



## **Warning: You may have been compromised!**

Maximilian Golla,

Someone who knows your password is attempting to sign-in to your account. You should take steps to make sure your account is secure.

**When:** May 15, 2023 10:23 AM CEST

**Device:** Google Chrome 113; macOS Ventura

**Near:** Bergen, Norway

*Please approve or deny.*

RUHR  
UNIVERSITÄT  
BOCHUM

RUB

Max Planck Institute  
for Security and Privacy



Leibniz  
Universität  
Hannover

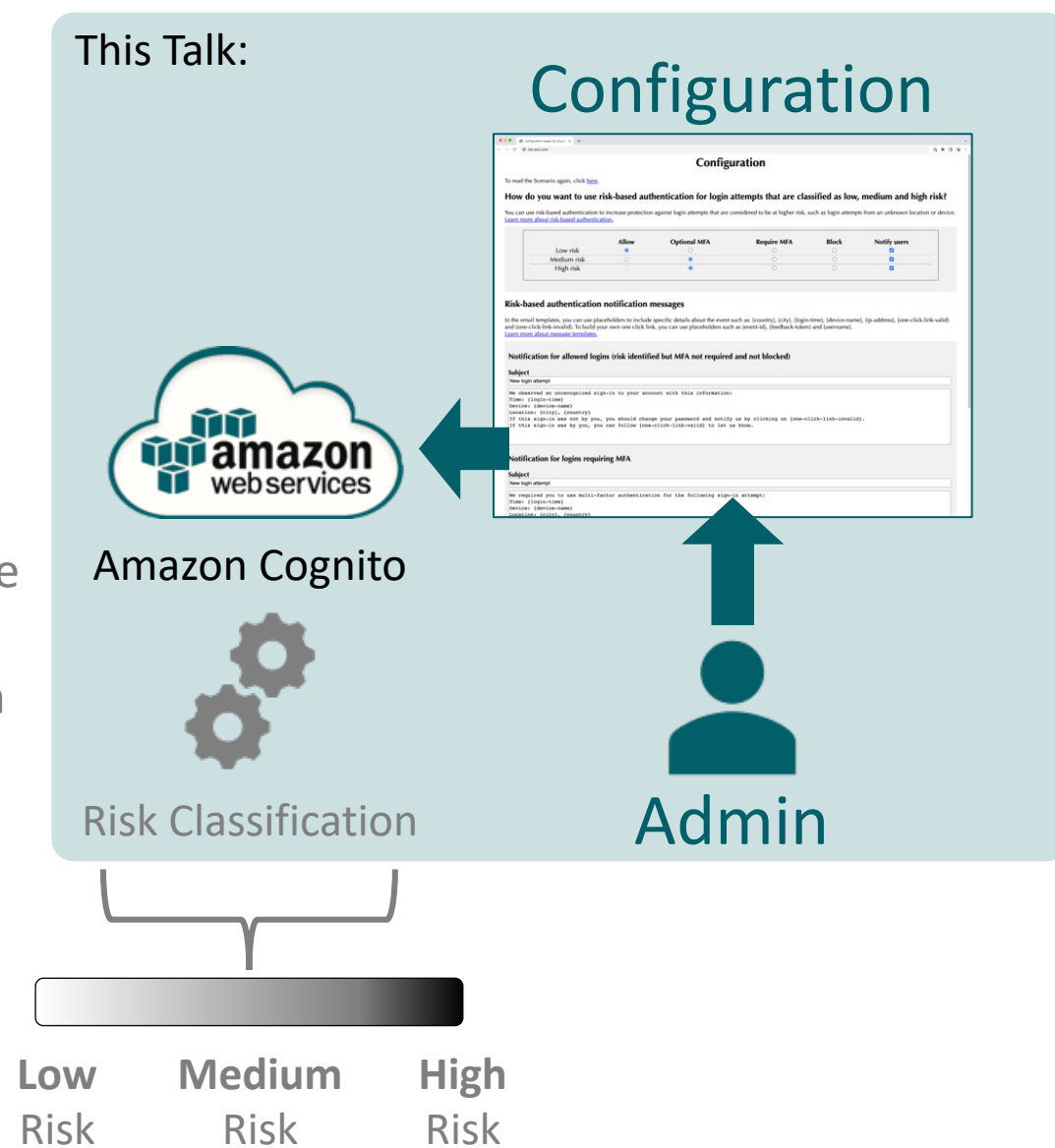
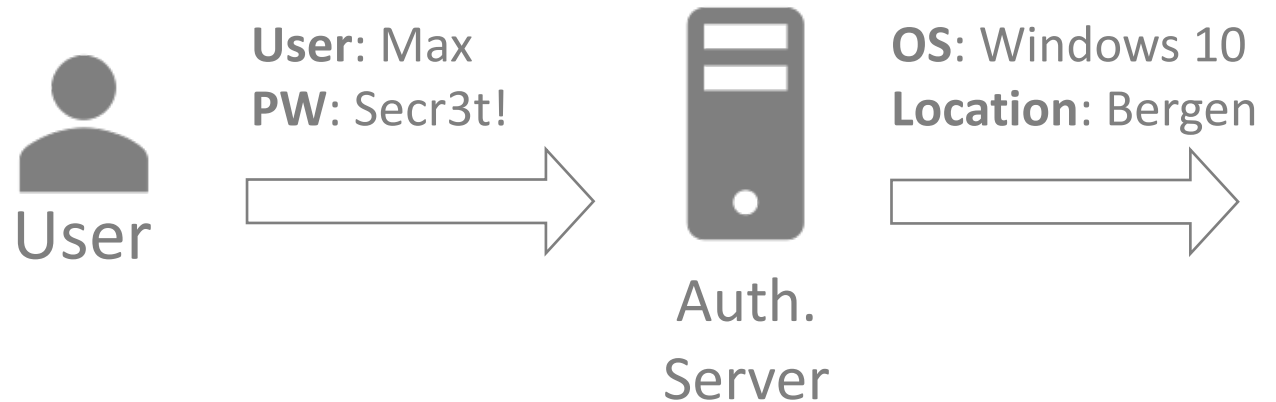


