

Usability for Privacy and Security

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trust in competence

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Bachelor of Science, Computer Science

- Senior Software Engineer & Architect
- anderScore since 2007
- Focus
 - Pragmatic Architect
 - Build- and Deployment Engineering
 - Network- and Security-Techniques
 - RDMBS and NoSQL
 - IT-Trainer
- Java, JavaScript, Ruby



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Ten Biggest Threats

- Improper configuration
 - Probably 90-95% of breakins occur because of this
- Improper placement of trust
 - Most network breaking involve this
- Improper validation
 - Make bogus assumptions, like basing security on IP address
- Improper change
 - With UNIX, it's real easy to do this one
- Using the network to send confidential material
 - Read this as: passwords



Matt Bishop
Dept. of Computer Science
University of California, Davis

Slide # 35

Matt Bishop, *UNIX Security: Threats and Solutions*, Presentation to SHARE 86.0, March 1996

2. Examples : Mirai (IoT-Botnet)

“Recurrent attacks up to 3 November flooded the cable link with data, making net access intermittent.

Researchers said the attacks showed hackers trying different ways to use massive networks of hijacked machines to overwhelm high-value targets. (...)

A botnet variant called Mirai was identified by security firms as being the tool (...)

BBC News: *Hack attacks cut internet access in Liberia*,
www.bbc.com/news/technology-37859678, 2016-11-04

NEWS

Technology

Hack attacks cut internet access in Liberia

4 November 2016 | Technology



Net access in Liberia comes via a single cable that is shared with 20 other nations

Liberia has been repeatedly cut off from the internet by hackers targeting its only link to the global network.

2. Examples: Mirai (IoT-Botnet)



ADVERTISING/

03 Who Makes the IoT Things Under Attack?

OCT 16

As KrebsOnSecurity observed over the weekend, the source code that powers the “Internet of Things” (IoT) botnet responsible for launching the **historically large distributed denial-of-service (DDoS) attack** against KrebsOnSecurity last month has been **publicly released**. Here’s a look at which devices are being targeted by this malware.

The malware, dubbed “**Mirai**,” spreads to vulnerable devices by continuously scanning the Internet for IoT systems protected by factory default usernames and passwords. Many readers have asked for more information about which devices and hardware makers were being targeted. As it happens, this is fairly easy to tell just from looking at the list of usernames and passwords included in the Mirai source code.

<https://krebsonsecurity.com/2016/10/who-makes-the-iot-things-under-attack>

2. Examples: Mirai (IoT-Botnet)

Username/Password	Manufacturer	Link to supporting evidence
admin/123456	ACTi IP Camera	https://ipvm.com/reports/ip-cameras-default-passwords-directory
root/anko	ANKO Products DVR	http://www.cctvforum.com/viewtopic.php?f=3&t=44250
root/pass	Axis IP Camera, et. al	http://www.cleancss.com/router-default/Axis/0543-001
root/vizxv	Dahua Camera	http://www.cam-it.org/index.php?topic=5192.0
root/888888	Dahua DVR	http://www.cam-it.org/index.php?topic=5035.0
root/666666	Dahua DVR	http://www.cam-it.org/index.php?topic=5035.0
root/7ujMko0vizxv	Dahua IP Camera	http://www.cam-it.org/index.php?topic=9396.0
root/7ujMko0admin	Dahua IP Camera	http://www.cam-it.org/index.php?topic=9396.0
666666/666666	Dahua IP Camera	http://www.cleancss.com/router-default/Dahua/DH-IPC-HDW4300C
root/dreambox	Dreambox TV receiver	https://www.satellites.co.uk/forums/threads/reset-root-password-plugin.101146/
root/zlxx	EV ZLX Two-way Speaker?	?
root/juantech	Guangzhou Juan Optical	https://news.ycombinator.com/item?id=11114012
root/xc3511	H.264 - Chinese DVR	http://www.cctvforum.com/viewtopic.php?f=56&t=34930&start=15
root/hi3518	HiSilicon IP Camera	https://acassis.wordpress.com/2014/08/10/i-got-a-new-hi3518-ip-camera-modules/
root/klv123	HiSilicon IP Camera	https://gist.github.com/gabonator/74cdd6ab4f733ff047356198c781f27d
root/klv1234	HiSilicon IP Camera	https://gist.github.com/gabonator/74cdd6ab4f733ff047356198c781f27d
root/jvzbz	HiSilicon IP Camera	https://gist.github.com/gabonator/74cdd6ab4f733ff047356198c781f27d
root/admin	IPX-DDK Network Camera	http://www.ipxinc.com/products/cameras-and-video-servers/network-cameras/
root/system	IQinVision Cameras, et. al	https://ipvm.com/reports/ip-cameras-default-passwords-directory
admin/meinsm	Mobotix Network Camera	http://www.forum.use-ip.co.uk/threads/mobotix-default-password.76/
root/54321	Packet8 VOIP Phone, et. al	http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:W1phozQZURUJ:community.freepbx.org/t/packet8-atas-phones/411
root/00000000	Panasonic Printer	https://www.experts-exchange.com/questions/26194395/Default-User-Password-for-Panasonic-DP-C405-Web-Interface.html
root/realtek	RealTek Routers	
admin/1111111	Samsung IP Camera	https://ipvm.com/reports/ip-cameras-default-passwords-directory
root/xmhdipc	Shenzhen Anran Security Camera	https://www.amazon.com/MegaPixel-Wireless-Network-Surveillance-Camera/product-reviews/B00EB6FNDI
admin/smcadmin	SMC Routers	http://www.cleancss.com/router-default/SMC/ROUTER
root/ikwb	Toshiba Network Camera	http://faq.surveillixdvrssupport.com/index.php?action=artikel&cat=4&id=8&artlang=en
ubnt/ubnt	Ubiquiti AirOS Router	http://setuorouter.com/router/ubiquiti/airos-airarid-m5ho/loain.htm
supervisor/supervisor	VideolQ	https://ipvm.com/reports/ip-cameras-default-passwords-directory
root/<none>	Vivotek IP Camera	https://ipvm.com/reports/ip-cameras-default-passwords-directory
admin/1111	Xerox printers, et. al	https://atyourservice.blogs.xerox.com/2012/08/28/logging-in-as-system-administrator-on-your-xerox-printer/
root/Zte521	ZTE Router	http://www.ironbugs.com/2016/02/hack-and-patch-your-zte-f660-routers.html

