9. Research has shown that most people cannot accurately identify an individual from a photo. For example, one study found that most people will accept an ID with any photo that has a picture of a person of the same gender and race as the presenter.

    a. It has also been demonstrated that when photos are included on credit cards, the fraud rate drops significantly. Explain this apparent contradiction.

    b. Your easily amused author frequents an amusement park that provides each season passholder with a plastic card similar to a credit card. The park takes a photo of each season passholder, but the photo does not appear on the card. Instead, when the card is presented for admission to the park, the photo appears on a screen that is visible to the park attendant. Why might this approach be better than putting the photo on the card?

13. Many websites require users to register before they can access information or services. Suppose that you register at such a website, but when you return later you've forgotten your password. The website then asks you to enter your email address, which you do. Later, you receive your original password via email.

    a. Discuss several security concerns with this approach to dealing with forgotten passwords.

    b. The correct way to deal with passwords is to store salted hashes of passwords. Does this website use the correct approach? Justify your answer.

21. Suppose that Alice uses two distinct passwords—one strong password for sites where she believes security is important (e.g., her online bank), and one weak password for sites where she does not care much about security (e.g., social networking sites).

    a. Alice believes this is a reasonable compromise between security and convenience. What do you think?

    b. What are some practical difficulties that might arise with such an approach?