

Users and Authentication

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Passwords

Passwords

- requirements
 - registration form
 - help user select good password
 - email recovery
 - secure password storage

Secure Password Storage

- assume the attacker WILL get your password database
 - do NOT store in plaintext
 - do NOT store with just a hash
 - rainbow table attack
 - huge table of precomputed password hashes
- concatenate password with a salt (random data that is unique for that user), then hash
- examples
 - ▶ node.js
 - ▶ flask
 - ▶ Rails

Why You Should Not Use Passwords

- users are bad at choosing passwords
- passwords have poor usability
 - hard to choose a good one and remember it (can use LastPass or 1Password)
 - users will often repeat passwords over multiple sites
 - designing a secure system is hard, attackers always getting better
 - security challenges are easily broken
 - only as secure as email, since email used for resetting passwords

Password Alternatives

Email Authentication

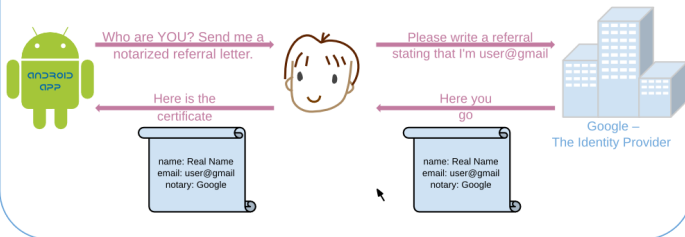
- since it used for password recovery, why not just use email authentication?
 - email or text the user a token
 - ask them to supply token to login
 - can keep them logged in for several weeks using cookies
- see [▶ Citizen Budget](#) for a simple example
- for a more secure version, see [▶ Simple Authentication for the Web](#), from BYU ISRL

OAuth

- trust your logins to a third-party service
- leverage trust of your users with these sites
- providers
 - Facebook, Twitter, Google, DropBox, FamilySearch, GitHub, LinkedIn, MailChimp, Steam, Tumblr, Yahoo...
- tools
 - [Passport](#) for node.js
 - [OmniAuth](#) for Rails, Sinatra
 - [Flask-OAuthlib](#) for Flask
 - [Google+ Sign-In](#)
 - [Facebook Login](#)

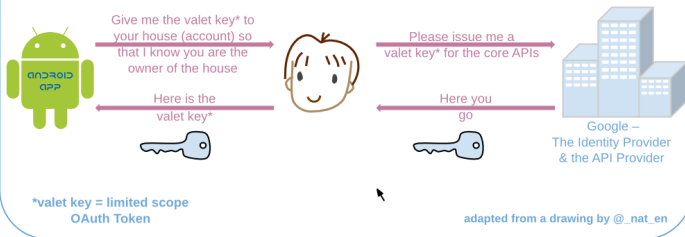
OAuth

OpenID Authentication



vs.

Pseudo-Authentication using OAuth



Additional Reading

Additional Reading

- [▶ Authentication at Scale](#), Eric Grosse and Mayank Upadhyay, Google
 - device-centric authentication
 - smartcard-like USB token
- [▶ A Research Agenda Acknowledging the Persistence of Passwords](#), Cormac Herley and Paul C. van Oorschot, Microsoft Research and Carleton University
 - no silver bullet
 - passwords will be with us for a long time
 - need for research making them more secure