



a place of mind
THE UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Laboratory for Education and Research in Secure Systems Engineering (LERSSE)

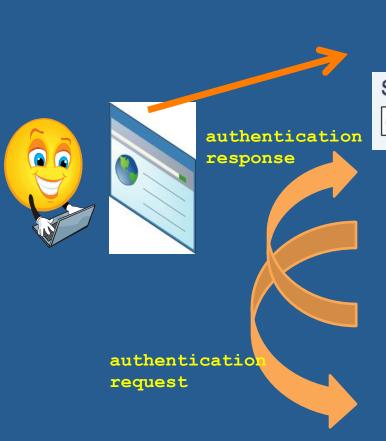
Department of Electrical & Computer Engineering

Open ID



- open and user-centric Web single sign-on protocol
- OpenID Foundation (2007) [1]
 - Microsoft, Google, IBM, Yahoo, VeriSign, Facebook, PayPal, PingIdentity
- over one billion OpenID enabled user accounts provided by Google, Yahoo, AOL...[1]

how OpenID works





http://alice.myopenid.com

login request



discover

Identity Provider

user name: alice.myopenid.com

password: xxxxxxxx

HAVE USERS SIGNED UP?

NO

WHY HAVE NOT USERS SIGNED UP?

BECAUSE THEY CAN!



ha-ha!



if we really want to know, then why not to ask users?

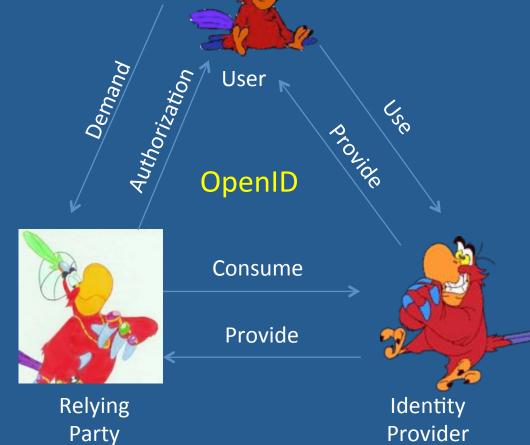
interviews with 51 participants

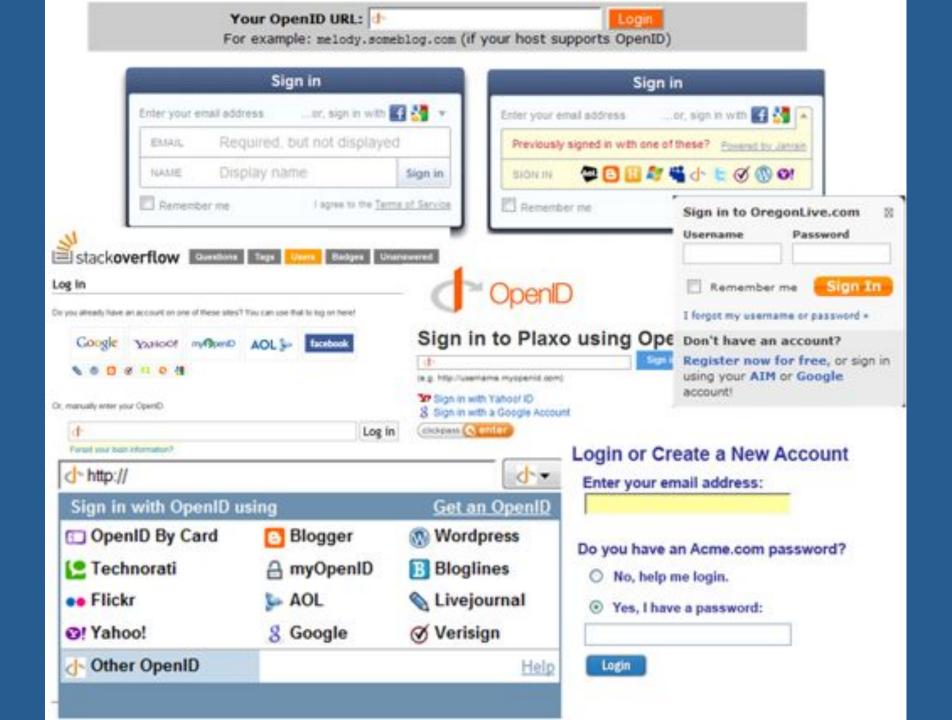
no perceived urgent need for Web SSO

- most are "comfortable" with weak or reused password
- 23% used the password manager feature in the browse

single-point of failure concern

26% of participants identified this issue and expressed concern about it

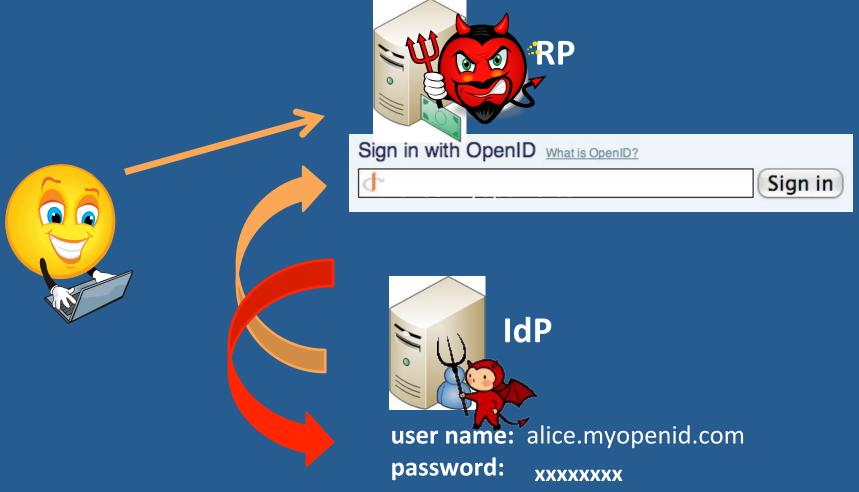




security misconceptions and incorrect mental models

- majority thought they were giving their user name and password to the RP websites directly
- some had the impression that their user name and password were stored on the local computer

