

Observing passwords in their natural habitat

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**How do people
manage all
their
passwords?**

Risks of password reuse

CRACKED PASSWORDS

UserID	Password
jane	iloveyou89
john	godoggo!
jur	monkey1
kar	pa\$\$wo
katie	princ3s



jur monkey1

jur monkey1

jur monkey2

jur monkey1

Online Store

Bank

Employer

Difficult to observe password use across all of a user's accounts

Most past work relies on indirect or incomplete data sources

- Interviews and surveys

- Self reports

- Leaked password databases

- Allow examination of only one password per user

- Passwords created specifically for studies

Few studies of entire portfolio

Notable exception: Wash et al.
(SOUPS 2016)

- Comprehensive study of real password portfolios and in-situ use
- Captured passwords of 134 participants over 6 weeks
- Found high levels of password reuse

But more research needed to examine:

- Partial reuse
- Correlation with other security behaviors
- Correlation with accurate password strength estimates
- Diverse participants

Security Behavior Observatory (SBO)

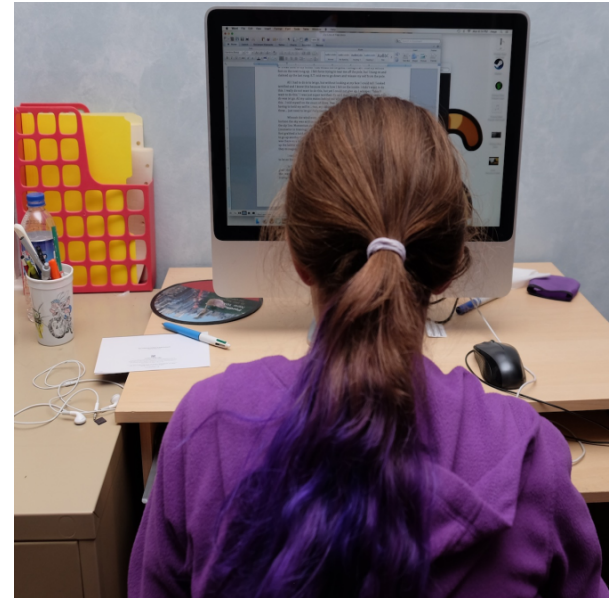
- Instrumented home Windows computers
- Collecting data since 2014
- Total participants over time: ~500
- Current active participants: ~200
- Conducting a wide range of studies of security and privacy behavior



The SBO is funded by the NSA Science of Security Label

SBO allows for empirical observation, scientific analysis of behavior

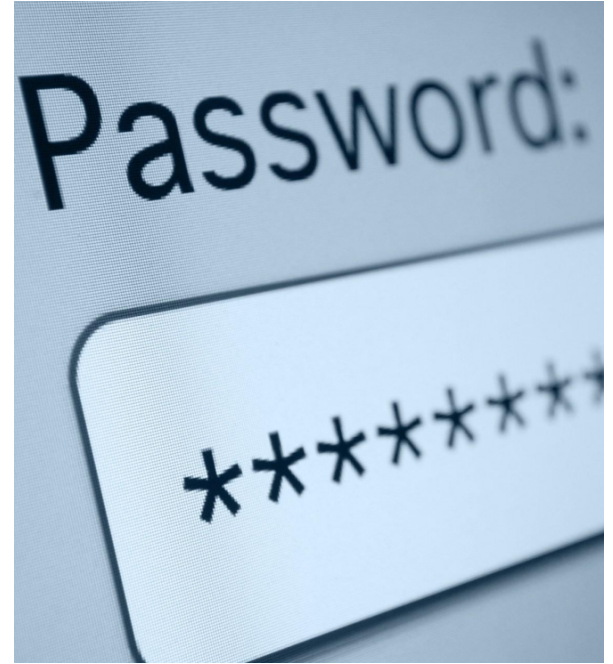
- Ecological validity of *in-situ* observation of home users
- Diverse participants
- Longitudinal observation
- Ability to observe most of a user's passwords across a wide range



Password data collection

Deployed new SBO browser extensions in January 2017 to collect

- Hashes of passwords and 4+ character substrings
- Length, strength, characters in each class (uppercase, lowercase, digits, special characters)
- Browsing metadata (including URL)



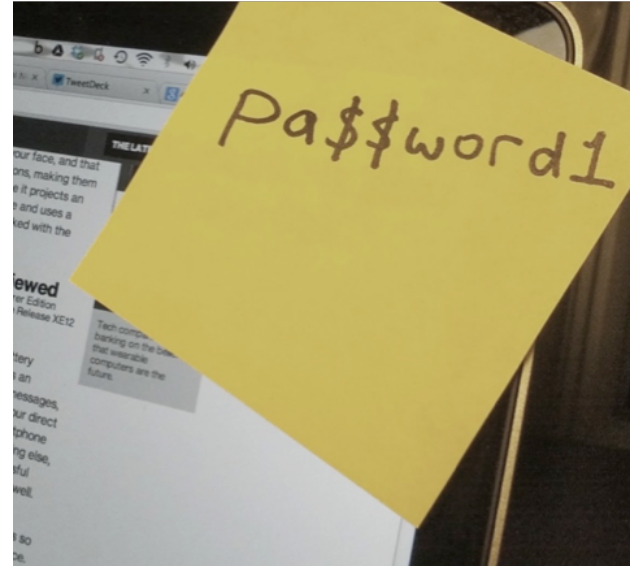
Accurate strength measurement

- Neural network guesser (Melicher et al. 2016)
- Accurate measurement of guessability by sophisticated attacker
- Runs in browser plugin (no need to transmit password)
- No noticeable delay to user



Terminology for understanding password reuse

- Types of reuse
 - **Exact** reuse
 - **Partial** reuse
- Counting a user's passwords
 - Users' total number of credentials (domain-password pairs)



Domain	Password	Reuse Type
nytimes.com	Usab13!!	
yahoo.com	s3curity	
google.com	security123	
cmu.edu	p4\$\$w0rd	
facebook.com	p4\$\$w0rd	
amazon.com	security?	
twitter.com	security?	

