


passbolt 


\$ whoami


 remy@passbolt.com

 Connect with me on
LinkedIn



\$ hostname

 www.passbolt.com

 /passbolt

 @passbolt@mastodon.social

passbolt 

Open-source password
manager for teams



Authentication?

Asserting a user identity using something they:

know (passphrase, password, pin)

have (token, certificate, key)

are (biometric) or do (typing pattern, gait)

Password based authentication

Security issues:

- Credential stuffing.
- Phishing.
- Password loss.
- Bruteforce (online)
- Bruteforce (offline, in case of leak).
- ~ Adversary in the middle (network)
- ~ Password logging.
- ~ User enumeration

Implementation considerations:

- + Checking against breaches & entropy
- ~ User training
- + Account recovery
- + Captcha (+GDPR) / WAF / Alerts
- + “Costly” hashing mechanism (bcrypt)
- + HTTPs pinned and well configured
- + Additional client side hashing?
- + Vague error messages & constant time?

“Magic link” authentication

Security issues:

- ~ Phishing (email provider)
- User enumeration
- Man in the middle
- ~ Replay attack
- Email logging / intercept

UX issues:

- Context switch, email delays, etc.

Implementation considerations:

- ~ User training
- + Vague error messages & constant time?
- + HTTPs required, no HTTP fallback
- + One-off use, expiry date
- + TLS for SMTP, relays, etc.
- Email client “preview” counts as a click?

SMS authentication

Security issues:

- Phishing
- Adversary in the middle
- Bruteforce
- SIM Card swap
- Phone theft (notif on lock screen?)
- SMS interception
- Delays in receiving SMS

Implementation considerations:

- ~ User training
- ~ HTTPs required
- ~ Max failed attempts / throttling / Alerts
- ~ Choose a good carrier?
- ~ Set safe phone settings?

MFA/TOTP authentication

Security issues:

- Adversary in the middle (phishing site)
- Adversary in the middle (network)
- Bruteforce
- Sync' without encryption

UX issues:

- Lost TOTP

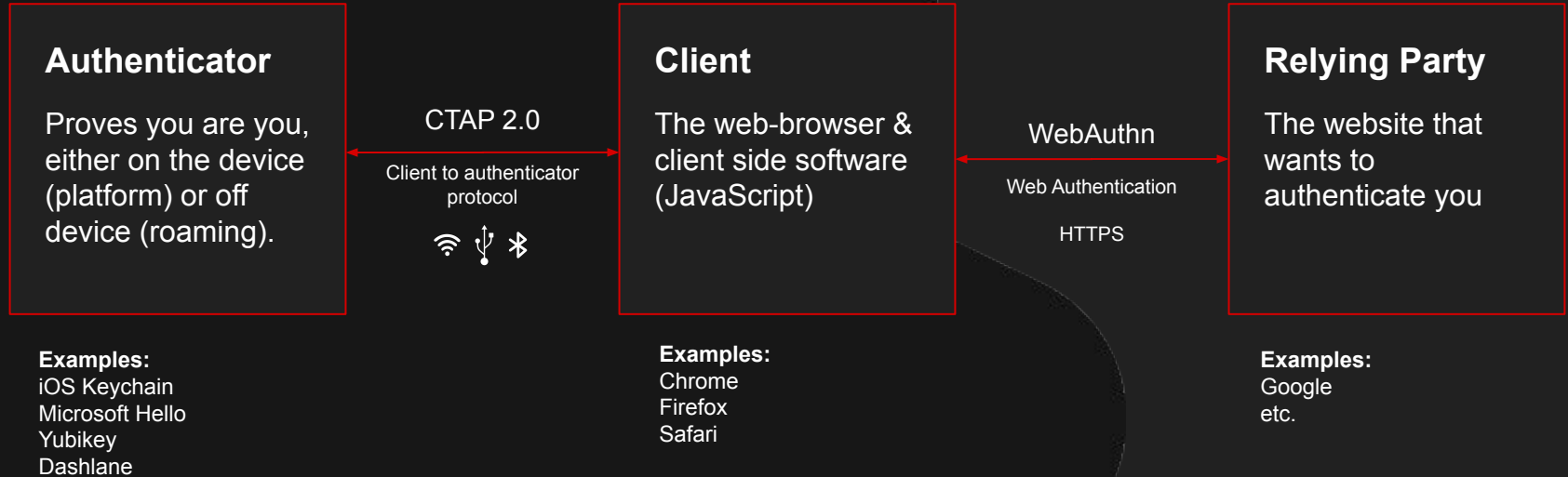
Implementation considerations:

- ~ User training
- + HTTPs required, no HTTP fallback
- + Max failed attempts / throttling / Alerts
- ~ TOTP app preference?
- + Admin reset process? Another MFA?

FIDO2? Passkeys? Webauthn?
U2F? CTAP?

