

Risk-Based Authentication for OpenStack:

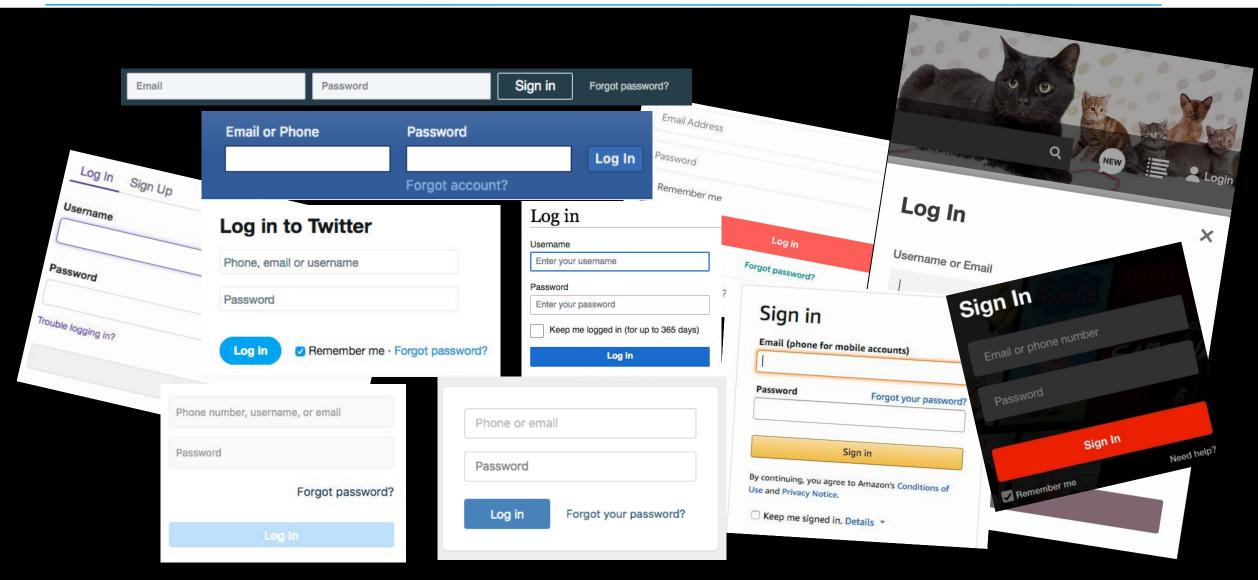
A Fully Functional Implementation and Guiding Example

Vincent Unsel, <u>Stephan Wiefling</u>, Nils Gruschka*, Luigi Lo lacono

H-BRS University of Applied Sciences, Germany University of Oslo, Norway (*)







>50% Password Re-Use*

^{*}Representative survey conducted by Bilendi & respondi in February 2022; n=1000 German Internet users >18 years old

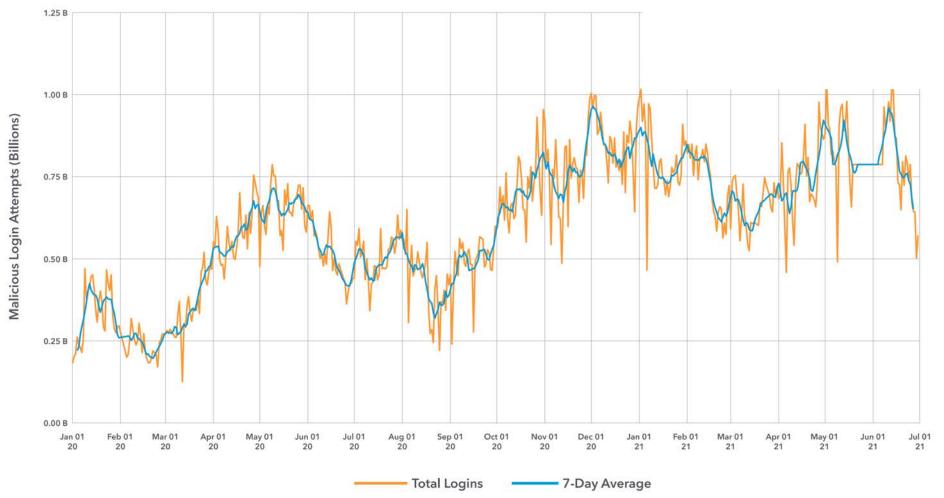
Credential Stuffing

Daily Credential Abuse Attempts

January 1, 2020 - June 30, 2021

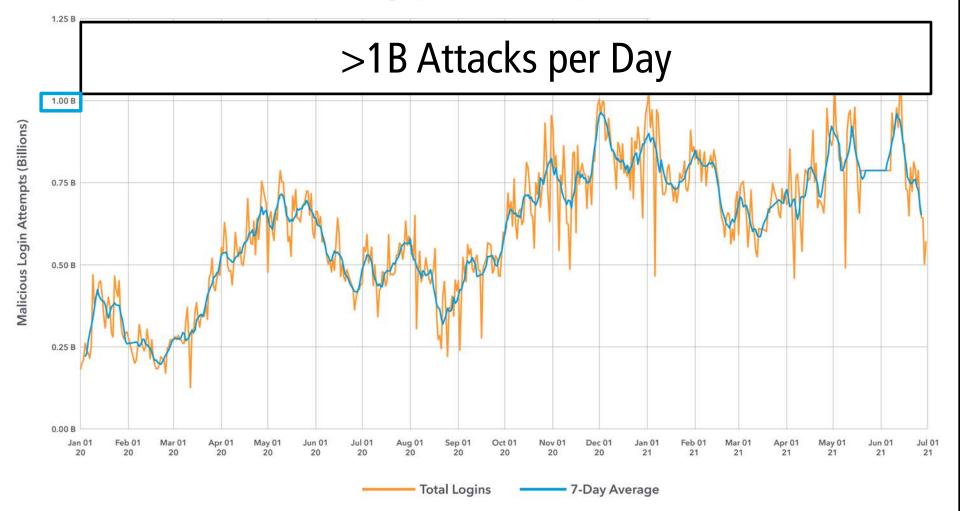
Akamai: API: The Attack Surface That Connects Us AII. In: [state of the internet] (2021).

