

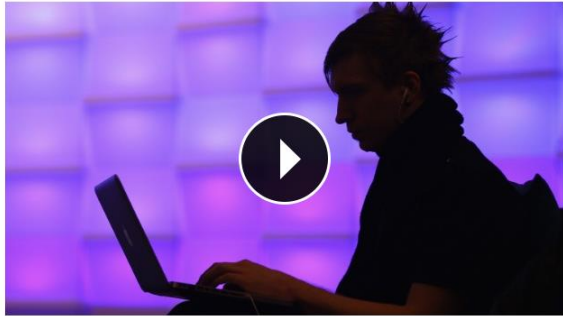


FIDO UAF Tutorial

How Secure is Authentication?

Russian criminals steal 1.2 billion passwords

By James O'Toole and Jose Pagliery @CNNTech August 6, 2014: 6:56 AM ET



Russian hackers know your password

NEW YORK (CNNMoney)

Russian criminals have stolen 1.2 billion Internet user names and passwords, amassing what could be the largest collection of stolen digital credentials in history, a respected security firm said Tuesday.

There's **no need to panic at this point** -- Hold Security, the firm that discovered the theft, says the gang isn't in the business of stealing your bank account information. Instead, they make their money by sending out spam for bogus products like weight-loss pills.

The Milwaukee-based firm, didn't reveal the identities of the targeted websites, citing nondisclosure agreements and a desire to prevent existing vulnerabilities from being more widely exploited.

Hold Security founder Alex Holden told CNNMoney that the trove includes credentials gathered from over 420,000 websites -- both smaller sites as well as "household

How Secure is Authentication?

Russian criminals steal 1.2 billion passwords

By James O'Toole and Jose Pagliery @CNNTech August 6, 2014: 6



Russian hackers know your password

NEW YORK (CNNMoney)

Russian criminals have stolen 1.2 billion Internet passwords, amassing what could be the largest digital credentials in history, a respected security Tuesday.

There's **no need to panic at this point** -- Hold Security, the firm that discovered the breach, says the gang isn't in the business of stealing your bank accounts. Instead, they make their money by sending out spam for bogus weight-loss pills.

The Milwaukee-based firm, didn't reveal the identities of the targets, citing nondisclosure agreements and a desire to prevent existing vulnerabilities from being more widely exploited.

Hold Security founder Alex Holden told CNNMoney that the trove includes credentials gathered from over 420,000 websites -- both smaller sites as well as "household

Posted August 27, 2014

EMAIL

PRINT

SHARE

Chase Bank Customers Targeted by Massive Phishing Attack

By Hal M. Bundrick

Pin It



NEW YORK (MainStreet) — A new trend in cyber attacks may be unfolding: the "smash and grab" campaign. One such attack recently targeted a massive number of JPMorgan Chase customers on August 19. While most phishing perpetrators attempt to disguise their efforts and extend the shelf life of their attacks, this exploit was fearless — disregarding stealth measures and launching a multi-pronged attack that wasn't concerned about the threat of detection.

The FBI is looking into cyber attacks on U.S. banks, reportedly as possible cases of Russian retaliation for U.S.-backed sanctions enacted over the crisis in Ukraine. [According to Bloomberg](#), investigators are considering the possibility that recent hacking of JPMorgan is connected to a series of data breaches at European banks. These infiltrations are said to have exploited "a similar vulnerability," and required enough technical expertise to raise the possibility of government involvement. The timing has also raised suspicions: since Vladimir Putin's government became heavily involved in Ukraine's civil conflict, there has been a reported increase in cyber attacks on U.S. banks launched from Russia and Eastern Europe.

How Secure is Authentication?

Russian criminals steal 1.2 billion passwords

By James O'Toole and Jose Pagliery @CNNTech August 6, 2014: 6



Russian hackers know your password

NEW YORK (CNNMoney)

Russian criminals have stolen 1.2 billion Internet passwords, amassing what could be the largest digital credentials in history, a respected security Tuesday.

There's **no need to panic at this point** -- Hold Security, the firm that discovered the theft, says the gang isn't in the business of stealing your bank accounts. Instead, they make their money by sending out spam for bogus weight-loss pills.

The Milwaukee-based firm, didn't reveal the identities of the targets, but said the trove includes credentials from more widely exploited.

Hold Security founder Alex Holden told CNNMoney that the trove includes credentials gathered from over 420,000 websites -- both smaller sites as well as "household

Posted August 27, 2014

EMAIL

PRINT

SHARE

Chase Bank Customers Targeted by Massive Phishing Attack

By Hal M. Bundrick

Pin It



NEW YORK (MainStreet) — A new trend in cyber attacks may be unfolding: the "smash and grab" campaign. One such attack recently targeted a massive number of JPMorgan Chase customers on August 19. While most phishing perpetrators attempt to disguise their efforts and extend the shelf life of their attacks, this exploit was feared for disregarding stealth measures and launching a multi-pronged attack that wasn't concerned about the threat of detection.

The FBI is looking into cyber attacks on U.S. banks, reportedly as possible evidence of Russian retaliation for U.S.-backed sanctions enacted over the crisis in Ukraine. According to Bloomberg, investigators are considering the possibility that recent hacking of JPMorgan is connected to a series of data breaches at European banks. These infiltrations are said to have exploited "a similar vulnerability," a vulnerability that required enough technical expertise to raise the possibility of government involvement. The timing has also raised suspicions: since Vladimir Putin's government became heavily involved in Ukraine's civil conflict, there has been a reported increase in cyber attacks on U.S. banks launched from Russia and Eastern Europe.

How the Eurograbber attack stole 36 million euros

Posted on 05.12.2012

Check Point has revealed how a sophisticated malware attack was used to steal an estimated €36 million from over 30,000 customers of over 30 banks in Italy, Spain, Germany and Holland over summer this year.

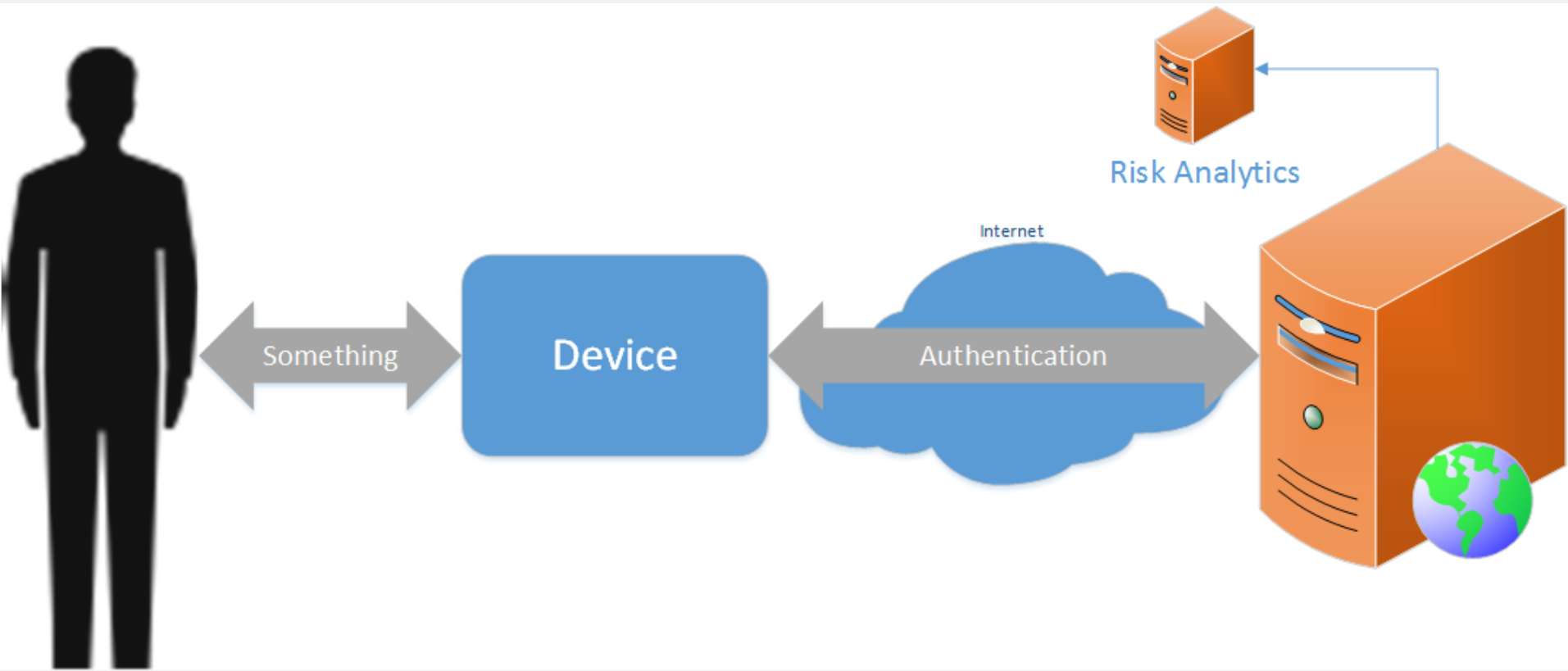
The theft used malware to target the PCs and mobile devices of banking customers. The attack also took advantage of SMS messages used by banks as part of customers' secure login and authentication process.



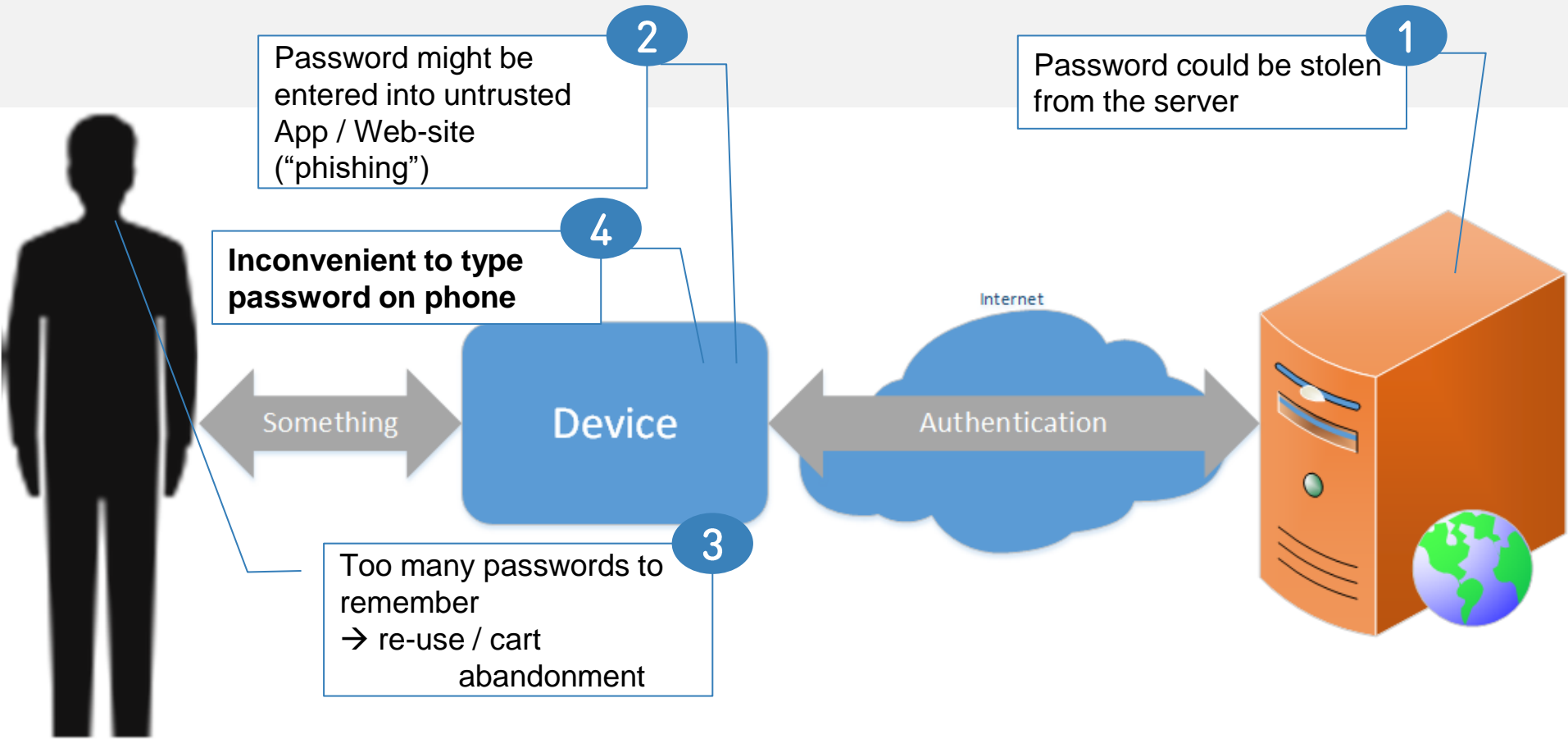
The attack worked by infecting victims' PCs and mobiles with a modified version of the Zeus trojan. When victims attempted online bank transactions, the process was intercepted by the trojan.

Under the guise of upgrading the online banking software, victims were duped into giving additional information including their mobile phone number, infecting the mobile device. The mobile Trojan worked on both Blackberry and Android devices, giving attackers a wider reach.

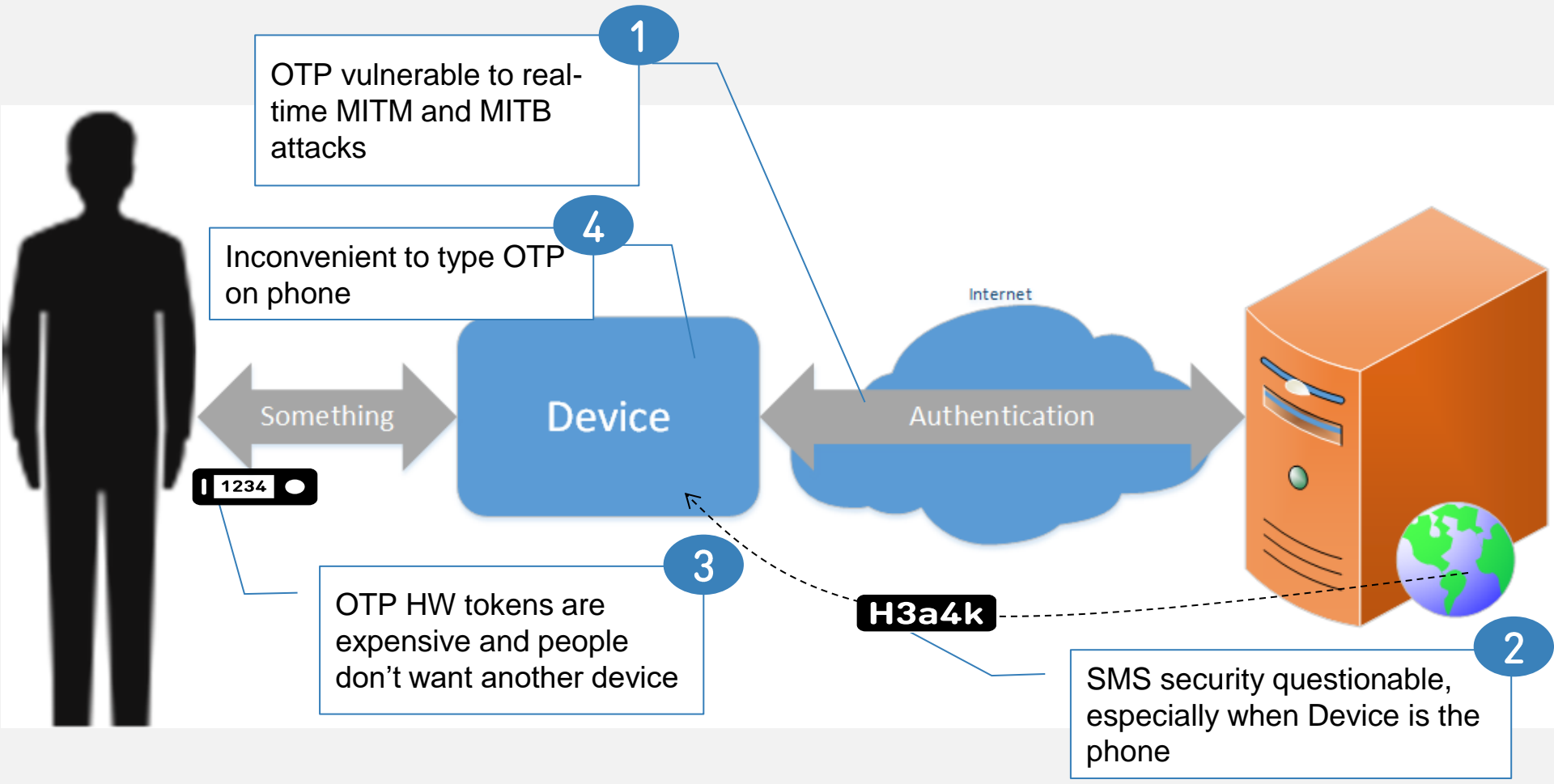
Cloud Authentication



Password Issues



OTP Issues



Authentication Needs

Do you want to login?