*“Make it screaming”:*

## **How Administrators Configure Risk-based Authentication**

Philipp Markert, Theodor Schnitzler, Maximilian Golla, and Markus Dürmuth

# How Administrators Configure RBA



# Configuration

## How do you want to use risk-based authentication for login attempts that are classified as low, medium and high risk?

You can use risk-based authentication to increase protection against login attempts that are considered to be at higher risk, such as login attempts from an unknown location or device.  
[Learn more about risk-based authentication.](#)

	Allow	Optional MFA	Require MFA	Block	Notify users
Low risk	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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## Risk-based authentication notification messages

In the email templates, you can use placeholders to include specific details about the event such as: {country}, {city}, {login-time}, {device-name}, {ip-address}, {one-click-link-valid} and {one-click-link-invalid}. To build your own one click link, you can use placeholders such as {event-id}, {feedback-token} and {username}.  
[Learn more about message templates.](#)

### Notification for allowed logins (risk identified but MFA not required and not blocked)

#### Subject

New login attempt

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If this sign-in was by you, you can follow {one-click-link-valid} to let us know.

# Risk Level Behavior



Risk	Allow	Block
Low	✓	
Medium	MFA	
High		✗

# Configuration

To read the Scenario again, click [here](#).

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# Send Notification



Risk Level Behavior



Send Notification



Risk	Allow	Block
Low	✓	
Medium	MFA	
High		✗

Notify	Yes	No
Low		✗
Medium	✓	
High	✓	



# Configuration

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# Notification Text



Risk Level Behavior



Send Notification



Notification Text

Risk	Allow	Block
Low	✓	
Medium	MFA	
High		✗

Notify	Yes	No
Low		✗
Medium	✓	
High	✓	

## Hey, was that you?

Hey Maximilian,  
We noticed an usual login:

Date: May 15, 2023 10:29:42 CEST  
Location: Bergen, Norway  
Device: Safari on iOS 16

# Configuration

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### Notification Text (Example: “Allow”)

#### Notification for allowed logins (risk identified but MFA not required and not blocked)

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### Notification Text (Example: “Allow”)

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# User Study + Interviews



## Scenario:

“You are the system administrator of the MediaShop Corporation, where you administrate the online shop [dresscode.com](#).”



