

# Trust, Mental Models, Semantic attacks, Social Engineering, and User Education



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# Outline

- Concepts Review
- Why user education is important?
- Different views in user education
  - Traditional perspective
  - Economic perspective
  - Usability perspective
- Exercise
- A Vision: People Centric Security

# Concepts Review

- Semantic attack:
  - A computer-based attack that exploits human vulnerabilities rather than system vulnerabilities
- Social engineering
  - the exploitation of the natural human tendency to trust
- Mental models
  - existence of human risk heuristics (perceptions)

# Why user education is important?

- “Only amateurs attack machines; professionals target people.”

---Bruce Schneier

- Users are the weakest link
- Social Engineering
  - Low cost, not very sophisticated, widely-reached, and effective

# Why user education is important?

- A Clinical Study of Risk Factors Related to Malware Infections

## User characteristics



Gender

Age

Status

Field

Computer Expertise

## User behaviors



Browser used

Applications installed

Websites visited

Types of websites visited

# Different Views in User Education

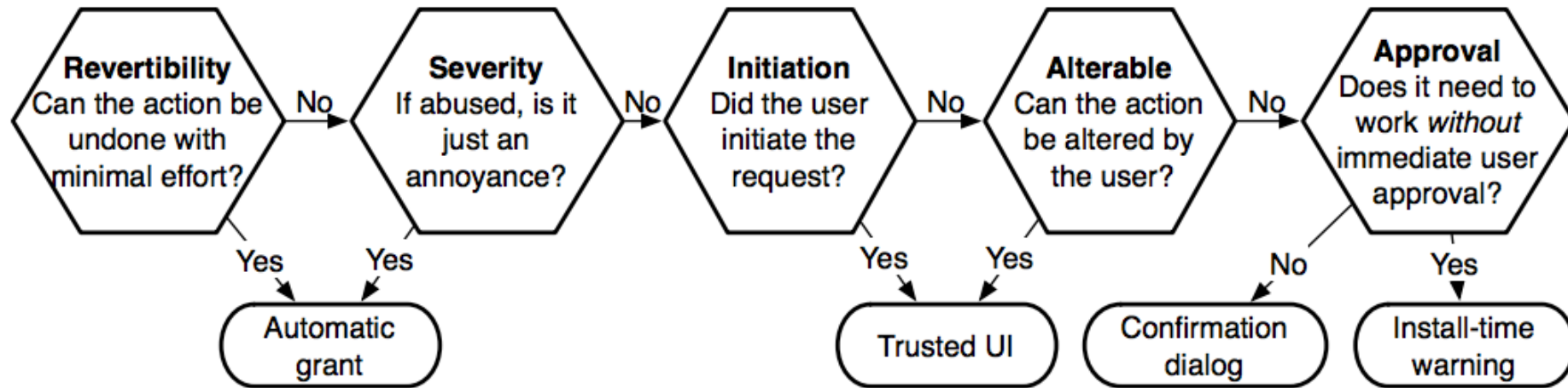
- Users are hopelessly lazy
- Security tasks should be more usable
- It is rational to ignore security warnings from economic perspectives

# Economic Perspectives

- So Long, And No Thanks for the Externalities: The Rational Rejection of Security Advice by Users
  - Password Rules
  - Phishing URL Education
  - Certificate Errors
- Poor cost-benefit trade-offs
- Worst case harm  $\neq$  actual harm