FIDO2 Project

A joint effort between the FIDO Alliance and the W3C



Passkeys

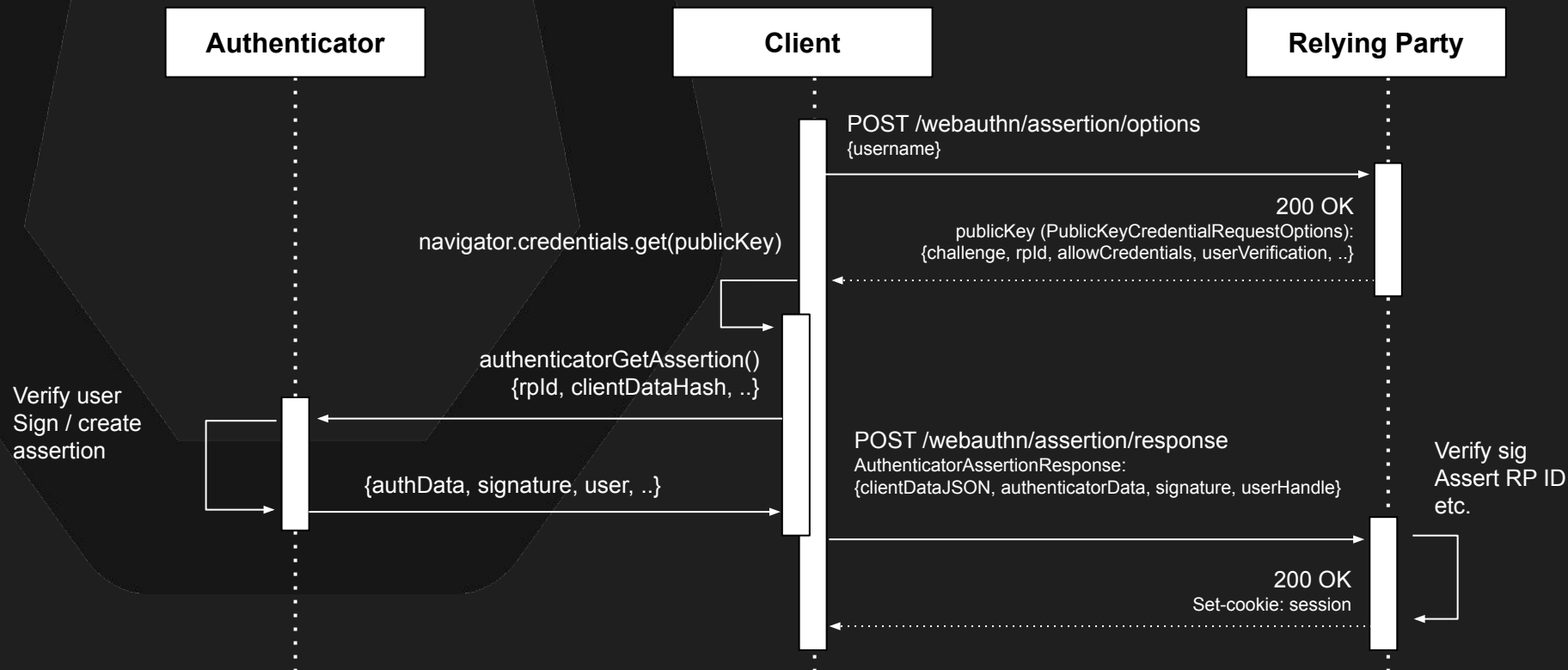
A **private-public keypair** (credential) that can be used to authenticate and that can be **synced** across multiple devices (as opposed to hardware bound).



Sign | Verify

WebAuthn authentication

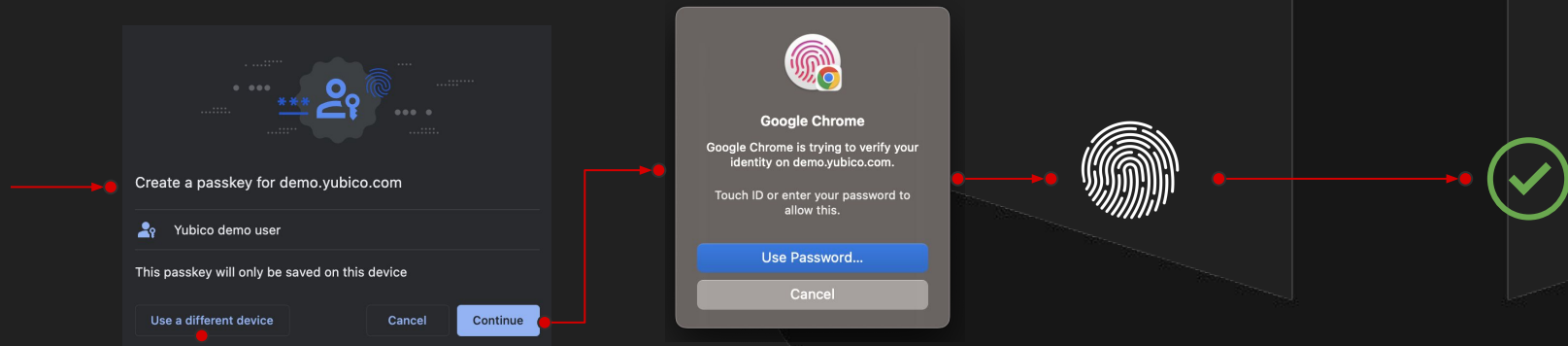
Assertion, e.g. authentication flow (login flow)



