

Be In, Be Passwordless

How to forget all your credentials





LinkedIn
@LinkedIn



Follow



Our team is currently looking into reports of stolen passwords. Stay tuned for more.



Reply



Retweet



Favorite

50+

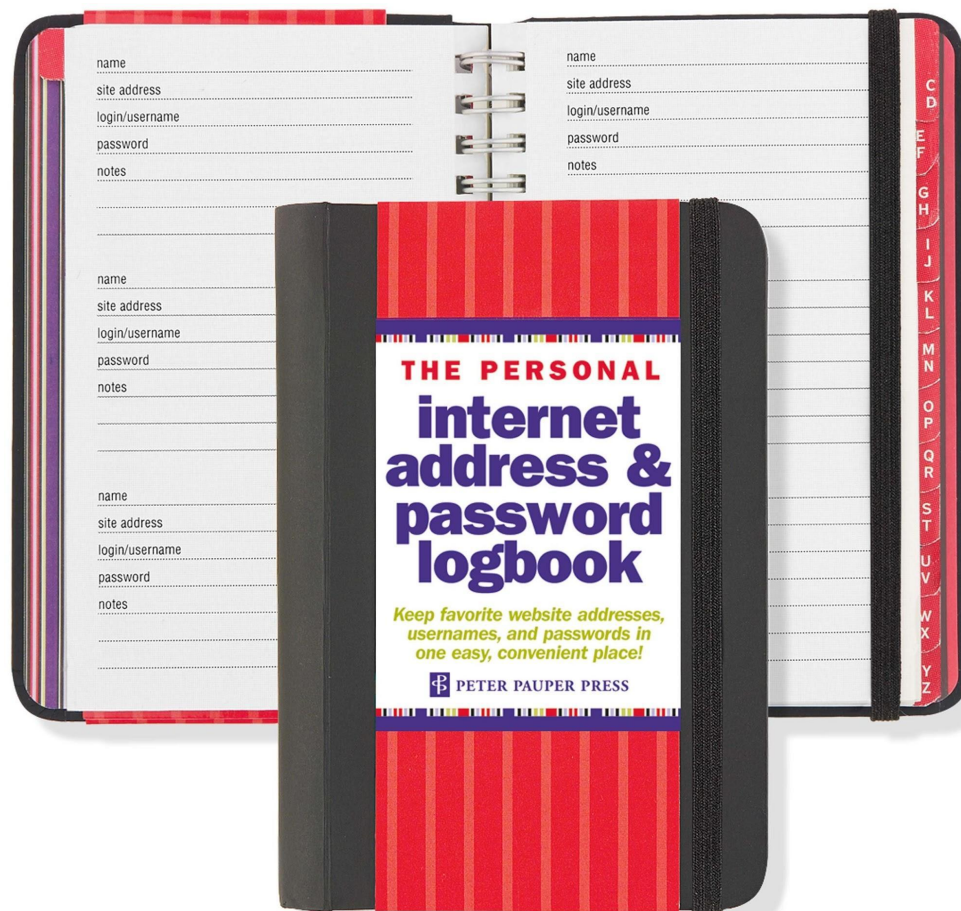
RETWEETS

15

FAVORITES



9:06 AM - 6 Jun 12 via TweetDeck · Embed this Tweet

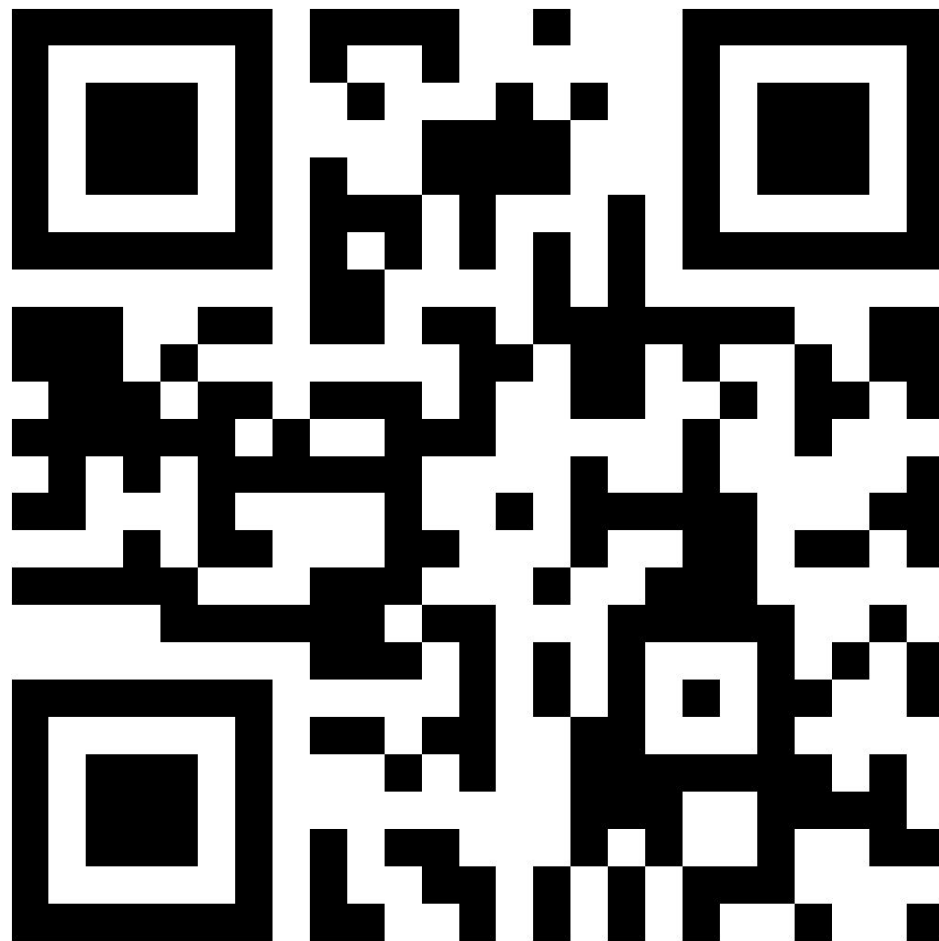




Xebia







Authenticator



354 134

Wikipedia









BNP PARIBAS

La banque d'un monde qui change



ÉLECTION PRÉSIDENTIELLE 22 AVRIL 2012

LE CHANGEMENT
C'EST MAINTENANT

MES 60 ENGAGEMENTS POUR LA FRANCE



FRANÇOIS
HOLLANDE



LastPass...

| Can I Trust Them

- ▼ End-To-End encryption
- ▼ Require 2 secrets; Password and Secret Key
- ▼ Secret Key is generated on your device (Random)
- ▼ Secret Key never leave the device
- ▼ Password is Mixed with Secret Key (no password hash on the server)
- ▼ MFA (TOTP)





Clé de sécurité (Par défaut) ?



yubi3 (Date d'ajout : 31 décembre 2018)

Dernière utilisation : 13 avril, 08:59
Firefox sous Linux



yubi c (Date d'ajout : 8 janvier, 20:09)

Dernière utilisation : 5 mars, 10:28
Firefox sous Linux (Courbevoie, France)



yubi1 (Date d'ajout : 31 décembre 2018)

Dernière utilisation : 31 décembre 2018
Firefox sous Linux (Paris, France)



yubi2 (Date d'ajout : 31 décembre 2018)

Dernière utilisation : –



[AJOUTER UNE CLÉ DE SÉCURITÉ](#)



Application Google Authenticator

Google Authenticator sur Android

Date d'ajout : 19 novembre 2018



[CHANGER DE TÉLÉPHONE](#)



Codes de secours

Il vous reste actuellement 9 codes actifs à usage unique, mais vous pouvez en générer d'autres si nécessaire.

[AFFICHER LES CODES](#)



During registration with an online service, the user's client device creates a new key pair. It retains the private key and registers the public key with the online service. Authentication is done by the client device proving possession of the private key to the service by signing a challenge. The client's private keys can be used only after they are unlocked locally on the device by the user. The local unlock is accomplished by a user-friendly and secure action such as swiping a finger, entering a PIN, speaking into a microphone, inserting a second-factor device or pressing a button.

Why U2F is secure

- ▼ Developed by google
- ▼ One secret for each site
- ▼ Challenge Response
- ▼ U2F token verifies the origin
- ▼ Session specific data is used as challenge