# When to warn users?

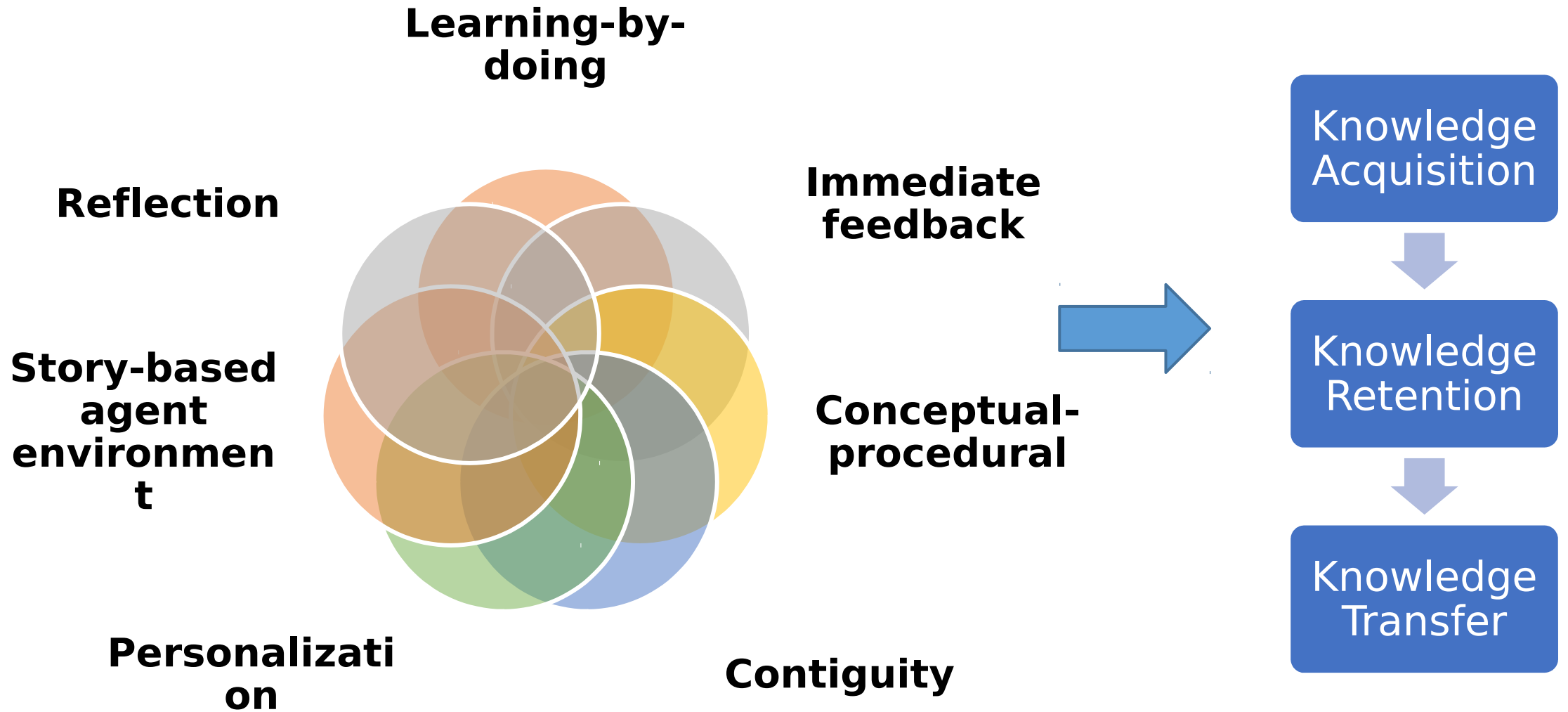
- Users' effort is not free
- When to warn users?



- Surveyed 3115 smart phone users
- 55% automatic grant, 23% trusted UI, **16%** confirmation dialog, **6%** install-time warnings.



# How to help users learn effectively?



# Effective Learning Tools

- Phish Guru

- Anti-Phish Phil

**The PhishGuru** Protect yourself from Phishing Scams

Clicking on links 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**.

**The Phisher**

I can create my own emails that look just like the messages that big companies send out.

I forged the address to look genuine.

Then I threatened the user with an urgent message.

I added a link that looks like it goes to a book store, but really it sends people to my site so I can steal their information!

From: service@amazon.com  
To: molly@mymail.com  
amazon.com

Your account will be suspended if you do not update your account information.

<http://www.amazon.com/update>

This email looks very professional! I'll send it to thousands of people.

**The Victim**

I better click on this link and update my information.

YOU'VE GOT MAIL!

