

Inexplicable Indicators and Puzzling Pop-ups

*Security Software from an
End User Perspective*



Lorrie Faith Cranor

December 2006

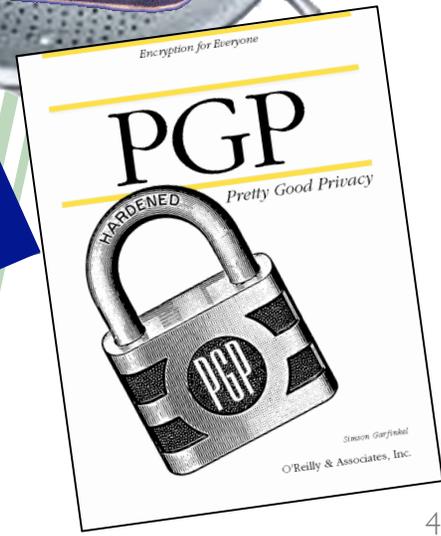
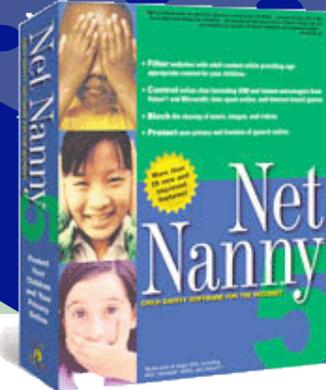
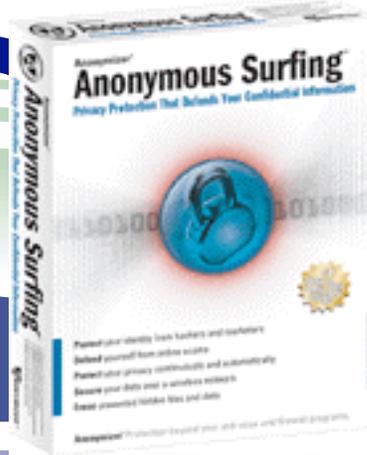
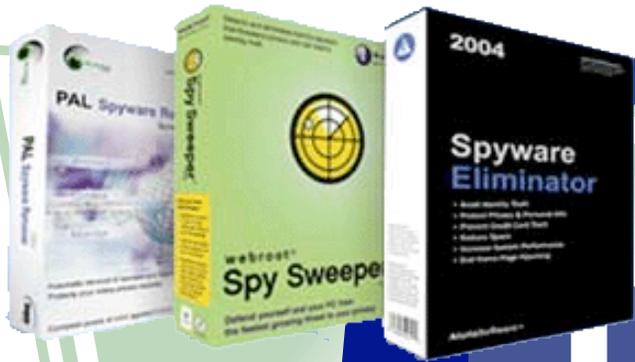
<http://lorrie.cranor.org/>

CMU Usable Privacy and Security Laboratory

Carnegie Mellon

The user experience

**How do users stay safe
online?**



**After installing all that
security and privacy
software**

**Do you have any time
left to get any work
done?**

Secondary tasks

“Users do not want to be responsible for, nor concern themselves with, their own security.”

- Blake Ross



Concerns may not be aligned

- Security experts are concerned about the bad guys getting in
- Users may be more concerned about locking themselves out

Grey: Smartphone based access-control system

- Deployed in CMU building with computer security faculty and students
- Nobody questions that the security works
- But lots of concerns about getting locked out

L. Bauer, L. F. Cranor, M. K. Reiter, and K. Vaniea. **Lessons Learned from the Deployment of a Smartphone-Based Access-Control System.** Technical Report CMU-CyLab-06-016, CyLab, Carnegie Mellon University, October 2006.
<http://www.cylab.cmu.edu/default.aspx?id=2244>

Secure, but usable?



Unusable security frustrates users



Typical password advice

- Pick a hard to guess password
- Don't use it anywhere else
- Change it often
- Don't write it down

**What do users do when
every web site wants a
password?**

Bank = b3aYZ
Amazon = aa66x!
Phonebill = p\$2\$ta1



Approaches to usable security

- Make it “just work”
 - Invisible security
- Make security/privacy understandable
 - Make it visible
 - Make it intuitive
 - Use metaphors that users can relate to
- Train the user

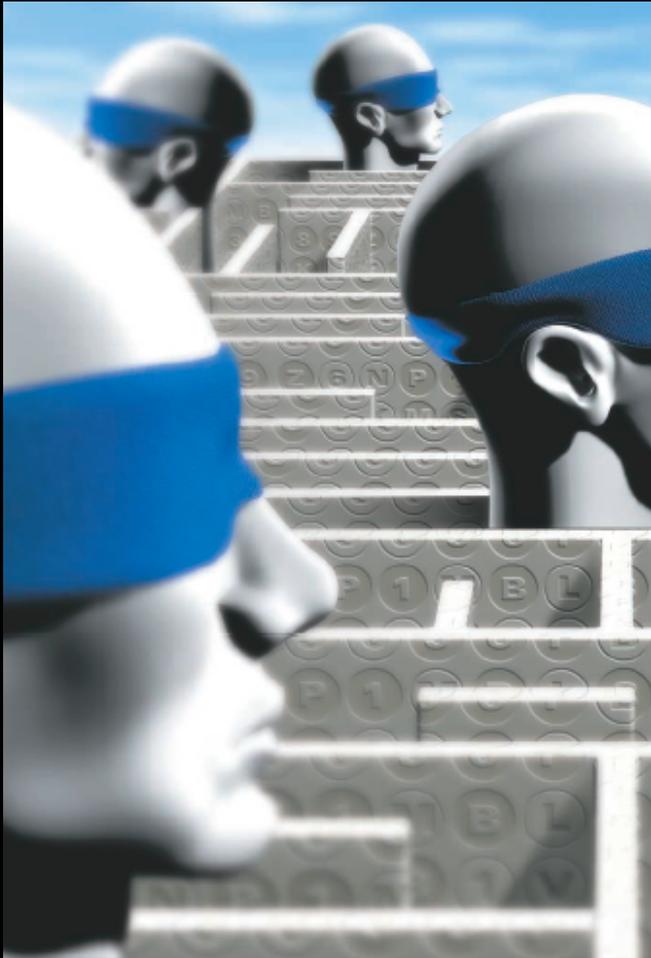
**Make it “just
work”**

**This makes users very
happy**



(but it's not that easy)

Make decisions



- Developers should not expect users to make decisions they themselves can't make

**Make security
understandable**

“Present choices, not dilemmas”

- Chris Nodder
(in charge of user
experience for
Windows XP SP2)



How Much Privacy Do You Need?