*These are fictitious passwords; we do not record actual plaintext passwords

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nytimes.com	Usab13!!	Not reused
yahoo.com	s3 <u>curity</u>	←
google.com	se <u>curity</u> 123	
cmu.edu	p4\$\$w0rd	
facebook.com	p4\$\$w0rd	
amazon.com	security?	
twitter.com	security?	

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Domain	Password	Reuse Type
nytimes.com	Usab13!!	Not reused
yahoo.com	s <u>3</u> curity	Partially reused
google.com	<u>security</u> 123	
cmu.edu	p4\$\$w0rd	
facebook.com	p4\$\$w0rd	
amazon.com	security?	
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google.com	security123	
cmu.edu	<u>p4\$\$w0rd</u>	Exactly reused
facebook.com	<u>p4\$\$w0rd</u>	
amazon.com	security?	
twitter.com	security?	

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cmu.edu	p4\$\$w0rd	Exactly reused
facebook.com	p4\$\$w0rd	
amazon.com	<u>security?</u> ←	
twitter.com	<u>security?</u> ←	

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nytimes.com	Usab13!!	Not reused
yahoo.com	s <u>3</u> curity ←	Partially reused
google.com	<u>security</u> 123 ←	
cmu.edu	p4\$\$w0rd	Exactly reused
facebook.com	p4\$\$w0rd	
amazon.com	<u>security</u> ? ←	
twitter.com	<u>security</u> ? ←	

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nytimes.com	Usab13!!	Not reused
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google.com	<u>security</u> 123	
cmu.edu	p4\$\$w0rd	Exactly reused
facebook.com	p4\$\$w0rd	
amazon.com	<u>security?</u>	Partially AND exactly reused
twitter.com	<u>security?</u>	

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google.com	security123	
cmu.edu	p4\$\$w0rd	4 Exactly reused
facebook.com	p4\$\$w0rd	
amazon.com	security?	5 Partially AND exactly reused
twitter.com	security?	

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Overview of data collected

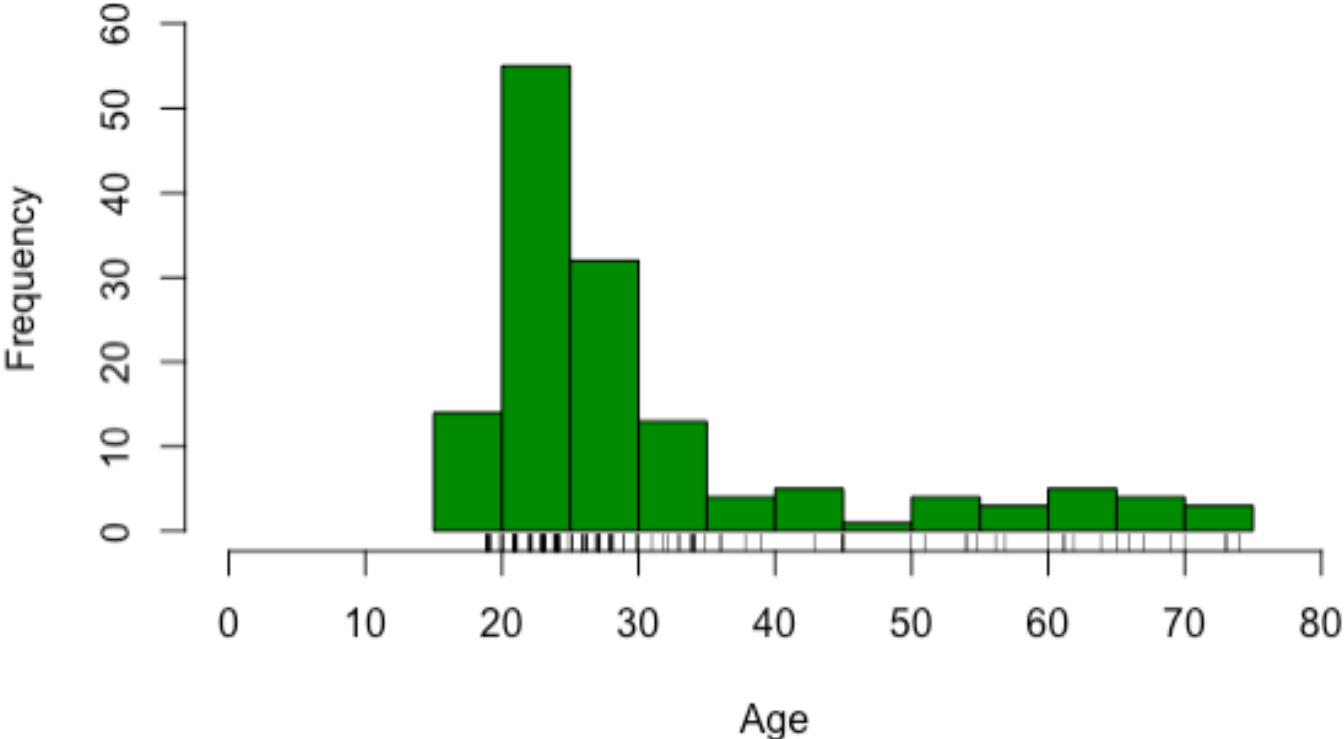
- 143 participants with >2 weeks of data
- 1,302 distinct correct passwords
 - From user's primary web browser
- 3,253 accounts
- 1,619 domains
- 131 days
- ~22,000 password entry events