Daily Credential Abuse Attempts January 1, 2020 – June 30, 2021



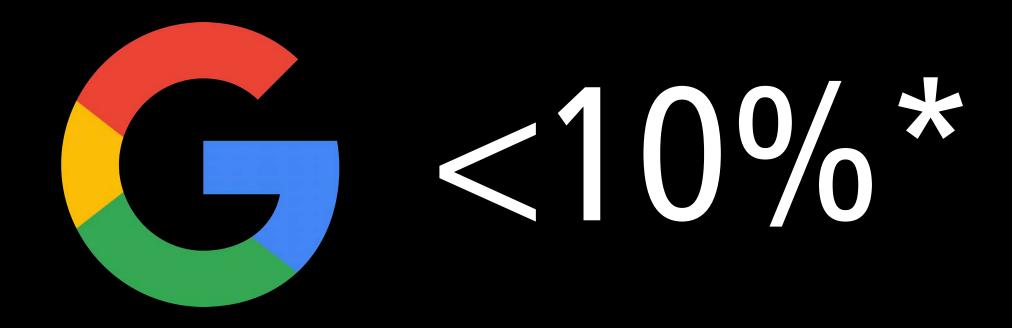
Daily Credential Abuse Attempts

January 1, 2020 - June 30, 2021





Low 2FA Adoption in Practice



*In January 2018

Milka, G.: Anatomy of Account Takeover. In: Enigma 2018. USENIX (Jan 2018)



Newman, L. H.: Facebook Will Force More At-Risk Accounts to Use Two-Factor. In: Wired (Dec 2021)

^{*}In December 2021

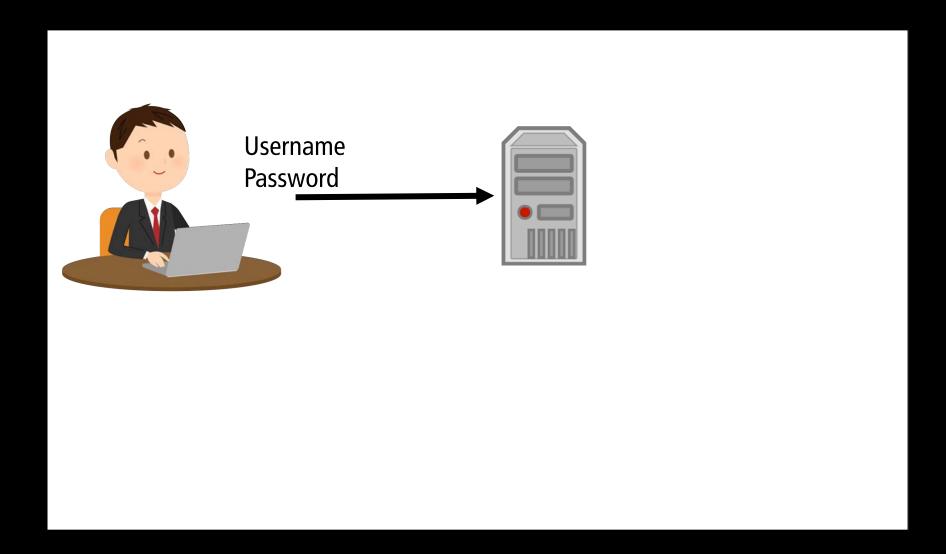


*In December 2021
Twitter: Account Security. In: Twitter Transparency Center (Jul 2022)

Risk-Based Authentication (RBA)