The installation wizard will automatically configure Tor for your privacy needs. Please select a default level below. If you're not sure, you can always customize or change your settings later.

Critical Privacy Needs

You will accept slower or more difficult Internet access in order to ensure that your Internet usage is never identified with you. This setting will configure all of your applications to use Tor.

Selective Privacy Needs

There are some online activities for which you may have critical privacy needs and other online activities for which your privacy needs are moderate or non-existent. For example, you may only have critical privacy needs while browsing or instant messaging. This setting will allow you to select which of your applications will use Tor.

Basic Privacy Needs

You would like to maximize the speed and convenience of your Internet access while protecting your privacy as much as possible. This setting will configure Tor for the Firefox web browser only. Your configuration options will be set to maximize the speed and convenience of your Internet access.

< Back

Next >

Cancel

Train the user

Training people not to fall for phish

- Laboratory study of 28 non-expert computer users
- Asked to evaluate 10 web sites, take 15 minute break, evaluate 10 more web sites
- Experimental group read web-based training materials during break, control group played solitaire
- Experimental group performed significantly better identifying phish after training
- People can learn from web-based training materials, if only we could get them to read them!

How do we get people trained?

- Most people don't proactively look for training materials on the web
- Many companies send "security notice" emails to their employees and/or customers
- But these tend to be ignored
 - Too much to read
 - People don't consider them relevant

Embedded training

- Can we “train” people during their normal use of email to avoid phishing attacks?
 - Periodically, people get sent a training email
 - Training email looks like a phishing attack
 - If person falls for it, intervention warns and highlights what cues to look for in succinct and engaging format

P. Kumaraguru, Y. Rhee, A. Acquisti, L. Cranor, J. Hong, and E. Nunge.
Protecting People from Phishing: The Design and Evaluation of an Embedded Training Email System. CyLab Technical Report. CMU-CyLab-06-017, 2006. <http://www.cylab.cmu.edu/default.aspx?id=2253>

Diagram intervention

Protect yourself from Phishing Scams



Clicking on links within emails like the one in the "amazon.com" email you've just read puts you at risk for identity theft and financial loss. This email and tutorial were developed by Carnegie Mellon University to teach you how to protect yourself from these kind of phishing scams.



2. What does a phishing scam look like?

Subject: Revision to Your Amazon.com Information
From: "Amazon" <service@amazon.com>
Date: Tue, April 11, 2006 4:04 pm
To: bsmith@cognix.com
Priority: Normal
Options: [View Full Header](#) | [View Printable Version](#)

amazon.com

PHISHING SCAM EXAMPLE

At the last reviewing at your amazon account we discovered that your information is inaccurate. We apologize for this but because most frauds are possible because we dont have enough information about our clients, we require this verification. Please login and reenter you're personal information.

Please follow this link to update your personal information:

<http://www.amazon.com/exec/obidos/sign-in.html>

(To complete the verification process you must fill in all the required fields)

<http://www.amazonaccount.net/exec/obidos/flex-sign-in.htm?104-2497720-5229513>

Professional & legitimate looking design

Urgent messages

Account status threat

Links don't match with status bar when mouse is moved over.

1. What's a phishing scam?

- Scammers send fake emails impersonating well-known companies to trick you into giving them your personal information.
- Giving up your personal information such as Social Security Number, credit card number, or account password will lead to identity theft and financial loss.

3. What are simple ways to protect yourself from phishing scams?

- **Never click on links within emails:** Never click on links within emails or reply to emails asking for your personal information.
- **Initiate contact:** Always access a website by typing in the real website address into the web browser.
- **Call customer service:** Never trust phone numbers within emails. Look it up yourself and call the customer service when email seems suspicious.
- **Never give out personal information:** Never give out personal information upon email request. Companies will rarely ask for your personal information via emails.

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Explains why they are seeing this message

information.

Please follow this link to update your personal information

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(To complete the verification process you must fill in all the required fields)

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with status bar when mouse is moved over.

your personal information

Explains how to identify a phishing scam

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Date: Tue, April 11, 2006 4:04 pm
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1. What's a phishing scam?

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edit
loss.

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Explains what a phishing scam is

ist phone numbers within emails. Look
service when email seems suspicious.

on: Never give out personal information
rarely ask for your personal information

At the last reviewing at your amazon acc
information is inaccurate. We apologize
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<http://www.amazonaccount.net/exec/obidos/flex-sign-in.htm?104-2497720-5229513>

Links don't match
with status bar when
mouse is moved over.

via emails.

Explains simple things you can do to protect self

3. What are simple ways to protect yourself from phishing scams?

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Address

Protect you
Phishi



2. What does

Subject: P
From: T
Date: T
To: b
Priority: N
Options: S

amazon.com

At the last rev
information is
are possible be
we require this
information.

Please follow t

<http://www.am>

(To complete t
fields)

<http://www.amazon>

panies to trick

Number, credit
d financial loss

in emails

al website

mails. Look
suspicious.

information

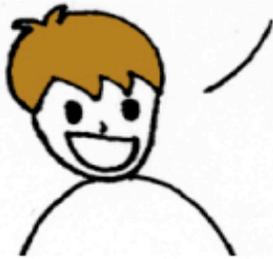
information

Comic strip intervention

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SCAMMER PLANS ATTACK ...
I CAN MAKE A PROFESSIONAL & LEGITIMATE LOOKING EMAIL IMPERSONATING A WELL-KNOWN COMPANY.

I'LL FORGE THE SENDER'S ADDRESS TO LOOK GENUINE
From: service@amazon.com

I'LL THREATEN USER'S ACCOUNT STATUS WITH A URGENT MESSAGE
Your account will be suspended if you don't update your info.

I'LL INCLUDE A DISGUISED LINK WITHIN THE EMAIL
[http://www.amazon.com/
update](http://www.amazon.com/update)

NOW I'LL SEND THIS EMAIL TO MANY USERS
To: Amazon Member
SEND
click!

USER RECEIVES SCAM ...
LET'S CHECK WHAT THE NEW EMAIL IS ABOUT
YOU'VE GOT NEW MAIL!