Data continues to be collected

Results outline

- Participant demographics
- Password reuse
- Dominant reuse strategies
- Predicting password reuse
- Other security and usage behaviors

Median participant age: 26



Skews female and educated

- Gender

 - 63% female

- Education

 - 58% have at least a bachelor's degree

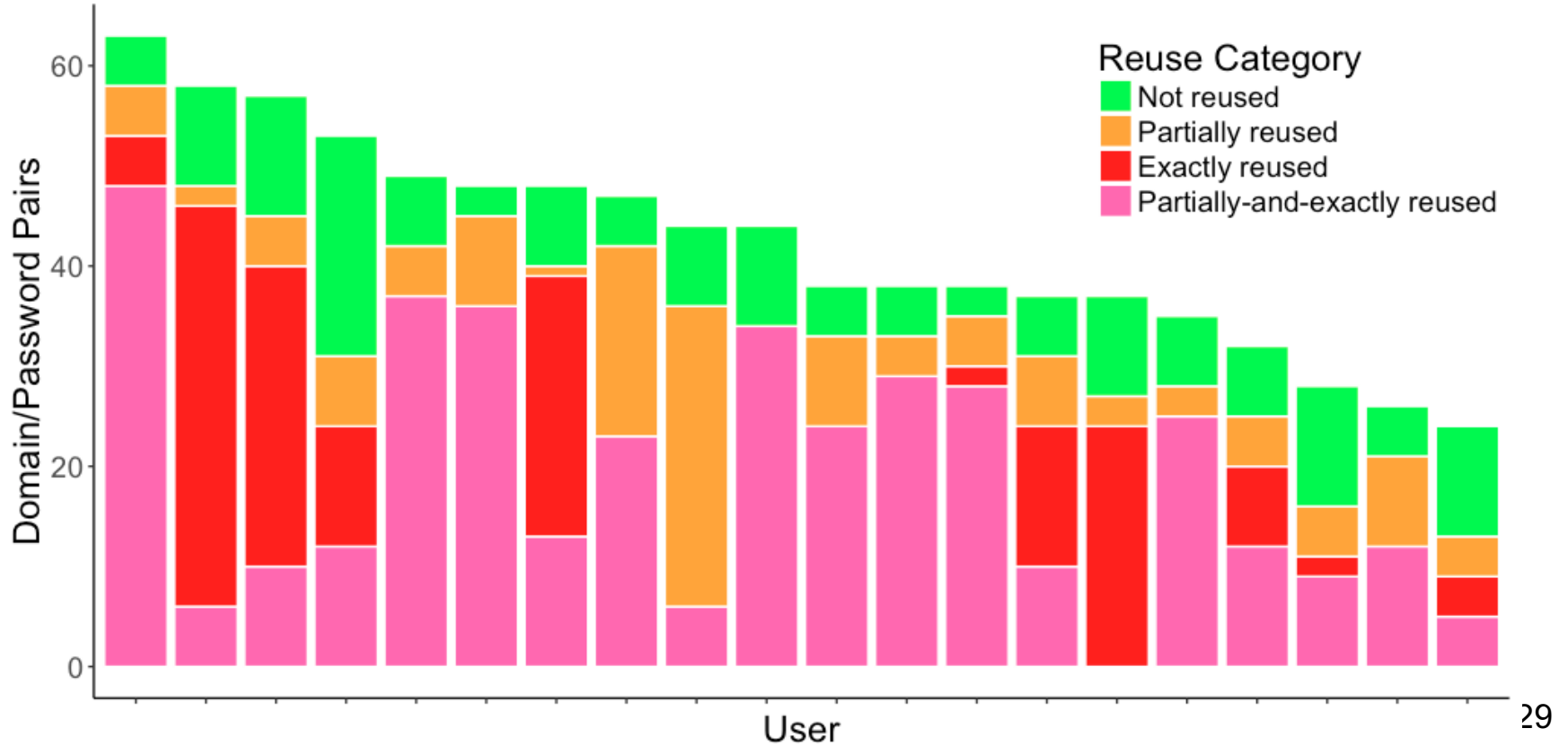