1



Log in

Don't have an account? [Create one.](#)

Username:

Password:

Remember me (up to 30 days)

Do you want to delete all of your emails?

2



Do you want to change your shipping address?

3



Do you want to share your dental records?

4



Do you want to transfer \$100 to Frank?

5



Do you want to transfer \$10,000 to mymerchant.com?

6

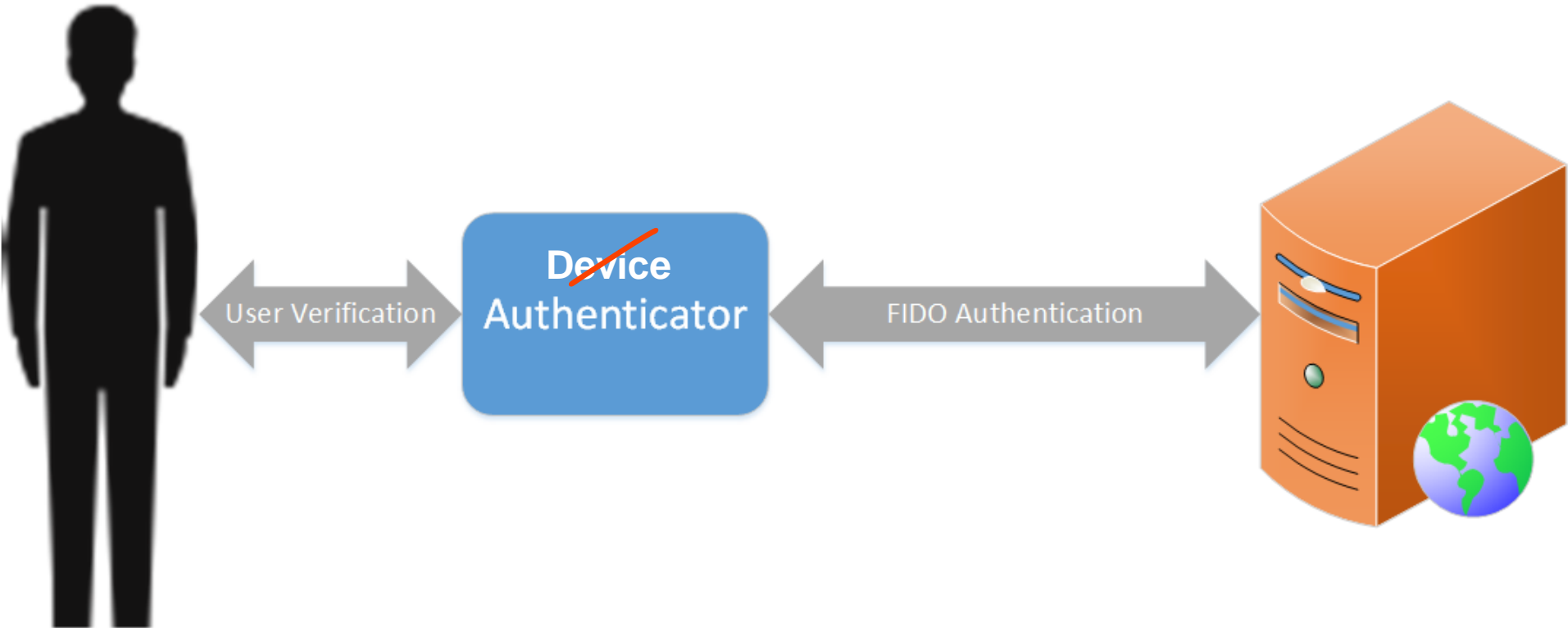
Authentication today:

Ask user for a password... (and perhaps a one time password)

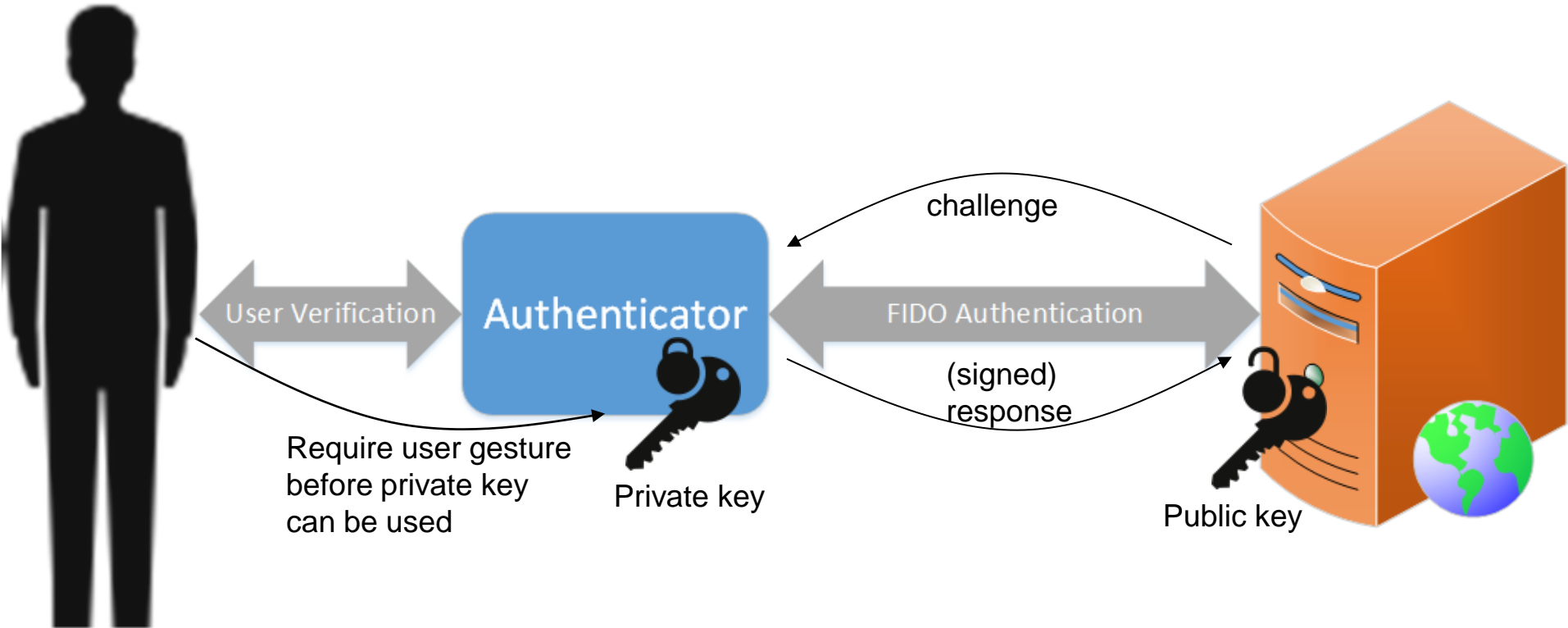
Summary

1. Passwords are insecure and inconvenient especially on mobile devices
2. Alternative authentication methods are silos and hence don't scale to large scale user populations
3. The required security level of the authentication depends on the use
4. Risk engines need information about the explicit authentication security for good decision

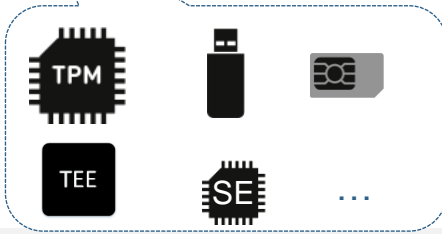
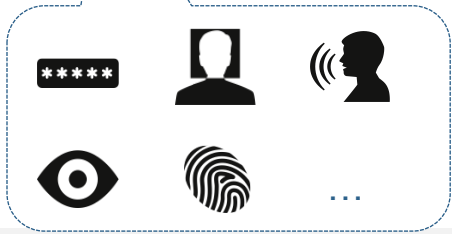
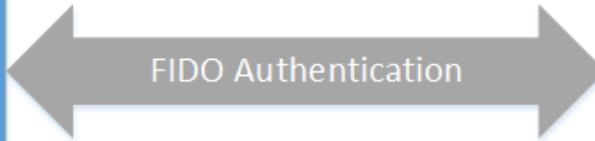
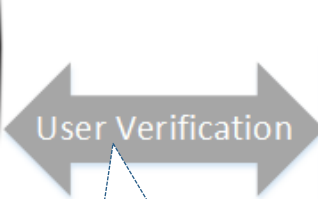
How does FIDO work?



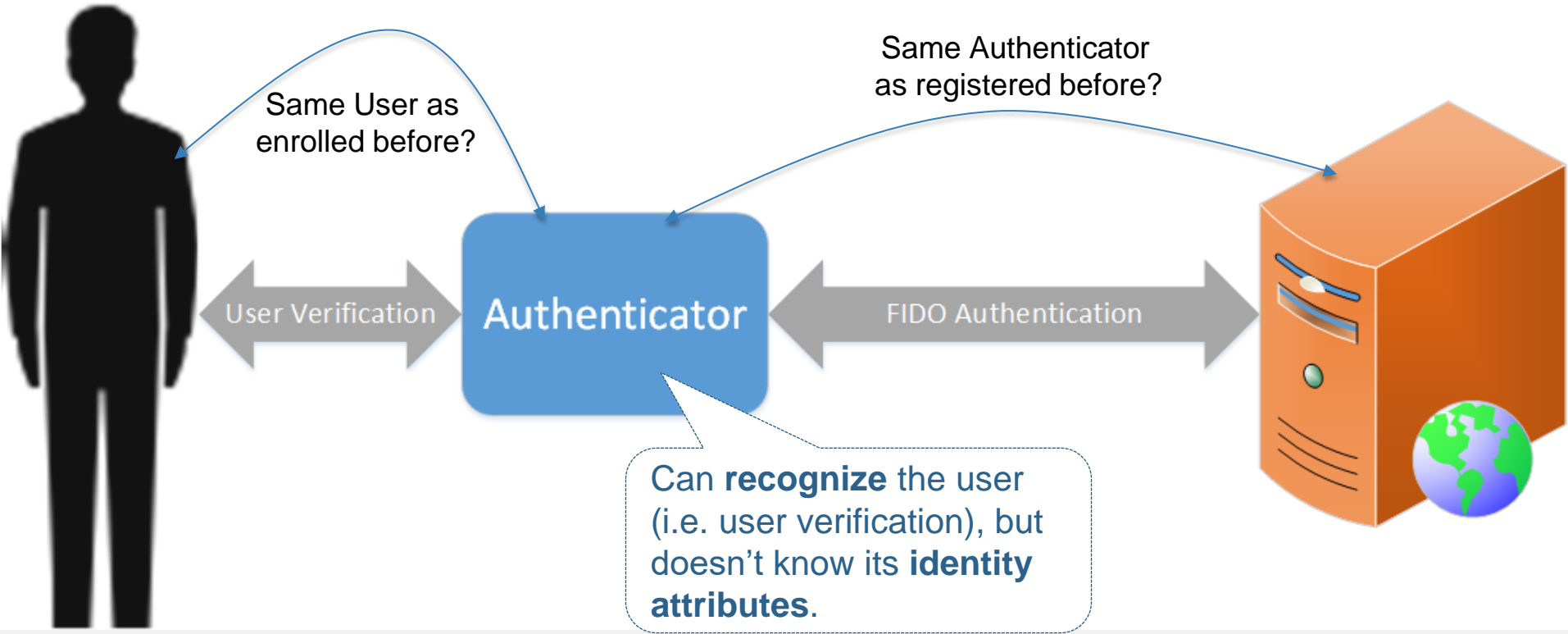
How does FIDO work?



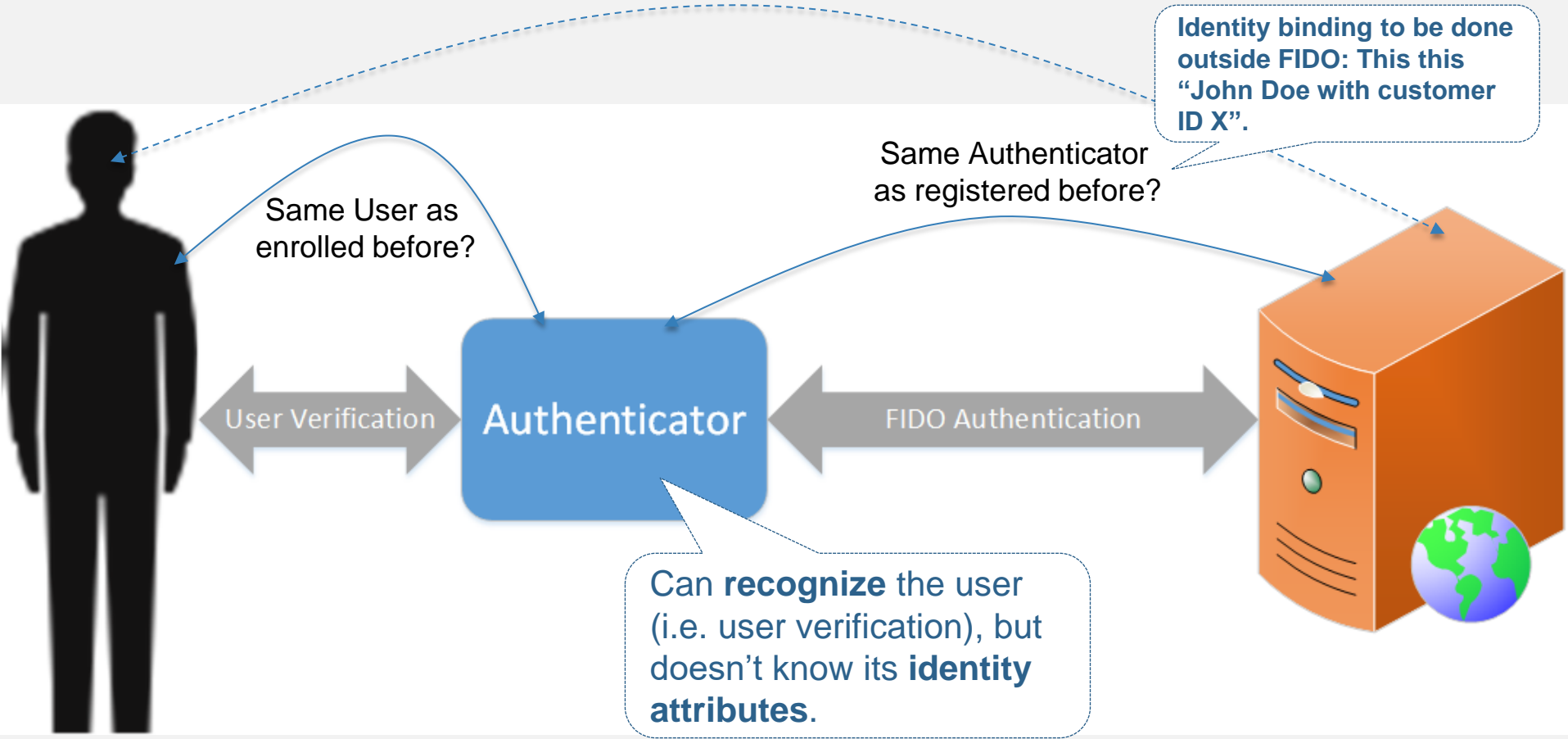
How does FIDO UAF work?