IT'S ASKING FOR MY ID & PASSWORD. AND LINK LOOKS SUSPICIOUS ! I NEVER CLICK ON LINK WITHIN EMAILS
From: service@amazon.com
Subject: Revision to Your Account
<http://www.amazon.com/update> **NOT SAME**
<http://amazon-link.net/account>

① I'LL TYPE IN AMAZON.COM IN A NEW BROWSER
<>G X ↑ P
<http://www.amazon.com>

② I'LL FIND & CALL REAL CUSTOMER SERVICE CENTER
1-800-XXX-XXXX

③ I'LL NEVER GIVE UP MY PERSONAL INFORMATION UPON EMAIL REQUEST
Username
Password
SSN
Credit Card Number

I WILL NEVER ALLOW SCAMMERS TO STEAL MY PRECIOUS IDENTITY !

Embedded training evaluation

- Lab study compared two prototype interventions to standard security notice emails from Ebay and PayPal
 - Existing practice of security notices is ineffective
 - Diagram intervention somewhat better
 - Comic strip intervention worked best
 - Interventions most effective when based on real brands

**How do we know
whether security
is usable?**

Need to observe users

- We are not our users!

(you may be surprised by what users really do)

Wireless privacy study

- Many users unaware that communications over wireless computer networks are not private
- How can we raise awareness?

B. Kowitz and L. Cranor. **Peripheral Privacy Notifications for Wireless Networks.** In *Proceedings of the 2005 Workshop on Privacy in the Electronic Society*, 7 November 2005, Alexandria, VA.

Wall of sheep

Defcon 2001



Defcon 2004

Wall of Shame

login	pass	domain ip	application
netjam	def*****	209.50.235.72	POP3
gadakkah	str*****	204.152.184.73	POP3
crash	llo*****	81.26.109.4	POP3
poop_free9@	5d4*****	207.46.106.109	MSN Messenger
frestorm_45-	6ae*****	207.46.106.68	MSN Messenger
loz	fox*****	192.168.1.5	POP3
tim_tindorides	bab*****	207.150.192.52	POP3
tim	bab*****	24.234.9.45	POP3
Webproze	900*****	209.126.160.57	HTTP
la\jpittman	Ag1*****	http://mail.national	HTTP
royceb	hil*****	155.92.194.35	POP3
cheeps	atw*****	217.80.37.93	HTTP
4381796	ea7*****	17.112.153.35	FTP
frex	dis*****	63.226.21.145	HTTP
wunab@ptan	B0f*****	64.246.50.89	POP3
jfa	Ro5*****	129.82.103.72	POP3
takefull	vae*****	210.251.89.161	POP3 (has not learned)
jamie@crazylinux	net - Do not hire to test your security		

Peripheral display

- Help users form more accurate expectations of privacy
- Without making the problem worse



Experimental trial

- Eleven subjects in student workspace
- Data collected by survey and traffic analysis
- Did they refine their expectations of privacy?

Results

- No change in behavior
- Peripheral display raised privacy awareness in student workspace
- But they didn't really get it

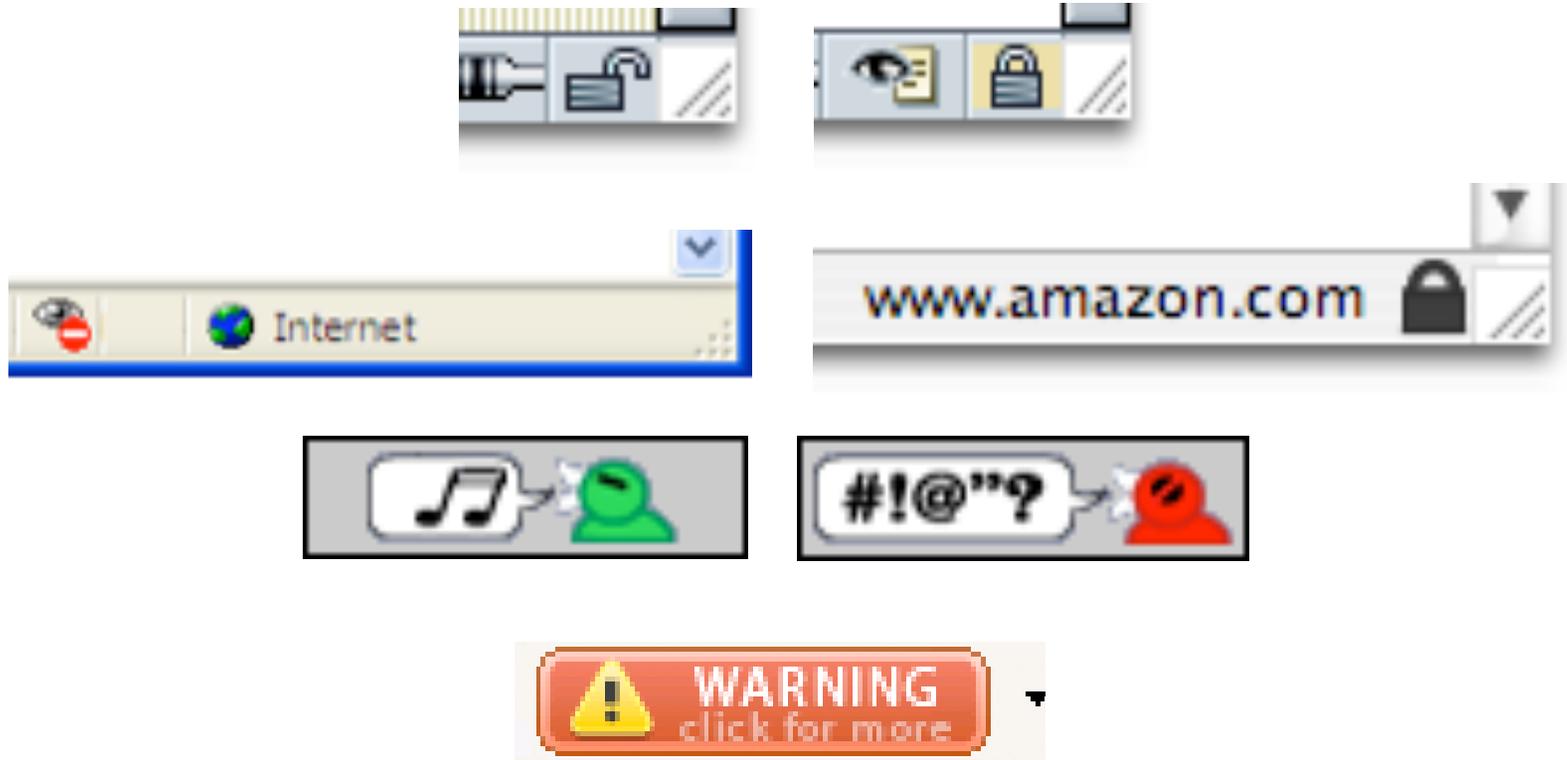
Privacy awareness increased

“I feel like my information /activity /
privacy are not being protected
seems like someone can monitor or get
my information from my computer, or
even publish them.”