Password reuse per participant

- 22.75 different accounts (domain/password pairs)
- 9.10 distinct passwords

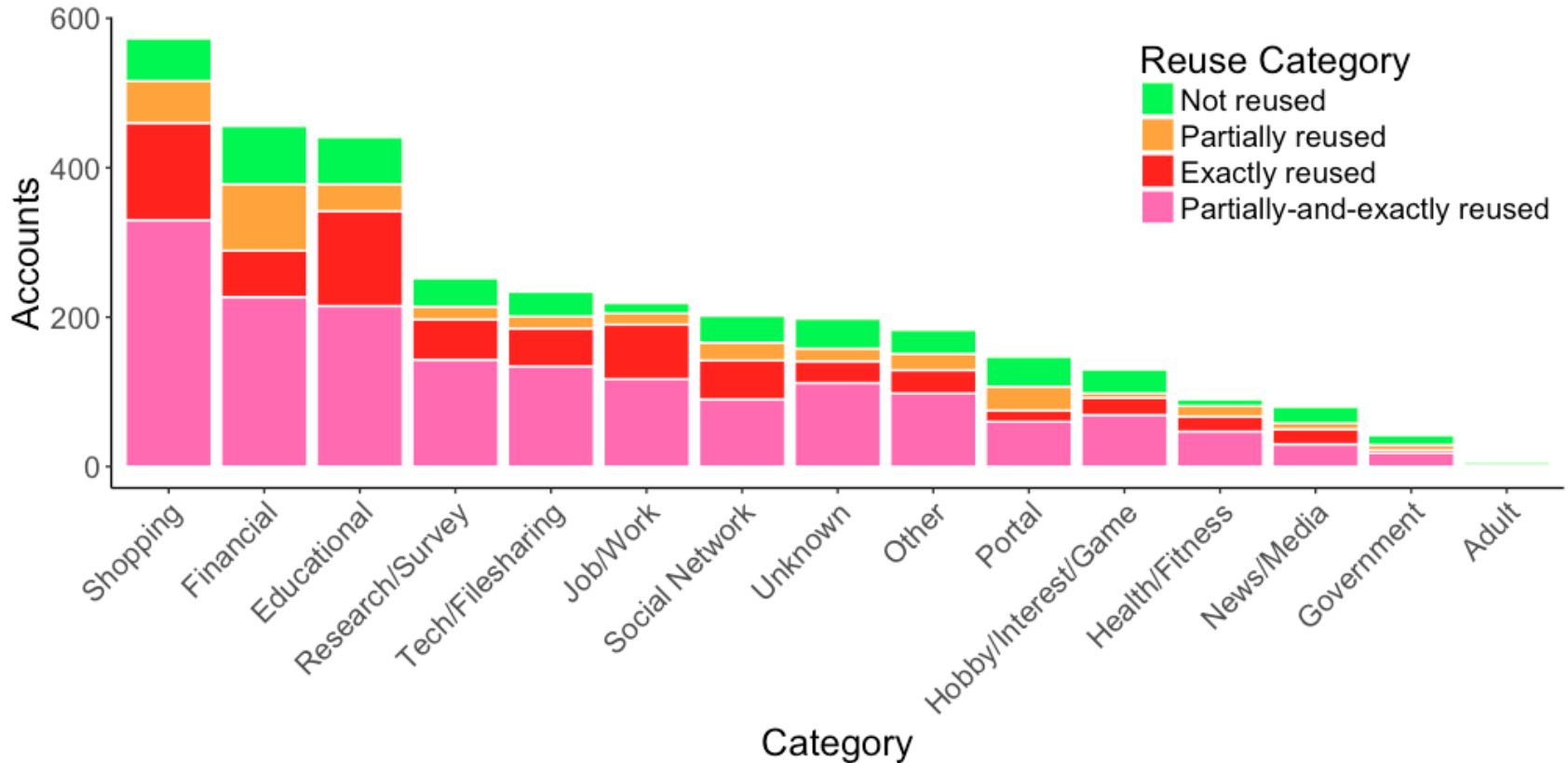
Percentages of accounts:

- With non-reused passwords: 16%
- With partially-reused passwords: 11%
- With exactly-reused passwords: 21%
- With exactly-and-partially-reused passwords: 52%