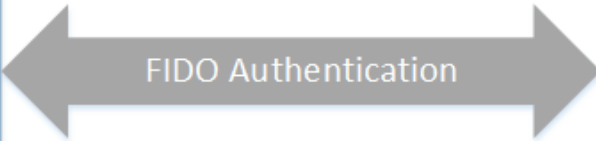
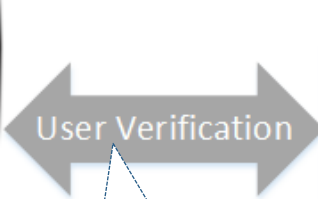
How does FIDO UAF work?



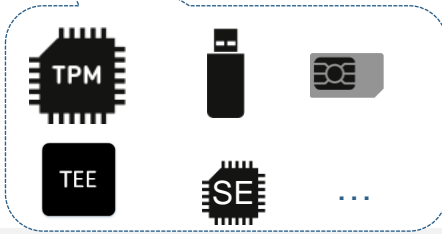
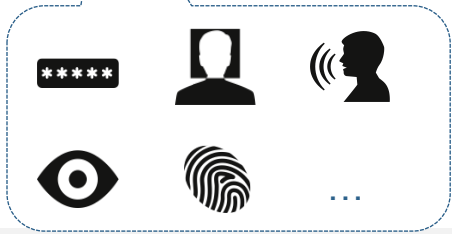
How does FIDO UAF work?



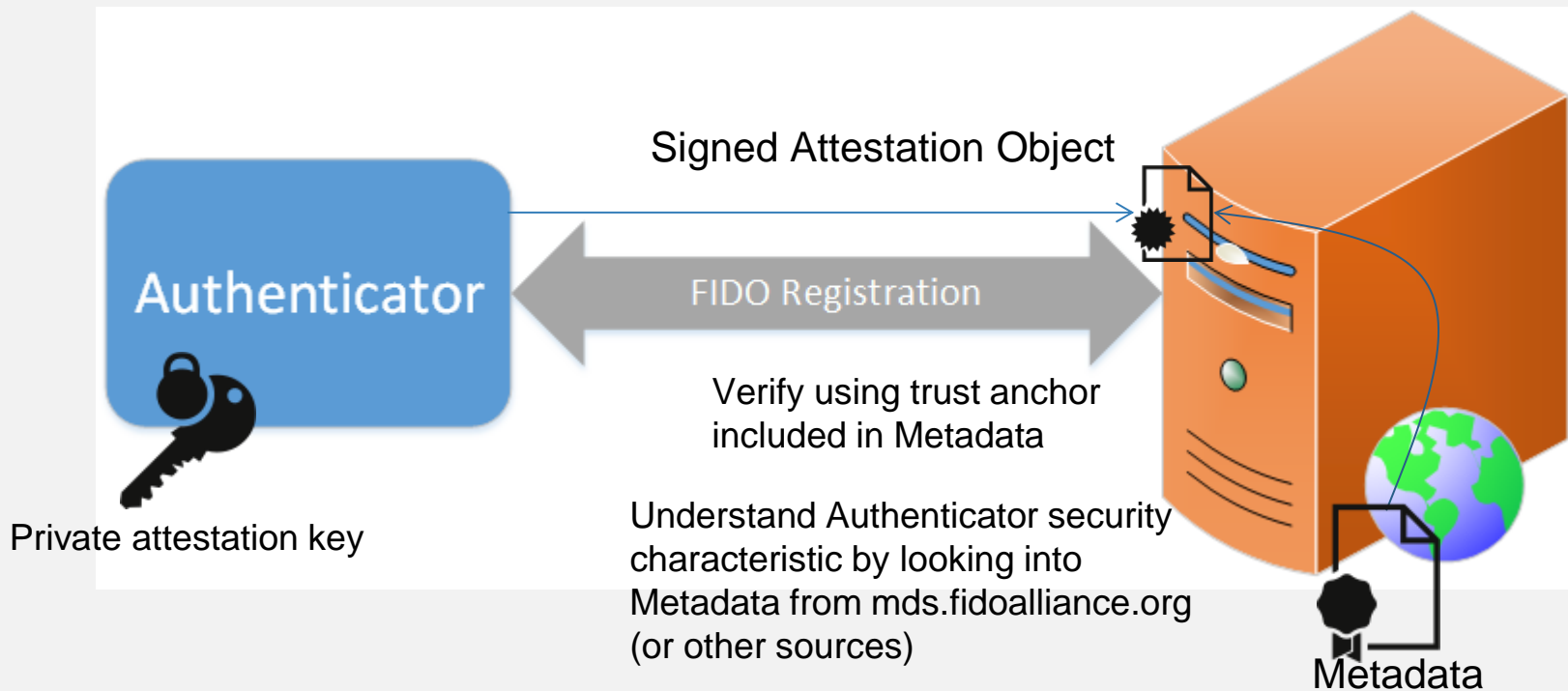
How does FIDO UAF work?



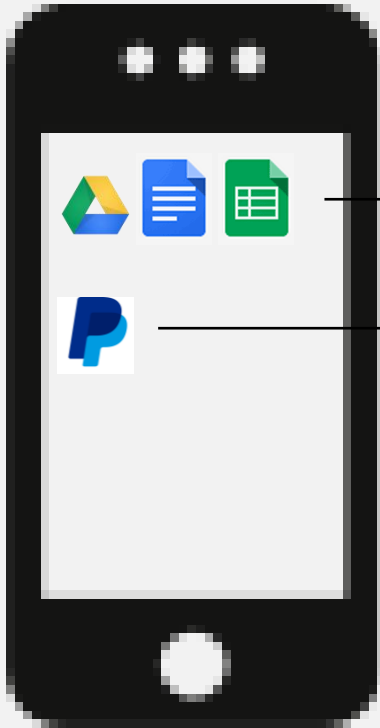
How is the key protected (TPM, SE, TEE, ...)?
Which user verification method is used?



Attestation & Metadata



Binding Keys to Apps

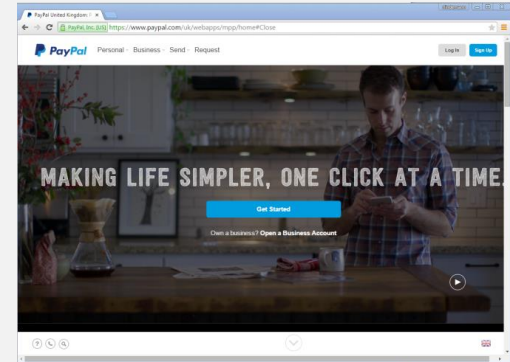
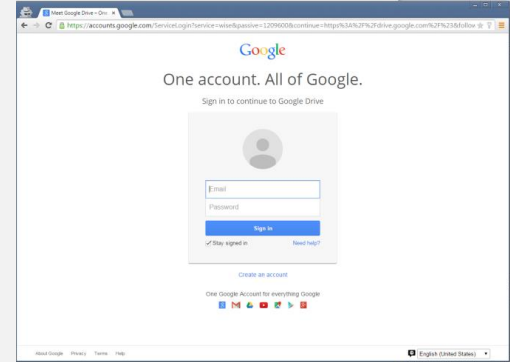


Use google.com key ←

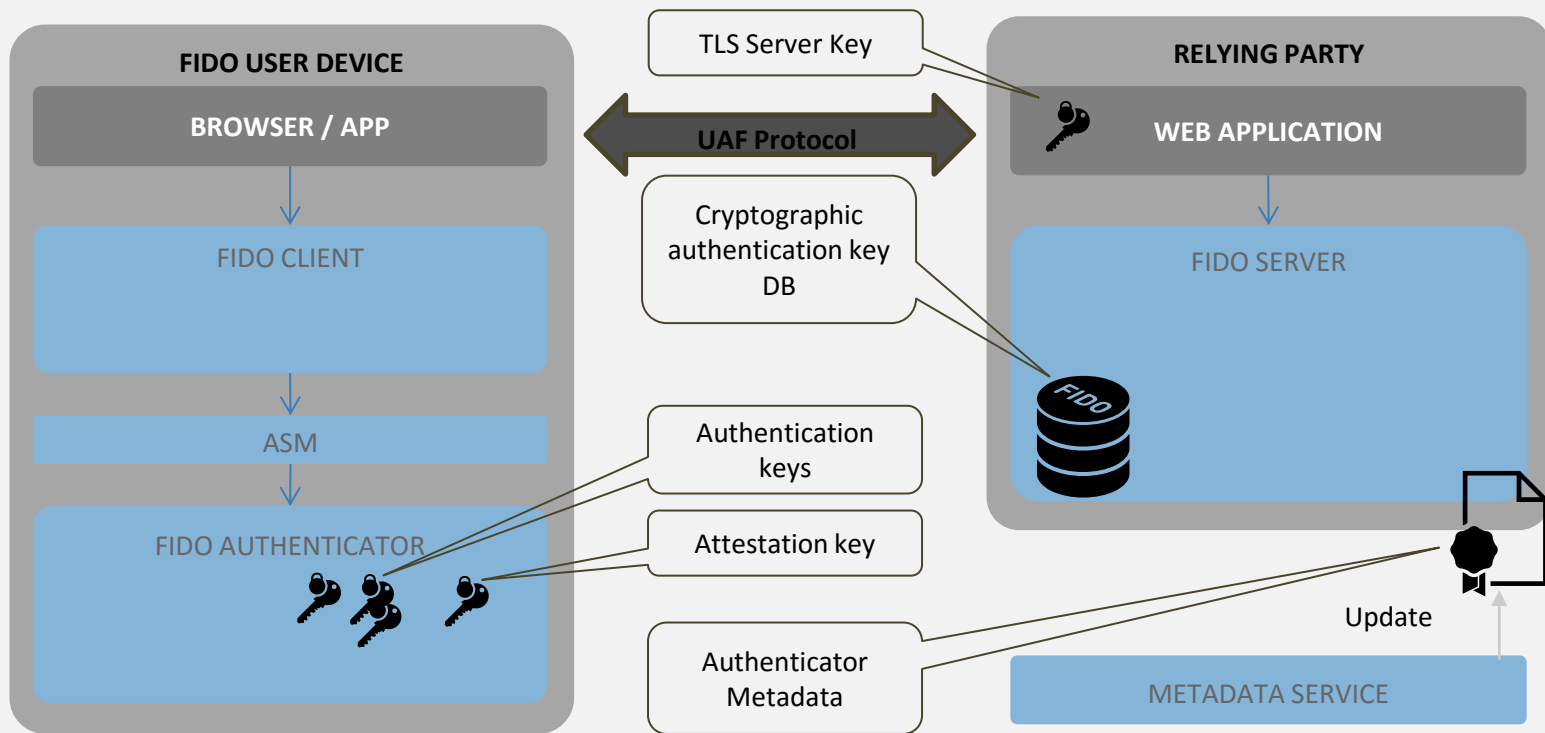
Use paypal.com key ←



Use same user gesture
(e.g. same finger or PIN)
for unlocking each private key.