But only while the display was on

“Now that words [projected on the wall] are gone, I'll go back to the same.”

Security and privacy indicators

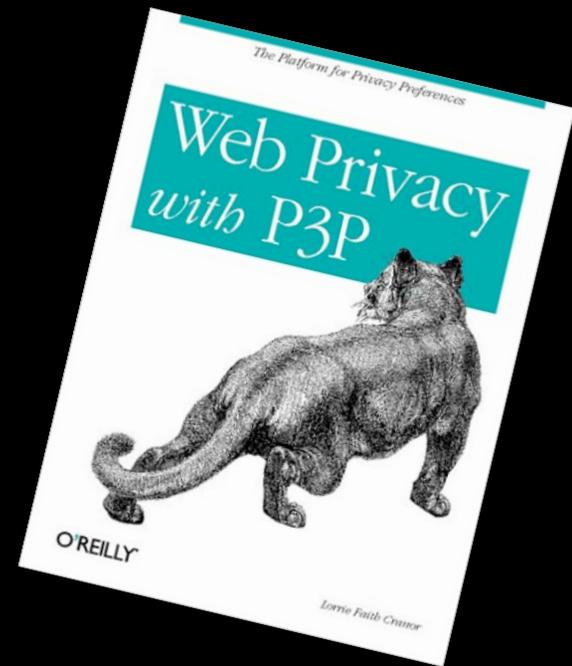


Evaluating indicators

- Case study: Privacy Bird

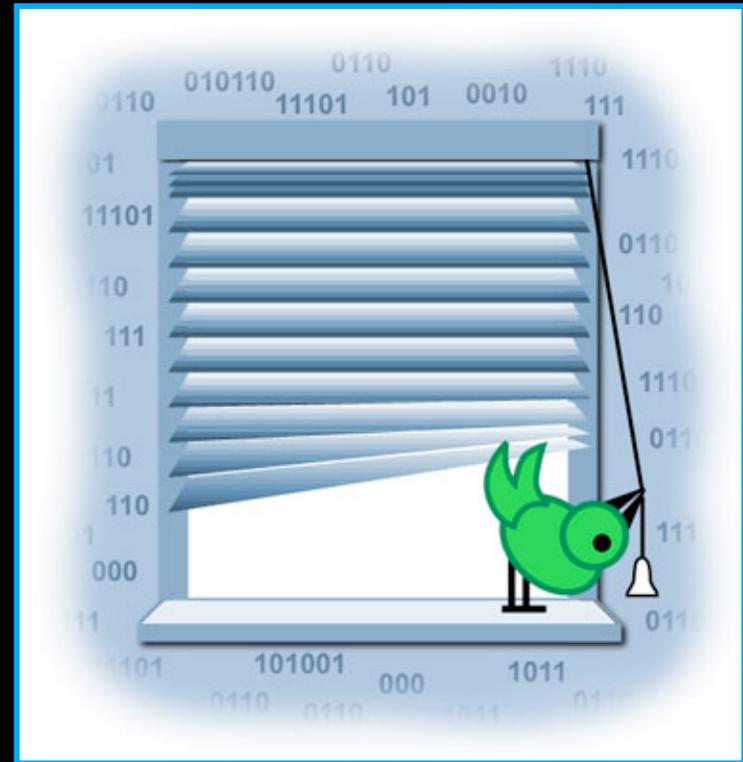
Platform for Privacy Preferences (P3P)

- 2002 W3C Recommendation
- XML format for Web privacy policies
- Protocol enables clients to locate and fetch policies from servers



Privacy Bird

- P3P user agent
- Free download
<http://privacybird.com/>
- Compares user preferences with P3P policies



Privacy Bird - Microsoft Internet Explorer

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Back Forward Stop Home Search Favorites Refresh Print Mail Stop

Address <http://www.privacybird.com/> Go Links



Find web sites that respect your privacy

Many of the web sites you visit may collect your personal information and use it in ways that might surprise you. Privacy Bird® and Privacy Finder are tools that help you find out what web sites will do with your information before you provide it. Privacy Bird is a free tool you can add to your Internet Explorer web browser. Privacy Finder is a free online search engine that will help you identify web sites that respect your privacy.

Download Privacy Bird® now

Privacy Bird reads privacy policies written in the standard format specified by the World Wide Web Consortium's [Platform for Privacy Preferences \(P3P\)](#).

We invite you to [download](#) Privacy Bird software for free. This software will help Internet users stay informed about how information they provide to Web sites could be used. Privacy Bird automatically searches for privacy policies at every website you visit. You can tell the software about your privacy concerns, and it will tell you whether each site's policies match your personal privacy preferences. The software displays a green bird icon at Web sites that match, and a red bird icon at sites that do not.

Privacy Bird installs quickly and easily into Microsoft Internet Explorer Web browsers (version 5.01/5.5/6.0 on Microsoft Windows platforms). Privacy Bird is the most complete P3P tool currently available. It is the first software to automatically read



Privacy Bird lets you see what's really going on at Web sites. The bird icon alerts you about Web site privacy policies with a visual symbol and optional sounds.

Internet

Note: A red circle highlights the Privacy Bird icon in the browser's taskbar.

1-800-flower
Your florist of choice

home flow

Florist



Fields of...
\$34.99

buy now buy now

Congratulations Sympathy

Policy Summary

Privacy Policy Summary

Policy Statement - All users and customers

We use information we collect from you to process your orders, to provide an enhanced and more personalized shopping experience and to inform you and your gift recipients of offers and discounts from 1-800-FLOWERS.COM or other sites and companies that we own.