Password Reuse Types: Top 20 Users



Lots of reuse across all types of sites



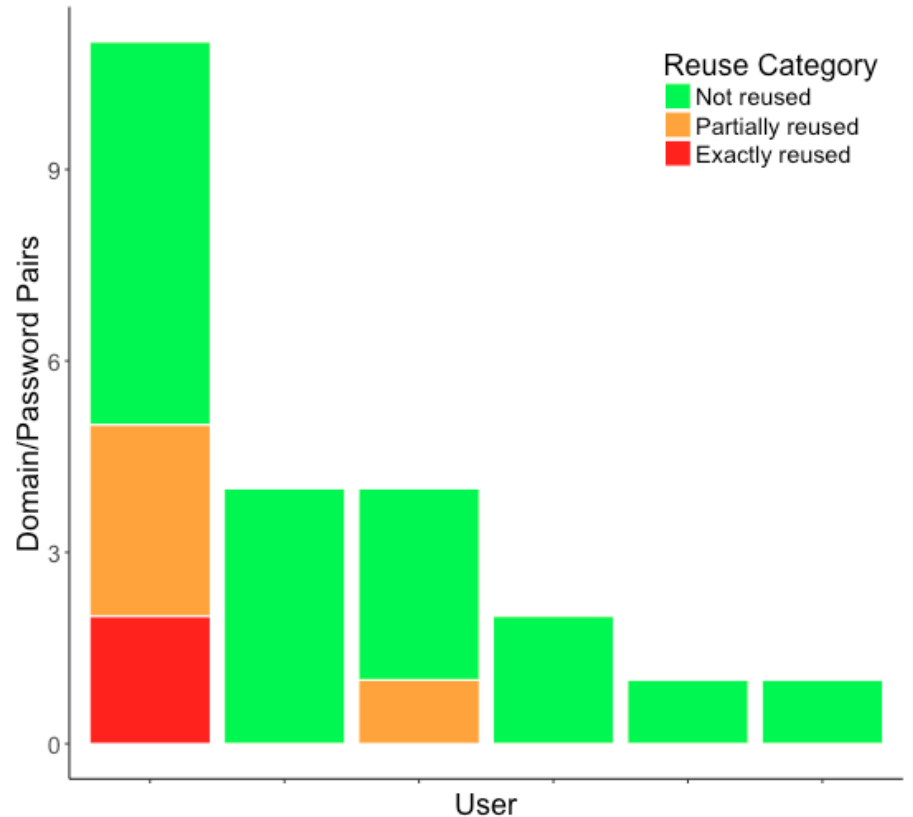
Substring reuse patterns

- 83% of partially-reused passwords have reused substrings as *prefixes*
 - password123
 - password456
- 56% have reused substrings as *suffixes*
 - 123password
 - 456password

Five dominant reuse strategies

Group 1: Unique password creators

- 6 users
- 4 with no reuse at all
- Average accounts per user: 3.8
- Average distinct passwords per user: 3.7



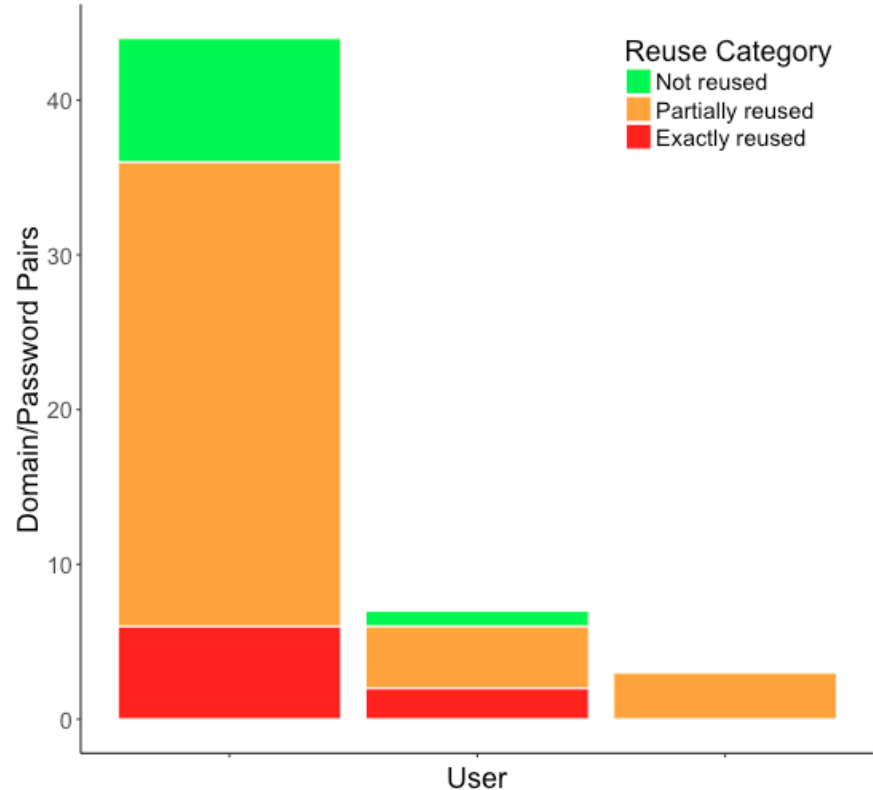
Example “Unique password creator” portfolio

- example1.com: password2345
- yahoo.com: s3curity
- facebook.com: 23ji2gdsIk32
- pnc.com: H;\$u.eq5uAFg

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Group 2: Partial password reusers

- 3 users
- Average accounts per user: 18
- Average distinct passwords per user: 16.7