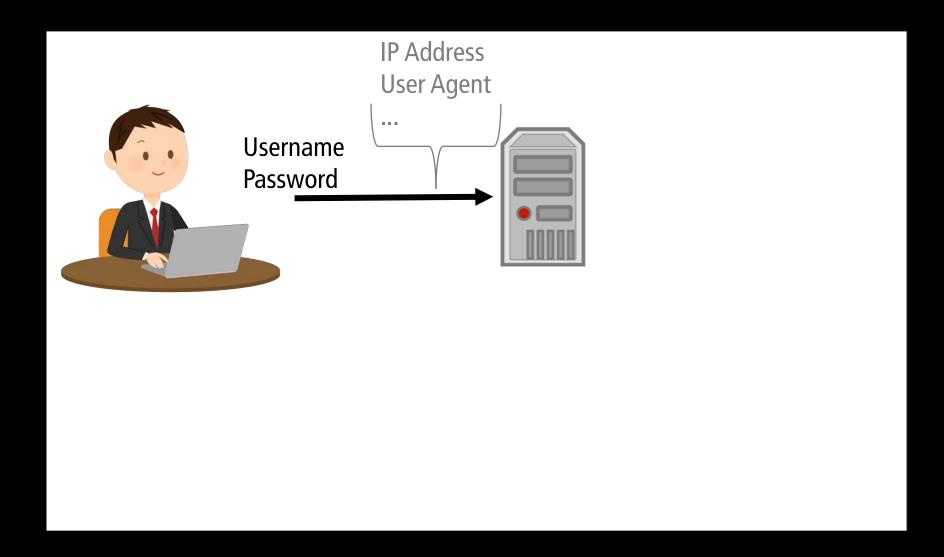






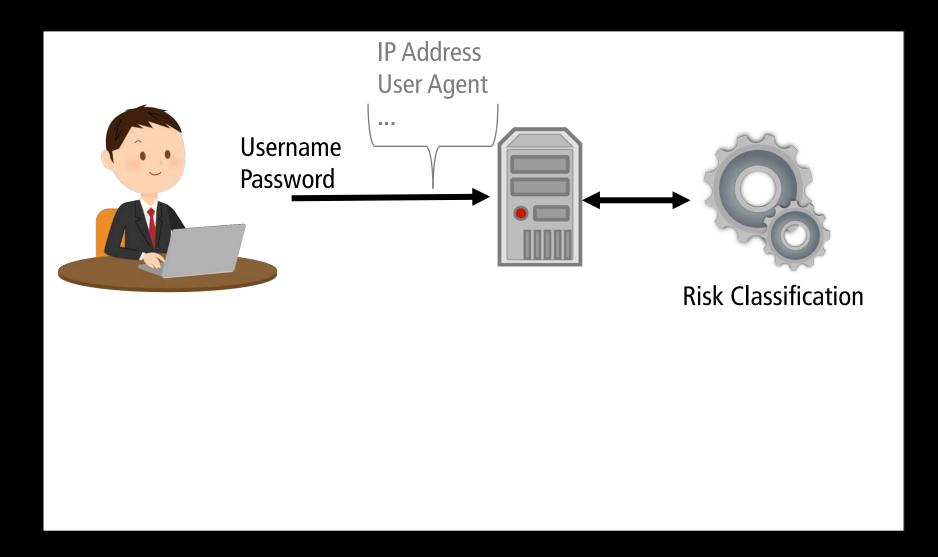






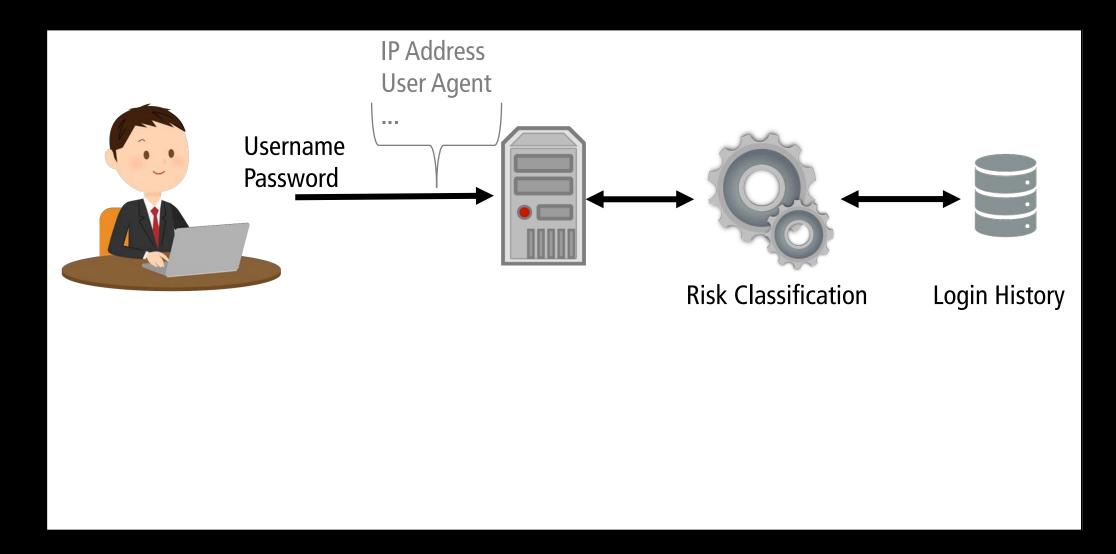






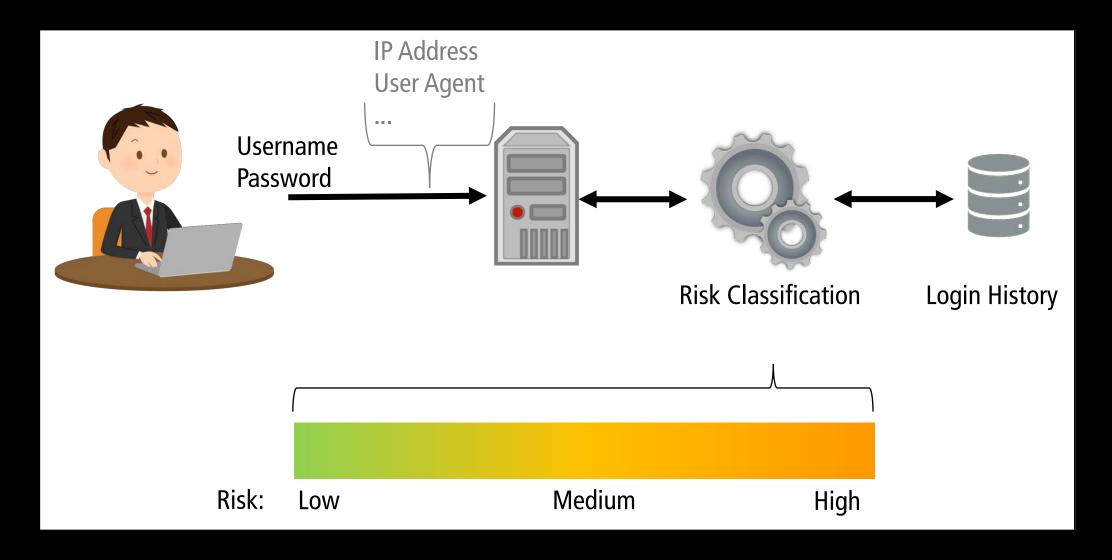






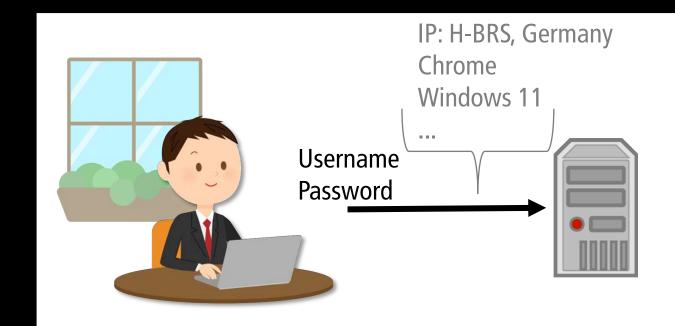






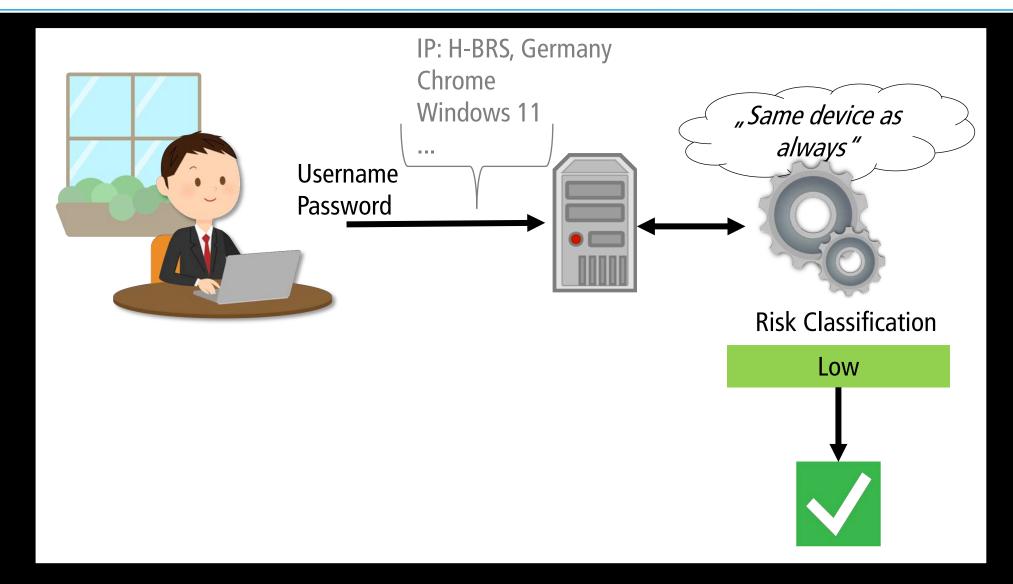






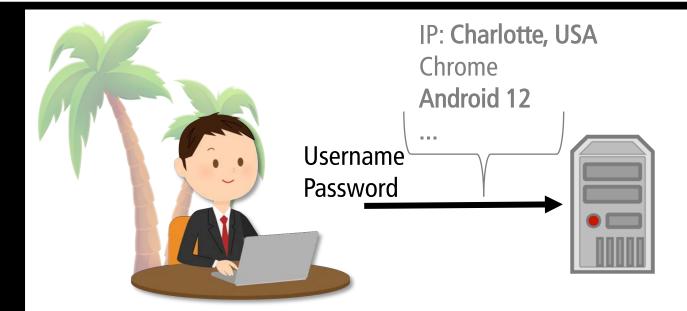






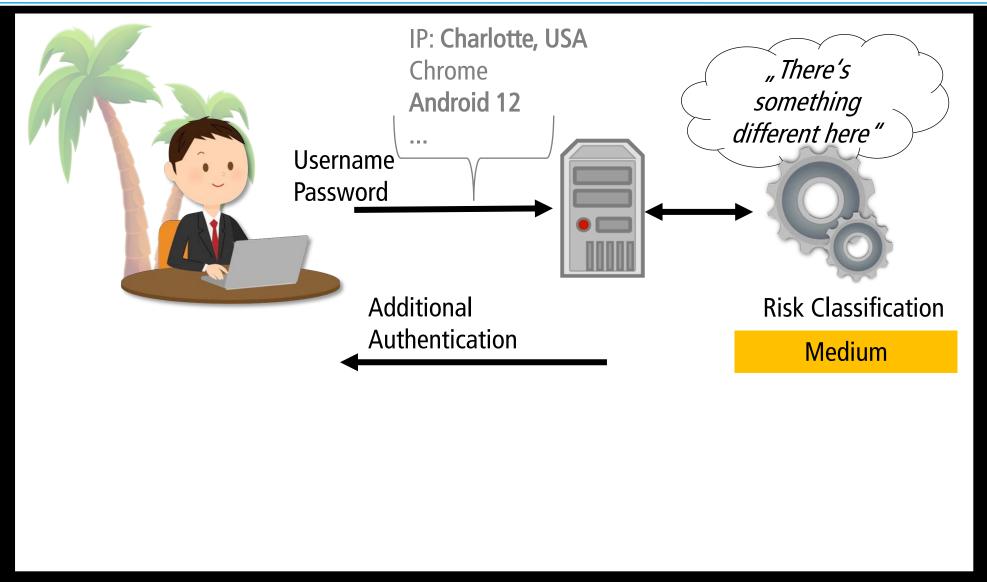






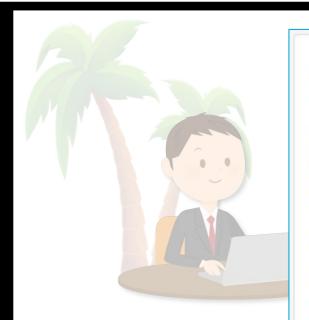












V 11 ...