**STOP!** Follow these steps when reading your email:

- Never click on links within emails.  
<http://www.amazon.com/update>
- Type in the real website address into a web browser.  
http://amazon.com
- Find and call a real customer service center.
- Never give out personal information upon an email request.
- Always be wary of suspicious websites.

Username: Molly  
Password: [REDACTED]

**amazon.com**

Thanks PhishGuru! I will never let phishers steal my identity.

*How to Avoid Online Scams!*

The most important part is the Address! It begins after // and ends with the next .

Address:  Go

I got it! The Address ends with the FIRST / , so it is **web.da.us.citibank.com**.

**NEXT**

ROUND 1 SCORE: 0 LIVES: 3/3 TIME LEFT: 1:42

<http://80.157.192.100/www.bankofthewest.com/>

Real sites usually don't have numbers at the beginning of their URLs.

WITH URL REVEALED:  SAY LEGITIMATE URL  REJECT PHISHING URL  ASK YOUR FATHER FOR HELP

ROUND 1 **ROUND OVER** TIME LEFT:

Congratulations! You May Proceed to the Next Round

(✓) correct choice (✗) incorrect choice

- ✓ <http://643.163a.0x3a.3d3chase.com/> SCAM ALERT! URLs with all numbers in the first are usually scams.
- ✓ <http://www.citibank.com> citibank.com belongs to Citibank Bank.
- ✓ <http://www.msn.com> If you are not familiar with this site, google "msn"
- ✓ <http://66.157.192.106/www.bankofthewest.com/> SCAM ALERT! URLs with all numbers in the front are usually scams.
- ✓ <http://202.67.265.117/totalbank.com/showe.php> SCAM ALERT! Don't trust URLs with all numbers in the front.
- ✓ <http://www.ebay.com> www.ebay.com is the home page of the auction site eBay.
- ✗ <http://www.msn-well.com> SCAM ALERT! keywords such as well, update in the domain usually means it is scam.
- ✗ <http://www1.nation Geographic.com/> Don't be fooled by the www1, this site belongs to nation Geographic.com.

