

Linneuniversitetet Kalmar Växjö

Passwords

Subject for deprecation?



Författare: Jimmy Börjesson Handledare: Johan Leitet Examinator: Johan Leitet

Termin: VT14 Nivå: G1F

Kurskod: 1DV42E

Keywords

passwords, security, safety, authentication

Abstract

This paper tries to take a critical view of whether passwords are still the most suited form of authentication for websites. A small survey has shown that most people do not use any tool other than their brain to remember passwords, and that more than half of the participants find it hard to keep track of their passwords, and do not always use secure passwords.

It is no longer needed to use passwords as an authentication system for most web platforms, but it is often used anyway, resulting in some unnecessary pain for users.

Further studies may include investigating how current alternatives to passwords measure up, and perhaps if we need to invent a better system altogether.

Contents

1 Introduction	3
2 Background	3
2.1 Question	3
2.2 Purpose	
2.3 Previous studies	3
3 Method	4
3.1 Method discussion	
3.1.1 Advantages	4
3.1.2 Disadvantages	4
3.2 Survey questions	4
4 Result	6
4.1 Survey answers	
4.2 Text questions	8
4.3 Summary	8
5 Discussion	9
5.1 Further studies	9
6 Sources	11

1 Introduction

At the time of writing, the Heartbleed scandal is just about to blow over. Its effects was not disastrous for me, though no less than annoying. I had unique, randomly generated passwords on every site, and they were all stored in a password manager with a locally encrypted database. Even if it was transfered over a vulnerable connection, the key has never been transfered and just one layer of the encryption would have been endangered.

Changing out all of my passwords took less than an hour, my password manager made it very simple to generate new ones, but I still had to go through the forms on every single website. I was feeling pretty happy with myself, this process would have taken me more than three times as long a year ago.

I then remembered that my mother would have to go through this process as well, but her password manager was a paper notebook. It was her compromise when I argued that she needed unique passwords, but she thought password managers were too complicated. Suddenly I wasn't feeling so good about being able to switch out my passwords on 30 different accounts so quickly. I knew that the few accounts she needed to change was going to cause her more trouble than all of mine - maybe password managers are not the perfect solution to this problem.

Many people will use the same password everywhere [6], and it will probably be a bad password [1]. We can try to educate people, making them aware that they need to think about security and that they should install extra software for keeping all of their passwords safe, but they just want to get into their accounts as smoothly as possible, and be confident that nobody else will. Passwords are putting a lot of the responsibility of account security on the user. **Is this really their problem?**

2 Background

2.1 Question

Why are bad passwords so common? Is this a problem with the users, or a problem with passwords as as a technology?

2.2 Purpose

People are generally bad at using good passwords[1]. The purpose of this paper is to explore why that is the case, and explore the alternative forms of authentications.

2.3 Previous studies

There has been many articles[1][2][3] that measure the type of passwords people use, but the general purpose seems to be to educate people to come use better passwords. This paper puts the responsibility on the developers instead.

One common technology is OAuth[4], which uses another account as authentication. This prevents you from having to remember yet another password, and often also from having to type it in again, since you tend to use services you rarely log out of for this. There has been some suggestions of other methods as well, like using email as authentication[5]. Of course in the future we might have access to more technology (like

retina scanners, more accurate facial recognition, et cetera), but today there does not seem to be an option that is as simple to implement as passwords.

3 Method

A survey will be performed to broadly investigate how people manage passwords and how they feel about doing so. The survey will be distributed through my Facebook account to, with some luck, yield a somewhat statistically significant number of responses in a short period of time. Hopefully this approach will give a broad sense of the opinions of ordinary people.

A Google Drive form will be used to collect answers, as this easily gives you a URL to the form that can be distributed, but also makes it possible to export the data as CSV or view it in spreadsheets.

3.1 Method discussion

3.1.1 Advantages

Distributing an online survey via Facebook is a very simple and pain free process that can yield empirical, real world data quickly. The survey was supposed to be quick to finish and anonymous so that users would not be discouraged from participating. The participants were also given a couple of optional text fields where they could express their opinions more freely. The text fields may indicate some common behavior that was not directly part of the survey, and can lead to further research.

