



# COS30015 IT Security

Live Lecture Week 3



## Acknowledgement of Country

We respectfully acknowledge the Wurundjeri People of the Kulin Nation, who are the Traditional Owners of the land on which Swinburne's Australian campuses are located in Melbourne's east and outer-east, and pay our respect to their Elders past, present and emerging.

We are honoured to recognise our connection to Wurundjeri Country, history, culture, and spirituality through these locations, and strive to ensure that we operate in a manner that respects and honours the Elders and Ancestors of these lands.

We also respectfully acknowledge Swinburne's Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander staff, students, alumni, partners and visitors.

We also acknowledge and respect the Traditional Owners of lands across Australia, their Elders, Ancestors, cultures, and heritage, and recognise the continuing sovereignties of all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Nations.

# REFLECTION WEEK 3

# REFLECTION WEEK 2

# SEMESTER 2

Get help to make informed decisions about your studies before Census date

## **Drop-in sessions**

Tuesday 16 to Thursday 18 August  
11am to 2pm daily  
Atrium

TIME TO MAKE  
DECISIONS

CENSUS  
DATE

31 AUG

**LEARN MORE & FIND SUPPORT**  
**[swi.nu/reflect222](http://swi.nu/reflect222)**

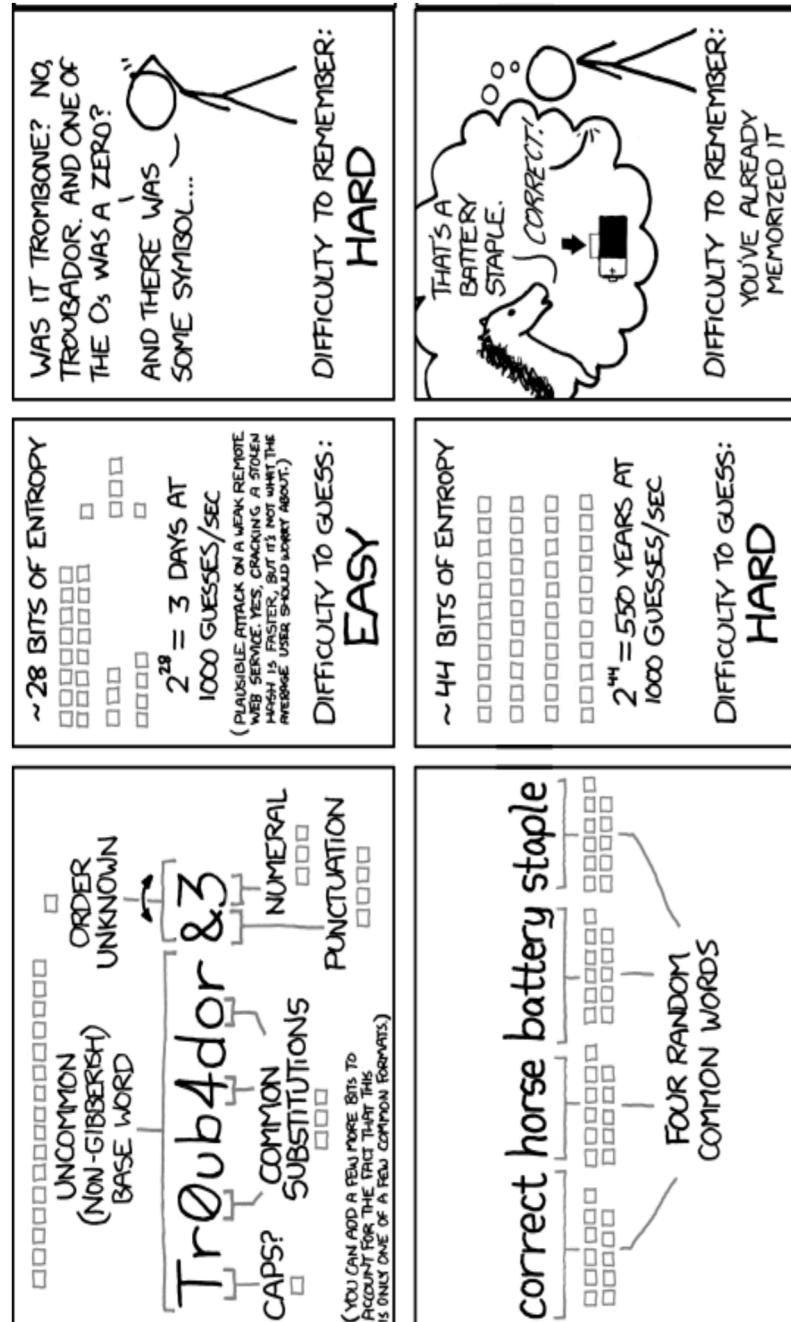


[laurendobson@swin.edu.au](mailto:laurendobson@swin.edu.au)



# Password-based Authentication

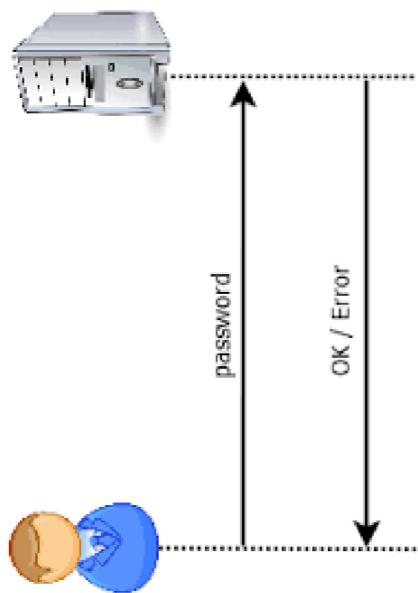
# Password-based authentication



THROUGH 20 YEARS OF EFFORT, WE'VE SUCCESSFULLY TRAINED EVERYONE TO USE PASSWORDS THAT ARE HARD FOR HUMANS TO REMEMBER, BUT EASY FOR COMPUTERS TO GUESS.

