



## Password Management and Authentication Security

Allison Davis Ward, CISSP, CISA, CISM  
Partner, CapinTech  
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## Polling Question 1

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**Do you want CPE?**

## Discussion for Today

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- The state of passwords and authentication
- What does guidance say?
- Baseline best practices
- Trends and newer protections



## The State of Passwords and Authentication

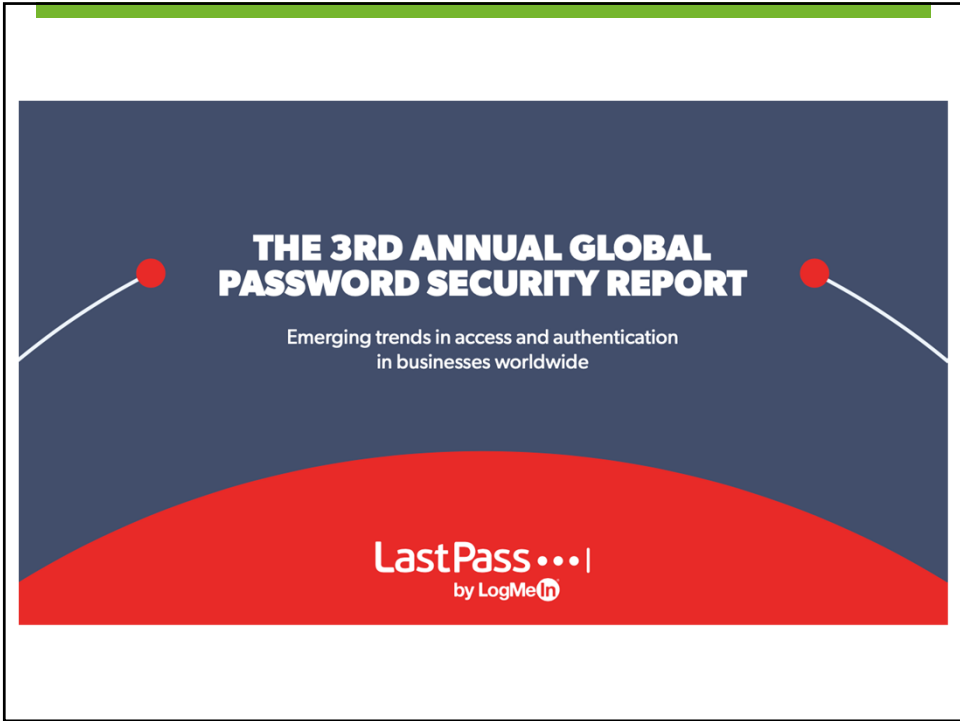


## How We Jeopardize Our Authentication Security

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- Common ways we jeopardize our security
  - Use weak passwords
  - Write passwords down
  - Reuse passwords, including for business and personal use
  - Share passwords
  - Never change our passwords
- But why do we do this?





## The Password Struggle is Real

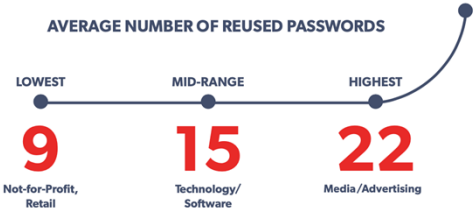
- ... and tougher for small businesses
- Average passwords per user
  - U.S. – 75
  - Small business – 85
  - Larger companies – 25
  - Not-for-profit – 57





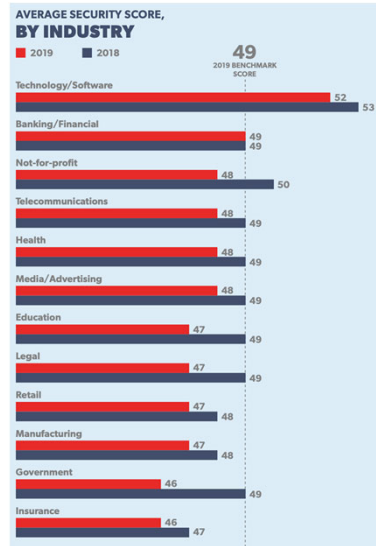
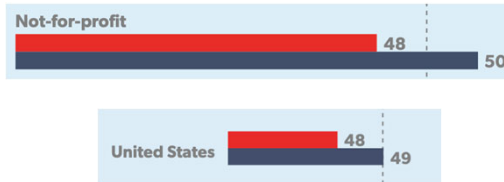
## The Password Struggle is Real