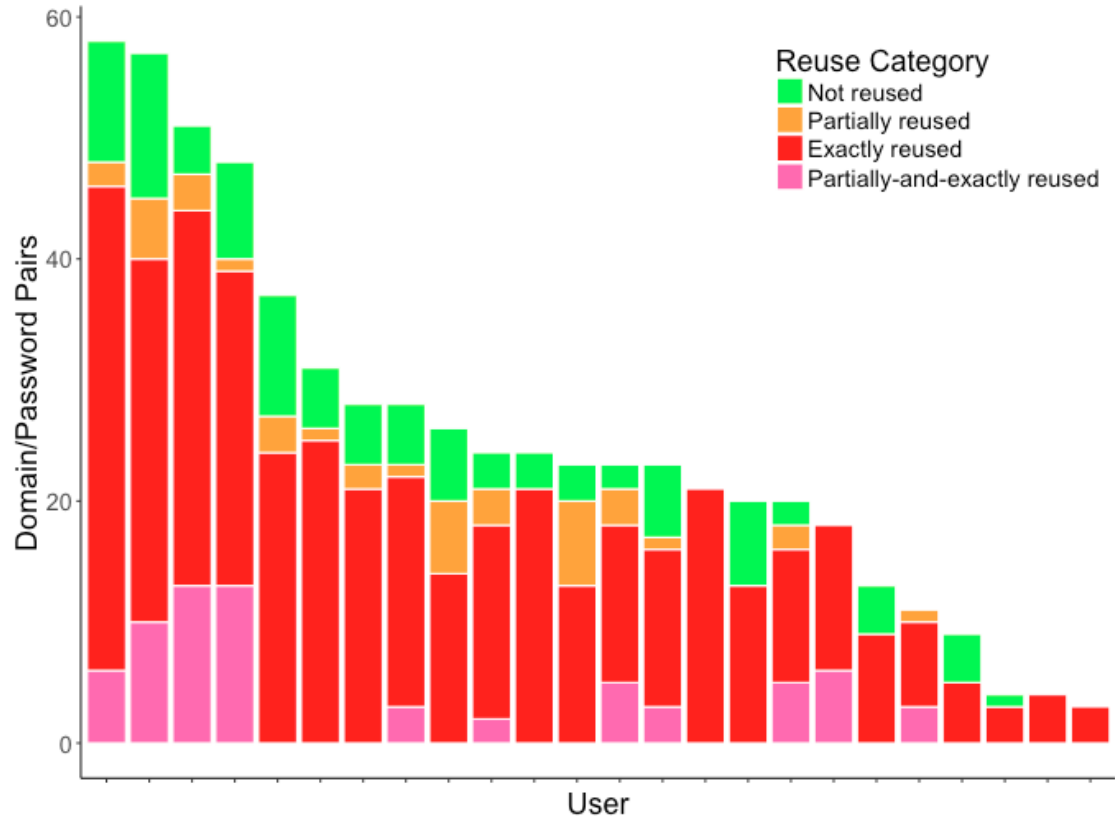
Example “Partial reuser” portfolio

- example1.com: password2345
- yahoo.com: s3curity
- google.com: applesauce
- cmu.edu: usableCMU123!
- example.com: usable54321
- facebook.com: usable3!!!!!!!!!!!!
- pnc.com: usable123
- wellsfargo.com: usable3
- twitter.com: usable1
- verizon.com: usable1!

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Group 3: Exact password reusers

- 24 users
- Average accounts per user: 25.2
- Average distinct passwords per user: 8.7



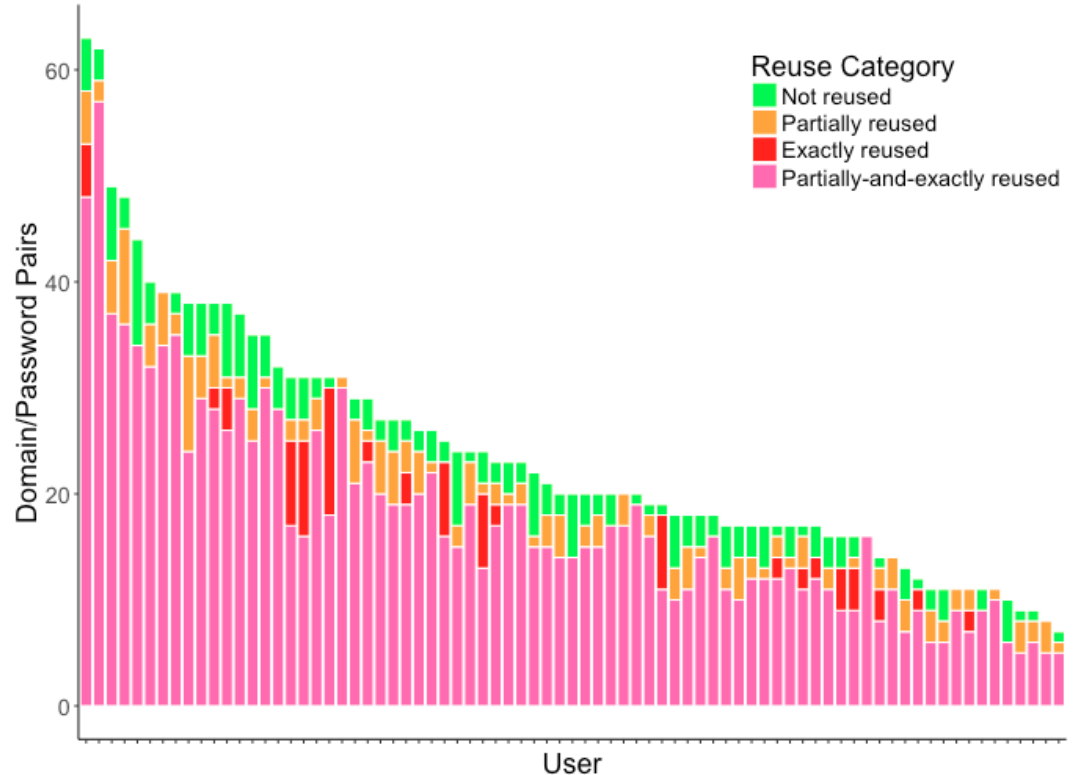
Example “Exact reuser” portfolio

- example1.com: Appl3sauce!
- yahoo.com: s3curity
- google.com: Appl3sauce!
- cmu.edu: p4\$\$w0rd
- example.com: Appl3sauce!
- facebook.com: Appl3sauce!
- pnc.com: p4\$\$w0rd
- wellsfargo.com: Appl3sauce!
- twitter.com: p4\$\$w0rd
- verizon.com: Appl3sauce!