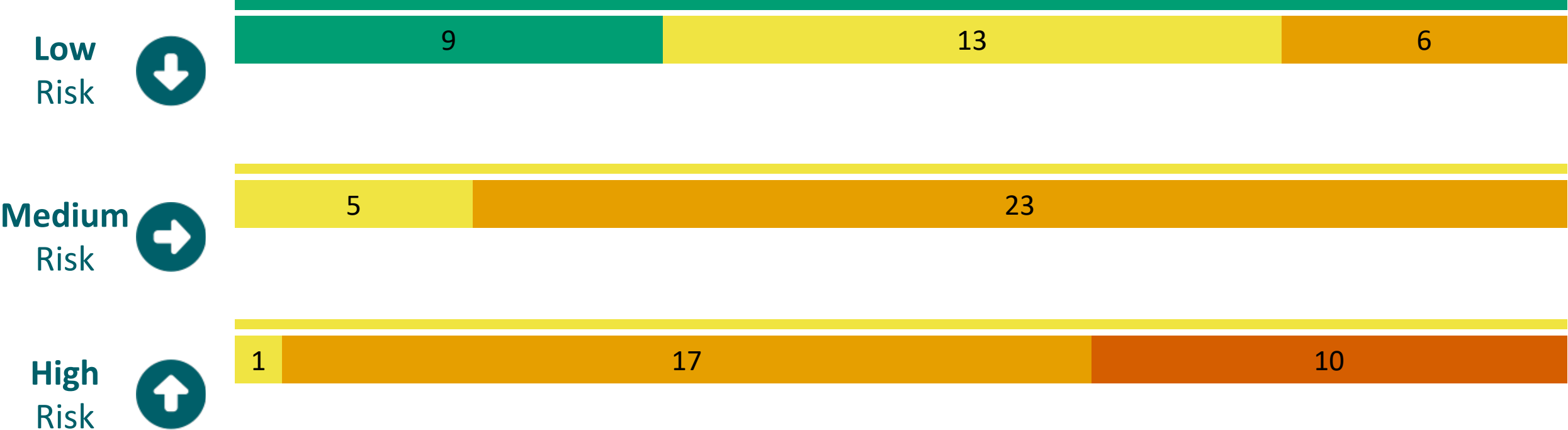
## Task:

Configure a mock-up RBA system, modelled after Amazon Cognito.



~45 min; n=28 administrators  
(9x < 10 years; 10x 10-15 years; 9x > 15 years)

# Result: Risk Level Behavior



**Behavior:**

- Allow  
Default: Low
- Optional MFA  
Default: Medium & High
- Required MFA
- Block