I personally believe that my Facebook friends are pretty diverse, but I have also let the participants place themselves in a category based on their level of computer skills. This might show differences between more experienced computer users who likely have more accounts, and less experienced users who might not know about the tools that exist to simplify password management.

3.1.2 Disadvantages

Since this was an anonymous survey, participants has little to no incentive to answer honestly, and it is not unlikely that participants answer some questions in a way that pleases their self image even if it is anonymous.

It was also possible to go through the form multiple times. That said, there is no gain in doing this other than pure spite, and as I've been following along with the rate responses have been coming in I have seen nothing that would indicate this, hence I'm going to assume that the answers are valid.

3.2 Survey questions

Which type of computer user are you?

- Basic (non technicals, Facebooking, emailing, looking up stuff, etc...)
- Competent (simple computer related work, Word, Excel, basic image editing etc.)
- Advanced (hobbyists, gamers, general computer savvy people, etc.)
- Expert (programmers, hard core geeks, IT professionals etc.)

Approximately how many password protected accounts do you have? Facebook, GMail, Twitter, etc...

• 1 - 5

- 6 10
- 11 20
- 21 50
- More than 50

Do you generally use secure passwords?

Answer "No" if you use the same passwords on multiple accounts, or if they are usually shorter than 8 characters. Answer "Yes" if you use unique, strong passwords on all or most of your accounts.

- No
- Yes

How do you keep track of your passwords?

- I don't
- I remember them all in my head
- I use a password manager
- Other (text)

Do you find it difficult to keep track of all your passwords?

- Yes
- No

Do you use OAuth?

"Log in with Facebook/Twitter" and similar

- Yes
- No

If yes, do you prefer using it over passwords? Why?

• (text)

Other relevant opinions

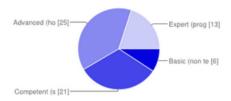
• (text)

4 Result

All the answers are attached in the Survey answers section, they were collected in May 2014 from 65 of my Facebook friends. The survey was anonymous.

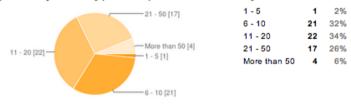
4.1 Survey answers

Which type of computer user are you?

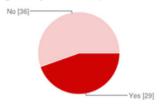


Basic (non technicals, Facebooking, emailing, looking up stuff, etc)	6	9%
Competent (simple computer related work, Word, Excel, basic image editing etc.)	21	32%
Advanced (hobbyists, gamers, general computer savvy people, etc.)	25	38%
Expert (programmers, hard core geeks, IT professionals etc.)	13	20%

Approximately how many password protected accounts do you have?

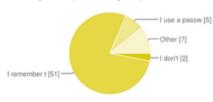


Do you generally use secure passwords?



Yes 29 45% No 36 55%

How do you keep track of your passwords?



 I don't
 2
 3%

 I remember them all in my head
 51
 78%

 I use a password manager
 5
 8%

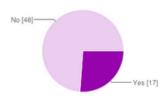
 Other
 7
 11%

Do you find it difficult to keep track of all your passwords?



Yes 28 43% No 37 57%

Do you use OAuth?



Yes **17** 26% No **48** 74%

4.2 Text questions

If yes, do you prefer using it over passwords? Why?

- Easier to use
- I am lazy.
- I don't have to remember my password.
- No, I feel like I'm giving away too much information.
- easy
- no. I only use it with a fake account for accounts I don't consider important. I wouldn't want my personal information to be linked w/ my facebook or such.
- No. It's easier but not safe!
- Quicker and easier then looking up my password
- You don't have to remember which password you use for that specific site
- Prefer seamless browsing with as few logins as possible for unimportant services.
- Känns inte säkert att använda en annan profil till en hemsida som man kan göra en profil på själv.
- easier to access, integrity gets worse
- No just easy
- Nope, have to use it for some schoolrelated things though
- I need to remember less passwords.
- Det är lättare.

Other relevant opinions

- I use insecure passwords for pages I don't consider important, and secure ones on accounts that are (e.g. related to money or similar)
- I only use unique strong passwords on accounts I care about
- I find last pass to be very convenient, but i don't use it on all my machines and therefore need to memorize my passwords anyway.
- Trash accounts have low security passwords, important ones strong randomly generated passwords
- hönökakapizza, gissa vem ;)

4.3 Summary

A majority of participants(78%) do not use any tool to remember their passwords, 55% do not use secure passwords in general, and 57% find it difficult to keep track of their passwords. How many accounts the participants had was very spread out, except that very few (only one) had less than 6 accounts.

