

# Password Security

# Password Bingo!!

Write password down	Family members names as Password	Didn't change default Password
'123456' as your Password	'Your Date of Birth' as your Password	'Password' as your Password
Use the same password on multiple accounts	Added a number to the end of an old Password.	Shared your password with someone

# Top Passwords

password  
123456  
sunshine  
qwerty  
iloveyou  
princess  
admin  
welcome  
abc123  
football

666666  
123123  
monkey  
charlie  
654321  
!@#\$%^&\*&\*  
aa123456  
donald  
querty123  
password1

stored password information.

insecurely stored passwords can be stolen – this includes handwritten passwords hidden close to a device.

## Manual Guessing

Personal information, such as name and date of birth can be used to guess common passwords.



## Shoulder Surfing

Observing someone typing their password.



## Social Engineering

Attackers use social engineering techniques to trick people into revealing passwords.



## Key Logging

An installed keylogger intercepts passwords as they are typed.



## Interception

Passwords can be intercepted as they are transmitted over a network.



## Searching

IT infrastructure can be searched for electronically stored password information.



## Brute Force

Automated guessing of billions of passwords until the correct one is found.



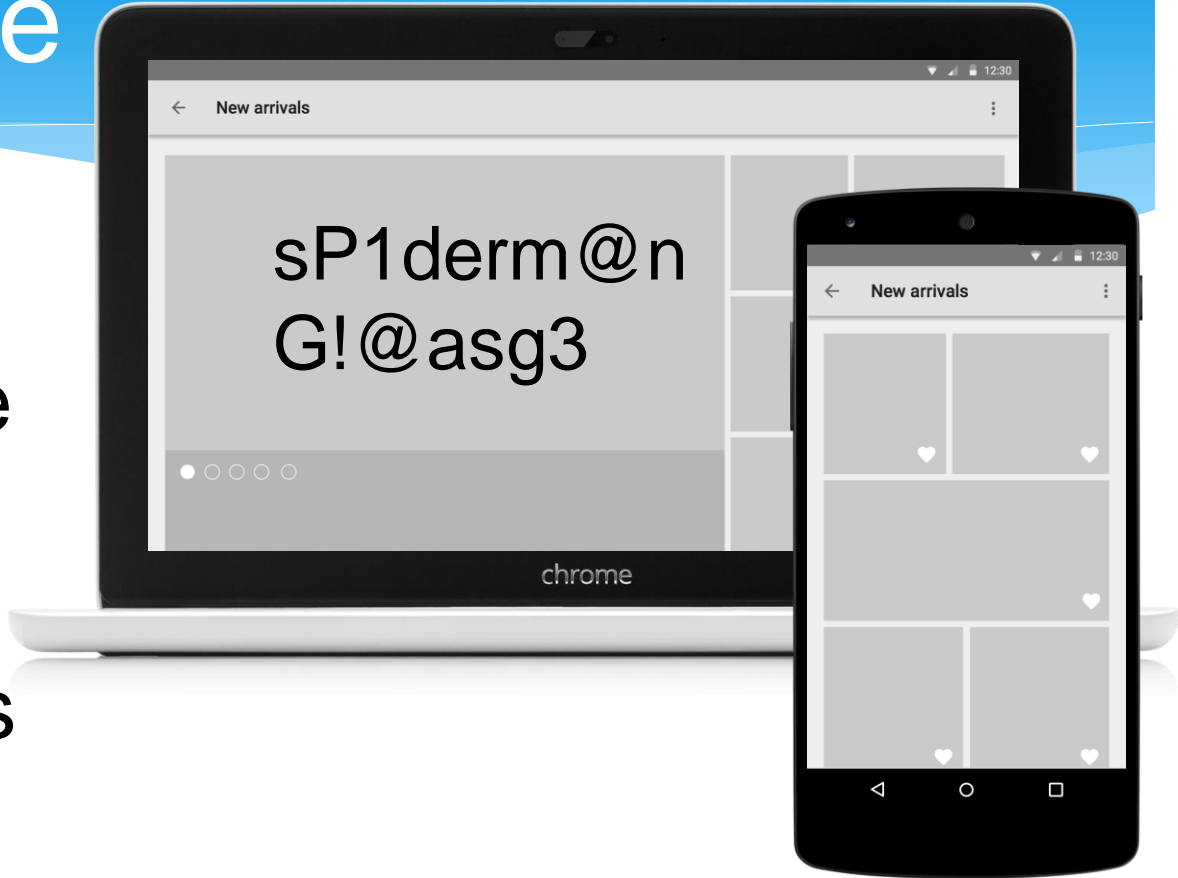
## Stealing Passwords

Insecurely stored passwords can be stolen – this includes handwritten passwords hidden close to a device.



# Brute Force

Automated  
guessing of large  
numbers of  
passwords until  
the correct one is  
found



G!@asg3

# Think Three Random Words - Passphrase Method

- € embark jewel neuron
- € Game of thrones
- € my fluffy dog
- € dusky mysterious cadet



Think Random!

# Unique Password Everywhere

- Strong unique passphrase for every account
- Use a security tool to help you store and create passwords securely. - Password Manager



# 2FA

## Two Factor Authentication

# Next steps

- **3 word passphrase**
- **Use a password manager**
- **Turn on 2FA**

<https://www.ncsc.gov.uk/>

<https://www.getsafeonline.org/>

<https://www.cyberaware.gov.uk/>

# Password security

Attackers use a variety of techniques to discover passwords, including using powerful tools freely available on the internet. The following advice makes password security easier for your users – improving your system security as a result.

## How passwords are cracked...

### Interception

Passwords can be intercepted as they are transmitted over a network.



### Brute Force

Automated guessing of billions of passwords until the correct one is found.



### Stealing Passwords

Insecurely stored passwords can be stolen – this includes handwritten passwords hidden close to a device.

### Searching

IT infrastructure can be searched for electronically stored password information.



### Manual Guessing

Personal information, such as name and date of birth can be used to guess common passwords.



### Social Engineering

Attackers use social engineering techniques to trick people into revealing passwords.



### Shoulder Surfing

Observing someone typing their password.



### Key Logging

An installed keylogger intercepts passwords as they are typed.



## ...and how to improve your system security

### Help users cope with 'password overload'

- Only use passwords where they are really needed.
- Use technical solutions to reduce the burden on users.
- Allow users to securely record and store their passwords.
- Only ask users to change their passwords on indication of suspicion of compromise.
- Allow users to reset password easily, quickly and cheaply.

### Help users generate appropriate passwords

- Put technical defences in place so that simpler passwords can be used.
- Steer users away from predictable passwords – and ban the most common.
- Encourage users to never re-use passwords between work and home.
- Train staff to help them avoid creating passwords that are easy to guess.
- Be aware of the limitations of password strength meters.



Blacklist the most common password choices



Monitor failed login attempts... train users to report suspicious activity



Prioritise administrator and remote user accounts



Don't store passwords in plain text format.

\*\*\*\* UPDATE

Change all default vendor supplied passwords before devices or software are deployed

Use account lockout, throttling or monitoring to help prevent brute force attacks