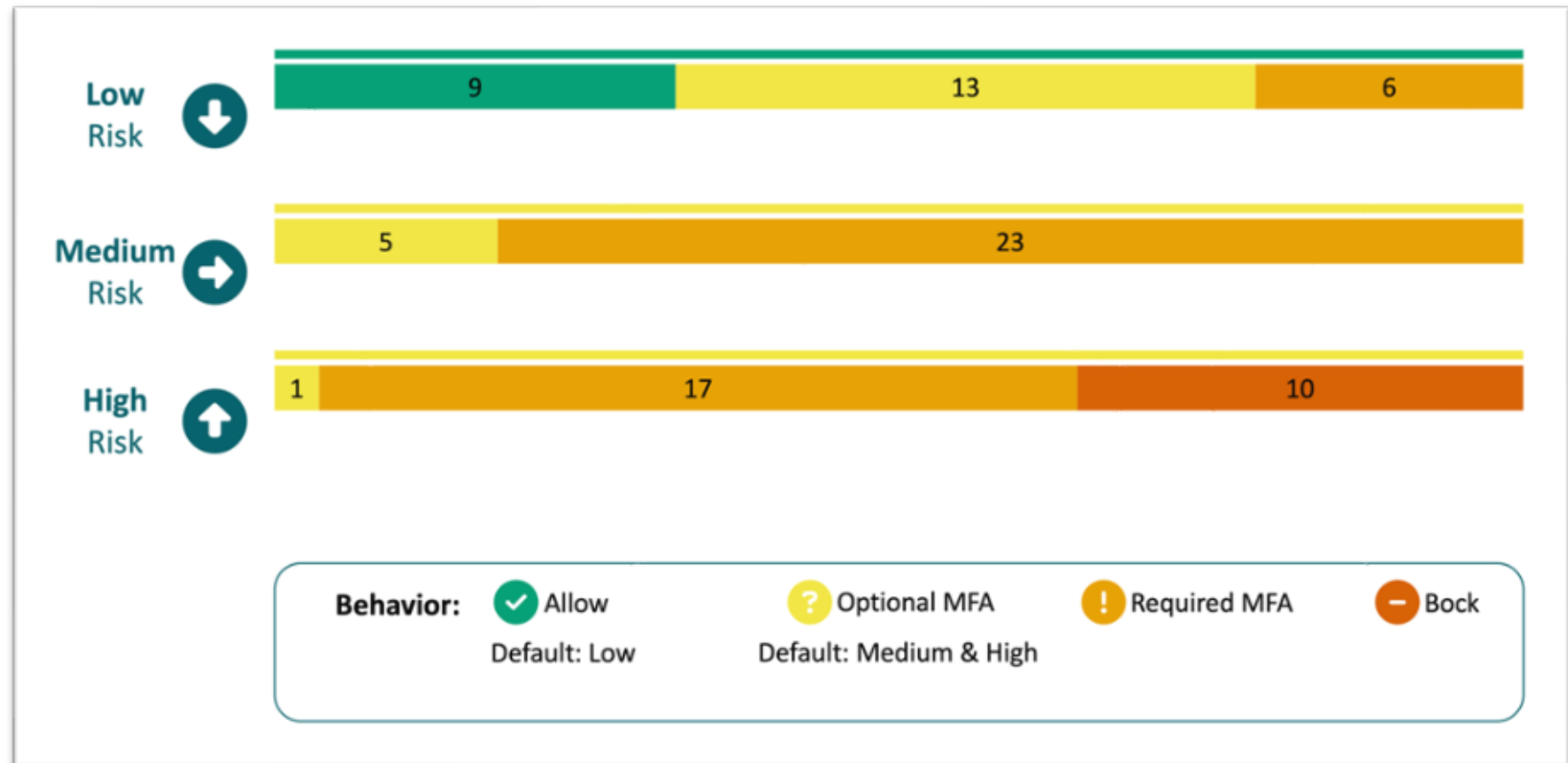
# Reasoning

## 🚩 Theme:

- Spicing up the defaults  
(19x Low, 23x Medium, 27x High)

## 💬 Rationale:

- 14x MFA is easy
- 6x Prior experience
- 4x Focus on user



# Quotes

## MFA is Easy

“I chose to require MFA because from my experience, **users don't find it that hard to use**, and it really increases the security.” (N-P5)

## \$\$\$ >> Security

“Blocking is of course invasive. I mean, I **would bounce our customers and we don't want that**. Maybe they go to a competitor.” (N-P3)



# Reasoning

## Theme:

- Spicing up the defaults  
(19x Low, 23x Medium, 27x High)

## Rationale:

- 14x MFA is easy
- 6x Prior experience
- 4x Focus on user

## Obstacles:

- 8x Computation of risk levels
- 6x “Optional” MFA
- 4x Missing descriptions
- 4x Confusion around risk levels
- 3x Missing configuration options