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Group 4: Exact-and-partial password reusers

- 77 users
- Average accounts per user: 23.9
- Average distinct passwords per user: 8.3



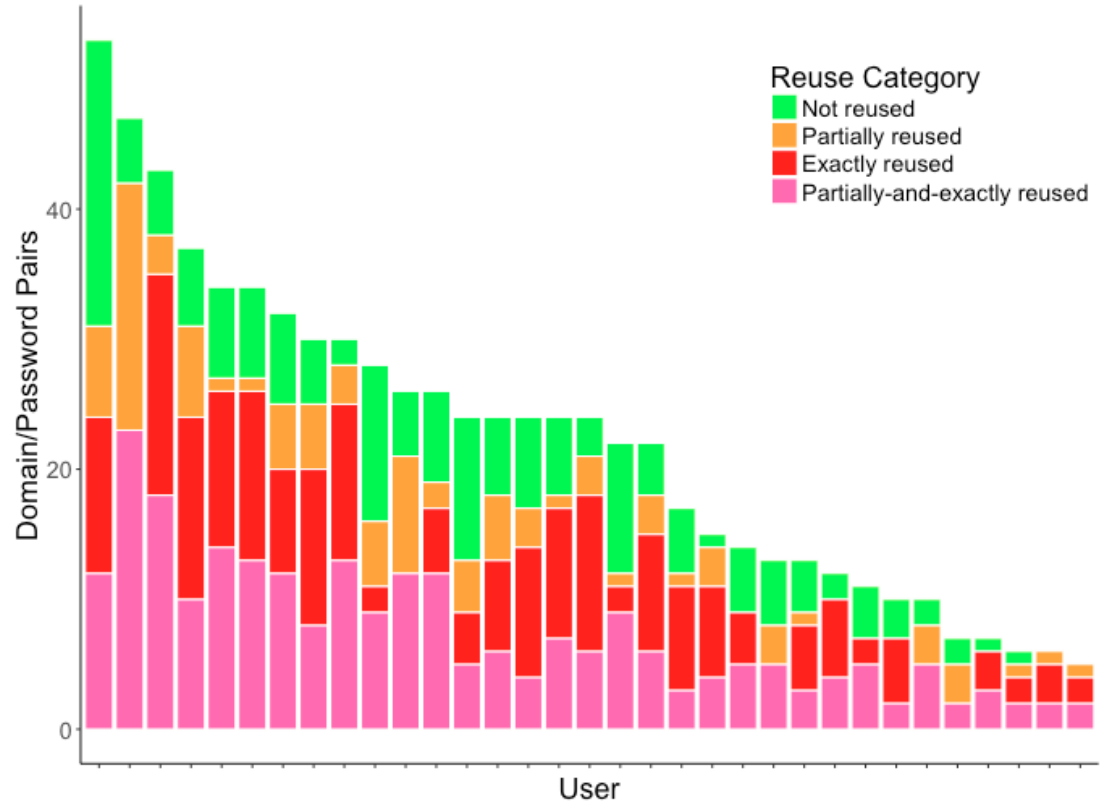
Example “Exact-and-partial” portfolio

- example1.com: Appl3sauce!
- yahoo.com: s3curity
- google.com: appl3sauce
- cmu.edu: appl3sauce123
- example.com: Appl3sauce!
- example11.com: banana
- example12.com: pennsylv4nia
- example13.com: pennsylvania
- facebook.com: Appl3sauce!
- pnc.com: appl3sauce123
- wellsfargo.com: appl3sauce
- twitter.com: p3nnsylv4n!a!!!
- verizon.com: B!CYCL3
- example16.com: pennsylv4nia
- example17.com: Appl3sauce!
- example18.com: appl3sauce123

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Group 5: Mixed-strategy users

- 33 users
- Average accounts per user: 22.1
- Average distinct passwords per user: 11.7



Example “Mixed-strategy user” portfolio

- example1.com: password2345
- yahoo.com: Pennsylvania!
- google.com: appl3sauce123
- cmu.edu: usableCMU123!
- example.com: usable54321
- example11.com: banana
- example12.com: p3nnsylv4n!a
- example13.com: pennsylvania
- facebook.com: Appl3sauce!
- pnc.com: asparagus
- wellsfargo.com: B!CYCL3
- twitter.com: p4\$\$w0rd
- verizon.com: p4\$\$w0rd
- example16.com: p4\$\$w0rd
- example17.com: Appl3sauce!
- example18.com: appl3sauce123

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Regression models

Based on password metrics, website categories, and user/demographic variables

- Logistic multi-level model predicting if a password is reused or not
- Linear multi-level model predicting how many domains reused passwords are reused on

Predictors of password reuse

- Contains digits
- Contains special characters
- Weaker
- Used on job/work site
- Used on shopping site
- Not used on government site

Predictors of reuse on more domains

- Contains digits
- Entered less frequently
- Weaker
- Not used on educational, financial, government, or portal* site

**Portal sites: multipurpose sites with functionality including but not limited to email, such as Google.com or Yahoo.com*

Regression models based on other security/usage behaviors

Presence of password managers, presence of security- or privacy-related browser extensions, dangerous downloads detected, malware detected, average page visits per day