- High rates of password reuse
  - U.S. – 13
  - Small business – 10-14
  - Larger companies – 4
  - Not-for-profit – 9



## The Password Struggle is Real

- Larger firms improve more year to year
- U.S. security score changed very little but not-for-profit declined slightly



IBM Security

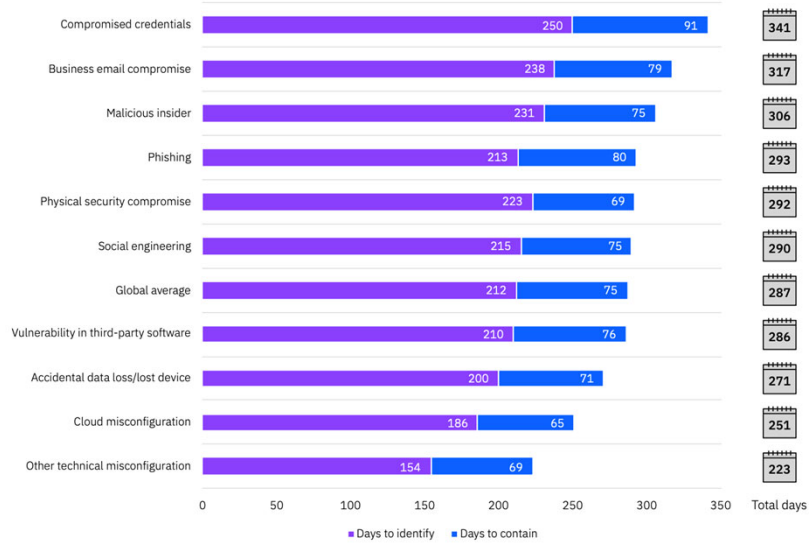
# Cost of a Data Breach Report 2021

IBM

## Cost of Top Initial Attack Vectors



## Time to Identify and Contain Breach



Polling Question 2

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**What is your biggest challenge when it comes to authentication?**

**proofpoint.**

ANNUAL REPORT

# 2021 State of the Phish

**An In-Depth Look at User Awareness,  
Vulnerability and Resilience**



## Phishing Is a Constant Battle

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**74%**

of U.S. organizations experienced a successful phishing attack last year, **30%** higher than the global average and a **14%** year-over-year increase.

## As Are Other Methods of Attack

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- Social media attacks
- Smishing (SMS phishing)
- Vishing (voice phishing)
- Malicious USB drops

### U.S. Organizations

**86%**

faced social attacks like pretexting and account takeover

**81%**

faced SMS/text phishing (smishing) attacks

**80%**

dealt with weaponized USB drives

**77%**

faced voice phishing (vishing) attacks

## Example: Unusual Activity

Microsoft account unusual sign-in activity



Microsoft Team <outlook@microsoft.com>  
Today, 4:58 PM  
Lindsey Whinnery

Reply all

**\*\*EXTERNAL\*\***

Email account

[Unusual sign-in activity](#)

We detected something unusual about a recent sign-in to the email account Lindsey@trainacpa.com. To help keep you safe, we required an extra security challenge.

Sign-in details:

Country/region: Krasnodarskiy Kray, Russia

IP Address: 31.181.250.117

If this was you, then you can safely ignore this email.

If you are not sure this was you, a malicious user might have your password. It is strongly advised that you change your password immediately.