## Insights:

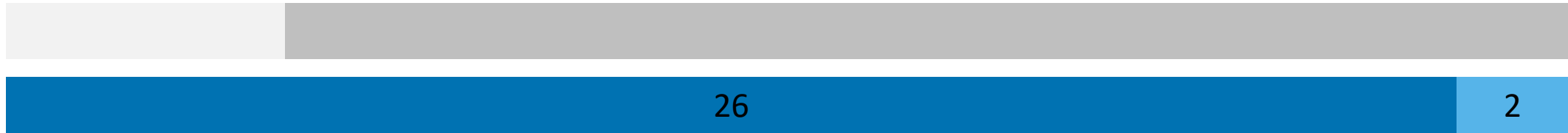
- 15x Clicked the help link
- 2x Used Google/Wikipedia

# Result: Send Notification

Low  
Risk



Medium  
Risk



High  
Risk



**Behavior:**



Allow



Optional MFA



Required MFA



Block

**Notification:**



Notify (Default)



Do not notify

# Reasoning

## 🚩 Theme:

- Do not touch the defaults  
(20x No change, 8x Change)

## 💬 Rationale:

- 7x Notification fatigue
- 1x Attacker could fool the system



# Quotes

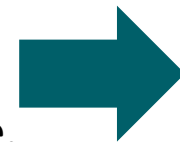
## Do Not Annoy Users

“If you get bombarded with login notifications, you get annoyed. [...] why would you look at it unless you **make it screaming?**” (N-P1)