Verify Your Identity

For security reasons we would like to verify your identity. This is required when something about your sign-in activity changes, like signing in from a new location or a new device.

We've sent a security code to the email address em*il@ad***.**. Please enter the code to log in.

Security code

Continue

Did not receive email? Re-send code.

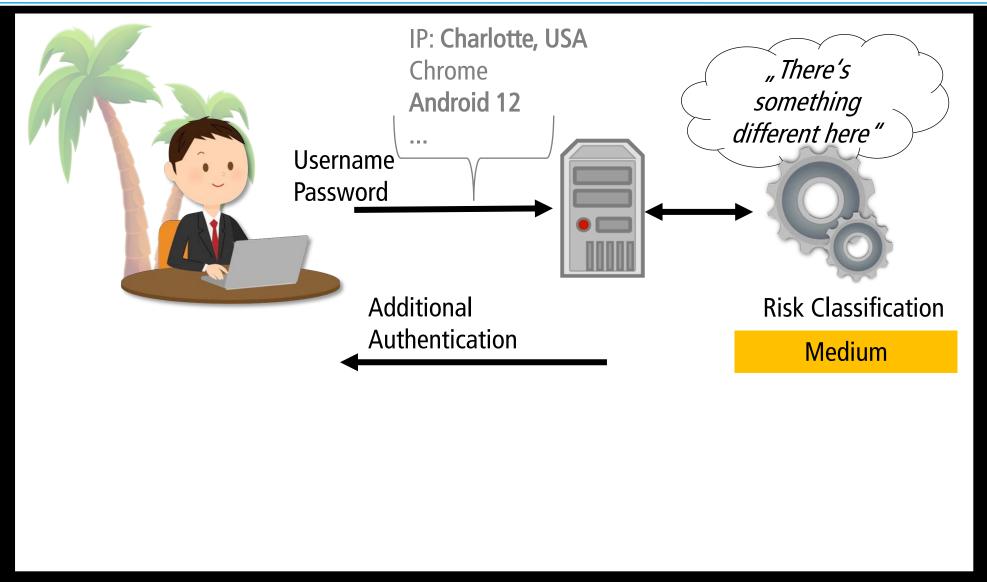
"There's something different here"