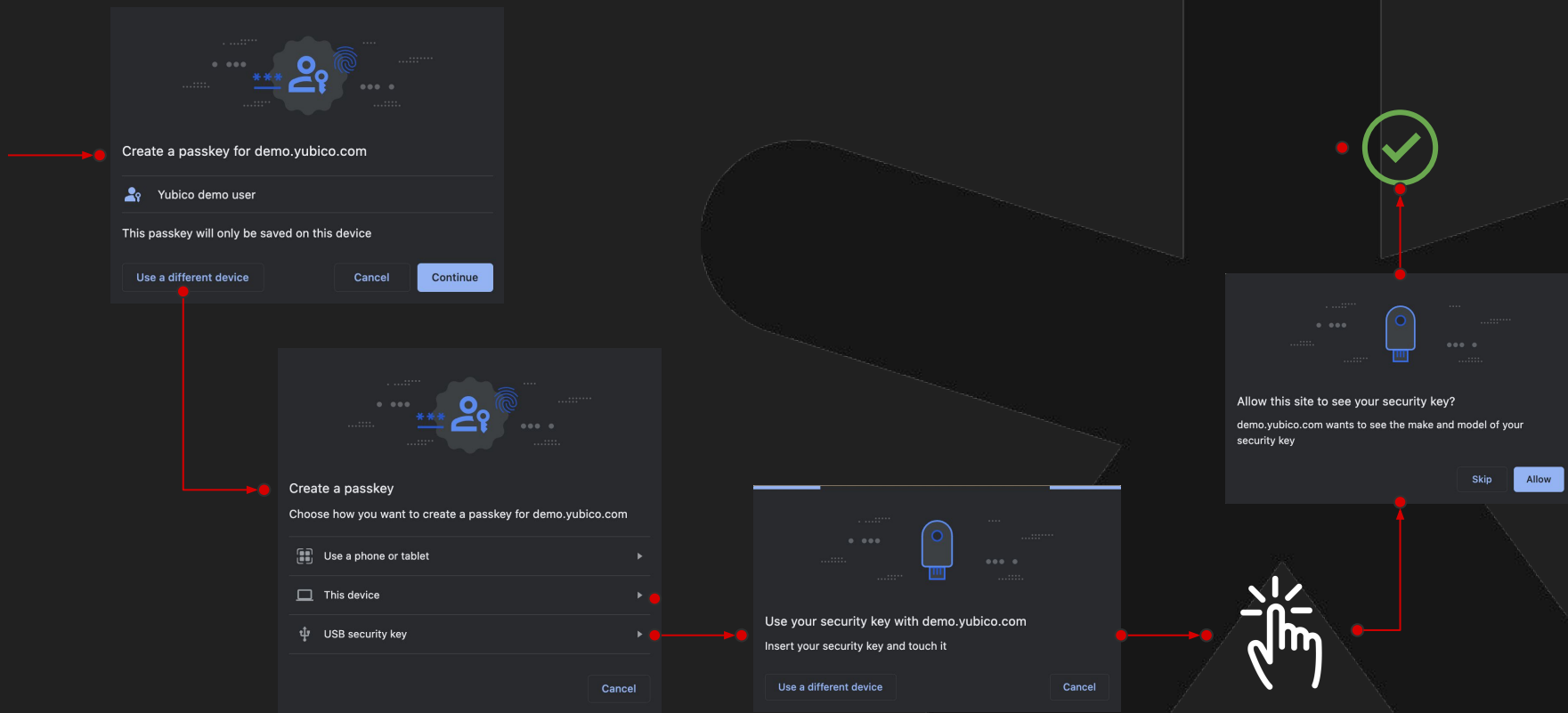
How does it look?