password phishing attacks

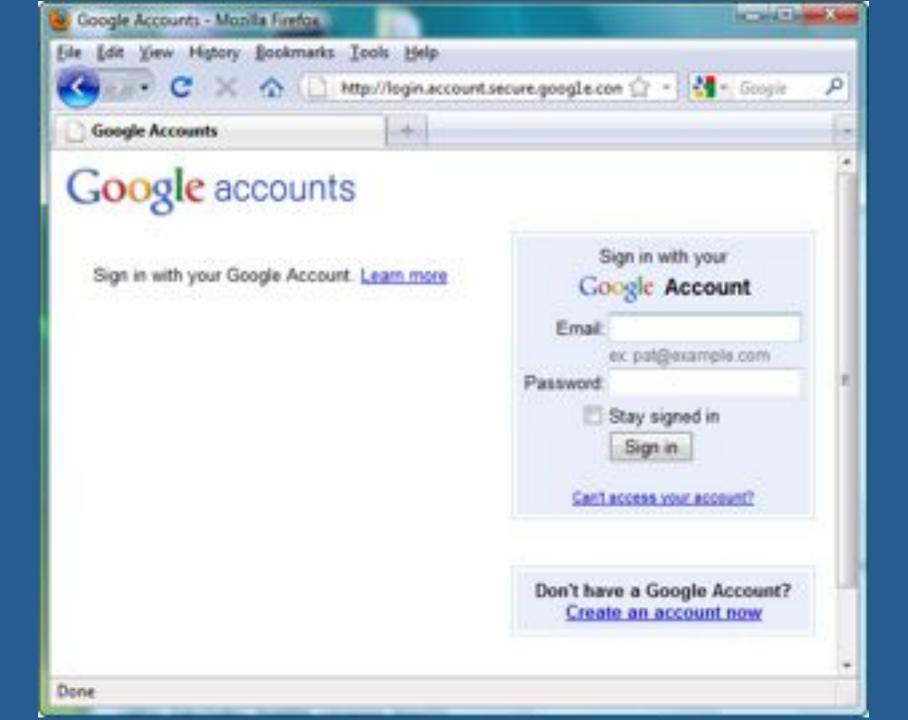


^[1] B. Laurie. OpenID Phishing heaven.

^[2] C. Messina. OpenID Phishing Brainstorm. http://wiki.openid.net/OpenID Phishing Brainstorm, 2009

^[3] R. Dhamija, J. D. Tygar, and M. Hearst. Why Phishing works. In the Proceedings of CHI '06, New York, NY, USA, 2006.

^[4] B. Adida. EmID: Web authentication by email address. In Proceedings of W2SP 2008, Oakland, California, USA, 2008.



phishing concerns

- once informed, all expressed great concerns about IdP phishing attacks
- even when prompted, half couldn't find any distinguishing features on a phishing login form

privacy concerns

- 40% were hesitant to consent to the release of personal profile information when prompted by the RP
- 26% requested and were provided with an anonymous OpenID account for the study

lack of user trust

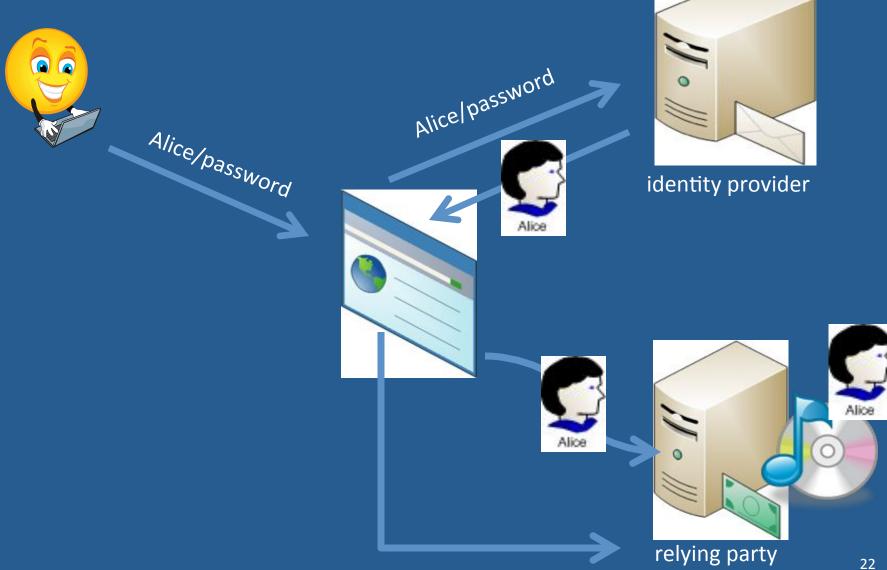
- 36% stated that they would not use SSO on websites that contain valuable personal information or involve potential monetary loss (e.g., banking, stock websites)
- many stated they would not use a Web SSO system on websites which they do not believe to be trustworthy or are not familiar with

account linking

- most did not understand the purpose and concept of account linking
- they became confused and frustrated when they were prompted to create or associate an account on the RP website

ANY IDEAS?

identity-enabled browser



UI consistent across sites