This site may collect the following types of information about you:

- Messages you send to us or post on this site, such as email, bulletin board postings, or chat room conversations (optional)
- telephone number
- postal address
- click-stream information
- postal address
- gender (optional)
- server stores the transaction history
- user's name
- telephone number
- HTTP protocol information
- email address
- telephone number (optional)
- email address (optional)
- postal address (optional)
- third party's name
- use of HTTP cookies

Critique Privacy Bird

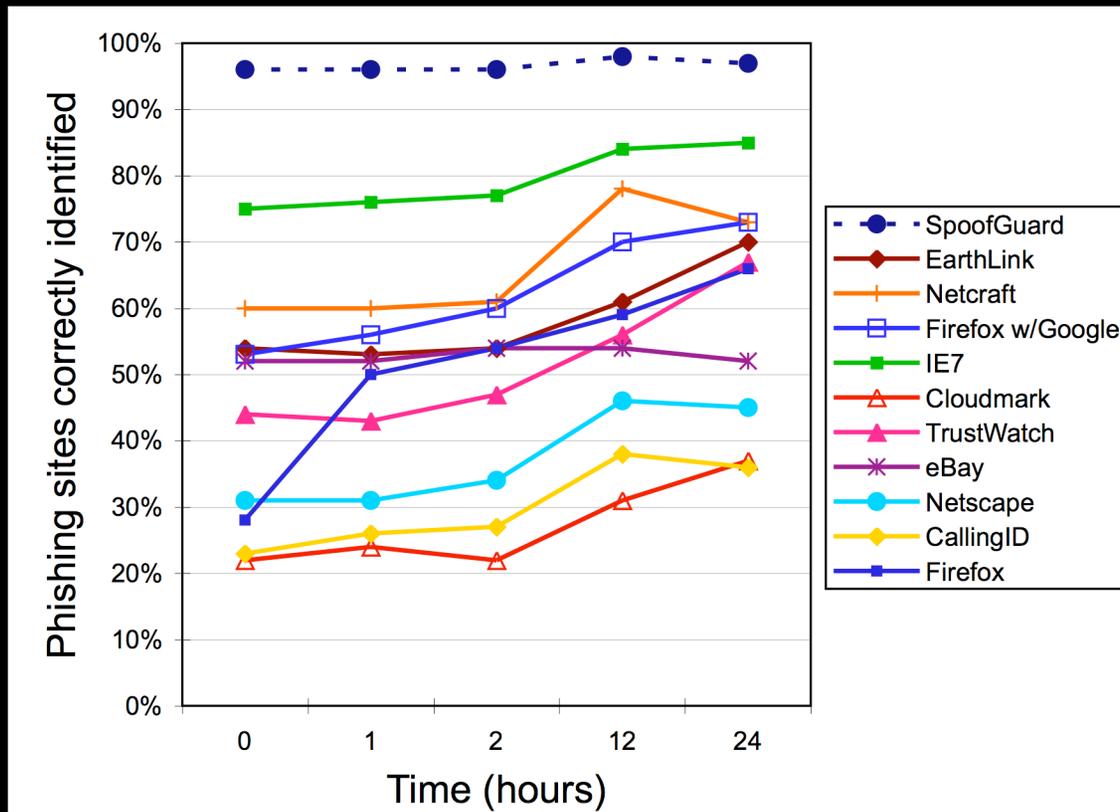
- Security people
 - Can attackers spoof it?
 - What if P3P policy contains lies?
 - Can P3P policies be digitally signed?
 - What about man-in-the-middle attacks?
- Usability people
 - Green/red color blind problem
 - Do people notice it in corner of browser?
 - Do people understand privacy implications?
 - Why a bird?

Typical security evaluation

Does it behave correctly when *not* under attack?

- No false positives or false negatives

Anti-phishing tools

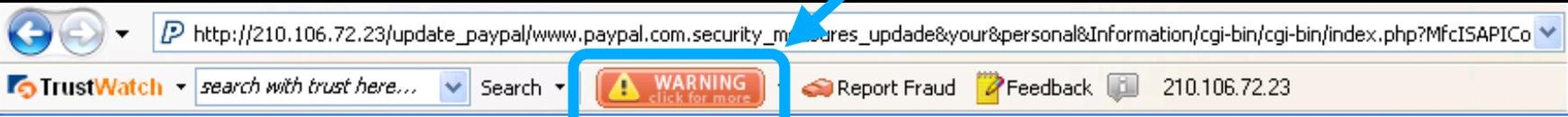


Y. Zhange, S. Egelman, L. Cranor, and J. Hong. **Phinding Phish: Evaluating Anti-Phishing Tools.** In *Proceedings of NSSS 2006*, forthcoming.

Does it behave correctly when under attack?

- Can attackers cause wrong indicator to appear?

Correct indicator



Wrong indicator

Attacker redirects through CDN

Can it be spoofed or obscured?

- Can attacker provide indicator users will rely on instead of real indicator?