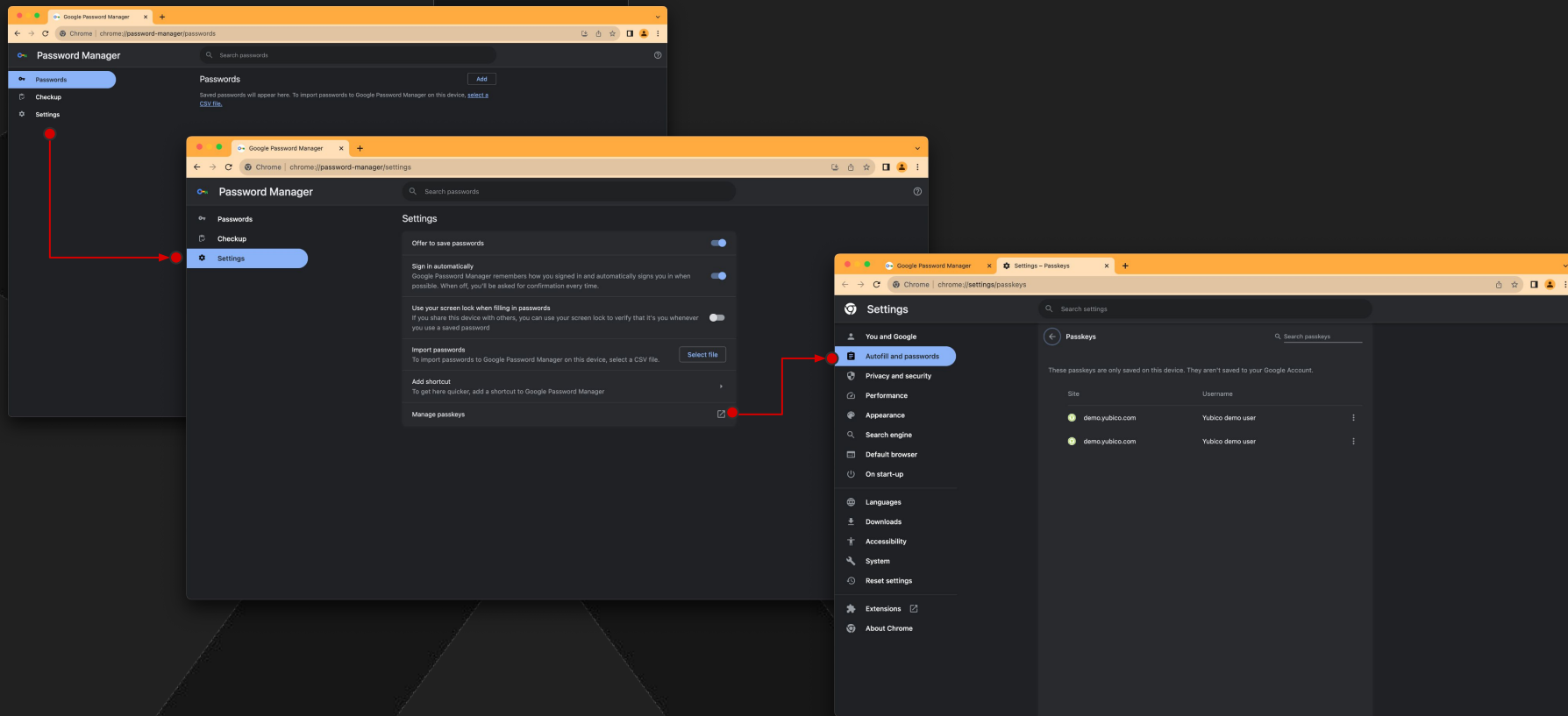
Registration on MacOS/Chrome



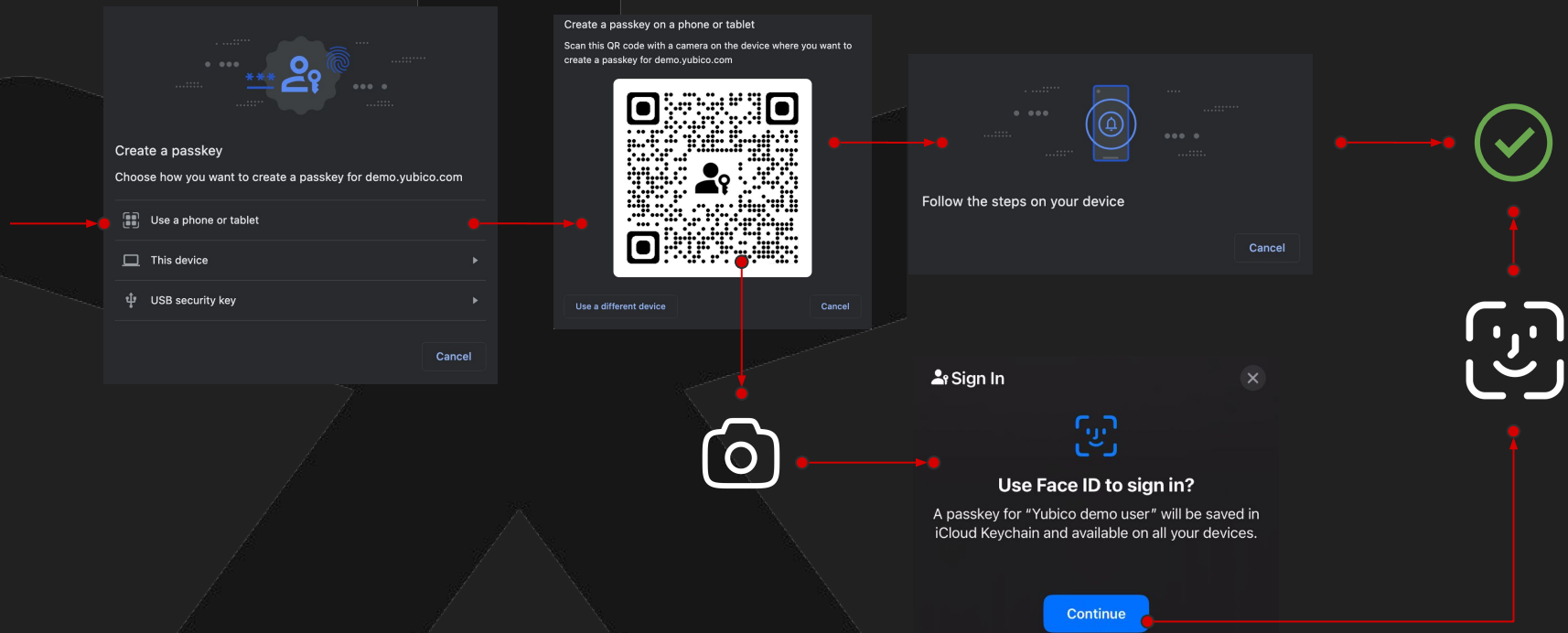
Registration on MacOS/Chrome



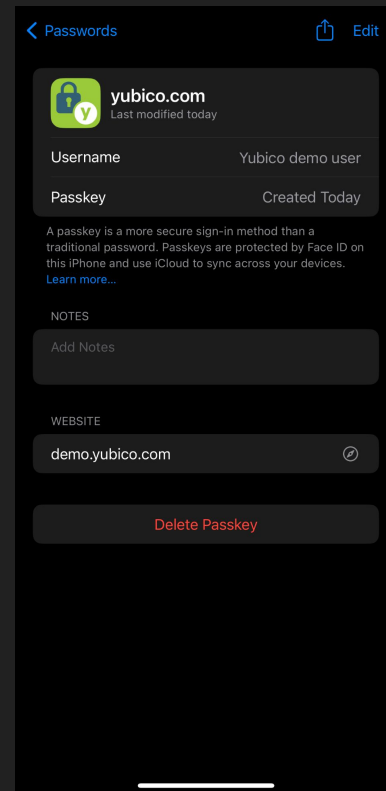