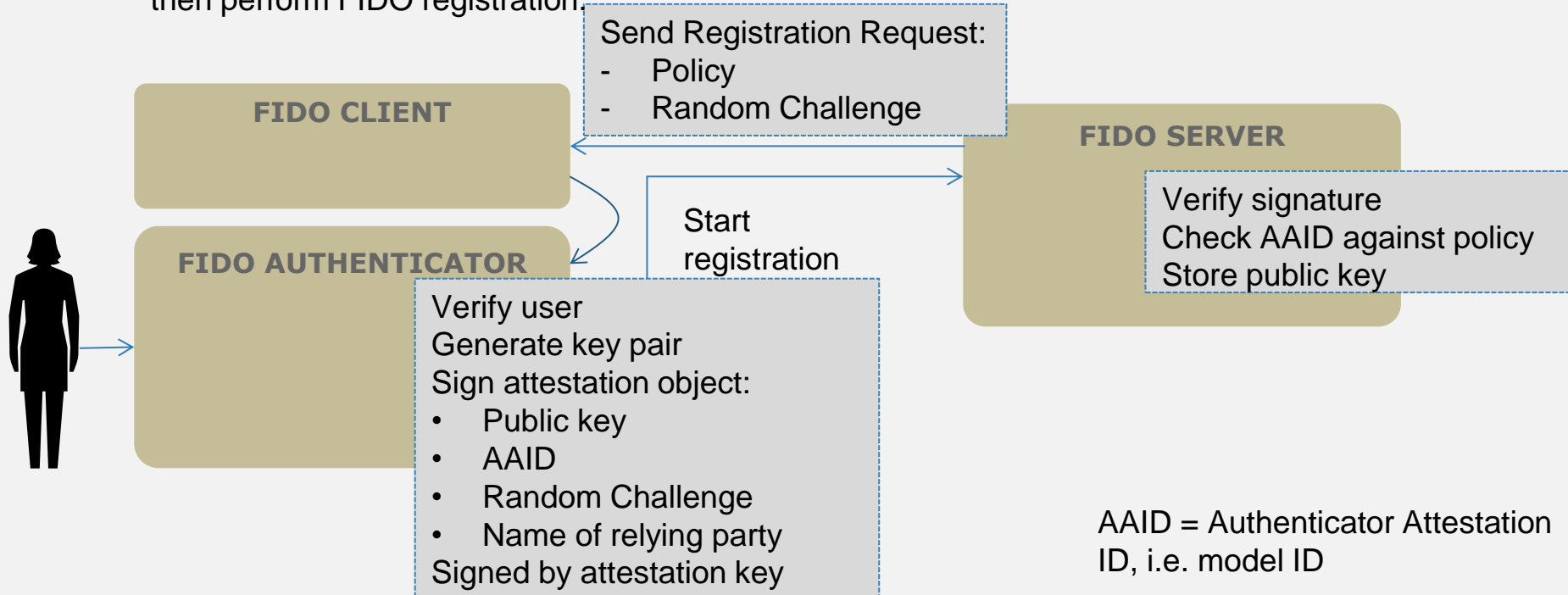


FIDO Building Blocks

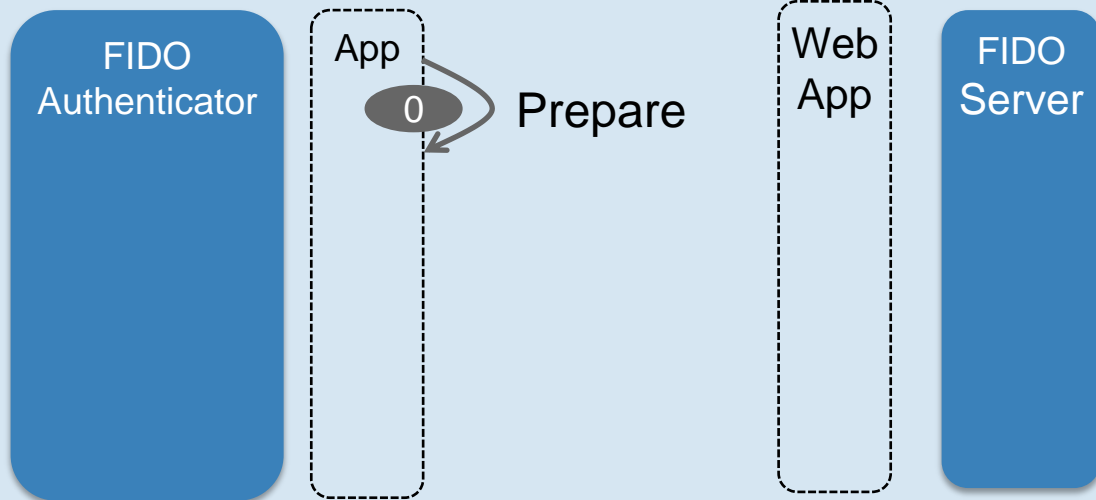
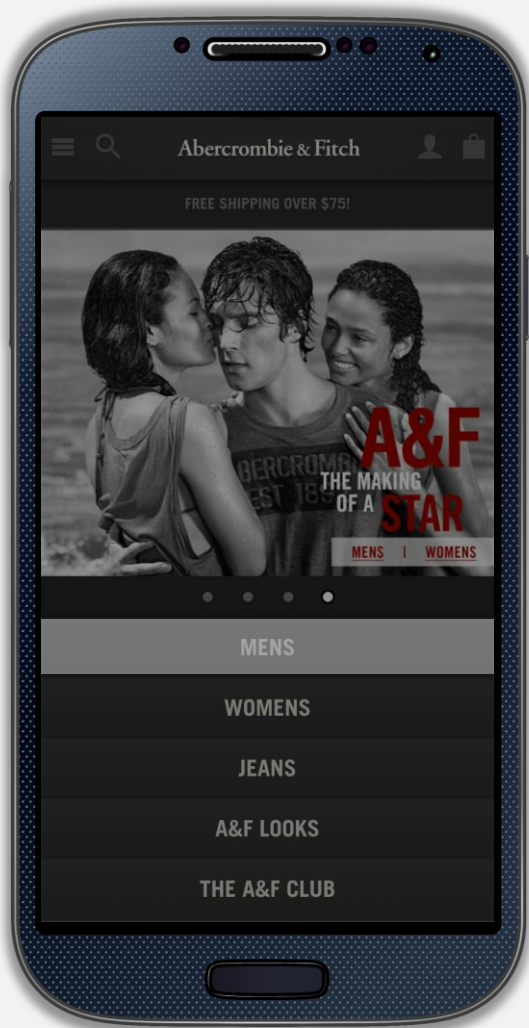


Registration Overview

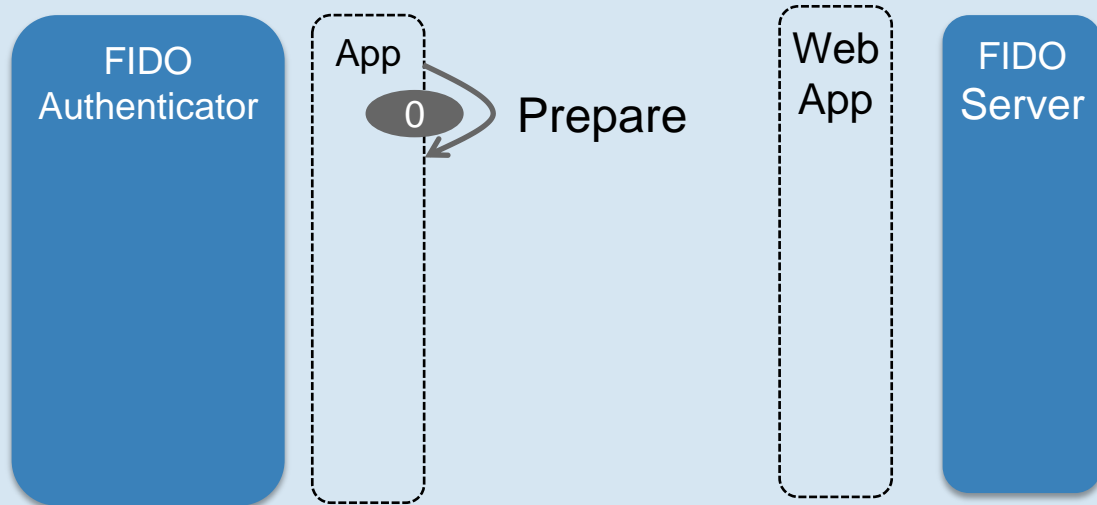
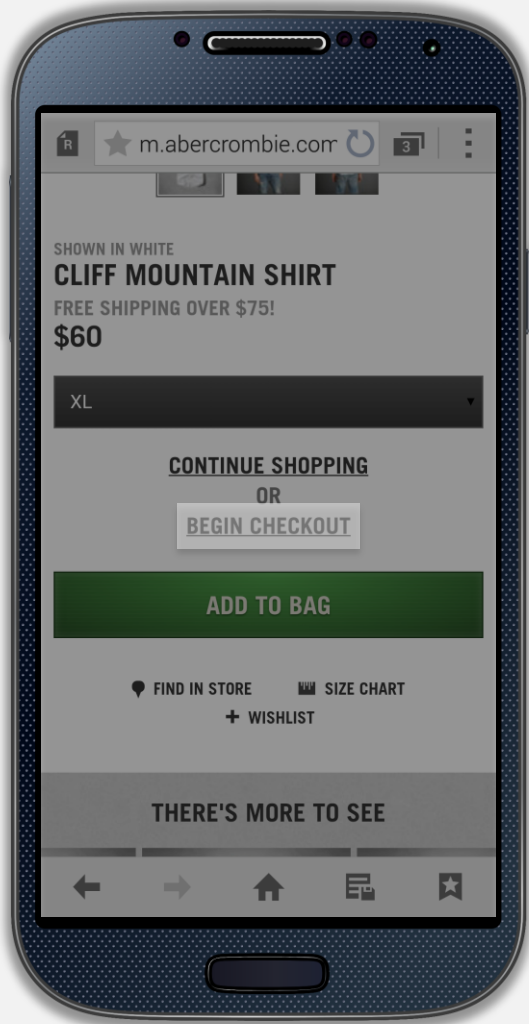
Perform legacy authentication first, in order to bind authenticator to an electronic identity, then perform FIDO registration.



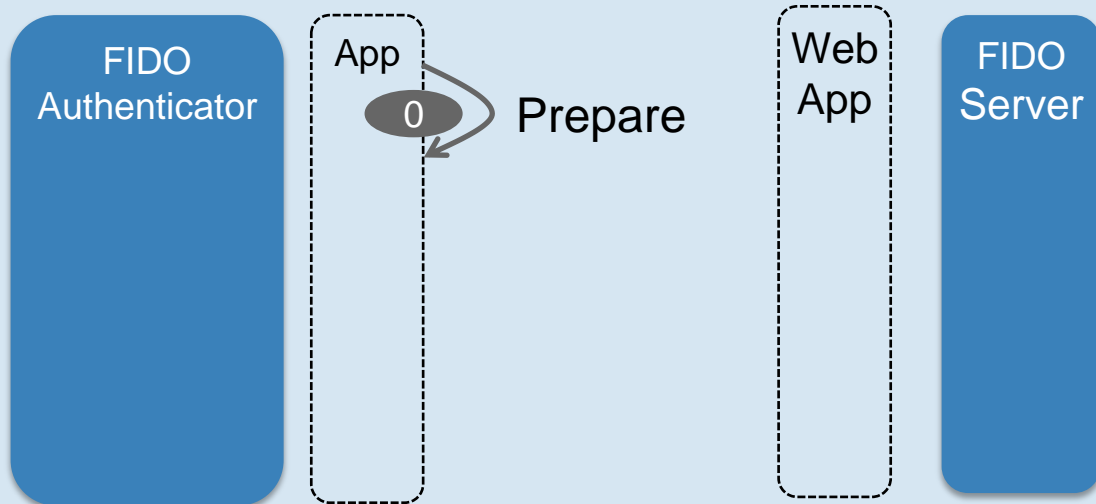
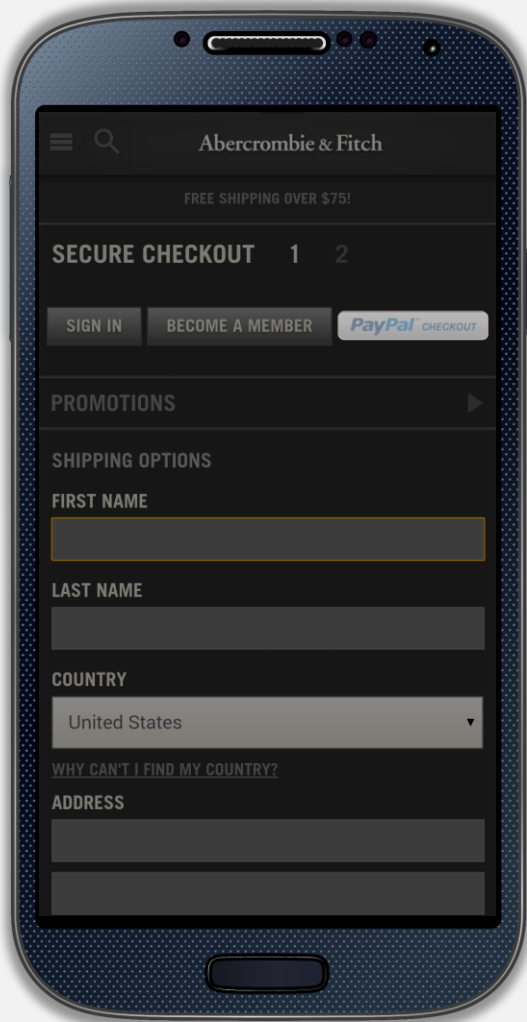
UAF Authentication