[Reset Password](#)

Thanks,

Mail support team

## ... Leads to Password Reset



### Reset your password

Current Password

New Password

Confirm Password

Cancel

Next

[Terms of Use](#)

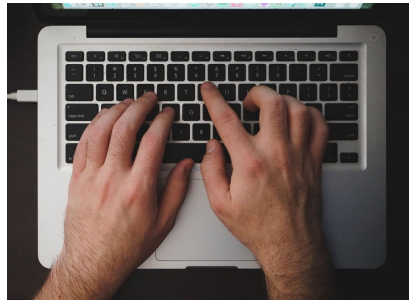
[Privacy & Cookies](#)

[Sign in](#)

Microsoft

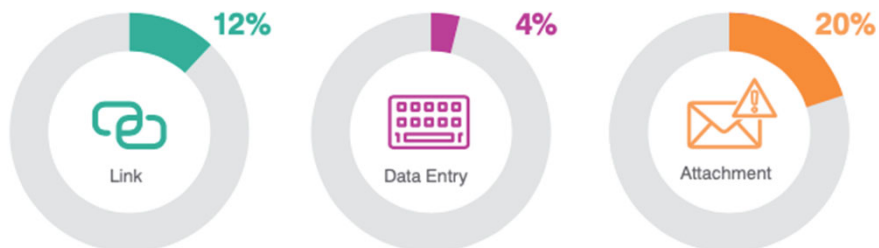
## ... Or Installation of Keylogger Malware

- Captures keystrokes
  - Account information
  - User IDs and passwords
- Huge risk to cloud services
  - Financial systems
  - Email
  - Remote access

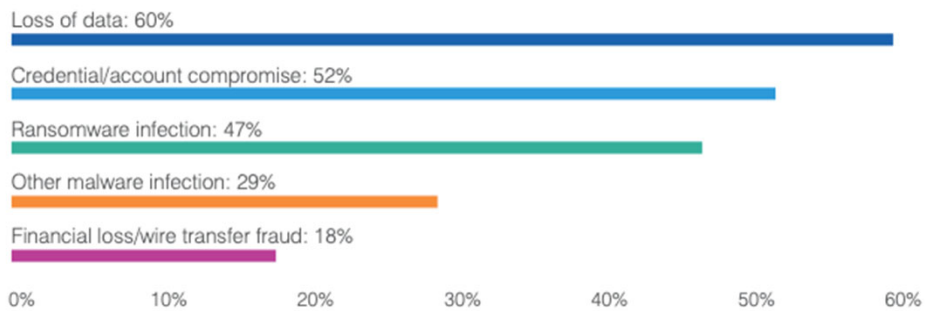


## Overall Average Failure Rate: 11%

Phishing Template Types: Average Failure Rates



## Impacts of Successful Phishing Attacks



## Most-Used Phishing Themes

- Office 365 (systems we use)
  - New Microsoft Teams request
  - Office 365 password expiration notice
  - Deactivation of OneDrive account
- Current events (COVID-19 updates)
- Tried and true (UPS and Starbucks)



## Trickiest Phishing Themes

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- Free month of Netflix streaming for employees
- Vacation contract rental
- Starbucks pumpkin spice season
- Olympics advanced ticket sales
- Overdue invoice and promissory note
- **Spotify password update prompt**
- Dress code violation and notice of moving violation

- Malware installed internally to capture employee logins
- Launched a phishing attack that allowed them to gain access to a corporate server
- Ransomware installed and data exfiltrated
  - 365,000 patient records determined to be breached initially
  - HHS OCR breach portal now shows 1+ million records impacted



July 2020

- Vishing attack allowed hacker to gain access to internal systems
- Hacker targeted and stole additional credentials
  - Able to access Twitter's account support tools
  - Accessed 130 Twitter accounts of high-profile people
  - Posted requests for bitcoin transfers and stole \$121k
- Twitter promised to further secure systems and roll out additional training



Barack Obama  
@BarackObama

I am giving back to my community due to Covid-19!

All Bitcoin sent to my address below will be sent back doubled. If you send \$1,000, I will send back \$2,000!

bc1qxy2kgdygjrqtzq2n0yrf2493p83kkfjhx0wlh

Only doing this for the next 30 minutes! Enjoy.

5:35 PM · Jul 15, 2020 · [Twitter Web App](#)

1.3K Retweets and comments 2K Likes



Elon Musk  
@elonmusk

Feeling grateful, doubling all payments sent to my BTC address!

You send \$1,000, I send back \$2,000!  
Only doing this for the next 30 minutes.

bc1qxy2kgdygjrqtzq2n0yrf2493p83kkfjhx0wlh

1:27 PM · Jul 15, 2020 · [Twitter Web App](#)



- VPN account used to gain entry to the network
  - Stale account no longer in use
  - Still active with network access
  - No multi-factor authentication
- Password to this account found to be on dark web
  - Could be an indicator of reuse of password



What Does Guidance Say?