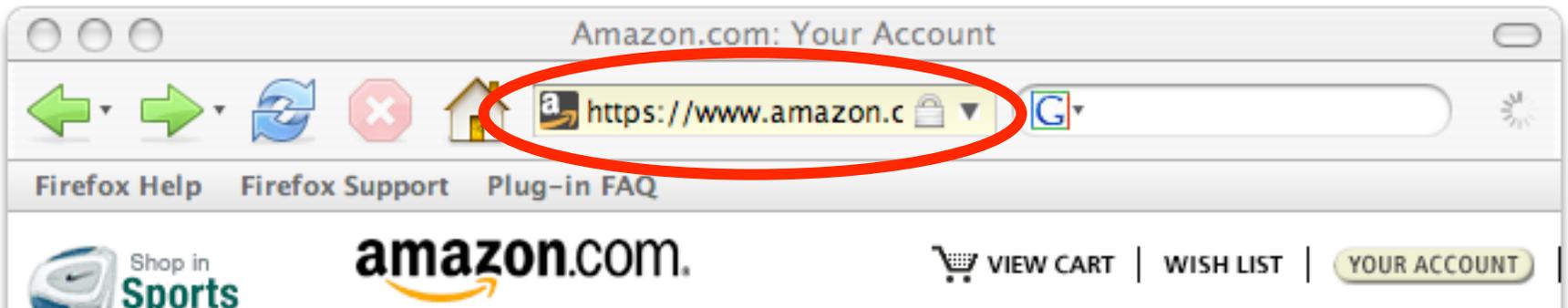


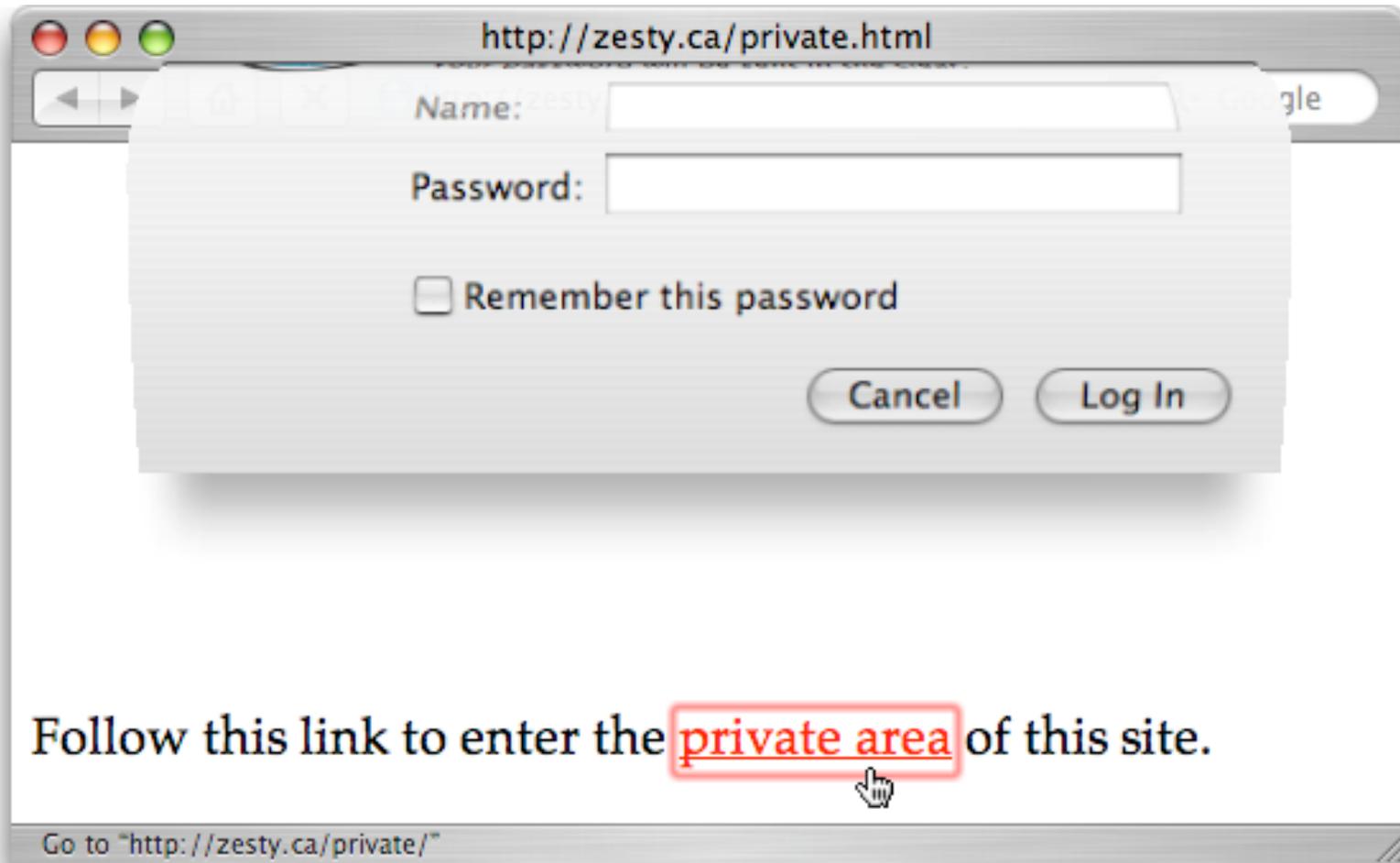
A screenshot of the Chase Personal Banking website. The browser's address bar shows "http://www.chase.com/". The page features the Chase logo at the top left. A blue banner at the top right says "The \$100,000 Holiday from Visa Sweepstakes." Below the banner is a login section for "Returning Users: Log On" with fields for "User ID:" and "Password:", a "Remember my User ID" checkbox, and a "Log On" button. To the right of the login section are navigation menus for "Personal Banking", "Business", "Personal Lending", and "Insurance & Investing". At the bottom left, there is a "Security Center Highlights" section with a lock icon. Two promotional banners are at the bottom right: "Go Paperless and view years of statements online." and "0% INTRODUCTORY APR" for Chase Freedom. Two blue boxes with red borders highlight the lock icon in the login section and the lock icon in the Security Center Highlights section.

Usability evaluation

Do users notice it?

- If users don't notice indicator all bets are off
- “What lock icon?”
 - Few users notice lock icon in browser chrome, https, etc.





Do users know what it means?

Web browser lock icon:

“I think that it means secured, it symbolizes some kind of security, somehow.”

Web browser security pop-up:

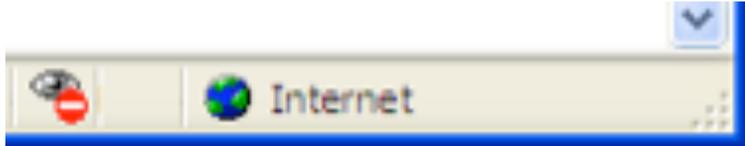
“Yeah, like the certificate has expired. I don't actually know what that means.”

J. Downs, M. Holbrook, and L. Cranor. **Decision Strategies and Susceptibility to Phishing**. In *Proceedings of the 2006 Symposium On Usable Privacy and Security*, 12-14 July 2006, Pittsburgh, PA.