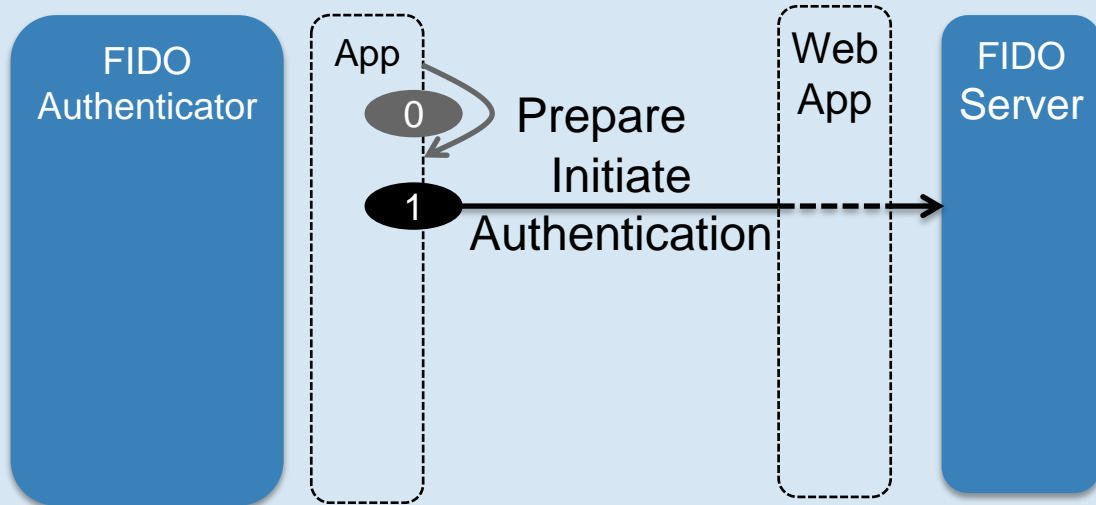
UAF Authentication



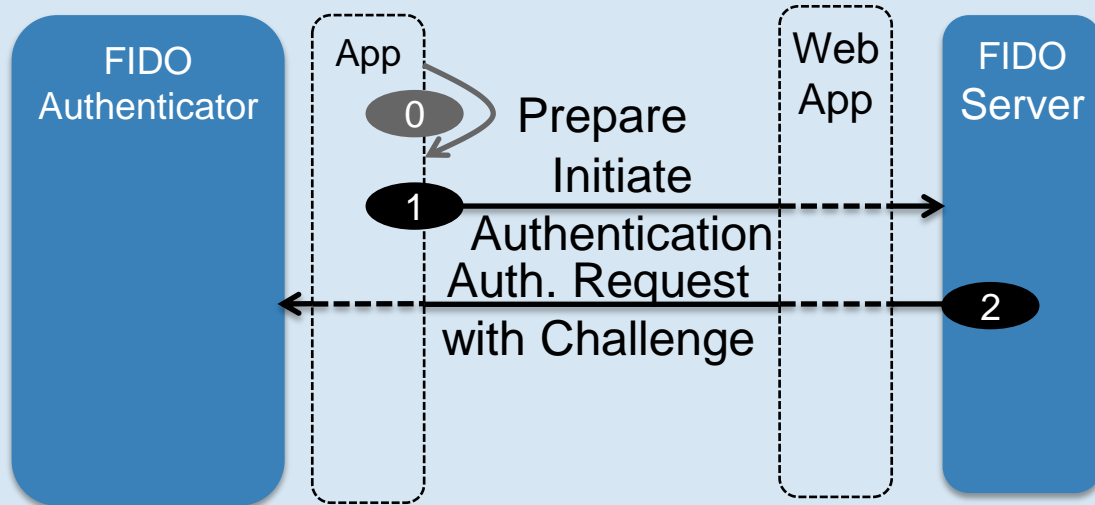
UAF Authentication



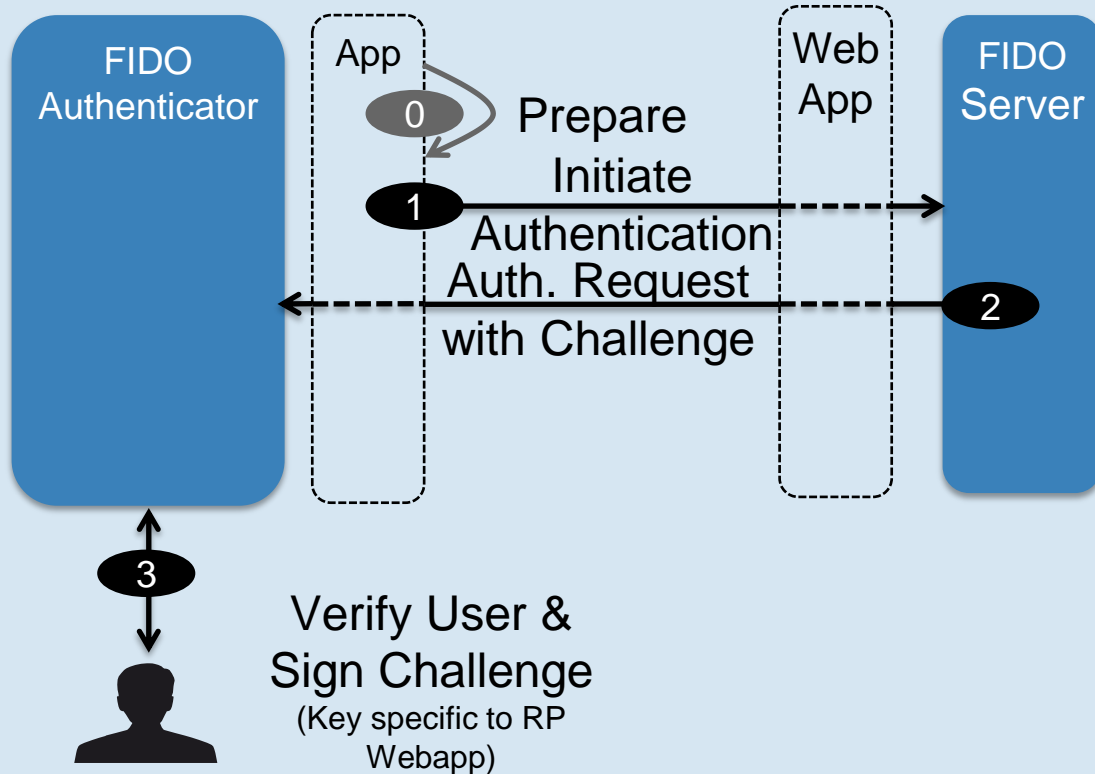
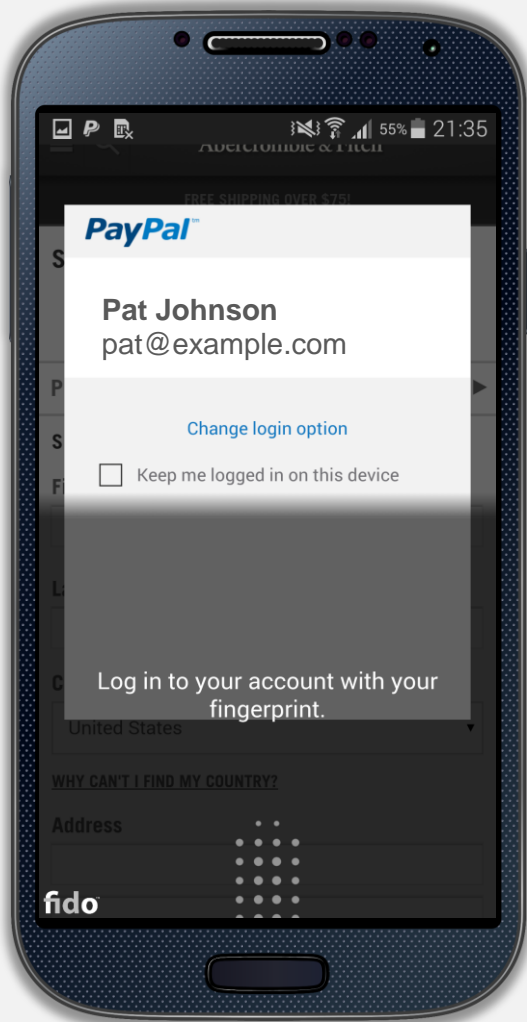
UAF Authentication



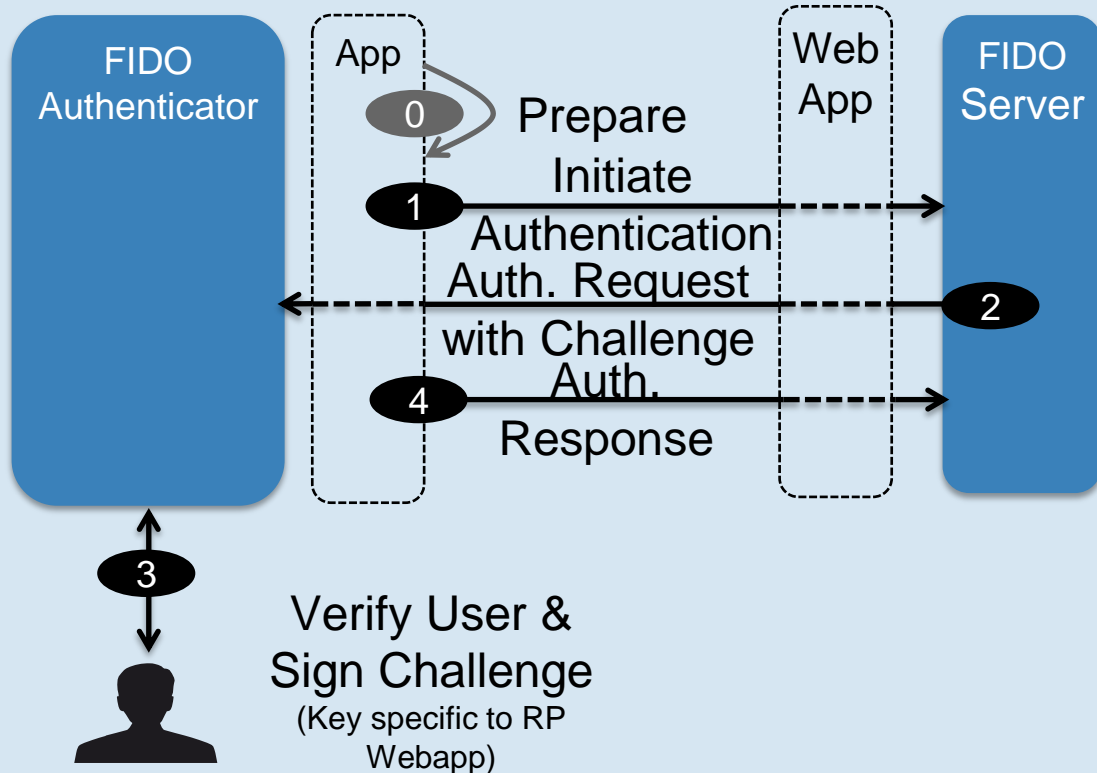
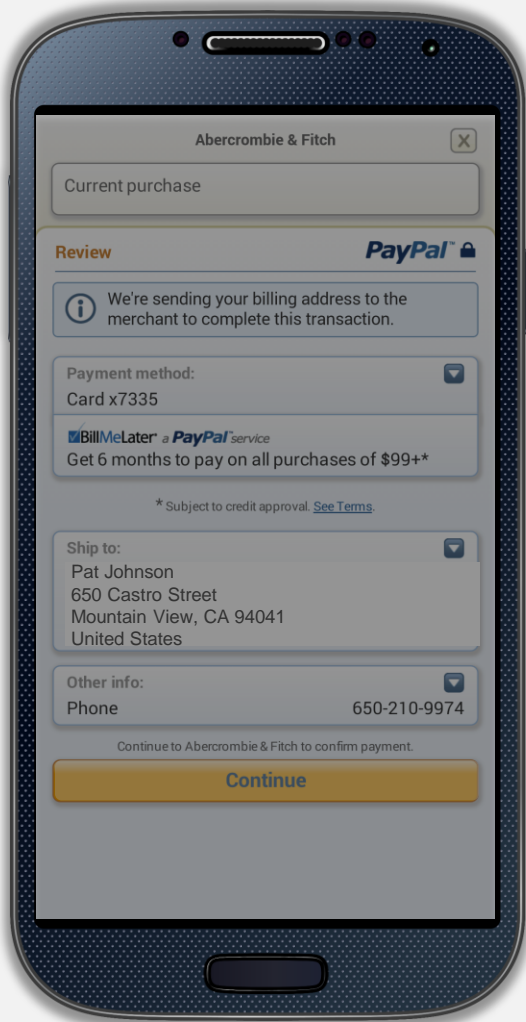
UAF Authentication



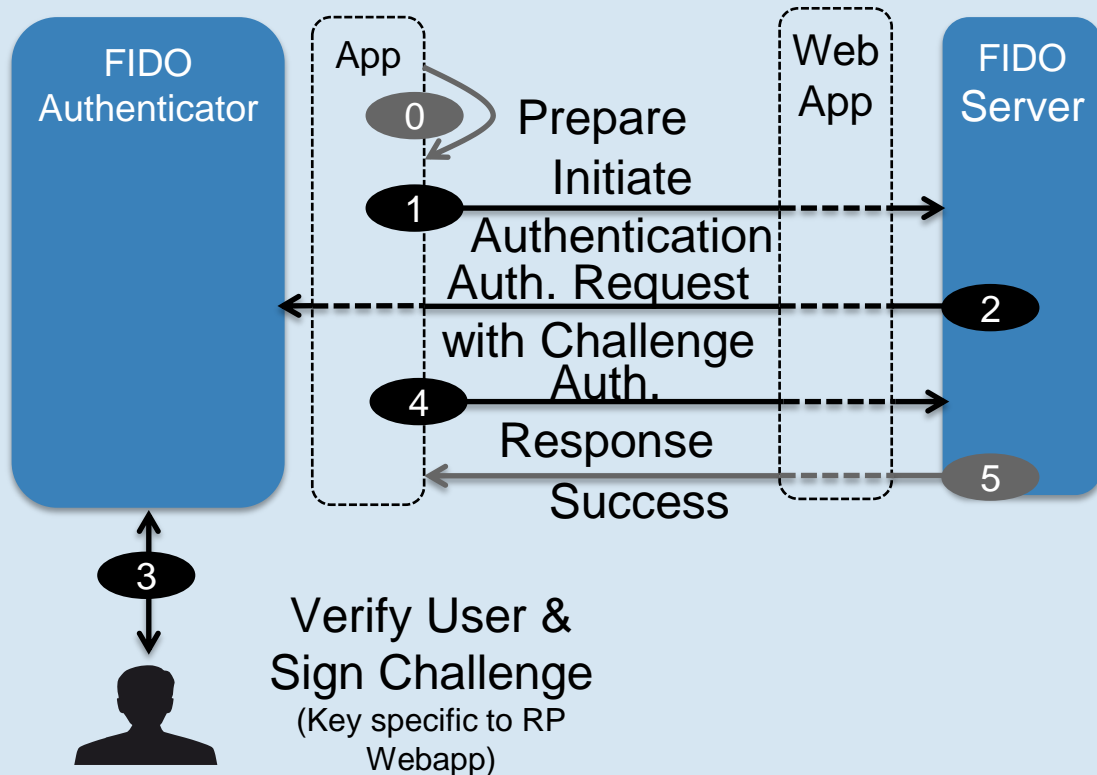
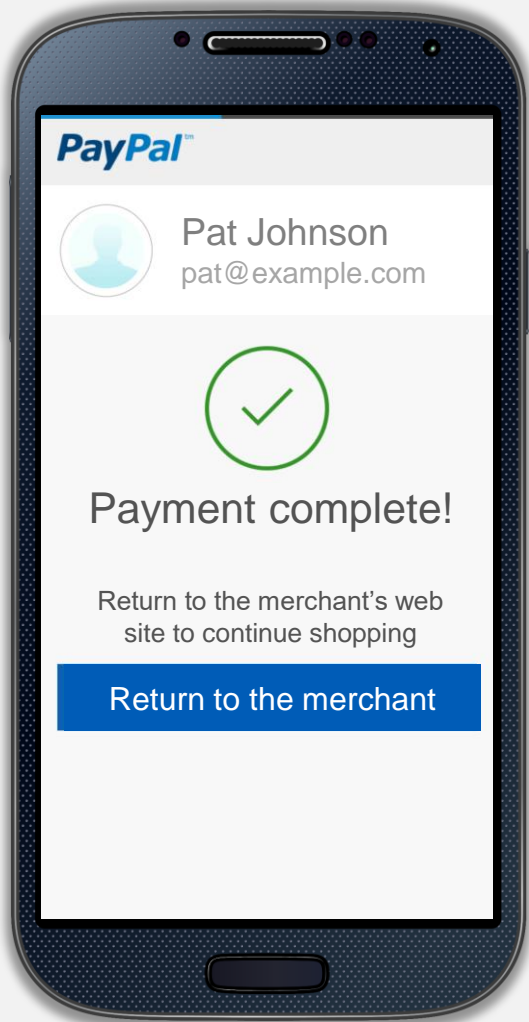
UAF Authentication