## Traditional Controls May Not Be Effective

- Controls circumvented over time
  - Remembering passwords is hard, especially with frequent changes
  - Password-cracking software is more sophisticated
  - Social engineering and keyloggers are effective
  - Millions of passwords in circulation due to breaches



## Traditional Controls May Not Be Effective



- Can encourage bad practices
  - Creation of predictable passwords
  - Encourage us to store in unsecured manner
- Stolen credentials are often used as soon as they are compromised



## NIST Authentication and Lifecycle Management

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- Focus shifting to layered security
  - Comparing passwords to “blacklists”
  - Scaling back on forced composition rules or required arbitrary changes
  - Limiting invalid password attempts
  - Enabling multi-factor authentication (MFA)

## NIST Authentication and Lifecycle Management

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- Blacklists will reject certain passwords and continue to prevent simple passwords
  - Used in previous compromises
  - Based off dictionary words
  - Repeating or sequential characters
  - Based off username, system name, etc.

## NIST Authentication and Lifecycle Management

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- Length of passwords still important
- Many industry experts still consider complexity and expiration important for high-risk systems
- Changes to vendor systems likely will be slow
- **\*\*Should not forgo complexity and expiration if you do not have other mitigating layers\*\***



## Polling Question 3

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**What was the biggest change you made as a result of the updated guidance from NIST?**

## Microsoft's Recommendations Mirror NIST

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- Main goal is “**password diversity**”
- Minimum of 8 characters in length
- Don't require character composition requirements (e.g., alphanumeric, special characters)
- Don't enforce mandatory password resets
- Ban common passwords

## Microsoft's Recommendations Mirror NIST

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- Educate users to not reuse work passwords for non-work systems
- Enforce MFA requirements
- Enable risk-based MFA challenges
  - Additional authentication requirements when the system detects suspicious activity



## Baseline Best Practices



## Best Practices: Four Categories

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- Policies and standards
- Training and awareness
- Control enforcement
- Monitoring
  - Don't set and forget!



## Policies and Standards

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- Define your stance related to authentication
  - Requirements for creation and maintenance
  - Proper storage and use of tools
  - How to report issues
- Require formal acceptance of standards upon hire and periodically thereafter



## Training and Awareness










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- Communicate standards — don't rely on policy alone!
- Discuss current threats and challenges
  - Ensure staff understand the 'why' for controls
- All employees should participate
  - Culture comes from top
  - Management should not be exempt





### Phase 1: Baseline Phishing Test Results

SMALL 1-249	MEDIUM 250-999	LARGE 1,000+
 <b>34.0%</b> Healthcare & Pharmaceuticals	 <b>42.3%</b> Hospitality	 <b>52.4%</b> Energy & Utilities
 <b>32.9%</b> Education	 <b>35.7%</b> Energy & Utilities	 <b>51.6%</b> Insurance
 <b>31.2%</b> Not For Profit	 <b>35.6%</b> Healthcare & Pharmaceuticals	 <b>47.5%</b> Banking

## Phases 1, 2, and 3: See the Improvement?

### Phishing Test Results: Nonprofit Industry

Phase	1 – 249 Employees	250 – 999 Employees	1,000+ Employees
<b>1</b> (no training)	31.2%	31.5%	40.8%
<b>2</b> (90 days after training)	19.1%	19.6%	18.0%
<b>3</b> (1 year after training)	4.3%	4.4%	5.1%

KnowBe4 "Phishing by Industry Benchmarking Report"

## Training and Awareness Reminders

- Don't share or reuse
  - Business ≠ personal
- Keep them off your desk
  - Don't write down in plaintext
  - Consider password managers
- Encourage creation of non-predictable passwords



## How to Identify Phishing

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- Inspect for typos
- Check email address and domain name
  - joe@alliedconsulting.com
  - joe@alliedconsulting.com (capital I vs. lowercase l)
- Click correctly
  - Hover over link
  - Visit website manually

## How to Identify Phishing

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- Does it require you to click link or open attachment?
- Does it feel right? Is the tone off?
- Is it urgent or threatening?
- Is it unfamiliar or unexpected?
- In doubt? Pick up the phone!