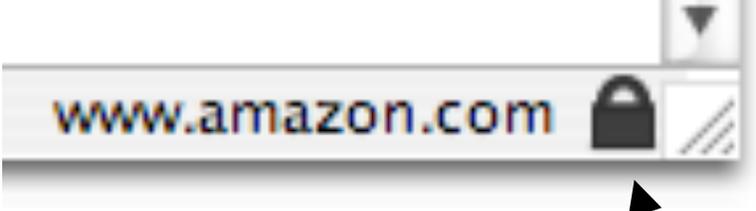
Cookie flag



Netscape SSL icons



IE6 cookie flag



Firefox SSL icon

Privacy Bird icons



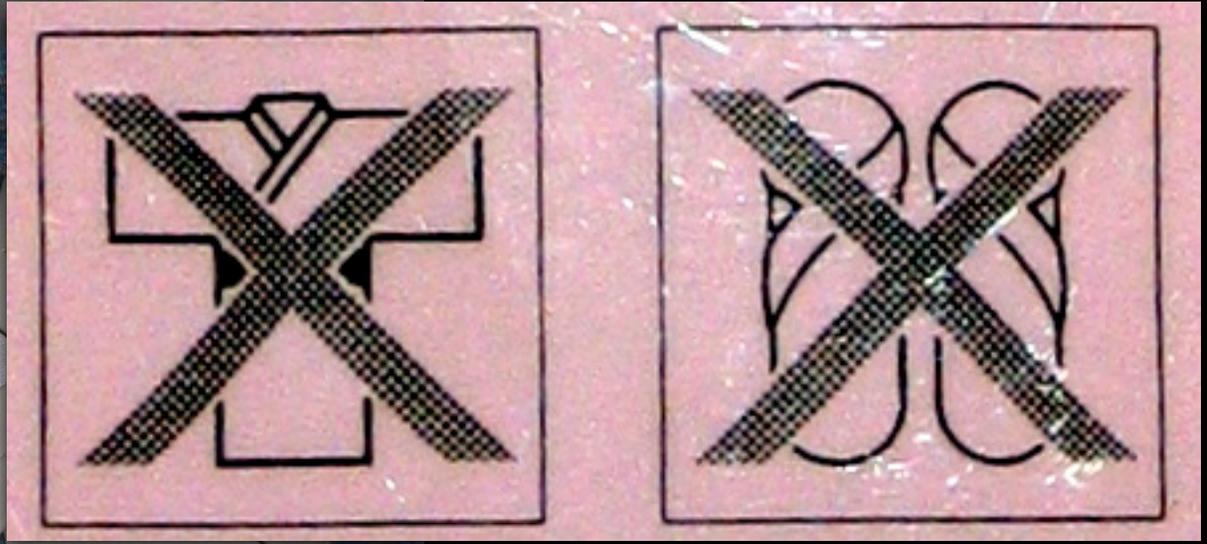
Privacy policy
matches user's
privacy preferences



Privacy policy
does not
match user's
privacy
preferences



浴衣・スリッパのまま、客室フロア(廊下)以外へ
お出になることは、非常時を除き、
ご遠慮ください。



**Do users know what to
do when they see it?**

Internet Security



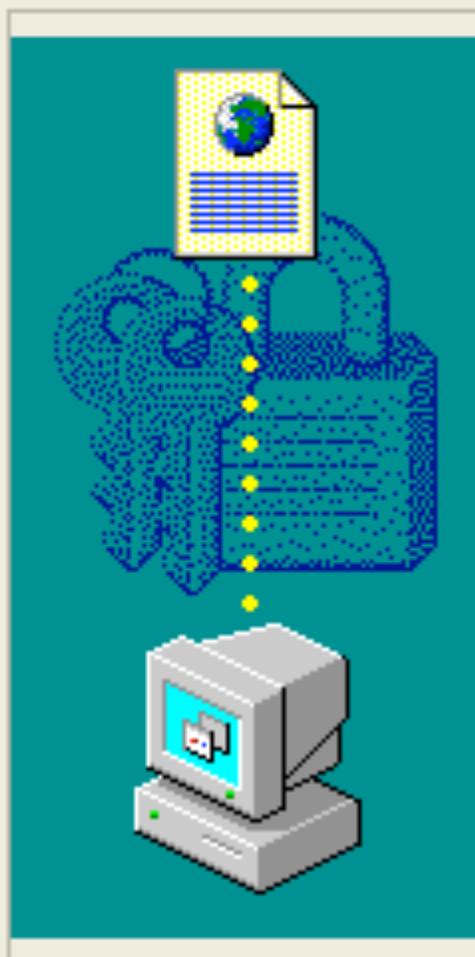
A script from "http://zesty.ca" has requested UniversalXPConnect privileges. You should grant these privileges only if you are comfortable downloading and executing a program from this source. Do you wish to allow these privileges?

Remember this decision

Yes

No

Security Warning



Do you want to install and run "[MSN Chat Control 9.2.310.2401](#)" signed on 10/27/2003 2:12 PM and distributed by:

[Microsoft Corporation MSN](#)

Publisher authenticity verified by Microsoft Code Signing PCA

Caution: Microsoft Corporation MSN asserts that this content is safe. You should only install/view this content if you trust Microsoft Corporation MSN to make that assertion.

[Always trust content from Microsoft Corporation MSN](#)

[Yes](#)

[No](#)

[More Info](#)

Internet Explorer - Security Warning



Do you want to install this software?



Name: [MSN Chat Control 9.2.310.2401](#)

Publisher: [Microsoft Corporation MSN](#)

- Always install software from "Microsoft Corporation MSN"
- Never install software from "Microsoft Corporation MSN"
- Ask me every time



Fewer options

Install

Don't Install



While files from the Internet can be useful, this file type can potentially harm your computer. Only install software from publishers you trust. [What's the risk?](#)

Do they actually do it?

“I would probably experience some brief, vague sense of unease and close the box and go about my business.”



DO NOT
PICK
UP
VIRUSES

Do they keep doing it?

- Difficult to measure in laboratory setting
- Need to collect data on users in natural environment over extended period of time

How does it interact with other indicators?

- Indicator overload?

Sign In

https://www.amazon.com/gp/css/history/view.html/ref=ya_hp_oc_2/002

Firefox Help Firefox Support Plug-in FAQ PrivacyFinder People Finder

NETCRAFT Services Risk Rating Since: Oct 1996 Rank: 203 Site Report [US] Amazon.com, Inc.

Google Search PageRank Check AutoLink AutoFill Subscribe Options

Proxy: None Apply Edit Remove Add Status: Using None Preferences

amazon.com Lorrie's Amazon.com See All 35 Product Categories Your Account | Cart | Your Lists | Help | NEW

Search Amazon.com GO Find Gifts Web Search

Sign In

What is your e-mail address?

