settings

Your Password

The re-authentication is meant to protect your contact settings, password changes, and other preferences. The re-auth lasts for about 10 minutes, after which you'll be asked to provide your password again on those sections of the Linode Manager.

If you re-auth on your [My Profile](#) you will find two new features:

Linode Events RSS

Using an RSS reader, you may subscribe to the URL below to receive a stream of events relating to this account. Currently only Linode jobs are streamed, but we'll be adding more over time.

Events RSS Stream

<https://manager.linode.com/events/rss/5c47b7102a4e3ef7d0e156db9dd90d0d3bb20>

Linode Events Email

Events Email Notification Notifications are currently: Enabled

The Linode Events RSS Feed allows you to subscribe to a stream of the activity occurring under your account. Currently only Linode jobs are streamed, but we plan on adding more event types. The RSS URL itself does not require Linode Manager authentication – meaning, copy and paste the URL into your favorite reader and you're done.

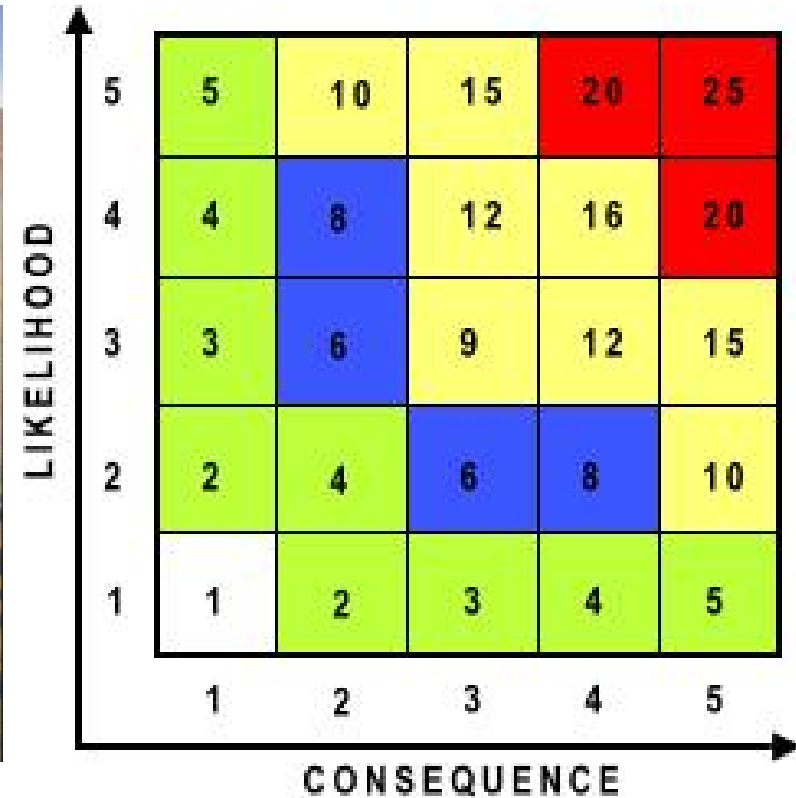
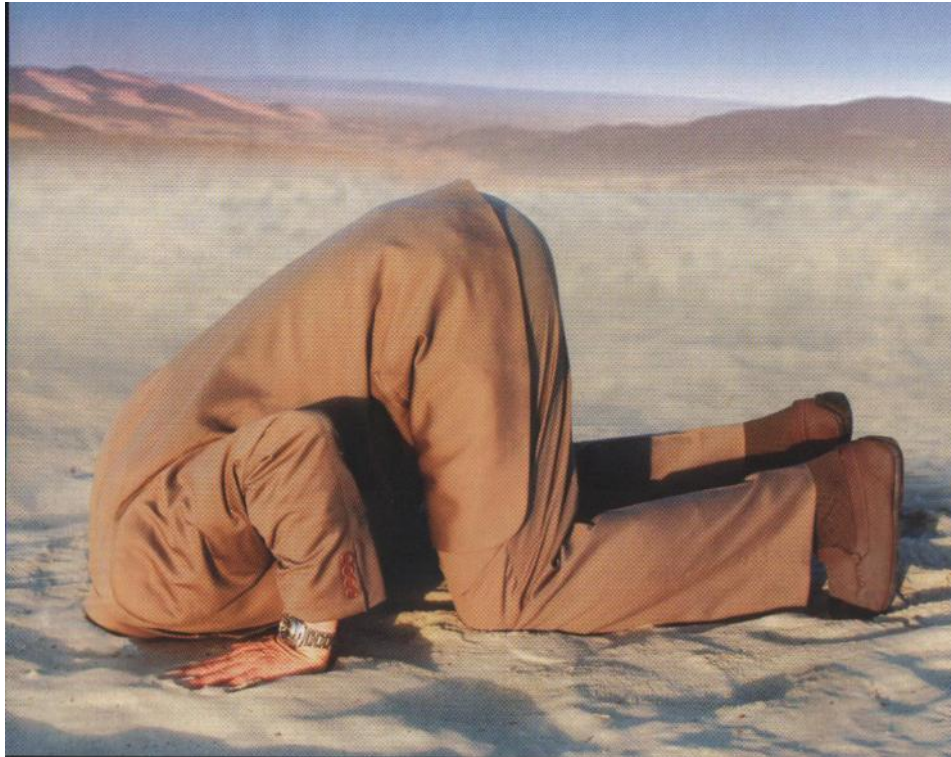
The other feature is Linode Events email notification – which is the same stream of events aggregated over some time (currently every 15 minutes) but emailed directly to you. We have defaulted this to ENABLED for all existing and any new users.