Risk Classification

Medium

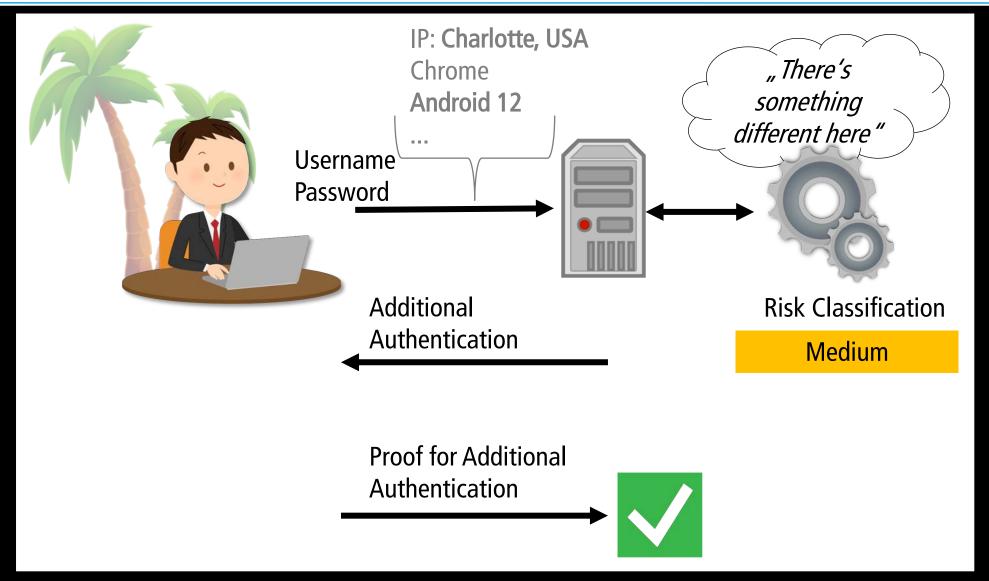






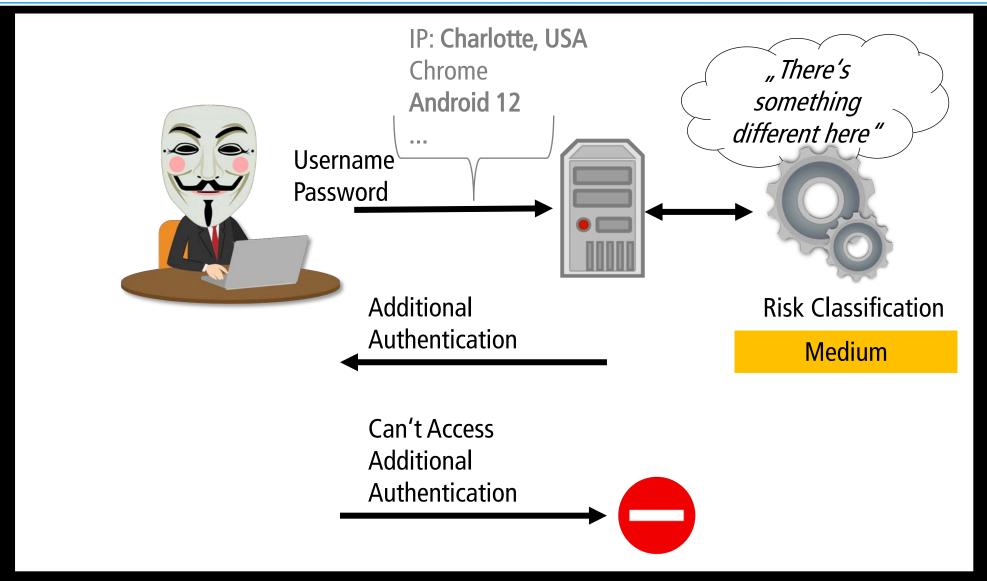
















Recommended by NIST^[1]

[1] Grassi et al.: Digital identity guidelines. Tech. Rep. NIST SP 800-63b (2017)

NIST Special Publication 800-63B

Digital Identity Guidelines

Authentication and Lifecycle Management

Paul A. Grassi James L. Fenton Elaine M. Newton Ray A. Perlner Andrew R. Regenscheid William E. Burr Justin P. Richer

> Privacy Authors: Naomi B. Lefkovitz Jamie M. Danker

Usability Authors: Yee-Yin Choong Kristen K. Greene Mary F. Theofanos

This publication is available free of charge from: https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-63b

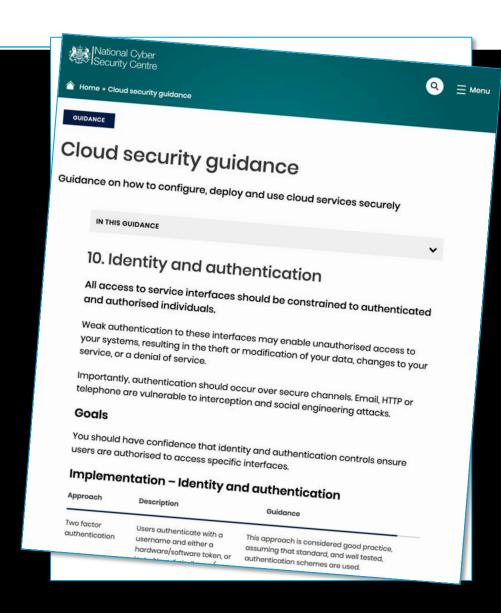






Recommended by NIST^[1], NCSC^[2] and others

- [1] Grassi et al.: Digital identity guidelines. Tech. Rep. NIST SP 800-63b (2017)
- [2] National Cyber Security Centre: Cloud security guidance: 10, Identity and authentication. (2018)





- Recommended by NIST^[1], NCSC^[2] and others
- Required in the US by Presidential Order[3]

- [1] Grassi et al.: Digital identity guidelines. Tech. Rep. NIST SP 800-63b (2017)
- [2] National Cyber Security Centre: Cloud security guidance: 10, Identity and authentication. (2018)
- [3] Biden Jr., J.R.: Executive Order on Improving the Nation's Cybersecurity. The White House. (2021)

THE WHITE HOUSE



Executive Order on Improving the Nation's Cybersecurity

MAY 12, 2021 • PRESIDENTIAL ACTIONS

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. Policy. The United States faces persistent and increasingly sophisticated malicious cyber campaigns that threaten the public sector, the private sector, and ultimately the American people's security and privacy. The Federal Government must improve its efforts to identify, deter, protect against, detect, and respond to these actions and actors. The Federal Government must also carefully examine what occurred during any major cyber incident and apply lessons learned. But cybersecurity requires more than government action. Protecting our Nation from malicious cyber actors requires the Federal Government to partner with the private sector. The private sector must adapt to the continuously changing threat environment, ensure its products are built and operate securely, and partner with the Federal Government to foster a more secure cyberspace. In the end, the trust we place in our digital infrastructure should be proportional to how trustworthy and transparent that infrastructure is, and to the consequences we will incur if that trust is misplaced.

Vincent Unsel, Stephan Wiefling, Nils Gruschka, Luigi Lo Iacono Charlotte, NC, USA | CODASPY '23

0

TT

MENU

a



- Recommended by NIST^[1], NCSC^[2] and others
- Required in the US by Presidential Order[3]
- More usable than comparable 2FA methods^[4]

- [1] Grassi et al.: Digital identity guidelines. Tech. Rep. NIST SP 800-63b (2017)
- [2] National Cyber Security Centre: Cloud security guidance: 10, Identity and authentication. (2018)
- [3] Biden Jr., J.R.: Executive Order on Improving the Nation's Cybersecurity. The White House. (2021)
- [4] Wiefling et al.: More Than Just Good Passwords? A Study on Usability and Security Perceptions of Risk-based Authentication. In: ACSAC '20. ACM (2020)



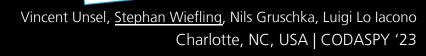


Executive Order on Improving the Nation's Cybersecurity

MAY 12, 2021 • PRESIDENTIAL ACTIONS

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. Policy. The United States faces persistent and increasingly sophisticated malicious cyber campaigns that threaten the public sector, the private sector, and ultimately the American people's security and privacy. The Federal Government must improve its efforts to identify, deter, protect against, detect, and respond to these actions and actors. The Federal Government must also carefully examine what occurred during any major cyber incident and apply lessons learned. But cybersecurity requires more than government action. Protecting our Nation from malicious cyber actors requires the Federal Government to partner with the private sector. The private sector must adapt to the continuously changing threat environment, ensure its products are built and operate securely, and partner with the Federal Government to foster a more secure cyberspace. In the end, the trust we place in our digital infrastructure should be proportional to how trustworthy and transparent that infrastructure is, and to the consequences we will incur if that trust is misplaced.