My e-mail address is

Do you have an Amazon.com password?

No, I am a new customer.

Yes, I have a password:

[Sign in using our secure server](#)

[Forgot your password? Click here](#)

[Has your e-mail address changed since your last order?](#)

The secure server will encrypt your information. If you received an error message when you tried to use our secure server, sign in using our [standard server](#).

You are now Unmasked Done

www.amazon.com Proxy: None

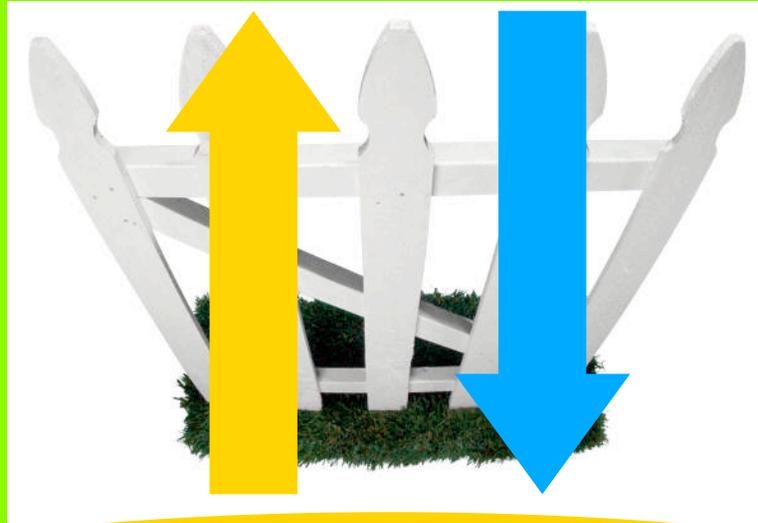
Security evaluation

- Does indicator behave correctly when not under attack?
 - No false positives or false negatives
- Does indicator behave correctly when under attack?
 - Can attackers cause wrong indicator to appear?
- Can indicator be spoofed or obscured?
 - Can attacker provide indicator users will rely on instead of real indicator?

Questions to ask

- Do users notice it?
- Do they know what it means?
- Do they know what they are supposed to do when they see it?
- Will they actually do it?
- Will they keep doing it?
- How does it interact with other indicators?

**security/privacy researchers
and system developers**



**human computer interaction researchers
and usability professionals**

Mark your calendar
for SOUPS 2007 -
July 18-20 at CMU



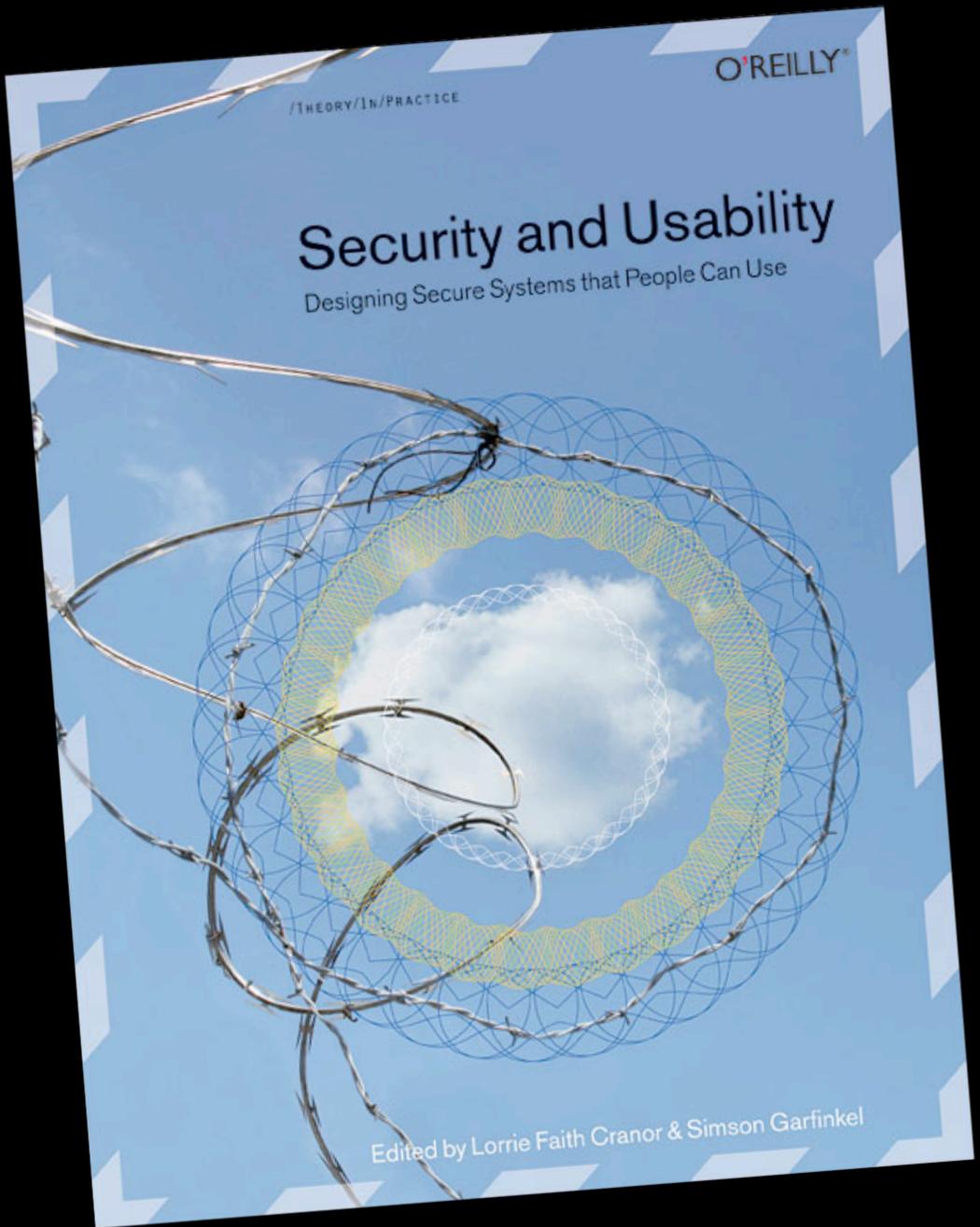
<http://cups.cs.cmu.edu/soups/>

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