- Logistic multi-level model predicting if a password is reused
- Linear multi-level model predicting how many domains a reused password will be reused on
- Linear multi-level model predicting password strength

Security behaviors as predictors of reuse

- Malware detected on computer → passwords more likely to be reused
- Higher numbers of daily page visits → reused passwords reused on more domains

Security behaviors as predictors of password *strength*

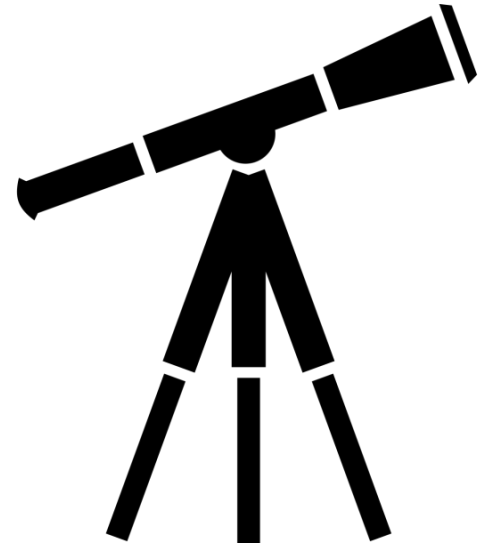
- Security/privacy browser extensions → stronger passwords
- Dangerous downloads detected → stronger passwords
- Password manager installed → weaker passwords

Ongoing work

- More data (>200 users), more time/observations (>120 days of data)
 - With more data we can analyze change over time
 - Can also examine effects of major password breaches
 - Have already increased to >160 users, >120 days of data on average
- Surveys and/or interviews to understand intentions surrounding password (re)use
- Better understanding of *use* of password managers
- Statistical analyses to cluster users

Reuse is rampant

- SBO provides unique opportunity to study how users manage large numbers of passwords
- Users seem to cope with password demands through reuse strategies
- Many people use a mixture of reuse strategies
- Password managers may not be helping very much



Password strength distribution clusters

Cluster	Part.	Mean	Min	25%	Median	75%	Max	SD
1	18	13.10	11.50	12.30	12.90	13.80	15.90	1.050
2	11	10.90	10.40	10.60	10.90	11.10	11.50	0.376
3	29	12.50	10.90	12.10	12.50	12.90	14.30	0.788
4	17	14.50	12.80	14.00	14.40	15.40	16.10	0.966
5	26	10.40	8.52	9.14	10.60	11.20	13.60	1.280
6	3	9.52	9.24	9.31	9.37	9.66	9.96	0.380
7	2	8.63	8.23	8.43	8.63	8.83	9.03	0.564
8	2	18.20	17.80	18.00	18.20	18.40	18.60	0.599
9	5	8.44	6.93	8.34	8.51	9.11	9.29	0.931
10	1	6.06	6.06	6.06	6.06	6.06	6.06	

Table 3: Strength of cluster participants' average passwords

*will re-draw this nicely if we decide we want to include a version of this table

Cluster 1

- Range of strength values 0-10³⁰
- Median: 12.90
- Multimodal
- Participants who mostly use passwords of fairly high or fairly low strength
- We hypothesize this indicates a strategy of using strong passwords for high-value accounts and weak, “throw-away” passwords for low-value accounts

Clusters 2 and 5

- Relatively weak passwords overall
- Cluster 2: almost never pick strong passwords
- Cluster 5: broader range of password strengths, with weaker passwords on average, but with more peaks, including some higher-strength passwords

Cluster 3

- Similar summary statistics to cluster 1 (median strength 12.50), but differently-shaped distribution
- Single mode: one peak
- Distribution is more normal
- Passwords fairly weak overall

Cluster 4

- Single mode
- Median strength much stronger than the other distributions
- Median strength: 14.40
- These users tend to choose stronger passwords overall

Examining password strength distributions per user

- Kolmogorov-Smirnov test to calculate distances between distributions of password strength for different users
- Hierarchical clustering to group users into clusters with similar distributions
- 10 clusters
- Most participants fell within clusters 1-5

	Cluster traits	Mean strength	Median strength
1	Multimodal: some weak “throw-away” passwords and some strong passwords	$10^{13.10}$	$10^{12.90}$
2	Weak passwords overall; almost no strong passwords	$10^{10.90}$	$10^{10.90}$
3	Single mode; normally distributed; fairly weak passwords	$10^{12.50}$	$10^{12.50}$
4	Single mode; stronger passwords than the other clusters	$10^{14.50}$	$10^{14.40}$
5	Weak passwords on average, but more range than Cluster 2	$10^{10.40}$	$10^{10.60}$

K-means clustering of passwords by reuse characteristics

Factors:

- Fraction of accounts that password is exactly reused on
- Fraction of accounts that password is partially reused on
- Average entries per day
- Within-category reuse
- Other-category reuse
- Span of category reuse
- Days site visited

K-means clusters

- Clusters 3, 5, 10: Weakest passwords, more exact reuse
- Cluster 6: Average strength, zero reuse of any kind
- Cluster 2: Moderate strength, less reuse, very little partial reuse, used on less-frequently-visited websites
- Cluster 1: Strongest passwords, sites visited often, passwords entered often
- Cluster 7: Strongest passwords, sites visited often, passwords entered less often

Exact reuse

Google

security123



facebook

security123



Partial reuse

Google

security123



facebook

security1!?!?