0

TT

MENU





- Recommended by NIST^[1], NCSC^[2] and others
- Required in the US by Presidential Order[3]
- More usable than comparable 2FA methods^[4]
- But: Lack of Open Source solutions
- [1] Grassi et al.: Digital identity guidelines. Tech. Rep. NIST SP 800-63b (2017)
- [2] National Cyber Security Centre: Cloud security guidance: 10, Identity and authentication. (2018)
- [3] Biden Jr., J.R.: Executive Order on Improving the Nation's Cybersecurity. The White House. (2021)
- [4] Wiefling et al.: More Than Just Good Passwords? A Study on Usability and Security Perceptions of Risk-based Authentication. In: ACSAC '20. ACM (2020)



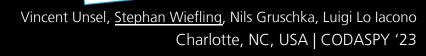


Executive Order on Improving the Nation's Cybersecurity

MAY 12, 2021 • PRESIDENTIAL ACTIONS

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. Policy. The United States faces persistent and increasingly sophisticated malicious cyber campaigns that threaten the public sector, the private sector, and ultimately the American people's security and privacy. The Federal Government must improve its efforts to identify, deter, protect against, detect, and respond to these actions and actors. The Federal Government must also carefully examine what occurred during any major cyber incident and apply lessons learned. But cybersecurity requires more than government action. Protecting our Nation from malicious cyber actors requires the Federal Government to partner with the private sector. The private sector must adapt to the continuously changing threat environment, ensure its products are built and operate securely, and partner with the Federal Government to foster a more secure cyberspace. In the end, the trust we place in our digital infrastructure should be proportional to how trustworthy and transparent that infrastructure is, and to the consequences we will incur if that trust is misplaced.



0

TT

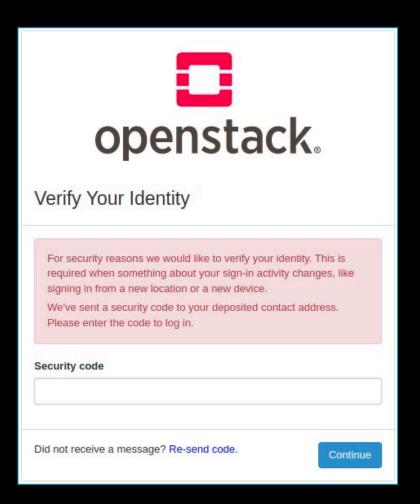
MENU





RBA Plugin

 First fully functional plugin for OpenStack cloud computing platform

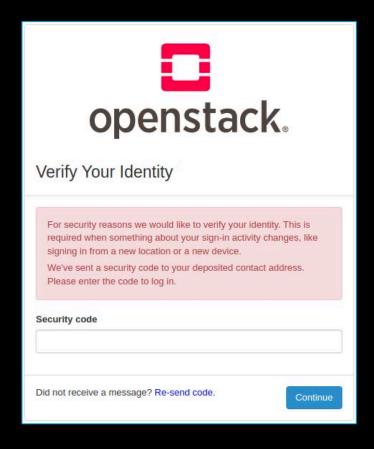






Frontend

- Based on state of practice found in real-world solutions
 - Amazon, Facebook, GOG.com, Google, LinkedIn, and Microsoft



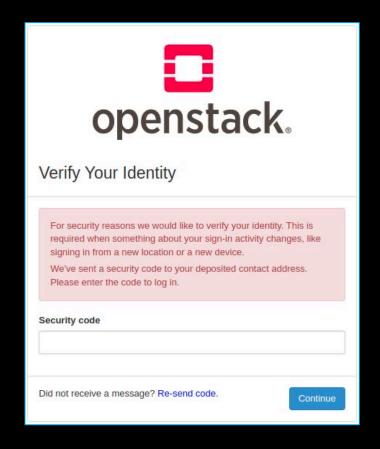
Wiefling et al.: Is This Really You? An Empirical Study on Risk-Based Authentication Applied in the Wild. In: IFIP SEC (2019). Springer Wiefling et al: More Than Just Good Passwords? A Study on Usability and Security Perceptions of Risk-Based Authentication. In ACSAC (2020). ACM





Frontend

- E-Mail verification via code
- Generic RBA dialog based on studied online services



Wiefling et al.: Is This Really You? An Empirical Study on Risk-Based Authentication Applied in the Wild. In: IFIP SEC (2019). Springer Wiefling et al: More Than Just Good Passwords? A Study on Usability and Security Perceptions of Risk-Based Authentication. In ACSAC (2020). ACM





Verification Method

 Designed by recommendations of usability studies



Wiefling et al: More Than Just Good Passwords? A Study on Usability and Security Perceptions of Risk-Based Authentication. In ACSAC (2020). ACM Wiefling et al.: Evaluation of Risk-Based Re-Authentication Methods. In: IFIP SEC (2020). Springer





Verification Method

- E-Mail verification
 - Six digit code in email subject line and body
- Can be modified in plugin



Wiefling et al: More Than Just Good Passwords? A Study on Usability and Security Perceptions of Risk-Based Authentication. In ACSAC (2020). ACM Wiefling et al.: Evaluation of Risk-Based Re-Authentication Methods. In: IFIP SEC (2020). Springer





Feature Selection

- Most effective ones to identify users
- Based on findings of multiple security and privacy analysis studies



Wiefling et al.: What's in Score for Website Users: A Data-Driven Long-Term Study on Risk-Based Authentication Characteristics. In: FC (2021). Springer Wiefling et al.: Privacy Considerations for Risk-Based Authentication Systems. In: IWPE (2021). IEEE Wiefling et al.: Pump Up Password Security! Evaluating and Enhancing Risk-Based Authentication on a Real-World Large-Scale Online Service. In: TOPS (2023). ACM.





Feature Selection

- IP Address
- User Agent String
- Round-Trip Time



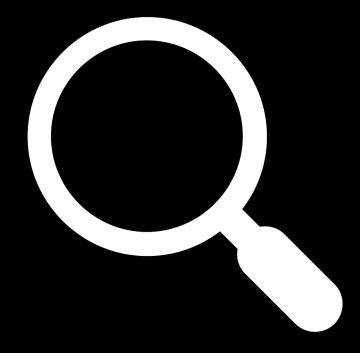
Wiefling et al.: What's in Score for Website Users: A Data-Driven Long-Term Study on Risk-Based Authentication Characteristics. In: FC (2021). Springer Wiefling et al.: Privacy Considerations for Risk-Based Authentication Systems. In: IWPE (2021). IEEE Wiefling et al.: Pump Up Password Security! Evaluating and Enhancing Risk-Based Authentication on a Real-World Large-Scale Online Service. In: TOPS (2023). ACM.





Feature Selection

Can be extended in plugin



Wiefling et al.: What's in Score for Website Users: A Data-Driven Long-Term Study on Risk-Based Authentication Characteristics. In: FC (2021). Springer Wiefling et al.: Privacy Considerations for Risk-Based Authentication Systems. In: IWPE (2021). IEEE Wiefling et al.: Pump Up Password Security! Evaluating and Enhancing Risk-Based Authentication on a Real-World Large-Scale Online Service. In: TOPS (2023). ACM.