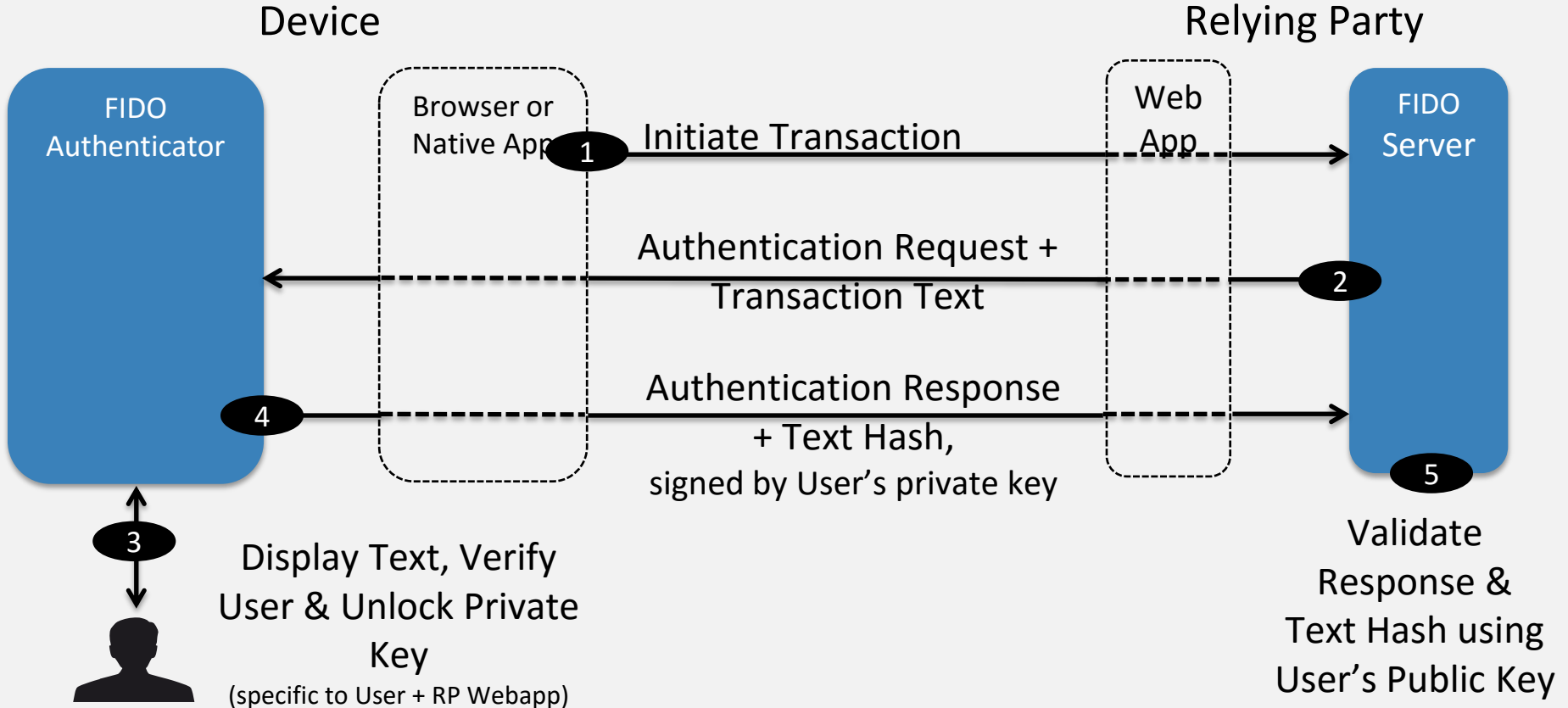
UAF Authentication



UAF Authentication

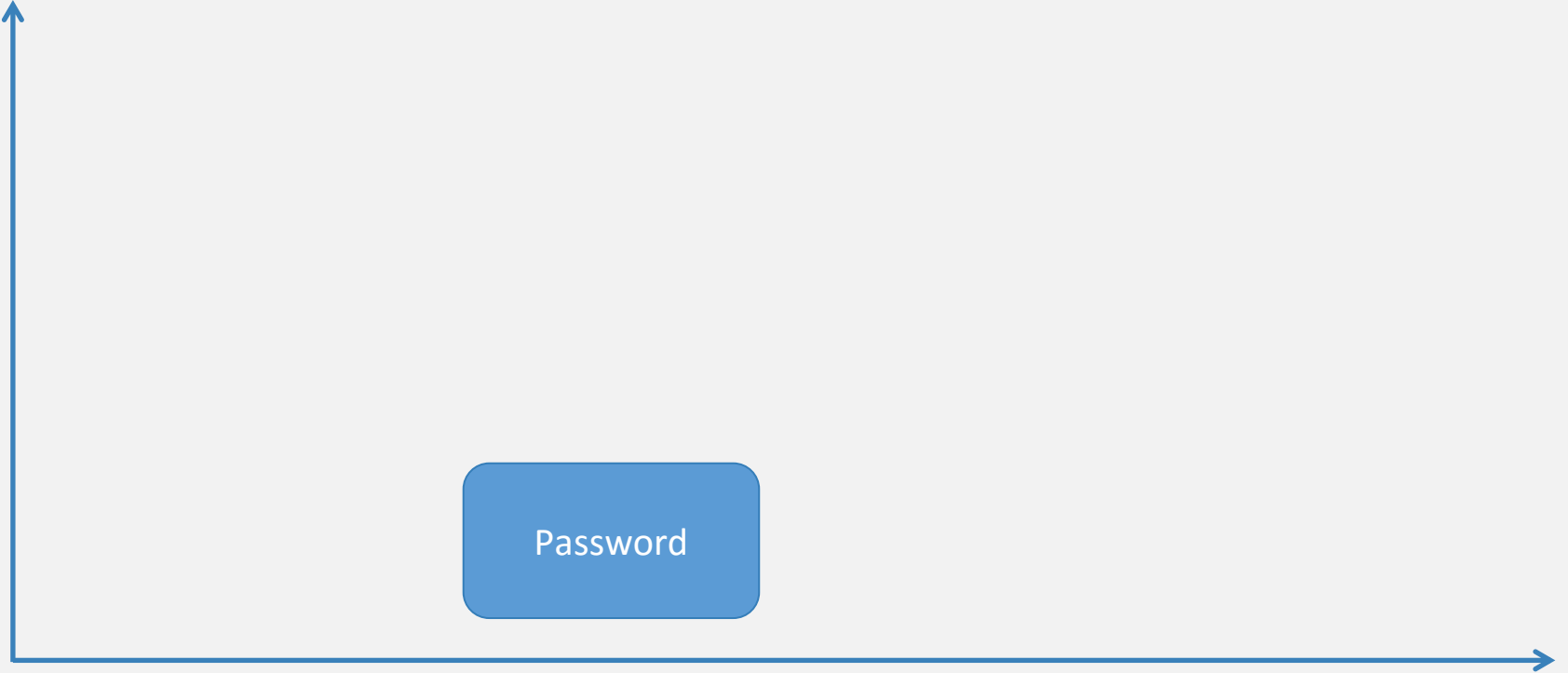


Transaction Confirmation



Convenience & Security

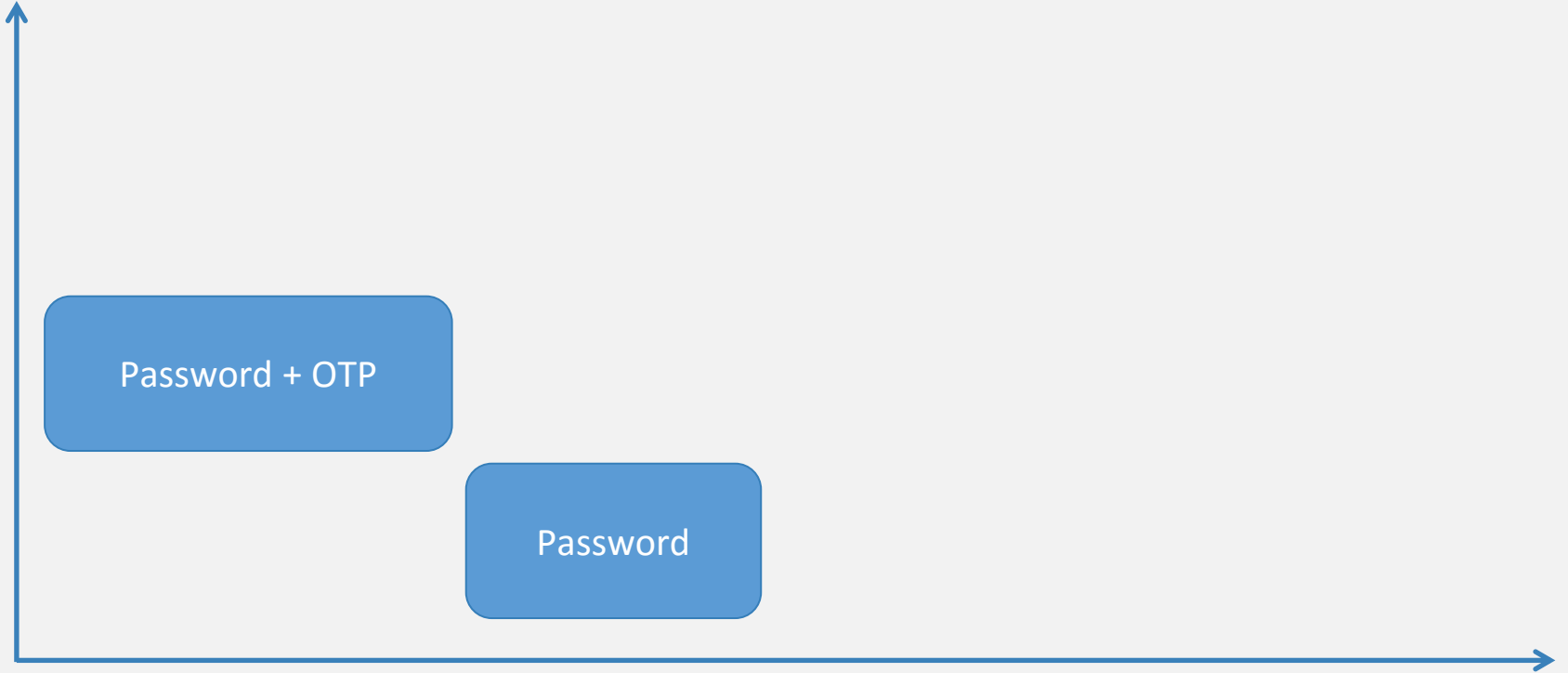
Security



Convenience

Convenience & Security

Security

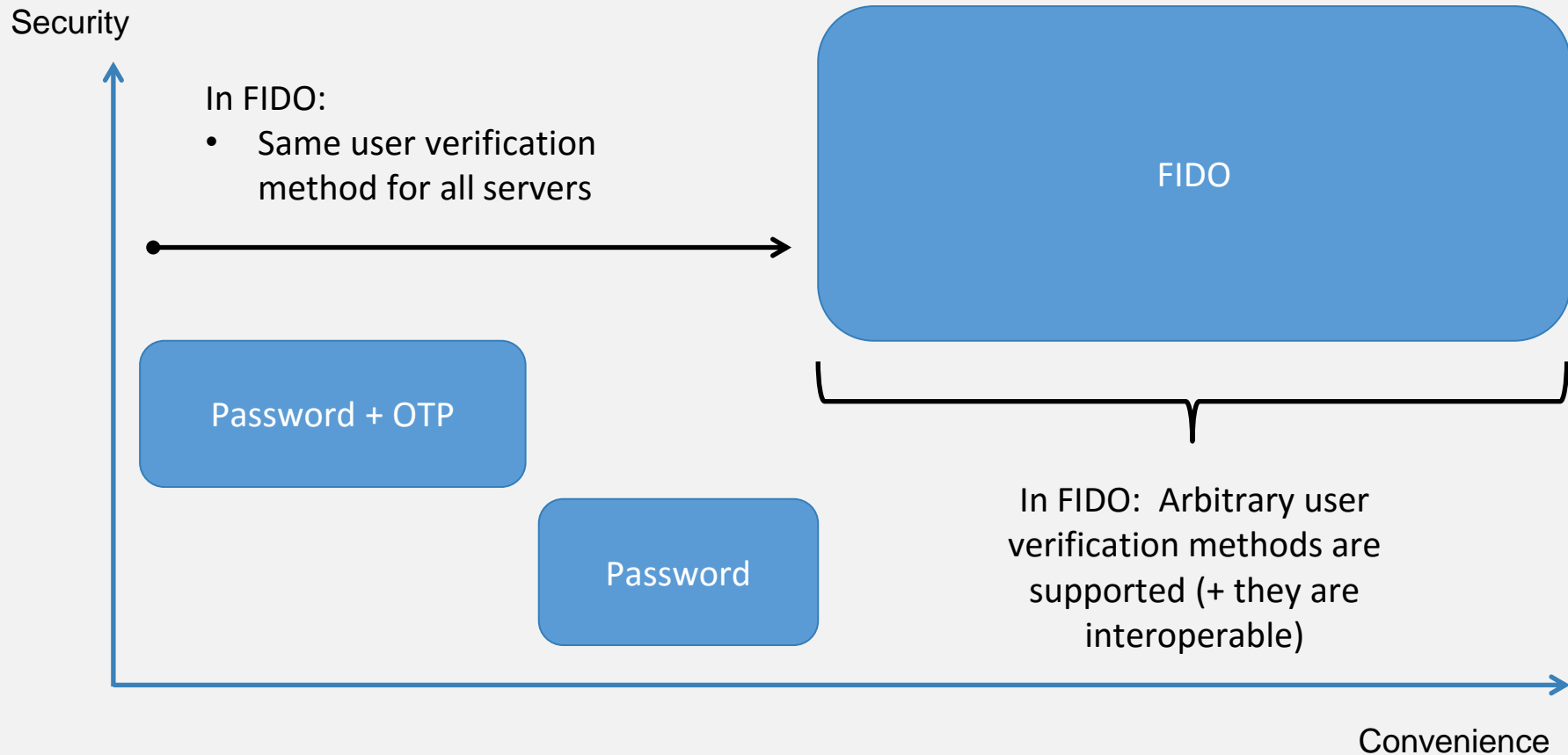


Password + OTP

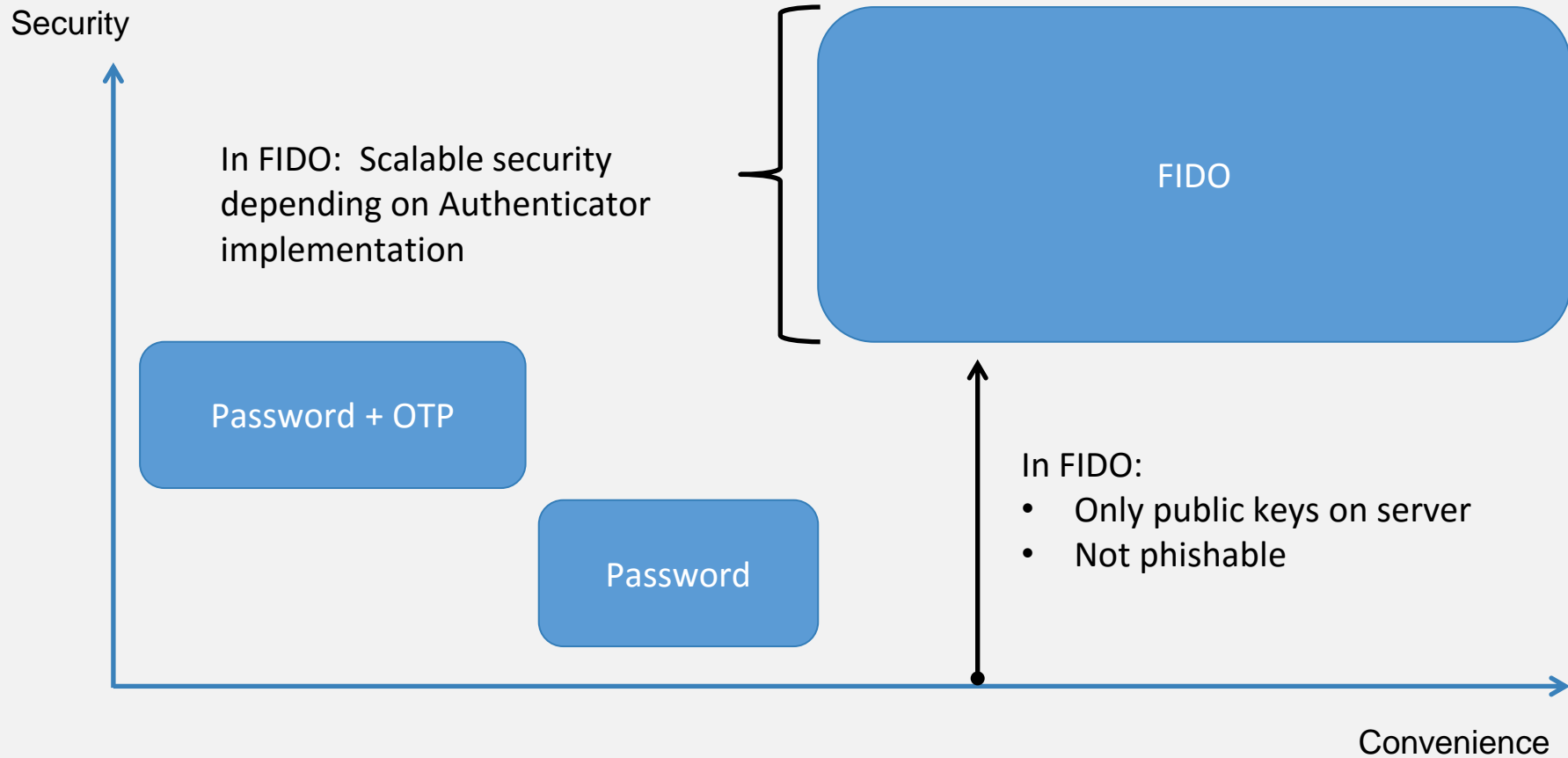
Password

Convenience

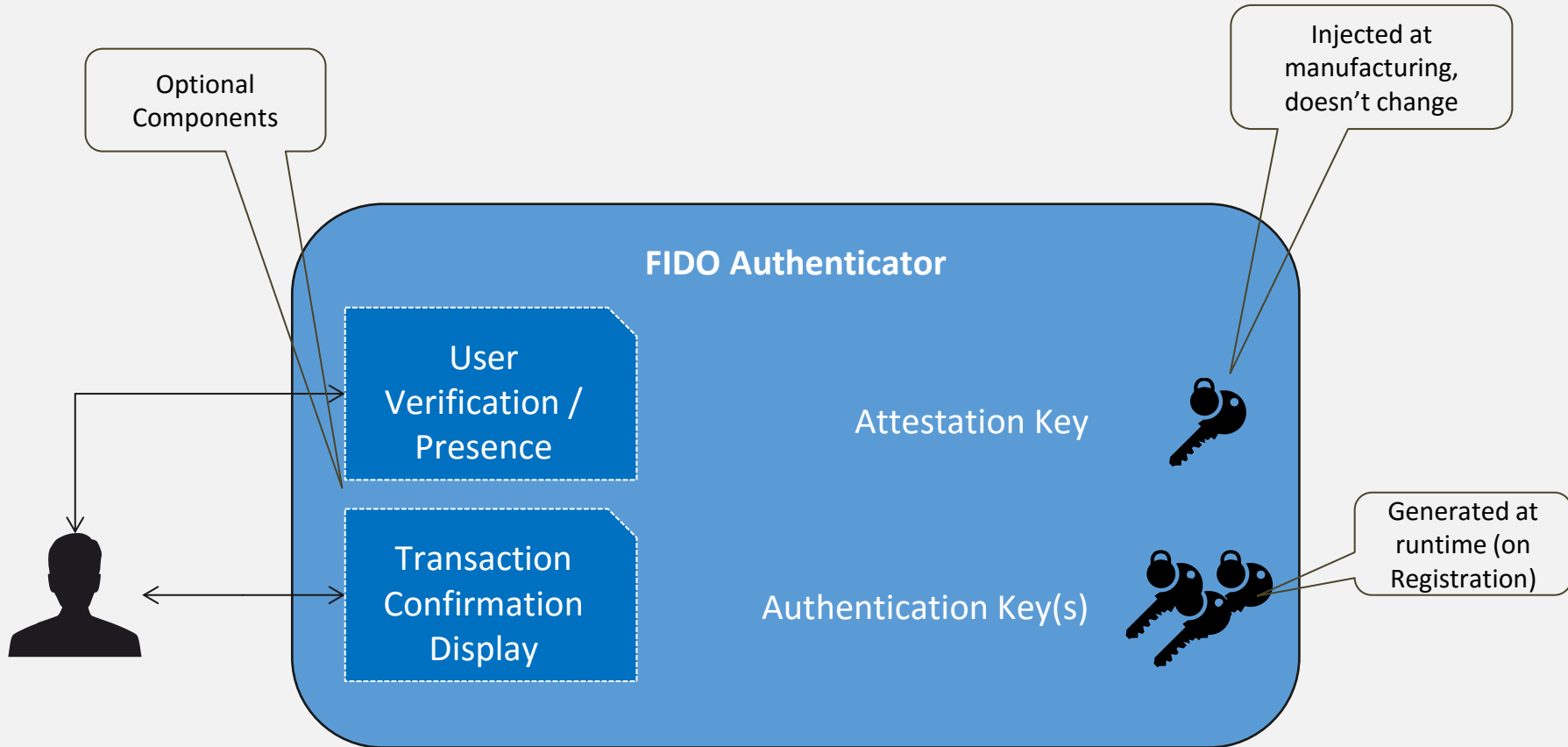
Convenience & Security



Convenience & Security



FIDO Authenticator Concept



What about rubber fingers?