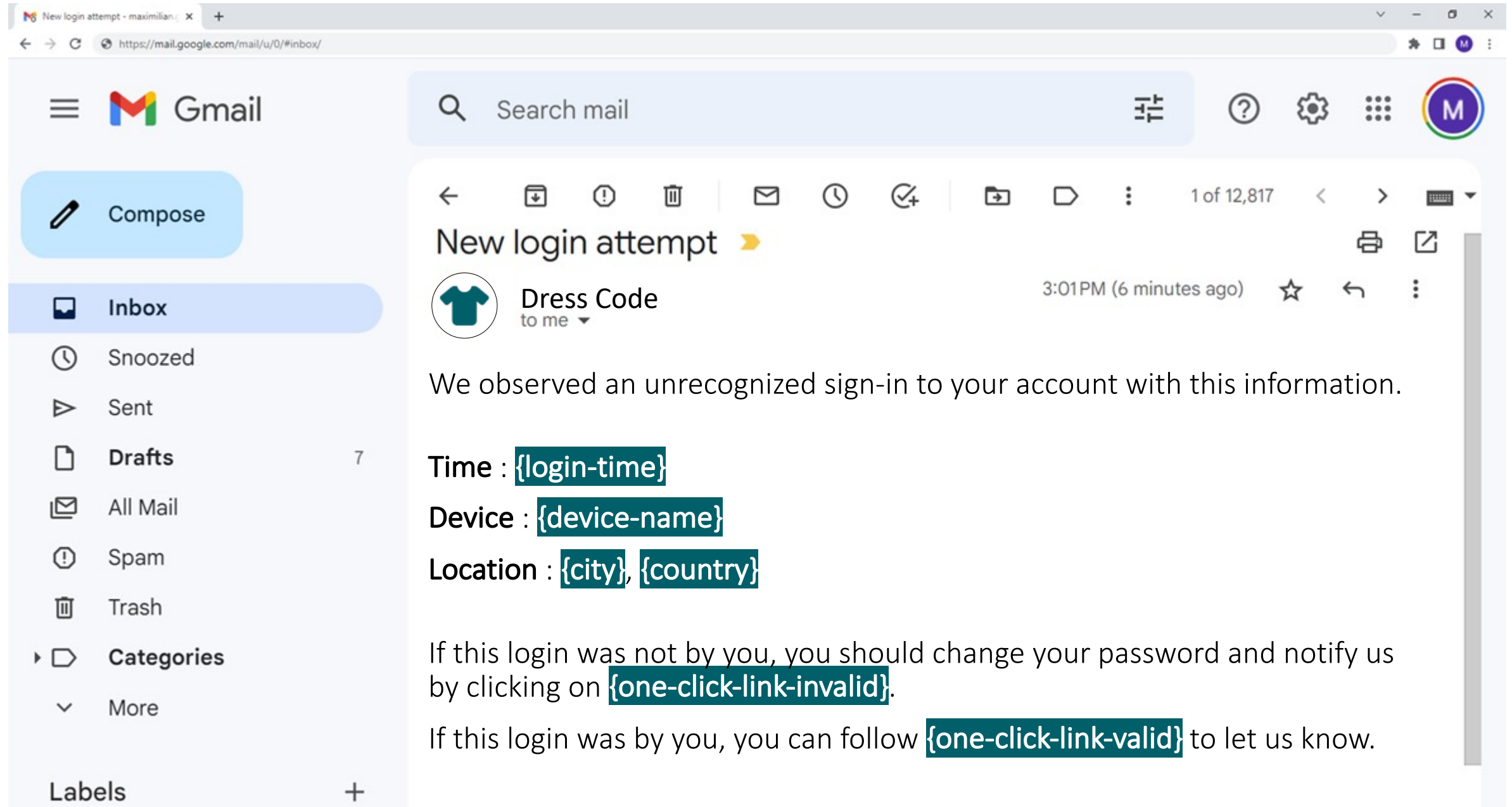
## Attacker Could Fool the System

“I don’t know if I’m giving away information. If I have a hijacked account, and the **attacker can click—‘Yes, it’s really me.’—** How does it go then?” (U-P4)

At Google deleting the notification, cause an increase of the risk score.



# Notification Text



The image shows a Gmail interface on a web browser. The left sidebar contains the 'Compose' button and a list of folders: 'Inbox' (selected), 'Snoozed', 'Sent', 'Drafts' (with a '7' badge), 'All Mail', 'Spam', 'Trash', 'Categories', and 'More'. The main content area displays an email titled 'New login attempt' from 'Dress Code' (with a t-shirt icon) to the user. The email body contains a security notification about an unrecognized login attempt, including placeholders for login time, device name, and location. It also provides instructions on how to respond to the login attempt.

New login attempt

Dress Code  
to me

3:01PM (6 minutes ago)

We observed an unrecognized sign-in to your account with this information.

Time : {login-time}

Device : {device-name}

Location : {city}, {country}

If this login was not by you, you should change your password and notify us by clicking on {one-click-link-invalid}.

If this login was by you, you can follow {one-click-link-valid} to let us know.



# Results

## 🚩 Theme:

- The more details the better (12x No change, 16x Change)

## 💬 Rationale:

- 8x Add technical **details**
- 4x Change **wording**
- 3x Add more **context**
- 3x Prevent **phishing**
- 2x **Location distrust**

The screenshot shows the AWS Amazon Cognito Developer Guide page for "Message templates". The page includes a search bar at the top, a navigation sidebar on the left, and a main content area. The main content area has a heading "Message templates" with a "PDF" link. Below the heading, there is a paragraph explaining that message templates can be used to insert fields into messages. This is followed by a table titled "Template placeholders" which lists four placeholders: "Verification code" with token "####", "Temporary password" with token "####", and "User name" with token "{username}". Below this table, there is another paragraph explaining that advanced security template placeholders can be used to do the following. This is followed by a table titled "Advanced security template placeholders" which lists eight placeholders: "IP address" with token "{ip-address}", "City" with token "{city}", "Country" with token "{country}", "Log-in time" with token "{login-time}", "Device name" with token "{device-name}", "One-click link is valid" with token "{one-click-link-valid}", "One-click link is not valid" with token "{one-click-link-invalid}", and "Event ID" with token "{event-id}". At the bottom of the page, there is a "Feedback token" with token "{feedback-token}" and a "Did this page help you?" link.

aws Search in this guide

AWS > Documentation > Amazon Cognito > Developer Guide

Amazon Cognito Developer Guide

### Message templates

[PDF](#)

You can use message templates to insert fields into your messages.

Description	Token
Verification code	{####}
Temporary password	{####}
User name	{username}

You can use advanced security template placeholders to do the following:

Description	Token
IP address	{ip-address}
City	{city}
Country	{country}
Log-in time	{login-time}
Device name	{device-name}
One-click link is valid	{one-click-link-valid}
One-click link is not valid	{one-click-link-invalid}
Event ID	{event-id}
Feedback token	{feedback-token}

Did this page help you?