Some people who use OAuth like it because it's easier or quicker, while other are sceptical about the security, or feel like they are giving up too much information.

Multiple participants have commented that they use secure passwords only for the accounts they think are important, and use less secure ones on other accounts.

5 Discussion

A surprisingly large portion of participants remember all of their passwords manually, I would have expected more people to use password managers or even pen and paper (which was sadly not an explicit alternative to the question) to remember their passwords.

Even though 78% remember their passwords by heart, only 43% find it difficult to keep track of them. I did not expect these numbers to differ so much, what is it that allows such a large portion of participants to remember their passwords with ease? Is it because they use the same password for many things, that they just have a very good memory, that they are using some kind of system to memorize them, or perhaps using real phrases as passwords?

More than half of the participants do not use secure passwords, this sounds very worrying to me. That said, the specified definition of "generally using secure passwords" was very strictly formulated in the question, which may have led to this number being higher than it should be. Perhaps this question should have had more alternatives, or even have been divided into multiple questions.

Since almost half of participants find it difficult to keep track of their passwords, I think it is fair to say that there is not a right way to do it that is immediately obvious. If a person does not wish to spend any time reflecting on how safe their passwords are, there is no simple right way to do it - I believe this is a problem with the technology. For those who are willing to spend some extra time on this, there are lots of alternatives to choose from, there are many different password managers out there (1Password, LastPass, KeePass, Clipperz, to name a few) that all make this easier, I have tried multiple alternatives myself, but I would not describe any of them as a simple and obvious solution - I did have to spend some time both deciding on which was the right fit for me, and then learning to use that tool. Indicated by how many people who finds it difficult today is that I'm not alone in my struggle to solve this problem.

I think that this is a problem that not every single computer user should need to figure out on her own. I've spent a lot of time figuring out my personal solution to this problem - way more time than someone with little interest in computers would be willing to spend. There are other solutions to this problem, such as using OAuth[4], email as authentication[5][10], and it is not difficult imagining other alternatives, such as sending out SMS messages with temporary codes or even using voice recognition as authentication.

We, developers, no longer need to use passwords as our go to method of authentication, and it makes the experience for our users more difficult than it needs to be. I think that this needs to stop.

5.1 Further studies

I'm not completely happy with the questions that I used in the survey, if I were to do it again I would probably add "I don't know" as an option to some of the questions, and perhaps added a "I write them down on paper" answer to the "How do you keep track of your passwords?" question.

The question I regret not adding the most is "How many different passwords do you use?". It would have given a much better picture of the gap between how many accounts people have and how many of them share the same passwords.

I would like to see numbers on how many people are aware of the existence of password managers but choose not to use them, perhaps people find it difficult to use password managers or are not aware of the possibility at all.

It would of course be nice to have a much larger number of participants to get better statistical results, but it was not possible in the very limited time that this paper was written in.

Perhaps the most interesting study to derive from this is to investigate how well the alternatives measure up against passwords. Are they better? Which one is the best?

6 Sources

- [1] http://splashdata.com/press/worstpasswords2013.htm
- [2] http://blogs.wsj.com/digits/2010/12/13/the-top-50-gawker-media-passwords/
- [3] http://blog.eset.se/statistics-about-yahoo-leak-of-450-000-plain-text-accounts/
- [4] http://oauth.net/
- [5] http://notes.xoxco.com/post/27999787765/is-it-time-for-password-less-login
- [6] https://www.paypal-media.com/assets/pdf/fact_sheet/cis_paypal_whitepaper_final.pdf
- [7] Communications of the ACM. Feb2013, Vol. 56 Issue 2, p40-44. 5p. 1 Color Photograph, 2 Charts.
- [8] Behaviour & Information Technology. May/Jun2010, Vol. 29 Issue 3, p233-244. 12p. 1 Diagram, 2 Charts, 3 Graphs.
- [9] Communications of the ACM. Sep2010, Vol. 53 Issue 9, p15-15. 1/4p.
- [10] https://github.com/alcesleo/keymail