Recommendations

3 Blog posts and 1 academic paper:

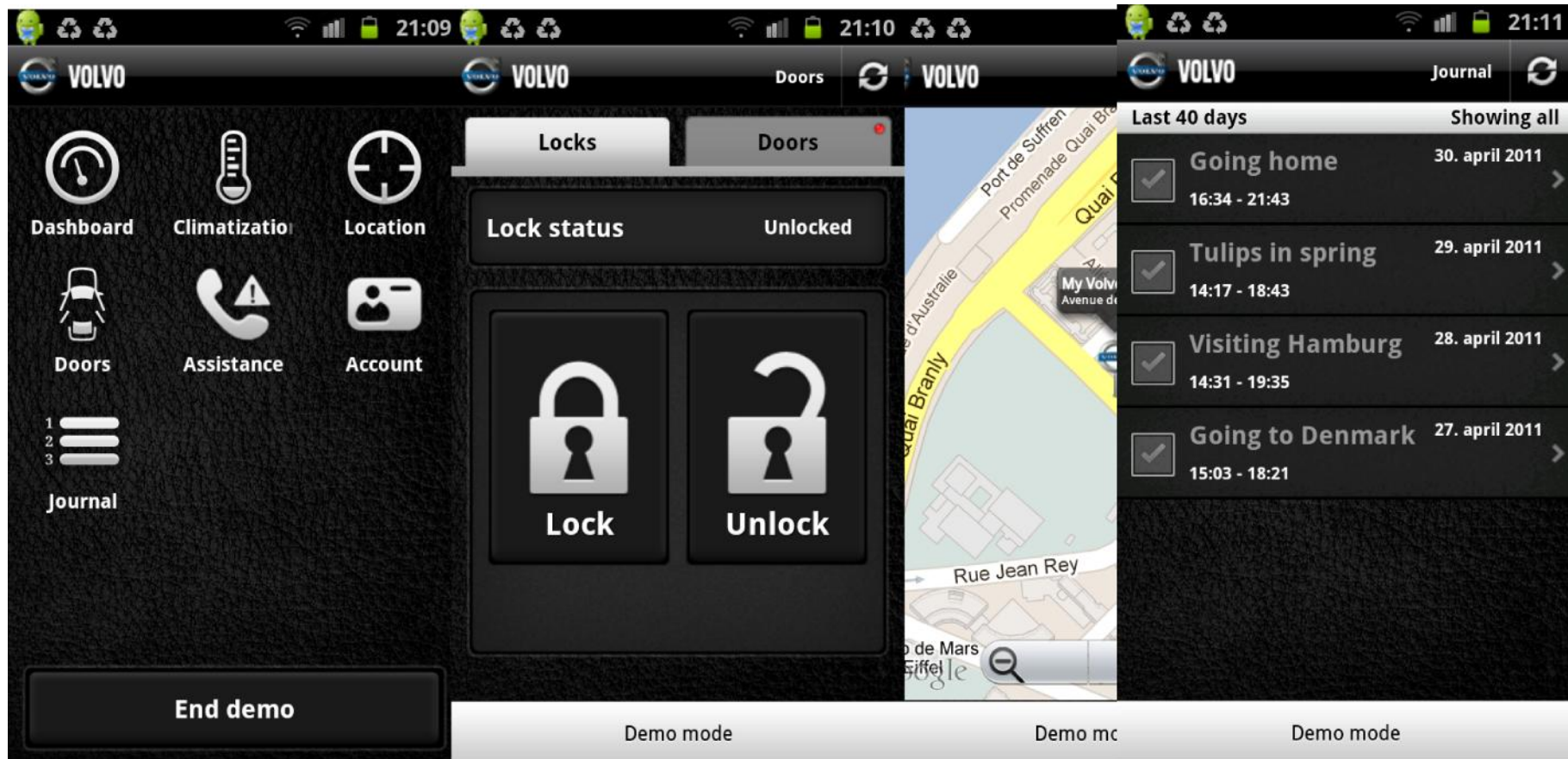
1. «Enough with the rainbow tables: what you need to know about secure password schemes»
<http://chargin.matasano.com/chargin/2007/9/7/enough-with-the-rainbow-tables-what-you-need-to-know-about-s.html>
2. «Strong password hashing for ASP.NET»
<http://zetetic.net/blog/2012/3/29/strong-password-hashing-for-aspnet.html>
3. «Why you should use Bcrypt to hash stored passwords»
<http://phpmaster.com/why-you-should-use-bcrypt-to-hash-stored-passwords/>
4. «The quest to replace passwords: a framework for comparative evaluation of web authentication schemes»
<http://www.cl.cam.ac.uk/~fms27/papers/2012-BonneauHerOorSta-password--oakland.pdf>

You should do risk analysis...



(Your choice of methodology of course...)

... and accept the real world.



Thank you!



Per Thorsheim



securitynirvana.blogspot.com



@thorsheim



EVERY

We bring information to life