# Quotes

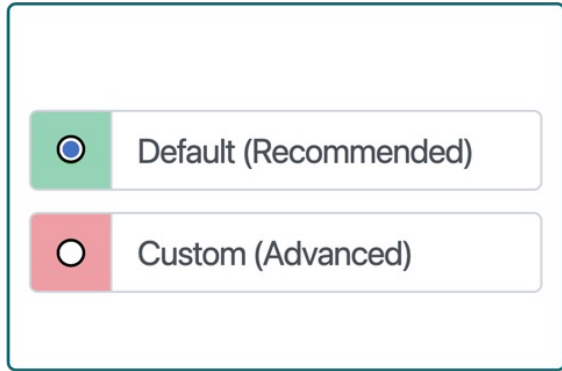
## Help Users (aka Avoid Tickets)

“I’m trying to make it understandable, which can be a challenge, so in real life, I probably would have spent more time and also work with the communications people and tested it.” (N-P1)

## Updates Will Break It

“I know that if you put software somewhere and tinker with it, it will break by the third update at the latest. [...] Especially when working with placeholders, things go wrong so easily.” (N-P4)

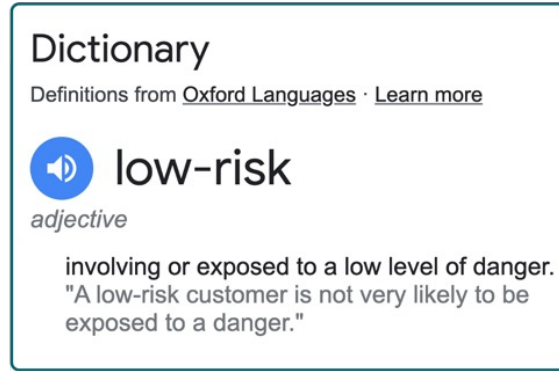
# Recommendations



## The Power of Defaults

Administrators struggle to decide which behavior is reasonable.

Have professionals predefine defaults for common scenarios, e.g., “online shopping.”



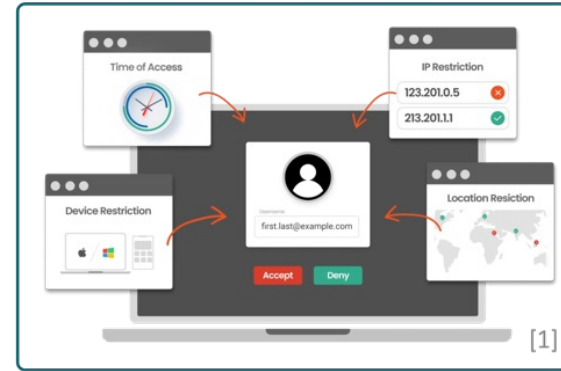
## Define Important Terms

Certain terms are open to interpretation,

- “low risk”
- “optional MFA”
- “block”

explain them in meaningful ways and give examples.

Documentation & FAQ!

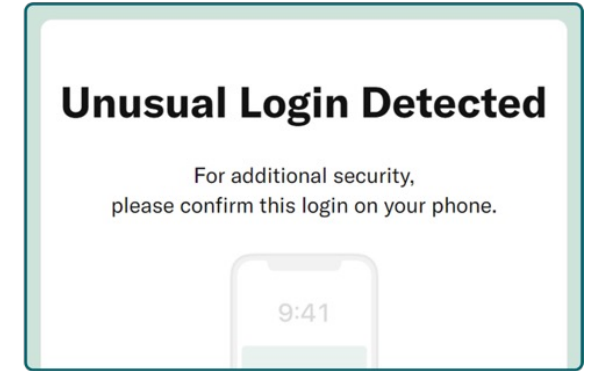


## Urge to Understand

Provide descriptions of the risk levels and how many levels there are. (“no risk”)

Administrators want:

- insights into the calculation (crucial for decision).
- to better understand the implications of decisions.



## Impact on Users

Offer a simulation that depicts the user’s perspective.

Enforce the use of an “audit mode.”

Lack of consensus when it comes to notification design.