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Most Yahoo passwords are cryptographically protected using a hash scheme. This is called Bcrypt. Its mathematical function is to convert plain text passwords into long text strings. These are stored on your company's servers. Security experts say this is safe because it slows down hackers. Prevents "brute force" attacks in which the program executes character combinations to break the code. However, your date of birth is usually not encrypted this way. This is because it is used for marketing and advertising purposes and all websites need access to this type of information.

Another issue is that pre-2014 Yahoo accounts may be protected by MD5 algorithms that have been shown to be vulnerable to brute force attacks.

Hackers steal your data and pretend that your personal information has been stolen. For example, to use a credit line such as a loan on your behalf. Victims of identity theft are usually unaware that they are the victim until a credit problem occurs.

How did Yahoo react to the Attacks?

Since the cyberattack, Yahoo has disabled fake cookies used in security breaches. It cannot be reused. You can no longer access your email account with unencrypted security questions and answers. These also need to be reset. Yahoo has also set up a two-step verification process. The one-time security code is sent to the user's mobile phone via a text message or generated by the application when someone logs in with a password. You will not be able to access your account without this code.

Still, some experts say that Yahoo's response was "too little, too late." Yahoo should be more proactive in implementing security measures. Hacking is the price we pay for the internet. Whether for financial reasons or not, there will always be people who want to compete with security systems. Yahoo has failed to protect its users. Some people in the field of Internet security feel that Yahoo's security system is significantly underfunded.

There are also unanswered questions about when Yahoo learned of the attack. Did it take 23 years to fully understand the magnitude of the security breach? Or did they get clean only when law enforcement was involved? And the other question is, if you're telling the truth about the discovery of an attack, why did it take so long to make it happen?

Yahoo's response to the seriousness of cyberattacks has changed dramatically, which is very mysterious. In September, Yahoo "pushed" password changes to users. By December, Yahoo had forced users to change their passwords. It is difficult to interpret their reasoning. Were they trying to prevent users from panicking, or were they unaware of the magnitude of the problem?