<https://krebsonsecurity.com/2016/10/who-makes-the-iot-things-under-attack>

2. Examples: Email Encryption

A. Whitten, J.D. Tygar:

Why Johnny Can't Encrypt: A Usability Evaluation of PGP 5.0,
SSYM'99 Proceedings of the 8th conference on USENIX Security Symposium

PGP 5 Manual:

“significantly improved graphical user interface makes complex mathematical cryptography accessible for novice computer users”

Lab study:

- 12 Participants, volunteers in a political campaign
- Task: encrypt / decrypt / sign / verify
- Result:
 - Everything correct: **33%**
 - Secret transmitted in clear: **25 %**



Image: PGP 5.5 Screenshot,
© Network Associates

2. Examples: Email Encryption

„Digital Signing of messages is more problematic in PGP 9 than PGP 5 as none of the users were able to sign message using PGP-9”.

S.Sheng, L.Broderick, C.A. Koranda, J.J. Hayland:
Why Johnny Still Can't Encrypt: Evaluating the Usability of Email Encryption Software,
SOUPS 2006

„(...) modern PGP tools are still unusable for the masses. (...)

We studied Mailvelope, a browser-based PGP (...) only one pair (out of 10) was able to successfully complete the assigned tasks(...)”

S.Ruoti, J. Andersen, D. Zappala, K.Seamons:
Why Johnny Still, Still Can't Encrypt: Evaluating the Usability of a Modern PGP Client,
SIGCHI 2015



Mailvelope Logo,
Cornelis Norbertus Gysbrechts

2. Examples: Summary

1. Simple bugs
 - ISP Hardware: Default credentials
 - PGP 5: Emails sent unencrypted
2. How to avoid?
 - Employ an expert (?)
 - Structured Testing
3. Side constraint
 - Not a functional requirement / test case: *“Has to be secure”*
 - **What to test?**
 - **How to test?**