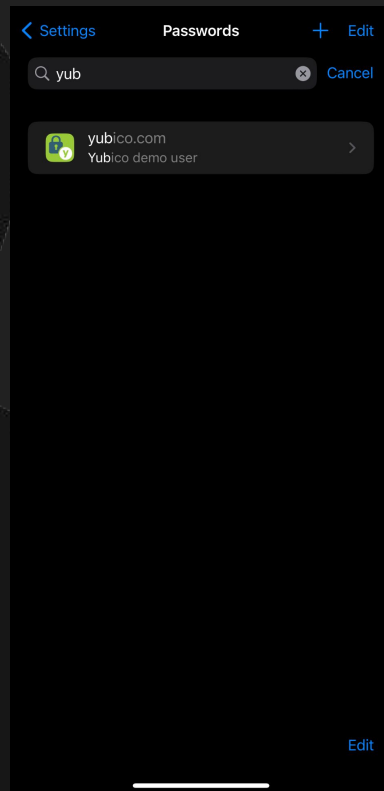
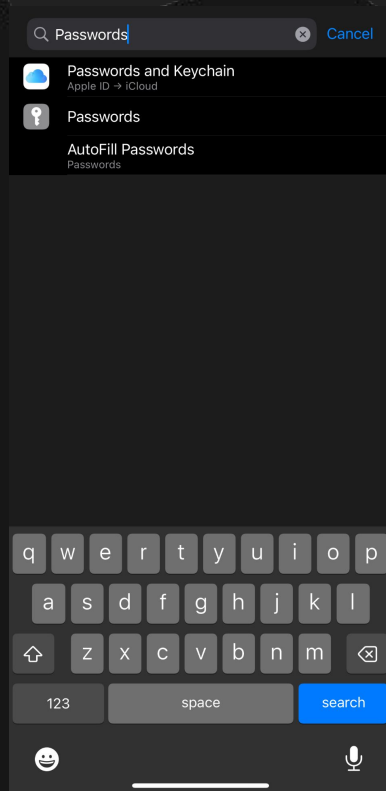
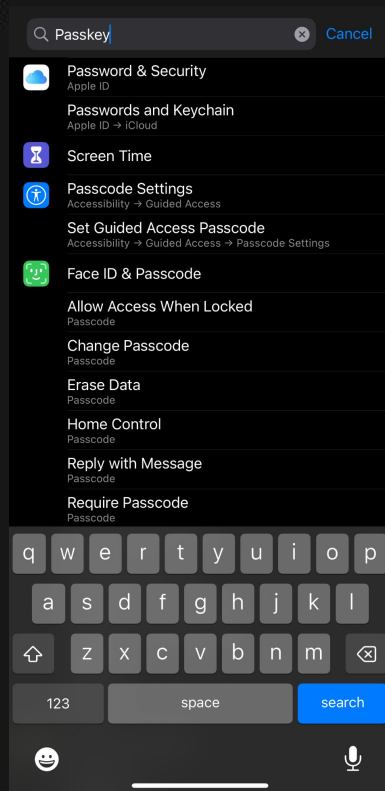
Managing passkeys on MacOS/Chrome