**<https://security.stackexchange.com/a/71704>*



about:config

Firefox about:config

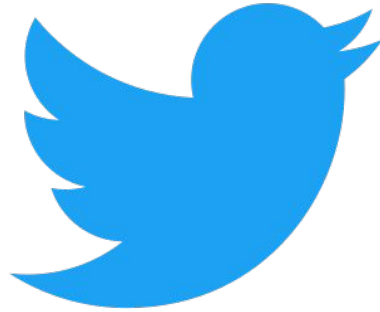
Search: u2f

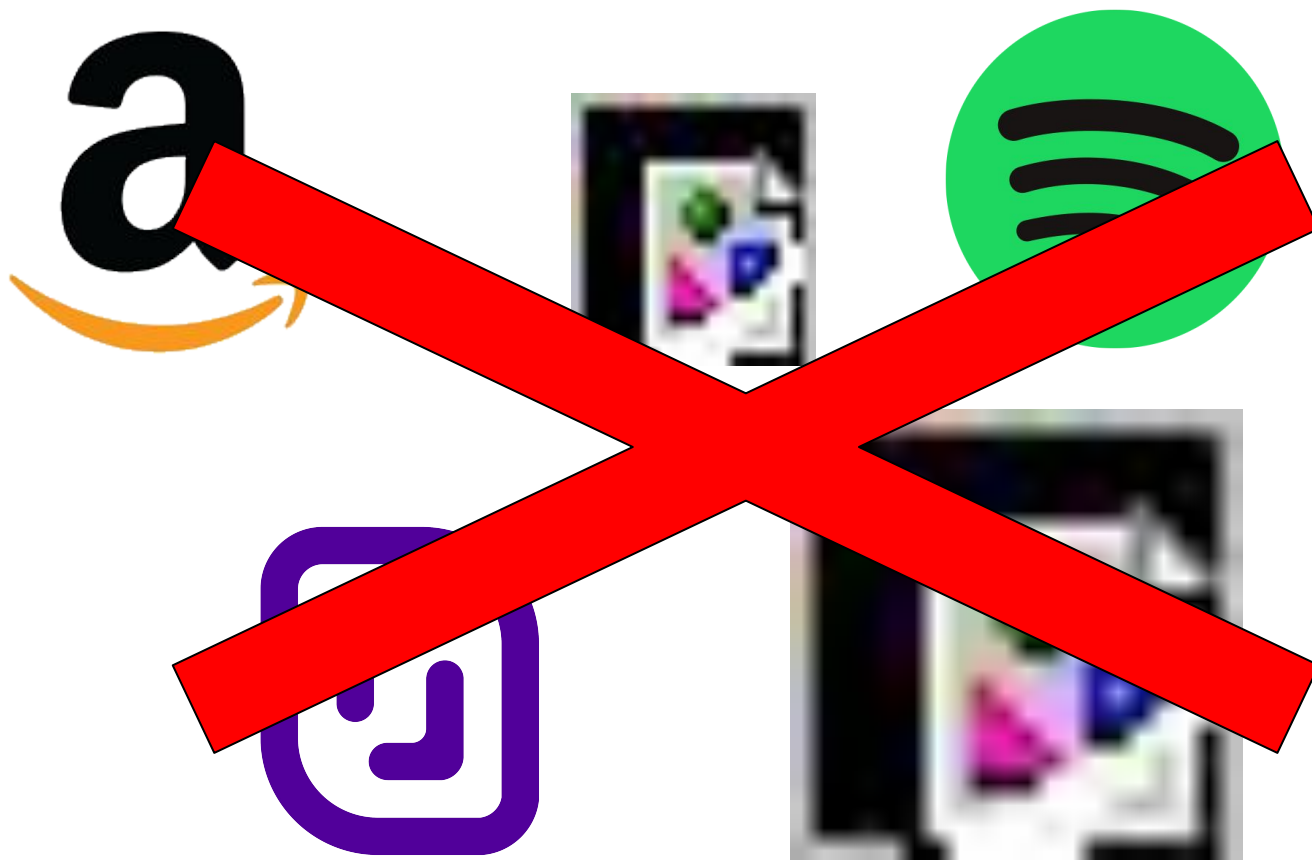
Preference Name	Status	Type	Value
security.webauth.u2f	modified	boolean	true

Step 1

Step 2

Step 3 -
Value is set to "false" by default for this build.
Toggle to "true"





Now, your Android phone is also a security key



Enhanced account protection

Strongest 2FA protection against phishing



Easy to use

Simple, one-time enrollment process, no app required



Convenient for users

Use the phone which is already in your pocket.



Google Cloud

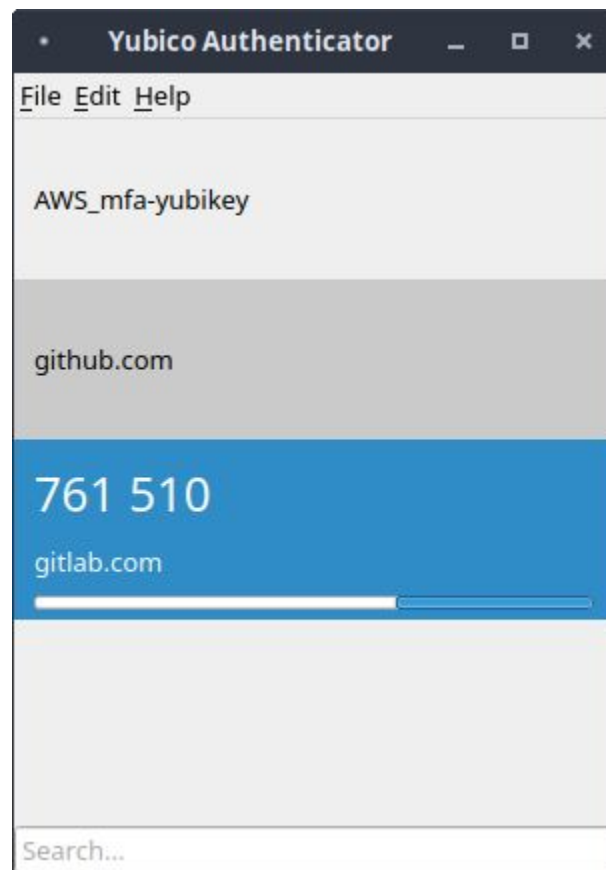
Today



With phone's
built-in security key







ModHex

cbdefghijklnrtuv





| This is Heaven but:

- ▼ Try to remember your most important password (email, bank)
- ▼ $1 = 0, 2 = 1, 3 = 2$
- ▼ USB C-is the futur
- ▼ Some site only register one key (twitter wtf)
- ▼ save your PGP key offline (qrcode) before putting them on yubikey

Thanks

(This was not sponsored by yubico)

*this slides will be available in the [XKE google drive](#) and in my github account: <https://github.com/scauglog/prez>