Freeman et al. Algorithm

- Low Re-Authentication Rates in Practice
- Even when blocking 99% of targeted attackers*

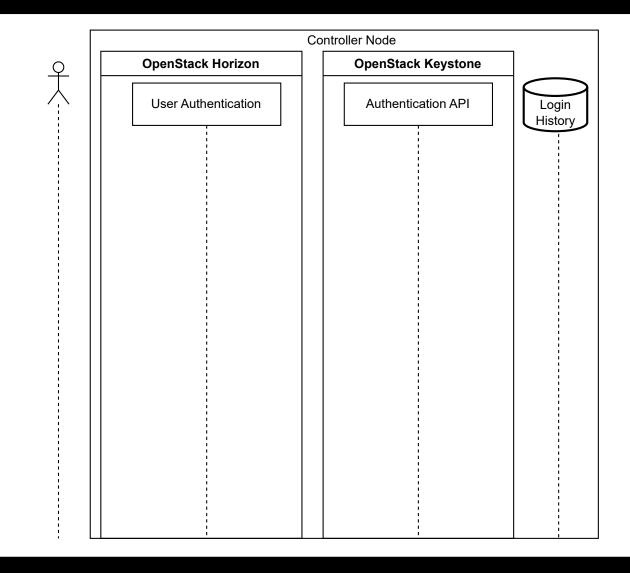
Freeman et al.: Who Are You? A Statistical Approach to Measuring User Authenticity. NDSS (2016)

*Wiefling et al.: Pump Up Password Security! Evaluating and Enhancing Risk-Based Authentication on a Real-World Large-Scale Online