## Control Enforcement: Administer Your Users Well

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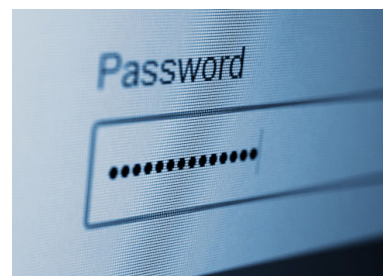
- New employee, internal transfer, terminations
- Grant access to support job function
- Vendor/contractor/auditor
- Extended leave
- Board members



## Control Enforcement: Password Requirements

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- Do your settings support password diversity?
- Do your settings encourage the creation of non-predictable passwords?
- What controls support this?



## Control Enforcement: Password Requirements

- What helps support this in your organization?
  - Numbers, characters, symbols, passphrases
  - Length requirements
  - Use of passphrases
  - Periodic expiration
  - Usage of blacklists and avoiding common passwords
- One size does not fit all

## Why We Need to Enforce Certain Settings

Position	Password	Number of users	Time to crack it	Times exposed
1. ↑ (2)	123456	2,543,285	Less than a second	23,597,311
2. ↑ (3)	123456789	961,435	Less than a second	7,870,694
3. (new)	picture1	371,612	3 Hours	11,190
4. ↑ (5)	password	360,467	Less than a second	3,759,315
5. ↑ (6)	12345678	322,187	Less than a second	2,944,615
6. ↑ (17)	111111	230,507	Less than a second	3,124,368
7. ↑ (18)	123123	189,327	Less than a second	2,238,694
8. ↓ (1)	12345	188,268	Less than a second	2,389,787
9. ↑ (11)	1234567890	171,724	Less than a second	2,264,884
10. (new)	senha	167,728	10 Seconds	8,213



## Why Length (and Complexity) Can Be Important

Number of Characters	Numbers Only	Lowercase Letters	Upper and Lowercase Letters	Numbers, Upper and Lowercase Letters	Numbers, Upper and Lowercase Letters, Symbols
4	Instantly	Instantly	Instantly	Instantly	Instantly
5	Instantly	Instantly	Instantly	Instantly	Instantly
6	Instantly	Instantly	Instantly	1 sec	5 secs
7	Instantly	Instantly	25 secs	1 min	6 mins
8	Instantly	5 secs	22 mins	1 hour	8 hours
9	Instantly	2 mins	19 hours	3 days	3 weeks
10	Instantly	58 mins	1 month	7 months	5 years
11	2 secs	1 day	5 years	41 years	400 years
12	25 secs	3 weeks	300 years	2k years	34k years
13	4 mins	1 year	16k years	100k years	2m years
14	41 mins	51 years	800k years	9m years	200m years
15	6 hours	1k years	43m years	600m years	15 bn years
16	2 days	34k years	2bn years	37bn years	11n years
17	4 weeks	800k years	100bn years	21n years	931n years
18	9 months	23m years	61n years	100 1n years	7qd years

## Control Enforcement: Other Layers

- Prevent saving passwords in browser
- Inactivity timeouts (<15 minutes)
- Account lockout settings
- IP/country restrictions
- Time and day restrictions



## Control Enforcement: MFA

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- Critical for cloud and high-risk applications
  - Remote access, email, file transfer, data storage
- Something you know + something you have and/or something you are
  - Password (know) + fingerprint (are)
  - Password (know) + authenticator app (have)
  - Facial recognition (are) + text code (have)



## Control Enforcement: Audit Logs

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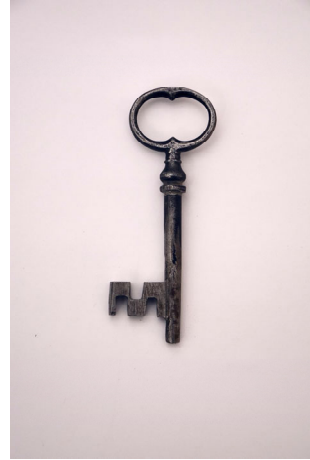
- Can't manage what you can't measure
- Configure auditing to leave a trail
  - Successful/failed attempts
  - User administration changes
  - Excessive privilege use
  - Denied permission activity
- Configure a log retention



