

Secrets of the edu-ID Password

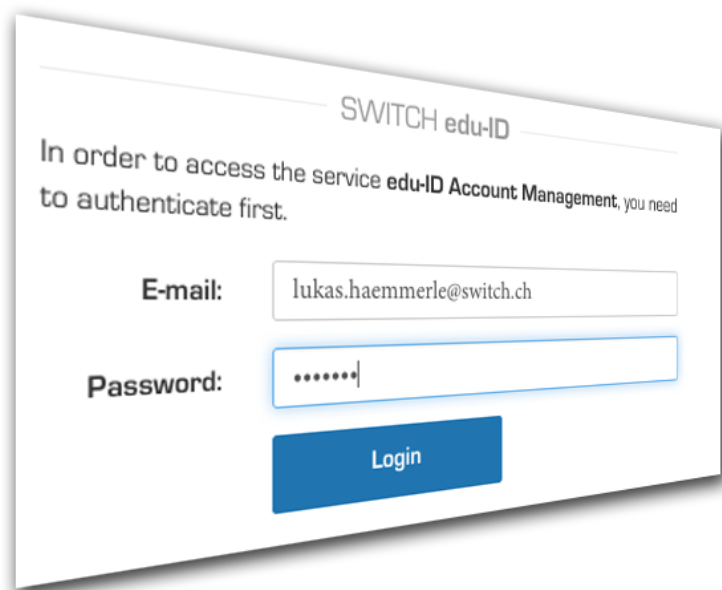
SWITCH

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SWITCH edu-ID

In order to access the service **edu-ID Account Management**, you need to authenticate first.

E-mail:

Password:

Login

Setting a Good Password

- **System:** "Sorry, your password is too old and has expired – choose a new one."
User types: roses
- **System:** "Sorry, too few characters."
User types: pretty roses
- **System:** "Sorry, you must use at least one numerical character."
User types: 1 pretty rose
- **System:** "Sorry, you cannot use blank spaces."
User types: 1prettyrose
- **System:** "Sorry, you must use at least one upper case character."
User types: 1FUCKINGprettyrose
- **System:** "Sorry, you cannot use more than one upper case character consecutively."
User types: 1FuckingPrettyRose
- **System:** "Sorry, you must use no fewer than 20 total characters."
User types: 1FuckingPrettyRoseShovedUpYourAssIfYouDon'tGiveMeAccessRightNow!
- **System:** "Sorry, you cannot use punctuation."
User types: 1FuckingPrettyRoseShovedUpYourAssIfYouDon'tGiveMeAccessRightNow
- **System:** "Sorry, that password is already in use."



Design Goals (back in 2014)

- Pragmatic password selection process
 - No enforced renewal of passwords
 - Reasonable protection against brute-force cracking
 - Ease-of-use for user (e.g. no autocomplete="off")
- State of the art password hashing algorithm
 - When passwords hashes stolen, it should be hard to to crack them
 - Hashing algorithm widely accepted and standard
 - Pragmatic balance between security and compatibility
- **Today: >50'000 accounts and no user complaints since 2014 regarding difficulty to choose a password**

Coming Up

1. Password Hashing
2. Choosing a Password
3. NIST Password Recommendations

Password Hashing

Passwords are stored as Salted SHA 512 with 5'000 rounds.

SHA-512("NoneOfYourBusine55" + "c004b603fecbb45b")⁵⁰⁰⁰

LDAP Password type

Random Salt

Password type

Rounds


Hash Value

{CRYPT}\$6\$rounds=5000\$c004b603fecbb45b\$oO7tIG04nk
DIUTQ0BPTZSF.UpGjjAoh0ZnsmMuO4K4XMW6n48TfqHyH
E0YbhImfBGbfDcYzO9a.34jHaC78ZF.

Choosing a Password

- Users choose their passwords, edu-ID provides guidelines

Password

 The password is too weak

- Not all passwords are accepted. Depends on password score:
 - Length, Uppercase, Lowercase, Numbers, Symbols
 - Score must exceed a certain threshold
- Must not be in database with leaked passwords
 - **Since July 2016:** Local check (search as you type) against list of 10 million “most used” password (only 41’000 of them exceed threshold)
 - **Since Feb. 2018:** When submitted, check against Troy Hunt’s 501M leaked password hashes (password/full hash are not sent to service)

Accepted and Rejected Passwords

424242424242 - ✓ ok

Thisisalongpassword - ✓ ok

this is also long - ✓ ok

This1\$Shrt - ✓ ok

jesuis1pilote - **X not accepted**

Weihnachtsbaum - **X not accepted**

123456789qwertyuiop - **X not accepted**

Q1w2e3r4t5y6u7i8o9p0 - **X not accepted**

**Most Used and
Leaked
passwords**

NIST Password Recommendations

- NIST = National Institute of Standards and Technology
- NIST Special Publication 800-63B:
Digital Identity Guidelines
 - <https://pages.nist.gov/800-63-3/sp800-63b.html#memsecret>
 - Released June 2017
 - Chapter about Memorized Secrets ("Passwords")

Interesting Changes:

- Removed **periodic password change** requirements
- Dropped **password composition requirements**
- Introduced check of passwords against lists of **commonly used or compromised passwords**

NIST Password Rules: **SHALL**

- Minimum 8 characters long ✓ (min. 10 chars)
- No hint/reset questions stored ✓
- Compare password against list of commonly-used password ✓ (Leaked passwords won't be accepted)
- Rate limiting **X** (failed logins are monitored/alerted though)
- Encrypted/authenticated channel to check password ✓
- Salted Password hashes ✓
- Salt length min. 32 bit ✓ (128 bit)
- Approved random number generator ? (unclear, but used openssl is considered cryptographically secure ✓)
- No truncation ✓

NIST Password Rules: **SHOULD**

- No character type composition rules (✓) (see previous slides)
- Password up to 64 characters ✓ (tested with 256 chars)
- All printing ASCII and space characters accepted ✓
- Warning when unicode characters are used ✗ (not needed)
- Password-strength meter ✓
- Allow pasting password ✓
- A memory-hard hash function ✓ (Salted SHA-512)
- Hash iteration as large as verification server performance will allow, typically at least 10,000 iterations ✓/ ✗ (“only” 5000)
- Additional hashing operation with secret stored in hardware module ✗ (would break interoperability with SWITCHdrive/SWITCHengine, considerable effort needed)



Conclusion

- **We care about good passwords!**
- SHA-512 with 5'000 rounds probably still sufficient
 - Protection good enough unless NSA/FSB/MOSA/ want our passwords
- Most NIST recommendations are followed
 - Rate limiting is yet to be implemented
 - Hardware module for securing password hashes to be considered (is this in use at any university for storing password hashes?)
- Two-Factor authentication to be introduced late 2018
 - First: SMS One Time Password
 - Then: Time-based One Time Password