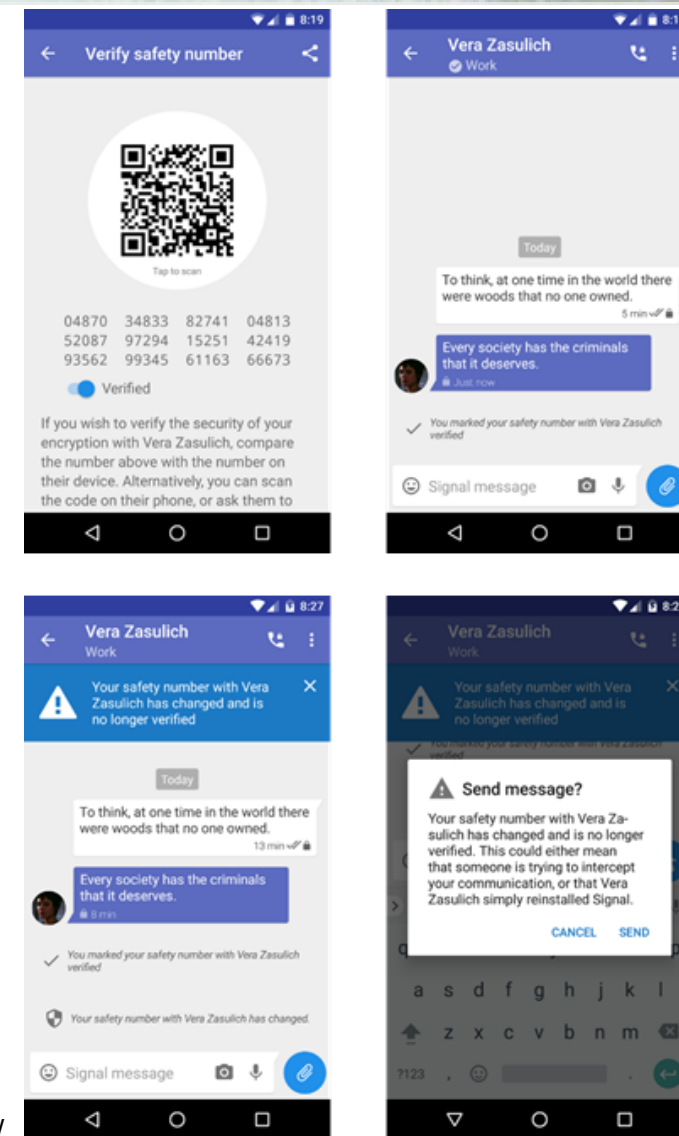


Image: Open Whisper Systems Blog,
<https://whispersystems.org/blog/verified-safety-number-updates/>

3. Social Engineering: Intdocution

- It is even worse:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lc7scxvKQOo>

3. Social Engineering: Summary

- Target is made cooperative
Bribery, blackmailing, persuasion (ethos, pathos, logos)
- Relation to usable privacy and security
 - Wrong understanding of outputs' trustworthiness
 - Warnings / errors / bugs are expected
 - Users overwhelmed → Wrong decisions
- Goal: Resilient software
 - consistent, predictable, error-free
 - No illegal circumvention of security checks
 - Implications by 3rd party systems



- What is Usability? (ISO 9241-11):
“The extent to which a product can be used by specified users to achieve specified goals with effectiveness, efficiency and satisfaction in a specified context of use.”
- Is ISO 9241-11 violated by PGP 5 ?

“[...] Is this simply due to a failure to apply standard user interface design techniques to security?”

*We argue that, on the contrary, effective security requires a different usability standard, and that it **will not be achieved** through the user interface design techniques appropriate to other types of consumer software.”*

A. Whitten, J.D. Tygar: *Why Johnny Can't Encrypt: A Usability Evaluation of PGP 5.0*,
SSYM'99 Proceedings of the 8th conference on USENIX Security Symposium

4. Usable Security: Criteria

Security Software is usable, if users:

1. Are reliably made aware of the security tasks they [..] perform
2. Are able to figure out how to successfully perform those [..]
3. Don't make dangerous errors
4. Are sufficiently comfortable with the interface to continue using it.

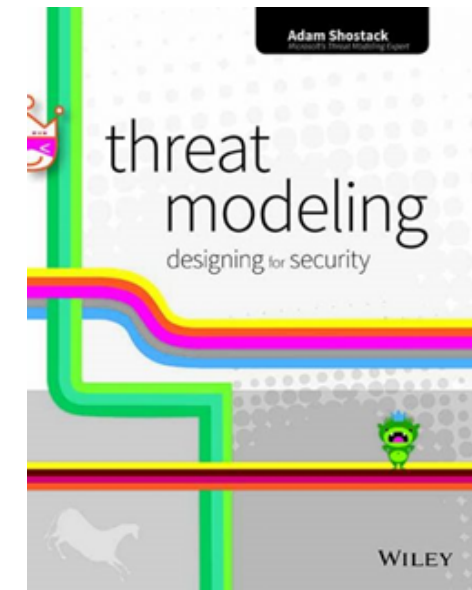
Problematic properties:

1. The unmotivated user
2. The abstraction
3. The lack of feedback
4. The barn door
5. The weakest link

A. Whitten, J.D. Tygar: *Why Johnny Can't Encrypt: A Usability Evaluation of PGP 5.0*, SSYM'99 Proceedings of the 8th conference on USENIX Security Symposium

4. Achieving Usable Security

1. Designing for Usable Security
 - Design Persona (threat modelling)
 - Motivation via nudging, gamification
2. Do a product discovery phase
 - Cognitive walkthrough & think-aloud:
Security expert: perception ok?
3. Usability as a criteria
 - Evaluate during user-acceptance-tests (UAT)
 - What is circumvented, ignored, etc. ?
4. Project methodology
 - It's not about clearance from security & UX anymore – it's about including them
 - **Include test results & feedback: Agile is essential**



5. Conclusion

1. Security software is hard to use correctly

- ✓ Specific property
- ✓ Security & privacy: part of all systems

2. Privacy & security are usability aspects

- ✓ Include them during design and testing
- ✓ Essential for achieving security
- ✓ Social engineering:
Taking advantage from missing usability
- ✓ Classical usability is not enough

3. When developing secure systems

- ✓ Evaluation results → changes in requirements
- ✓ Test early and often → short cycles
- ✓ Agile project management is essential
- ✓ Include security and ux departments as early as possible



Tony Wills - CC-BY 2.5
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Childproofing#/media/File:Child_proof_fence.jpg

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