## Control Enforcement: Ancillary Endpoints

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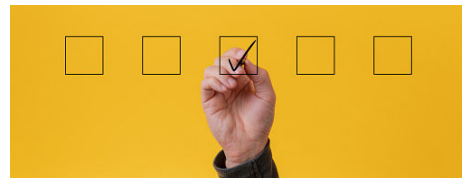
- Don't forget about other endpoints
  - Network infrastructure
  - Wireless routers
  - Mobile devices
  - Internet of Things
- Change default passwords and at least annually thereafter



## Monitoring

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- Periodic review of access to applications
  - Who/what can authenticate and to what extent?
  - Employees, vendors, system accounts
  - Review access rights, including privileged access
  - Question stale accounts



## Monitoring

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- Annual review of policy standards
- Periodic review of configured settings
  - Do we still feel comfortable with configured settings?
  - Do they still meet industry best practices?
  - Have they become misconfigured?

## Monitoring

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- Incident response is an IT issue... but every department plays a role
- Effective incident management requires quick identification
- Review suspicious activity
  - Real-time notifications or alerts
  - Scheduled review of logs
- Establish process to respond promptly



## Monitoring

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- Why is time so important?
  - Lifecycle < 200 days – \$3.61M
  - Lifecycle > 200 days – \$4.87M
- Preparation pays
- Walk through your department's role in the organization's plan



## Monitoring: Preparing for Incidents

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- What would trigger escalation?
- What looks suspicious?
- Who would we call?
- Application-specific steps?
  - Ex: checking for auto-forwarding rules that were created in a compromised email account





## Trends and Newer Protections



## Polling Question 4

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**Are you using any of the following tools to help strengthen authentication?**



## Enterprise Password Management Tools

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- Help create strong passwords and store securely
  - Necessary to have strong master password and MFA
- Various controls available based on platform
  - Restrict access to certain countries
  - Prevent login from anonymous browsers (e.g., TOR)
  - Check passwords against breached passwords
  - View “security scores” for registered users

## Single Sign On (SSO) Solutions

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- Enforce more stringent authentication parameters
  - Only one password to remember
  - Couple with strong MFA layer
  - All other logins tied behind master
- Use blacklists and force password reset if breached



okta

onelogin



## Going Passwordless: What Is It?

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- Using other methods to provide access
  - Mobile authentication applications
  - Hardware tokens
  - Smart cards
  - Facial recognition

## Going Passwordless: Why Would We Do It?

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- No passwords to write down
- No passwords to type in (mitigates credential capturing from phishing and keyloggers)
- No passwords to change frequently
- No passwords to reuse across applications
- No challenges with remembering passwords
- Can reduce burden on IT/helpdesk long term

## Don't Forget to Vet New Methods

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- Does it provide access control for managed and unmanaged devices?
- What security policies/capabilities can you enforce?
- Is it compatible with your various applications, including legacy systems?
- Does it work with all end-user devices?
  - E.g., iOS, Android, Windows

## Don't Forget to Vet New Methods

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- What resources are required to deploy and provision users? How easy is it to administer?
- How quickly can you get the solution up and running?
- Is it scalable to support new users, integrations, and devices easily?
- How easy is it to use?
  - If it's not easy or intuitive, your people won't use it.

## Don't Forget to Vet New Methods

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- Is the provider distributed geographically?
  - You do not want downtime!
- Does it allow audit capabilities and alerting of issues?
- Are the dashboards user-friendly so that IT can be effective in managing?
- Take a holistic approach or you could leave various aspects of your environment vulnerable.

## You Could Win a Free CapinTech Cyber Checkup!

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- Receive one entry for each 2021 CapinTech Cyber Series webcast you:
  - Attend live, or
  - Watch the recording of within one week of the webcast date
- Winner announced December 13<sup>th</sup>





Thanks!

Allison Davis Ward, CISSP, CISA, CISM  
Partner, CapinTech

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✉ [award@capincrouse.com](mailto:award@capincrouse.com)

📱 505.50.CAPIN ext. 2008

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