Service. In: TOPS (2022) ACM

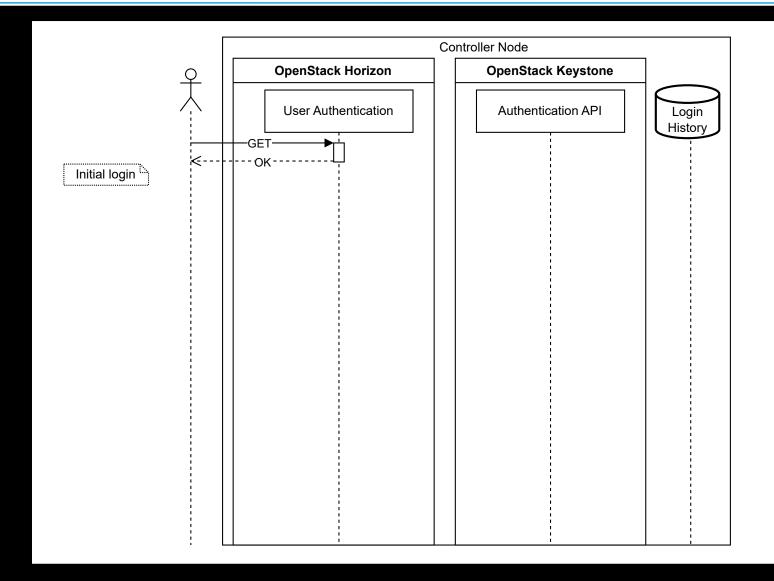






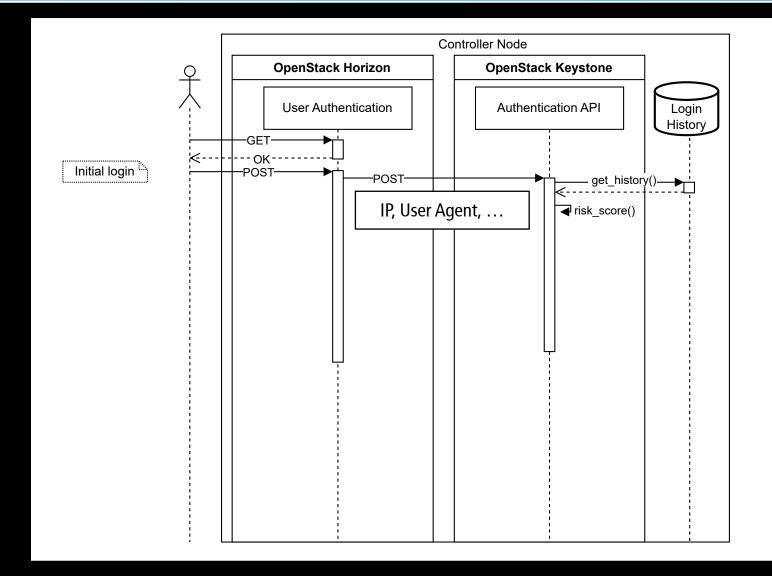






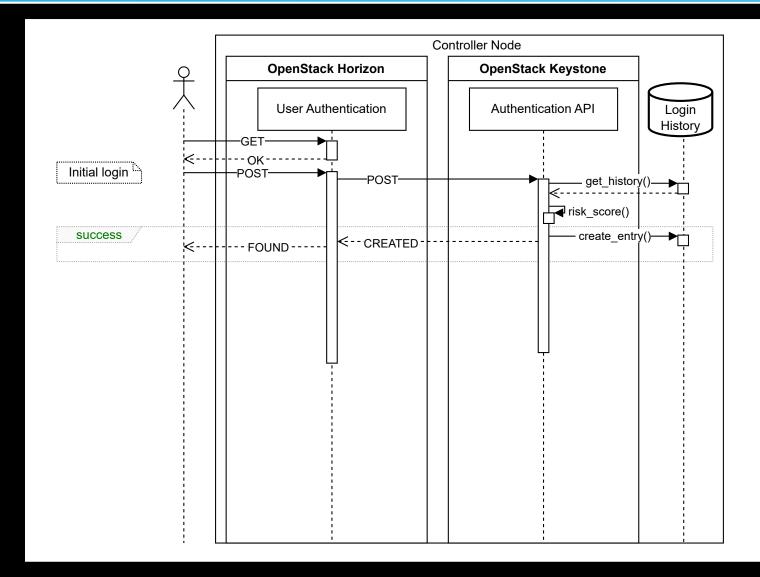






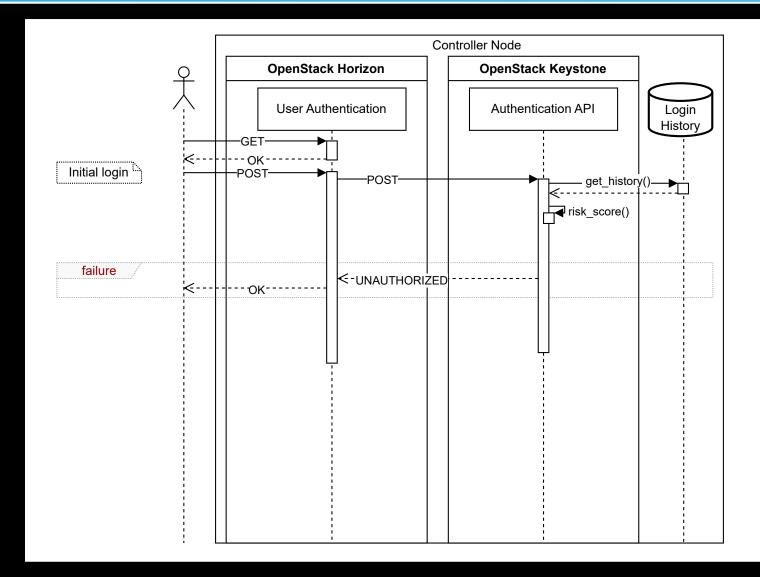






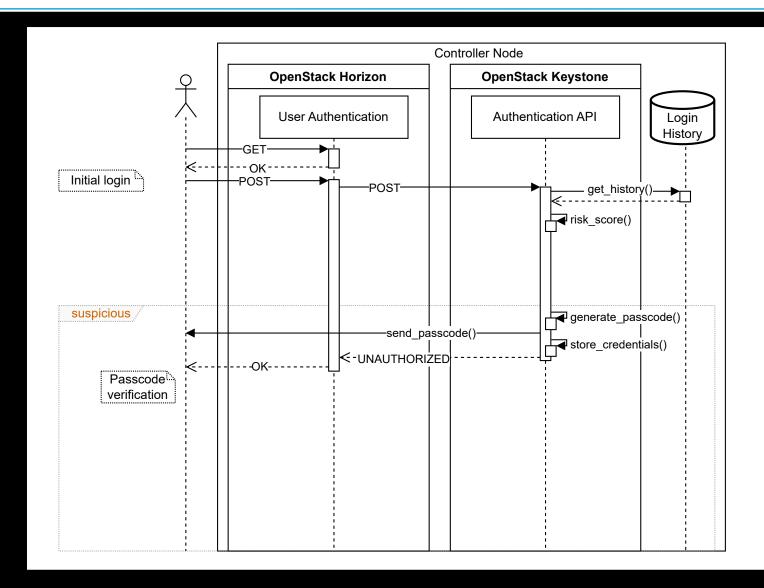






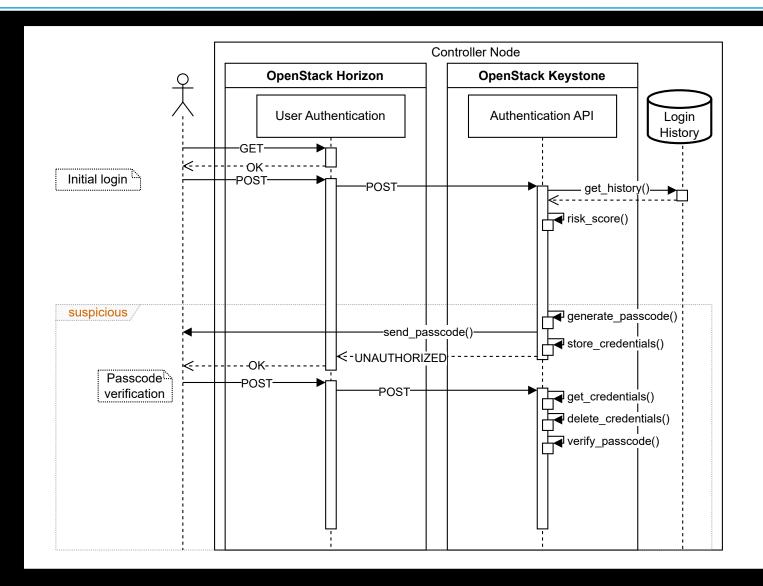






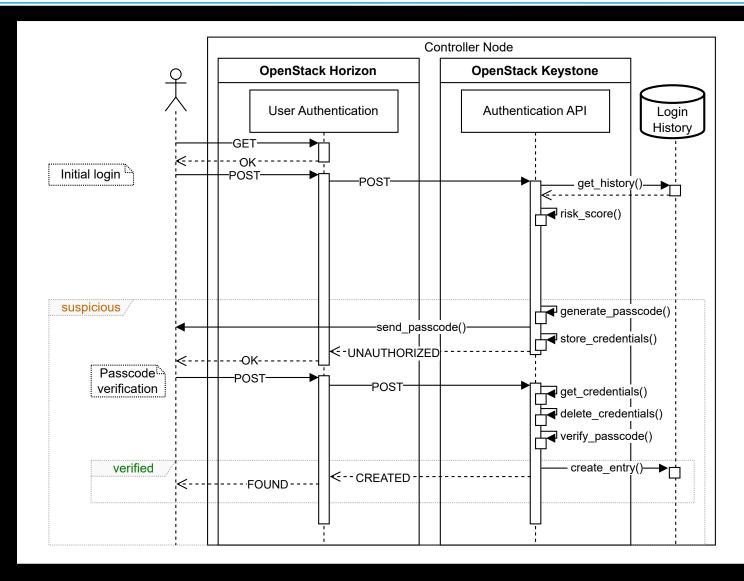






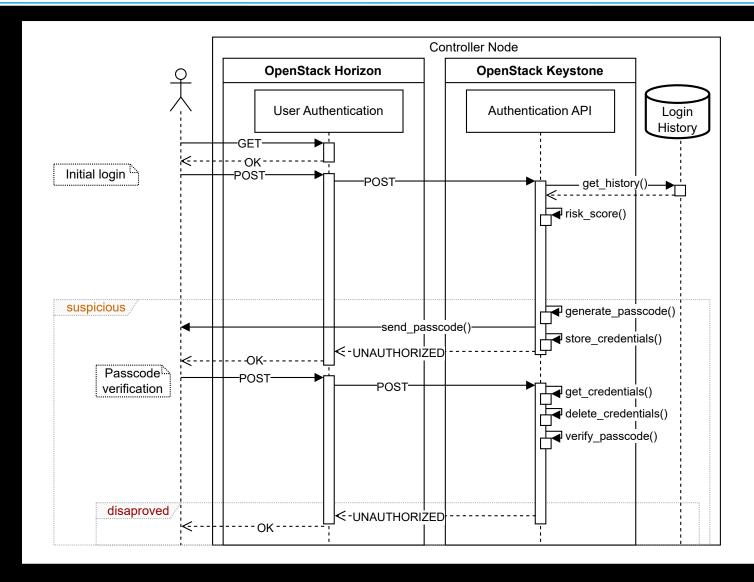
















Summary



- Provide Open Source Plugin for OpenStack*
- Blueprint for Developers



Guidance on how to test and strengthen RBA implementations in the paper



- Outlook:
 - Putting RBA into more Open Source software
 - Continuous Authentication





Thank you



riskbasedauthentication.org das.h-brs.de



stephan.wiefling@h-brs.de



@swiefling@hci.social