WITH URL REVEALED:  SAY LEGITIMATE  REJECT PHISHING URL  ASK YOUR FATHER FOR HELP

**NEXT ROUND**

# Mental Models

- Medical
- Warfare
- Market
- Crime
- Physical

# Exercise

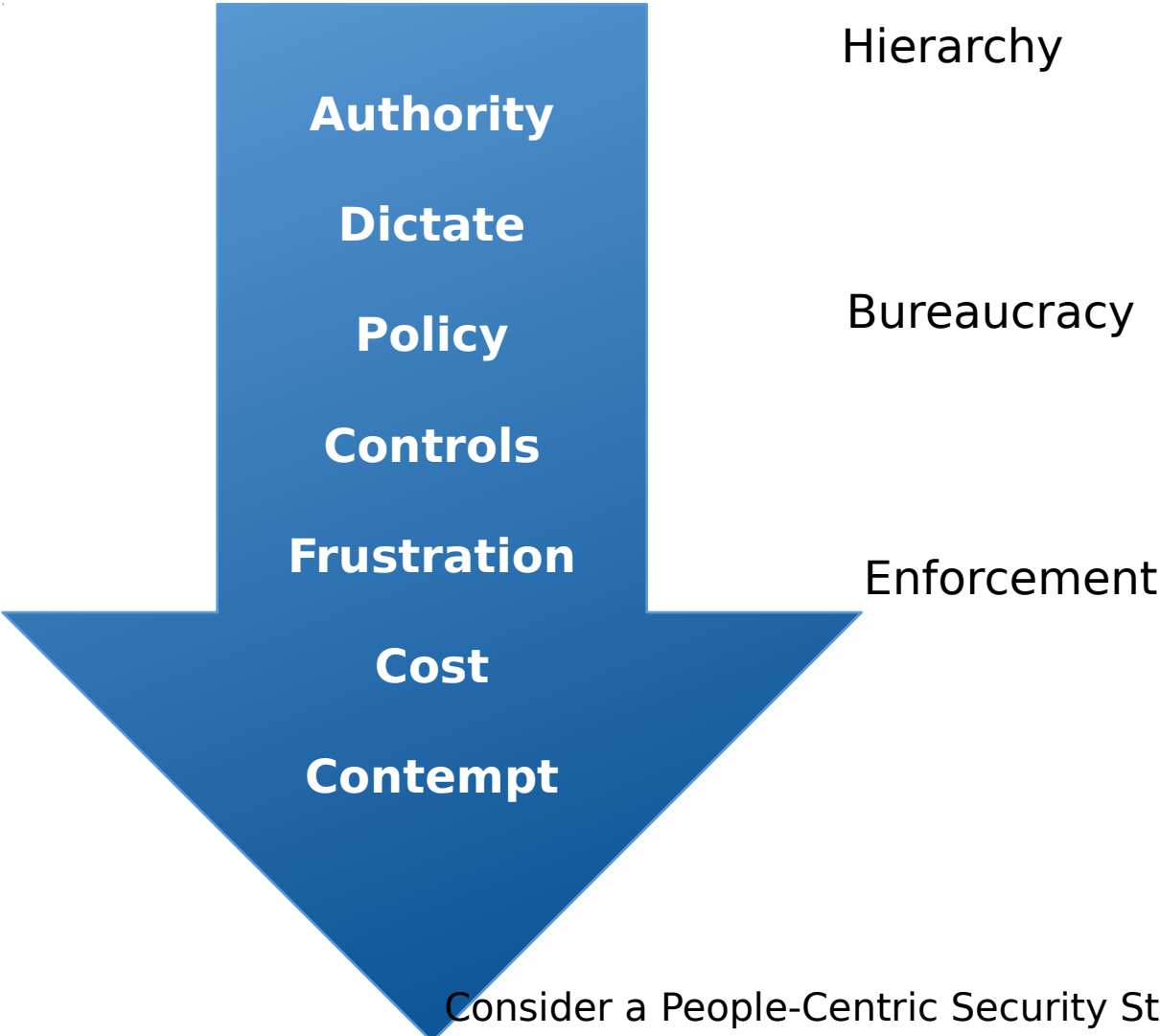
- Imagine you are the CEO of a company, how much time should invest in security training?
- what should it focus on?
- How do you make your training sessions interesting and effective?