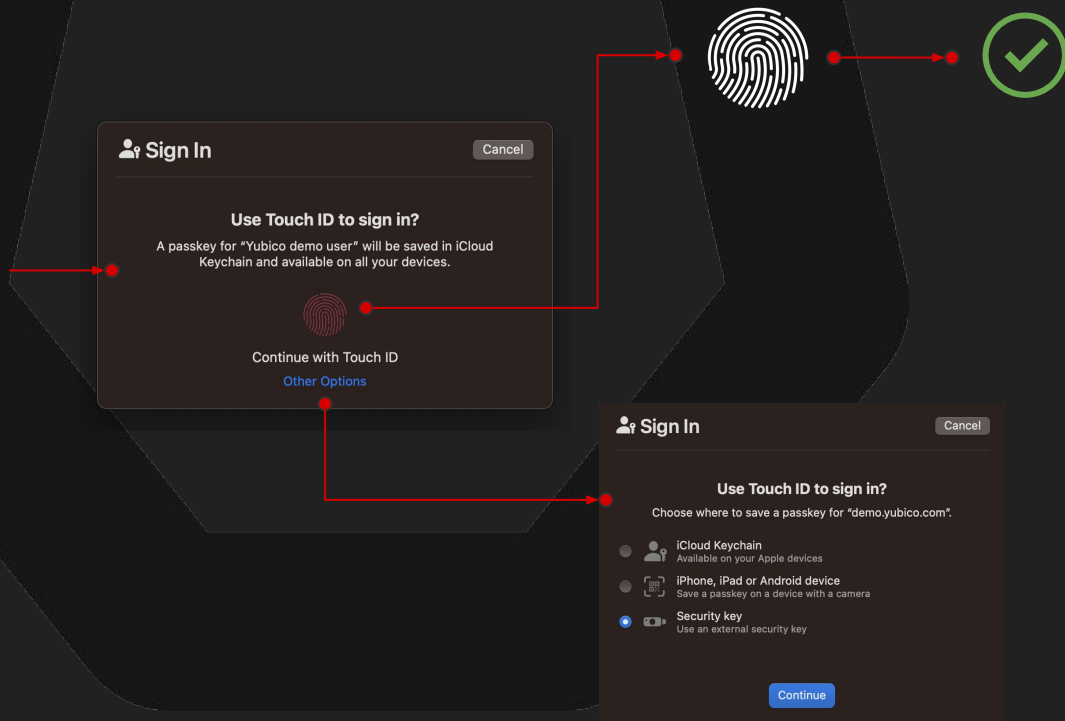
Registration on MacOS/Chrome/iOS



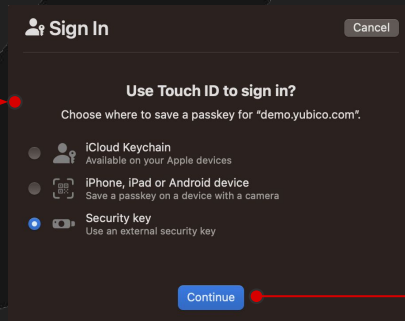
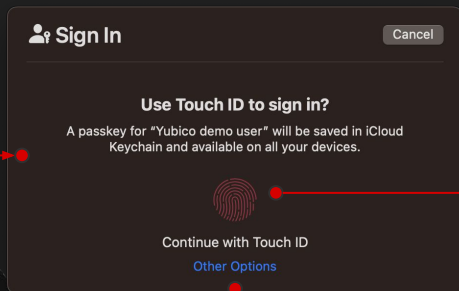
Managing Passwordskeys on iOS