Protection methods in FIDO

1. Attacker needs access to the Authenticator and swipe rubber finger on it. This makes it a non-scalable attack.
2. Authenticators might implement presentation attack detection methods.

Remember:

Creating hundreds of millions of rubber fingers + stealing the related authenticators is expensive. Stealing hundreds of millions of passwords from a server has low cost per password.

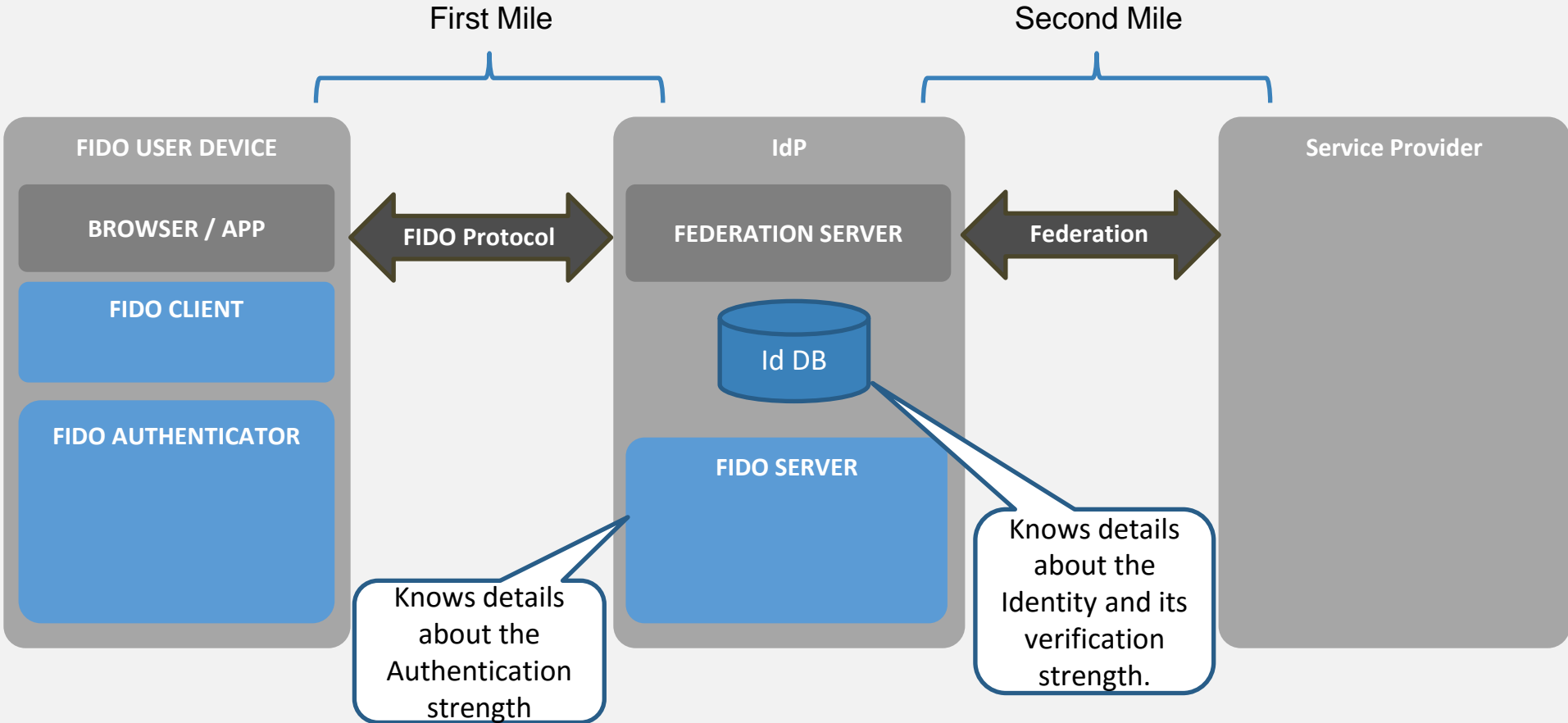
But I can't revoke my finger...

- Protection methods in FIDO

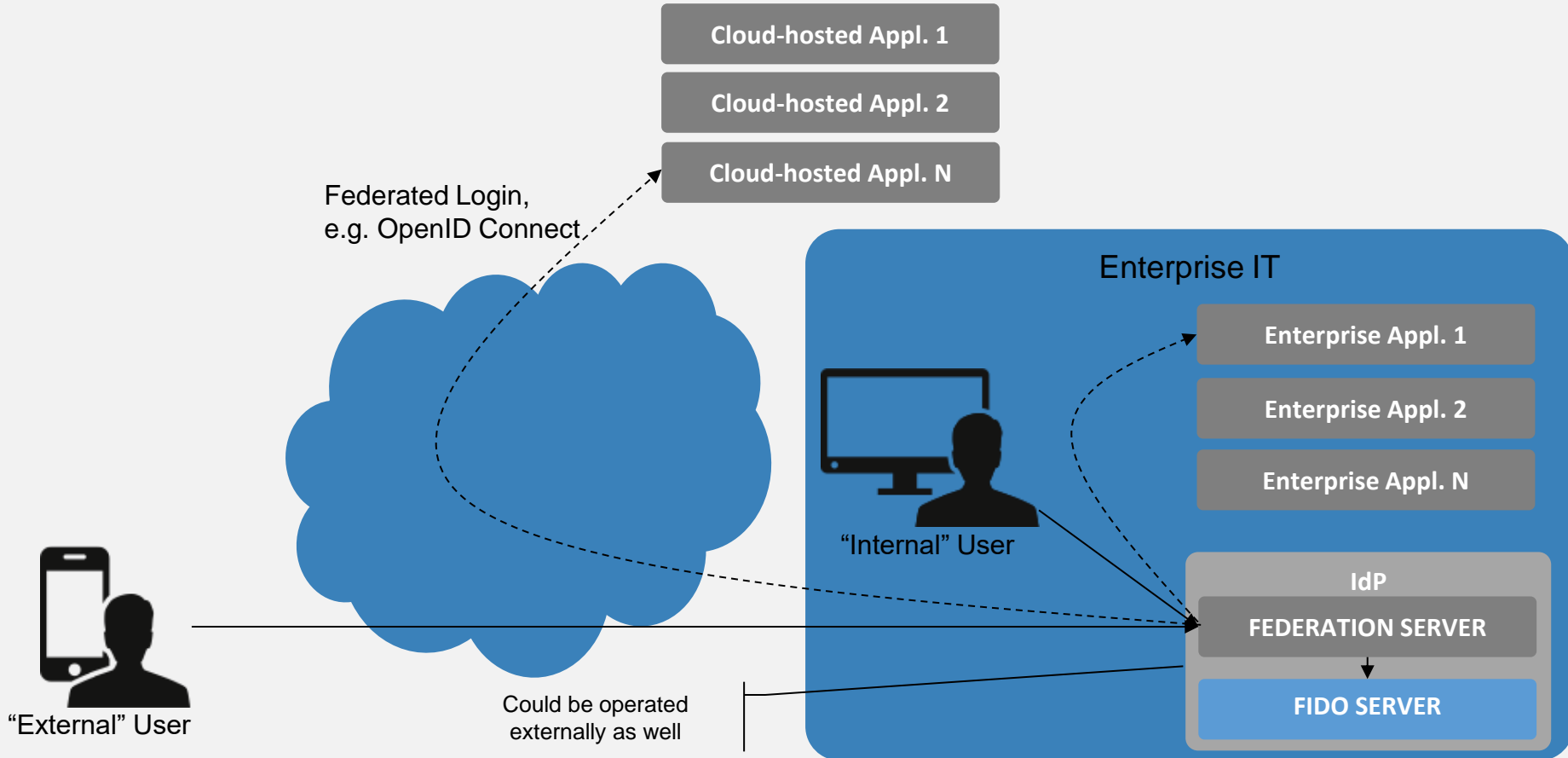
You don't need to revoke your finger, you can simply de-register the old (=attacked) authenticator. Then,

1. Get a new authenticator
2. Enroll your finger (or iris, ...) to it
3. Register the new authenticator to the service

FIDO & Federation



FIDO & Federation in Enterprise



FIDO UAF Enabled Products

Samsung



Galaxy S6, S6 Edge, S6 Edge+
Galaxy Tab S2 8"+9.7"
Galaxy Note 5

Galaxy S5, S5 Mini, S5 Plus
Galaxy Alpha
Galaxy Note 4, Note 4 Edge
Galaxy Tab S 8.4"+10.5"

Sony



Xperia Z5, Z5 Compact,
Z5 Premium

Sharp



Aquos Zeta SH-03G, SH01H

Fujitsu



Arrows NX F-04G, Fit F-01H,
NX F-02H

OEM Enabled Smartphones & Tablets



Clients available for these operating systems:



Software Authenticator Examples:
Speaker/Face recognition, PIN, QR Code, etc.

Aftermarket Hardware Authenticator Examples:
USB fingerprint scanner, MicroSD Secure Element

FIDO is used Today

Alipay Offering Fingerprint Payment Partnering with Samsung

July 16, 2014 By CIW Team — Leave a Comment



Hello there! If you are new here, you might want to [subscribe to the RSS feed](#) for updates on this topic.

MedImpact First in Healthcare to Deploy FIDO Authentication, with Nok Nok Labs Enabling Physician Access Portal

National PBM to Provide FIDO Authentication for up to 50 Million Healthcare Consumers



MedImpact Healthcare Systems, Inc.
March 23, 2015 12:16 PM



SAN DIEGO--(BUSINESS WIRE)--

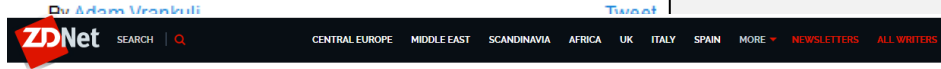
MedImpact Healthcare Systems, Inc., an independent, trend-focused Pharmacy Benefit Manager, will be the first to deploy FIDO authentication for the healthcare industry. MedImpact will use Nok Nok Labs technology to enable its Physician Access Portal with FIDO biometric fingerprint authentication to protect patient privacy. Healthcare providers who have been invited to use the MedImpact Physician Access Portal will be the first community of users to experience the convenience and security of FIDO authentication. Ultimately, MedImpact will make FIDO authentication in all its web applications available to its client health insurance providers and their 50 million covered members. The initial solution will launch summer 2015.

Utilizing Nok Nok Labs' S3 Authentication Suite, MedImpact can enable authorized healthcare providers to access its Physician Portal with a supported fingerprint reader—instead of a password. MedImpact's Physician Portal is a solution for busy healthcare providers who need a fast, secure and convenient way to see a patient's full prescription history.

PayPal and Samsung launch FIDO authentication and fingerprint payments for Samsung Galaxy S5



fingerprint in possible through authentications, the 1 key that allow information or



MUST READ WITH A NOD AND A WINK, MICROSOFT GIVES AWAY WINDOWS 10 TO ANYONE WHO ASKS

NTT DoCoMo offering password replacement on some services

Japan's largest mobile service provider says it has taken a board seat with authentication consortium FIDO Alliance

By John Fontana for Identity Matters | May 26, 2015 -- 17:29 GMT (8:29 BST) | Topic: Mobility

NTT DOCOMO said Tuesday it would replace passwords with biometric credentials on a number of its online services starting tomorrow as a major step toward adoption of strong authentication.

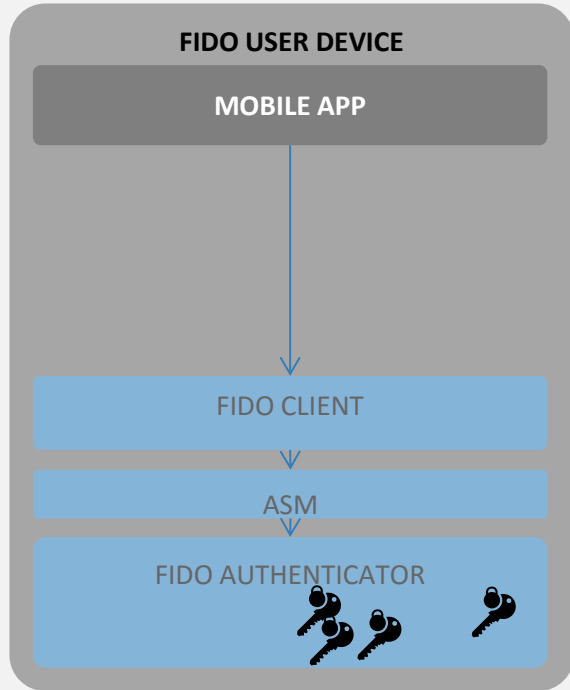
Japan's largest mobile service provider, with more than 60 million customers, said that on May 27 services such as d book, d game, d music, d delivery, and Pet Insurance will provide users access and payment capabilities via iris recognition or fingerprint authentication without need for a password.

NTT DoCoMo said it plans to be the first mobile operator to integrate online services and smartphones that support biometric authentication based on protocols developed by the FIDO Alliance. Last month, the company said it expects to invest a total of \$5.3 billion during its fiscal year 2015 to enhance coverage and speed of its LTE network. The company's name is an abbreviation of the phrase "do communications over the mobile network."