# A Vision: People Centric Security

- Hype or Trend?
- Gartner's recent research

# Traditional Security Approach

Status Quo



# Traditional Security Approach

Status Quo

**Authority**

**Dictate**

**Policy**

**Controls**

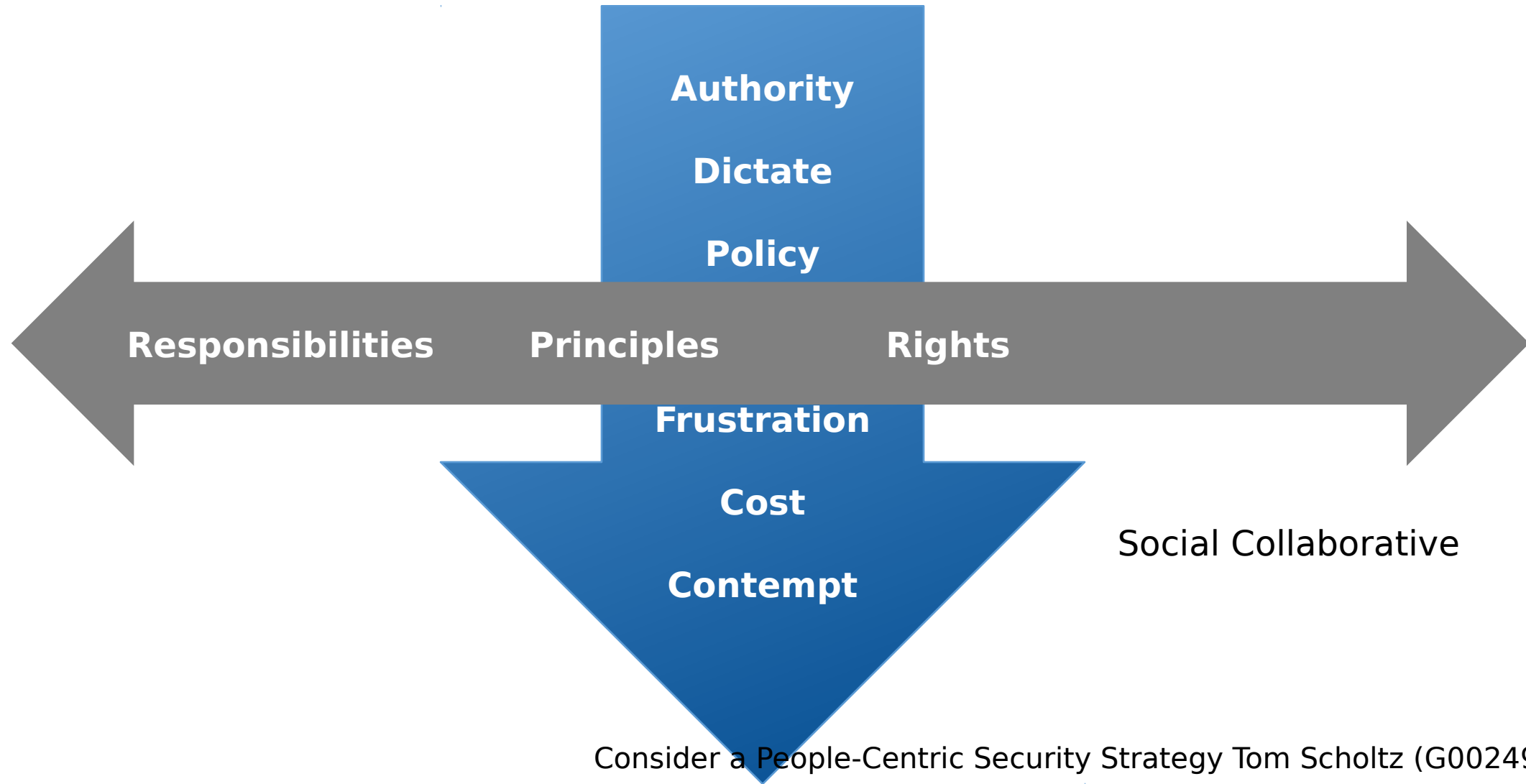
Hierarchy

Bureaucracy

“ If you treat people like children, they’ll behave like children.”  
--Peter Cochrane

**Contempt**

# People Centric Security





# The Nexus of Forces Drives the Change



# What if we reduce security controls?

- Less bureaucracy
- Cost reduction
- Improved staff morale
- A truly agile IT environment that offers feasibility
- Better security
  - Less “underground activity”
  - Focus on monitoring the reactive processes

# Less Controls, Fewer Accidents

- Hans Monderman Experiment "Shared Space" Concept:
  - Removes curbs, lines, signs, and signals
  - Forces personal responsibility for road safety
  - Has shown positive results in the Netherlands, Sweden, the U.K., and the U.S.



# From Control Centric to People Centric Security

## ■ Conventional Security

Policies and control based

Suspicion based

Preventative

Impedes the good people in order to control the bad people

Based on the behaviors of bad guys

Standard oriented

IT and security makes risk decisions

Impedes progress

Bureaucratic

Dr. No

## ■ People Centric Security

Principles, rights, and responsibilities-based

Trust based

Corrective

Controls the bad people; liberates the good people

Based on the behavior of the good guys

Service-oriented

Owners and users make risk decisions

Enables progress

Democratic

Business enabler

Maximize human potential by increasing trust and independent decision-making

# Discussion

- Challenges?
- Any thoughts?

# Citations

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  - <http://my.gartner.com/portal/server.pt?open=512&objID=202&mode=2&PageID=5553&ref=webinar-rss&resId=2546716&srcId=1-2920760825>