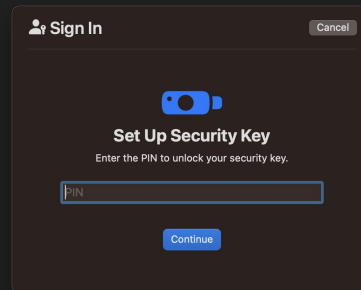
Registration on MacOS/Safari



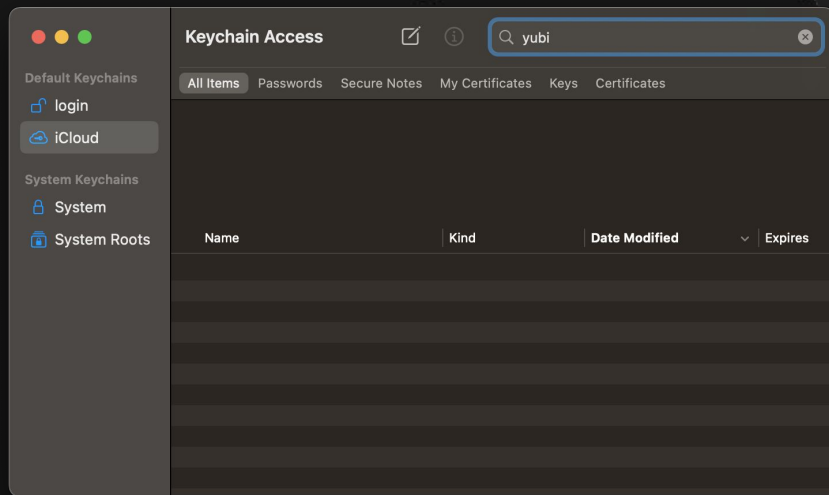
Registration on MacOS/Safari



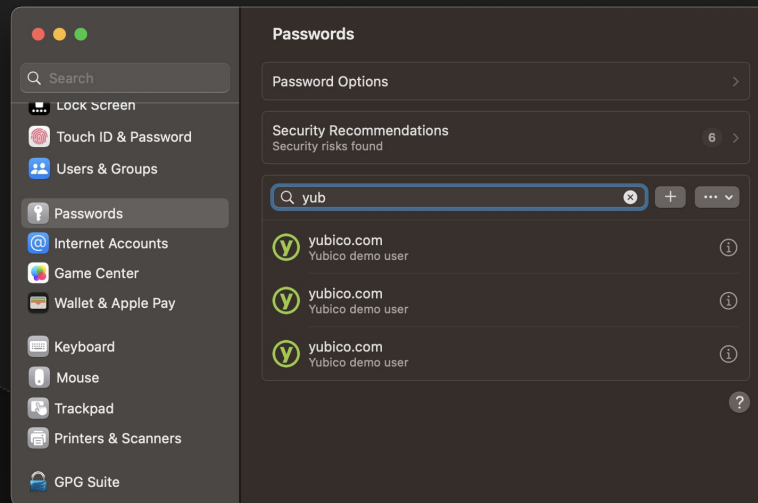
"Currently, YubiKeys can store a maximum of 25 passkeys." (if you've never entered a PIN when you registered your Yubikey you are not using resident keys).



Managing Passwords on MacOS



Will be saved in iCloud
Keychain?



Will be stored in settings >
passwords!

Recovery of passkeys (iCloud)

“Passkeys can be recovered through iCloud keychain escrow, which is also protected against brute-force attacks, even by Apple. [...]

To recover a keychain, a user **must authenticate** with their iCloud account and **password and** respond to an **SMS** sent to their registered phone number. After they authenticate and respond, the user must enter **their device passcode**. iOS, iPadOS, and macOS allow only 10 attempts to authenticate. After **several failed attempts**, the record is locked and the user **must call Apple Support** to be granted more attempts. **After the tenth failed attempt, the escrow record is destroyed.**

Optionally, a user can set up an **account recovery contact** [...].”

Ref. <https://support.apple.com/en-gb/guide/security/sec3e341e75d/web>

Passwords ~~security~~ issues

Security issues:

- ~~— Credential stuffing.~~
- ~~— Adversary in the middle (phishing).~~
- Passwords keys loss.
- ~~— Brute force (online)~~
- ~~— Brute force (offline, in case of leak).~~
- ~~— Adversary in the middle (network)~~
- ~~— Password logging.~~
- ~ User enumeration

Implementation considerations:

- ~~+ Checking against breaches & entropy~~
- ~ User training
- ~ Account recovery
- ~~+ Captcha (+GDPR) / WAF / Alerts~~
- ~~+ "Costly" hashing mechanism (bcrypt)~~
- ~~+ HTTPs pinned and well configured~~
- ~~+ Additional client side hashing?~~
- + See small prints

Passkeys security issues

Security issues:

