

INVESTMENT FUNDS INSTITUTE OF CANADA

Cybersecurity Musings March 2024



Agenda

- **1.** Passwords
- 2. Artificial Intelligence
- 3. Phishing
- 4. Threat Intelligence
- 5. Survey Results



2023 Top 20 Most Common Passwords

1. Password	11 . 1234567
2. 123456	12. 1234
3 . 123456789	13 . 1234567890
4. Guest	14 . 000000
5. Qwerty	15 . 555555
6. 12345678	16 . 666666
7. 111111	17 . 123321
8. 12345	18 . 654321
9. Col123456	19. 7777777
10 . 123123	20. 123



Password Security

- Old Conventions
- Authoritative Guidelines
- Entropy
- Administration



Password Security – Old Conventions

- Four, Six, or Eight, Character Passwords
- No Requirements
- Password Re-use
- Sequential Passwords
- Exclamation Point at the end of a Password
- E to 3, o to 0, B to 8, etc.
- Digits at the End
- Publicly Available Data



Authoritative Guidelines

- National Institute of Standards & Technology 800-63
- National Cyber Security Center
- International Organization for Standardization 27001
- Many Technology Companies, Vendors, etc.



Entropy

- A measurement for how unpredictable is a password
- $E = \log 2 (R^L)$
 - E = Password Entropy
 - R = Pool of Unique Characters
 - L = Number of Characters in your Password
 - R^{L} = Number of Possible Passwords
 - $E = \log 2 (R^L) =$ The Number of Bits of Entropy
- So, an 8 character password (in English) in all lowercase is 26⁸ or 208,827,064,576 possible combinations.
- Computers work in binary so that is roughly 2³⁸ or 38 bits of Entropy.
- Today many passwords are 72^8 or 2^{49} or 49 bits of Entropy.



Administration

- Rotate passwords every 90 days NO!
- Require complex passwords NO!
- Multifactor Authentication is bullet proof NO!
- Biometric access is fail safe NO!
- Administrators/Software Developers should follow policy YES!



Artificial Intelligence

- Generative AI ChatGPT
- WormGPT
- Voices and Images
- Hands and Numbers
- Prompt Training
- Risks:
 - Transparency
 - Privacy
 - Security
 - Trust
 - Ethics

Benefits:

Efficiency Productivity Speed Quality Services



Phishing

- Top Vector of Attacks
- Social Engineering: Voice, Text, Social Media, Images
- Administrative Assistants
- Compromised Credentials
- Facebook & Google Scam \$100 Million
- Not Petya \$10 Billion+
- Ukrainian Power Grid
- Ubiquity \$50 Million
- FACC \$50 Million



Threat Intelligence

- Which Threat?
- Definition: In both the public and private sector, intelligence is the end-product of a structured process that collects and processes information to glean insights*.
- Strategy: Priorities, staff, sources, share.
- Sector Threat Intelligence Program.
- What defines success?