## Password-based authentication

- Passwords are susceptible to keylogging, brute-force and dictionary attacks and can too often be obtained or guessed using social engineering techniques.
- The success of a brute-force attack depends on the size of the password/ pin.
  - A 4-digit pin can be guessed after 5000 tries ( $(9999 - 0000)/2$ ).
  - A 6-digit pin takes 500,000 guesses.
  - A 6 character password using lower-case letters takes 150 million guesses.



## Password-based authentication

- These passwords can be 'cracked' easily using existing software that automates the login process.
- Dictionary attack - [SSH-brute.c](#)
  - A 6-character password using upper and lower case letters, numbers and symbols (62 possible characters) will take about 28 billion guesses.
  - Increasing the number of characters to 8 improves things by a factor of 256,000 to 110,000 billion attempts needed.
  - Passwords of this size can still be guessed, but it takes an inconvenient time.



## Password-based authentication

- If the password can be guessed, the speed of cracking increases dramatically.
- A dictionary attack may take as few as 85,000 guesses (171,000 words in the Oxford English Dictionary).
  - Try HashCat (in Kali VM)
  - Bad guys know how people "disguise" their passwords or append them to satisfy password policies. Most common modifications are scriptable.
- Most passwords are now 8 characters
  - Default passwords are by design easy to remember (short)!



# Password-based authentication

Don't write the password down.

[http://www.theregister.co.uk/2005/08/10/kutztown\\_13/](http://www.theregister.co.uk/2005/08/10/kutztown_13/)

If you really have to write it down, keep it in your wallet with your money. Don't write down what it's for.

Password storage?

SIMS synchronizes passwords for all accounts

- password re-use

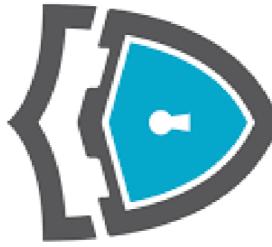
Browsers store passwords

- in plain text

Password Managers

- only as safe as the master password.

Allow for *escrow*



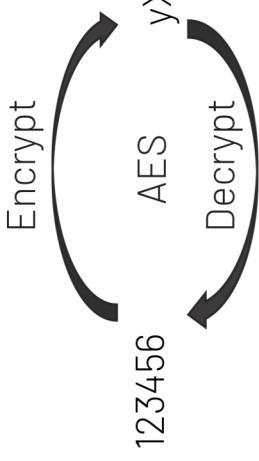
PROTECT YOUR  
**PASSWORDS**

# Password-based authentication

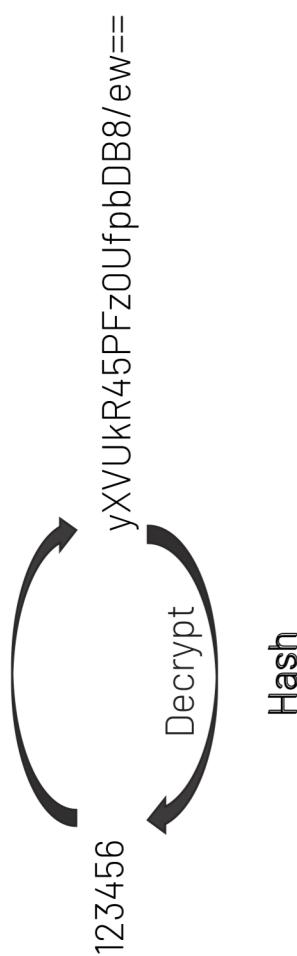
| Passwords |            |
|-----------|------------|
| Bob       | qwerty     |
| Alice     | ()&L?N#asd |

Plain text

Encryption



# Password Salt



| Username | Salt       | Password  |
|----------|------------|---|
| Bob      | vNc4BdR20n | 5ee235f4179b6da118c61b55d99caae88449d88a96f<br>278a5e390e50caa424ff7b |
| Alice    | zWQC6k6n1  | fba3114d73562c3aac845b966689fa2e2c0704c6b70<br>2d2d6fc441e7a056682c   |

Completely  
different

<https://emn178.github.io/online-tools/sha1.html>

**Hash+Salt**

## Password policy

- To minimise the risk of a password being guessed, each password should be
  - long,
  - random,
  - different.
- A password policy can be used to develop an algorithm for re-creating different passwords for each account:
- Mixtures of case and character substitution can be used as well.
  - e.g. mYPa55w0rd
- An entirely random password can be stored in a text file and copied into web forms as needed.



## What's in this week's lab?

- Lecture Topic --- Operation System Security
- Lab Task --- Buffer Overflow

## Task List for Week 3

- Lecture Activity**
  - Video-streaming lecture
- Complete this week's Lab Task**
- ASSIGNMENT 1**
- Suggest: external readings in Week 3 Module**

Next Week --- Guest Lecturer

□ Topic: “Data Privacy Preservation”

□ Guess Lecturer: Ding, Ming

□ --- Senior Research Scientist at CSIRO