- Passkeys loss (device loss)
- ~ Physical Proximity (BLE, NFC)
- Passkey management & review
- ~ Passkeys availability to admins?
- User enumeration
- ~ Root CA leak / rotation
- ~ Quantum computers?
- ~ more, see Security considerations

Implementation considerations:

- ~ Account recovery? More passkeys?
- ~ Accept risk?
- ~ User training? Better UX? Alerts?
- ~ Better signalization of sharing props
- ~ Username-less design
- ~ Passkey rotations
- ~ PQC, crypto agility

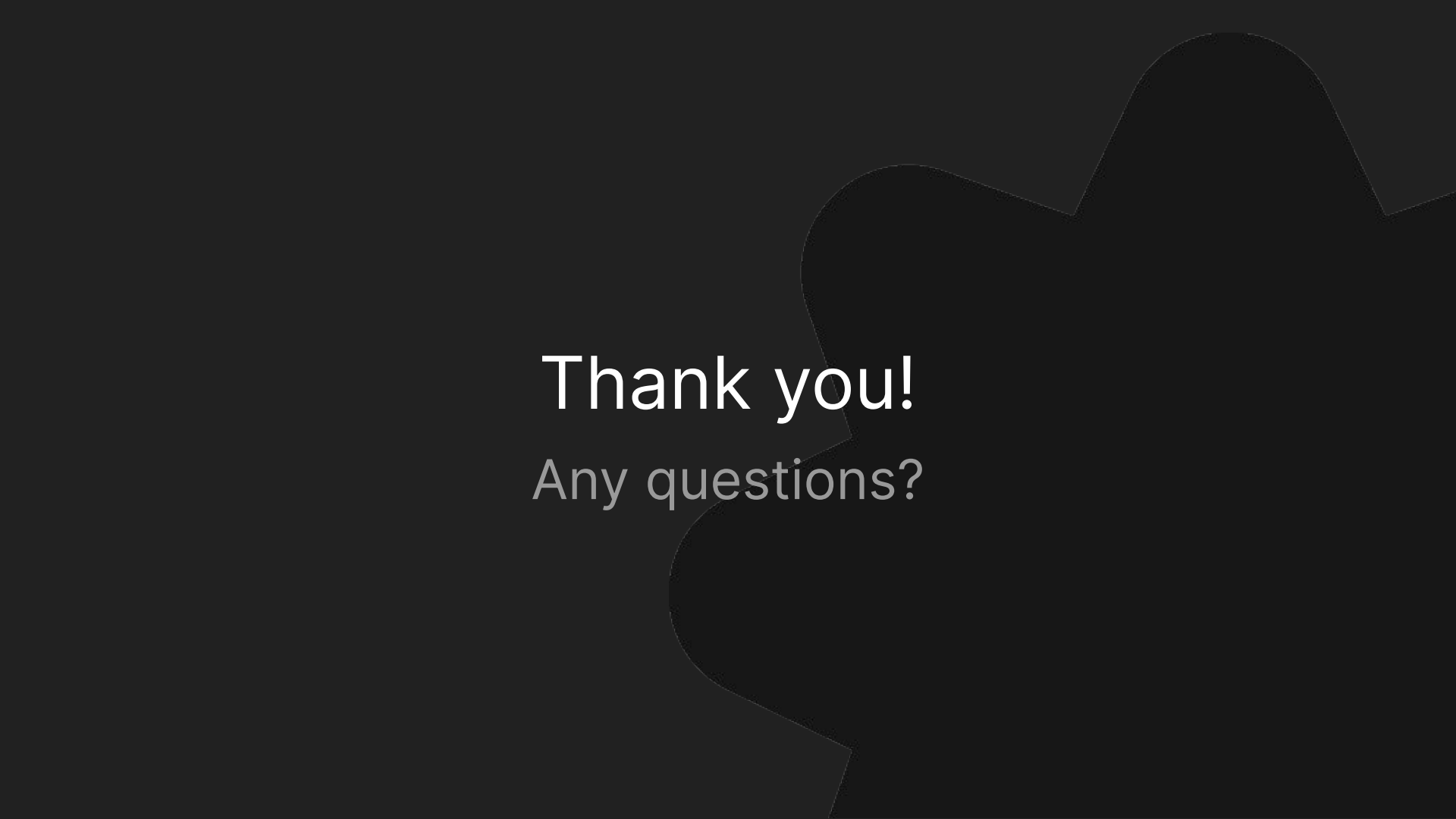
Passkeys issues

Other issues:

- End user experience
- ~ Specs stabilization?
- Authenticator gatekeeping?
- Pay to play / Diversity?
- Open-source ecosystem support

Other considerations:

- ~ UX Working group
- ~ Traction?
- ~ Monkey patching? Fines?
- ~ Get involved?
- ~ Get involved!



Thank you!

Any questions?