Alipay announced its c

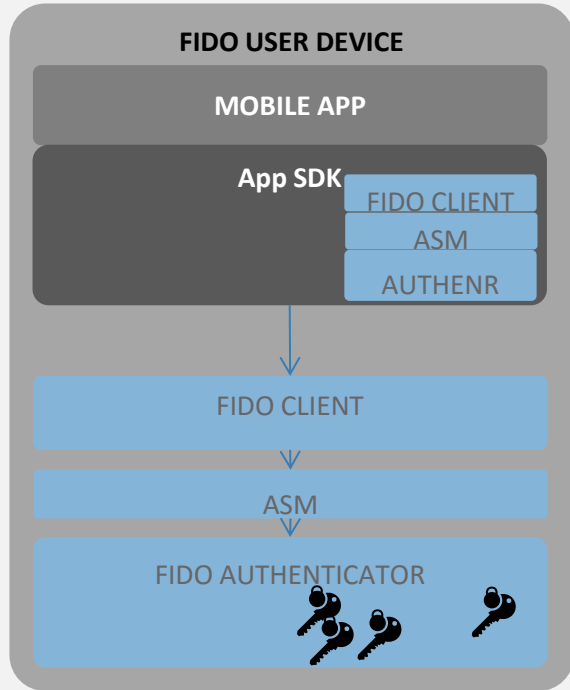
Typical RP Deployment



Challenge: Old devices do not have a native FIDO Stack

Native FIDO Stack
(not on old devices)

Typical RP Deployment



Challenge: Old devices do not have a native FIDO Stack
Solution: embed FIDO Stack in App SDK

Embedded FIDO Stack

Native FIDO Stack
(not on old devices)

Typical Native FIDO Stack



Fingerprint is mostly used today.
Typically on high-end devices.



Some devices use eye/iris as modality.
No need for expensive FP Sensors.

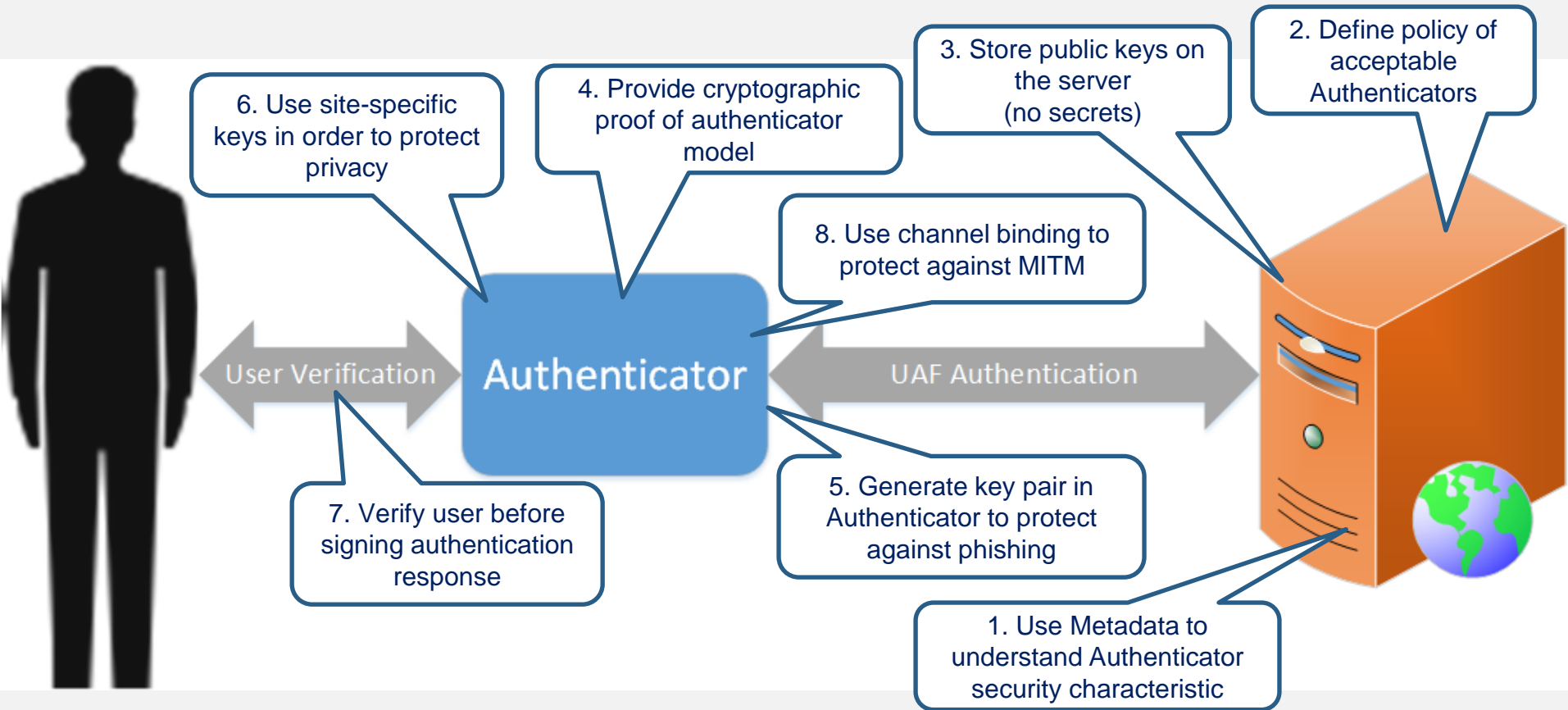
Rich Execution Environment,
e.g. Android.

Trusted Execution
Environment (TEE)

Conclusion

- Different authentication use-cases lead to different authentication requirements
- FIDO separates user verification from authentication and hence supports all user verification methods
- FIDO supports scalable convenience & security
- User verification data is known to Authenticator only
- FIDO complements federation

How does FIDO UAF work?



Classifying Threats

Physical attacks possible on lost or stolen devices (≈3% in the US in 2013)

5

Physically attacking user devices
steal data for impersonation

6

Physically attacking user devices
misuse them for impersonation

2

Remotely attacking lots of user devices
steal data for impersonation

3

Remotely attacking lots of user devices
misuse them for impersonation

4

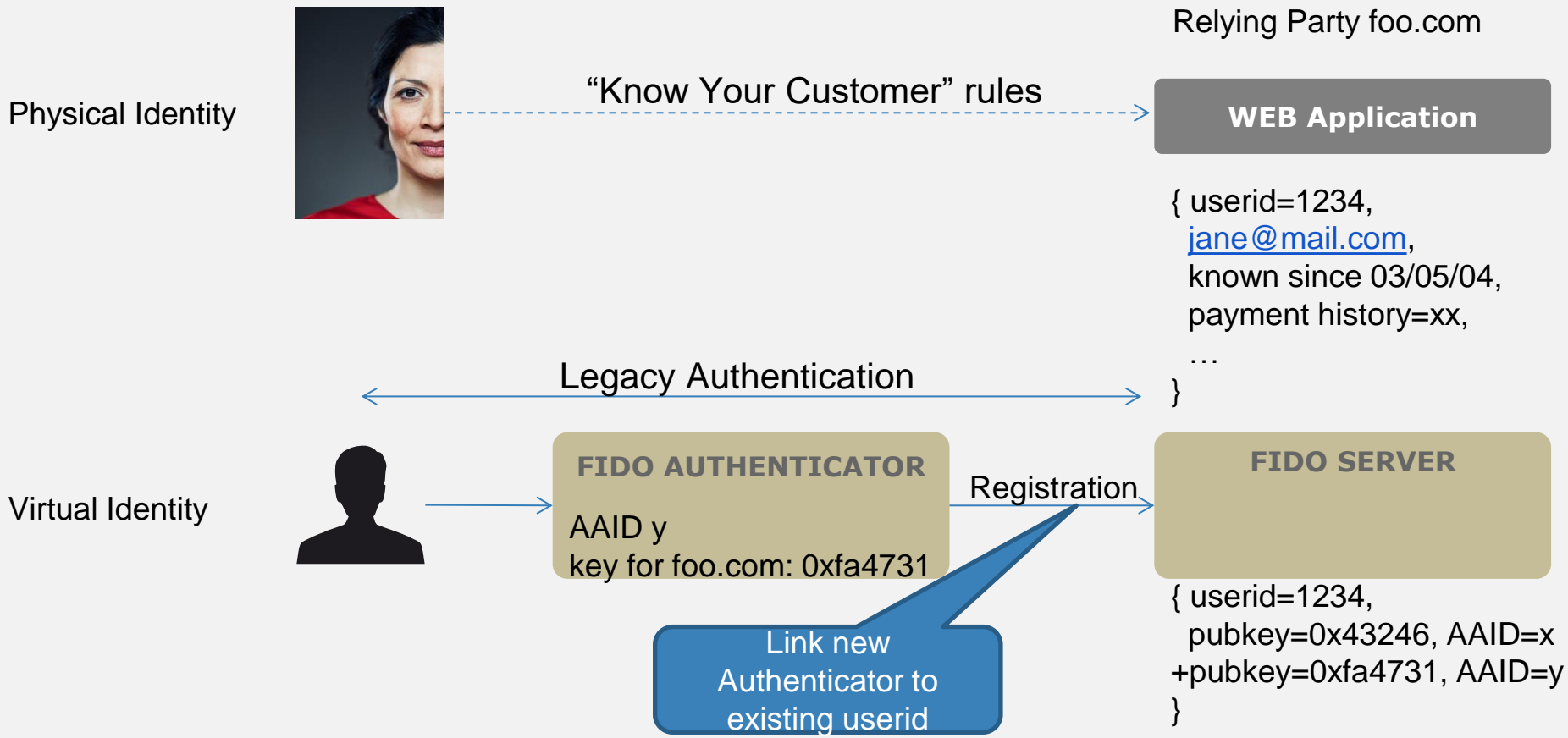
Remotely attacking lots of user devices
misuse authenticated sessions

Scalable attacks

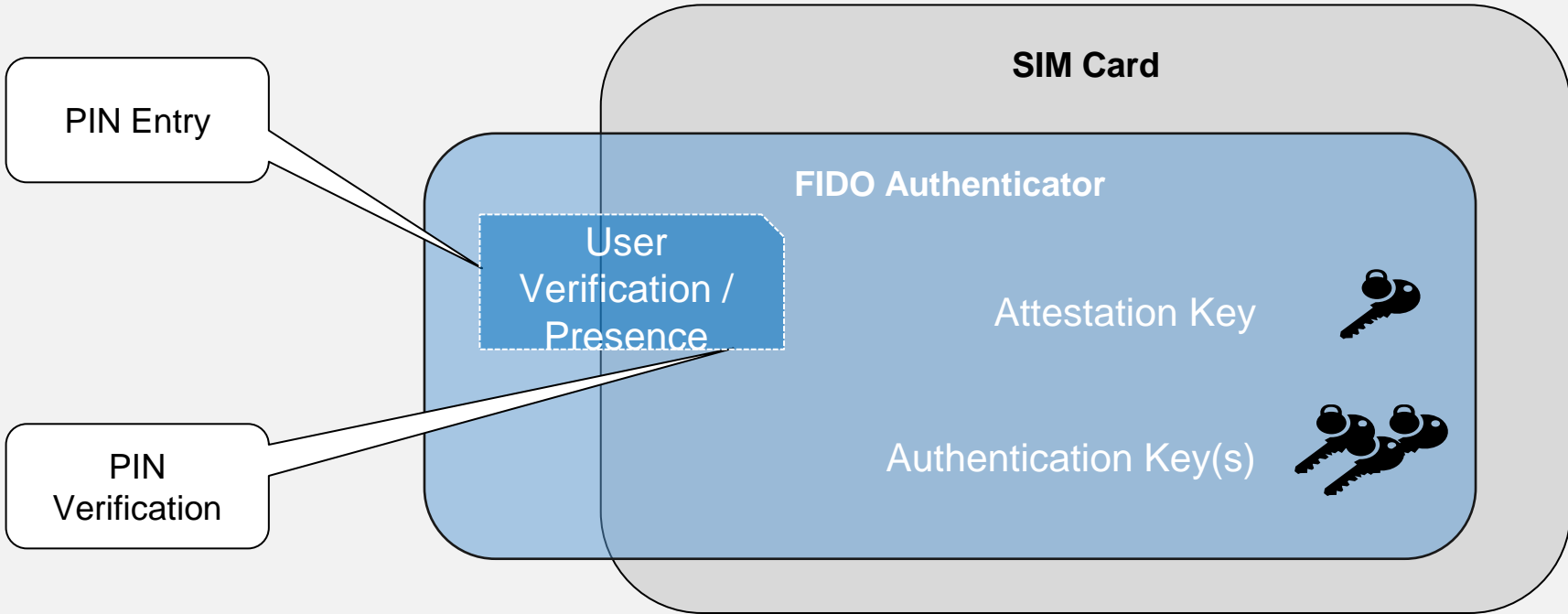
1

Remotely attacking central servers
steal data for impersonation

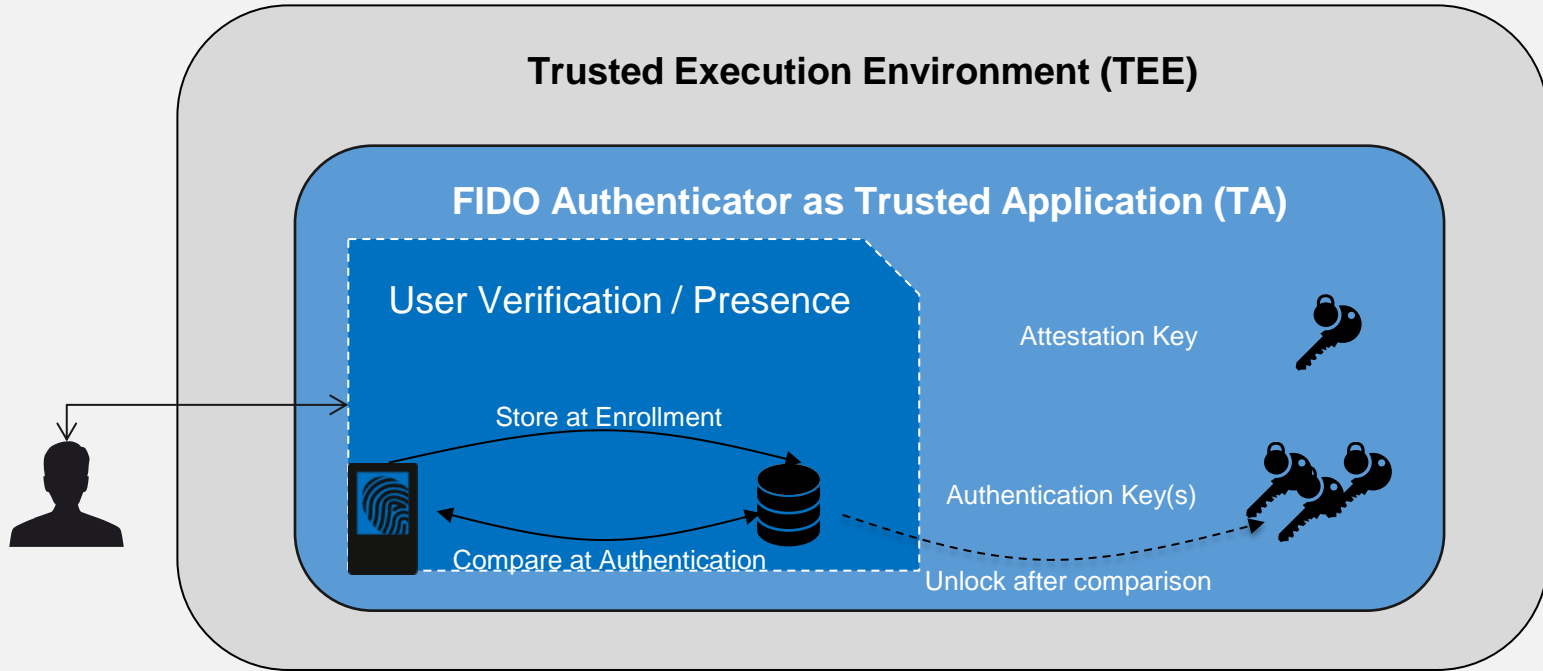
Registration Overview (2)



Using Secure Hardware



Client Side Biometrics



Combining TEE and SE

