



Best Student Paper awarded @ S&P'21!

They Would do Better if They Worked Together

The Case of Interaction Problems Between Password Managers and Websites

Nicolas Human, Sabrina Amft, Marten Oltrogge, Yasemin Acar, and Sascha Fahl

CISPA Helmholtz Center for Information Security, Leibniz University Hannover

{nicolas.huaman-groschopf, sabrina.amft, martens.oltrogge}@cispa.de | acar@sec.uni-hannover.de | fahl@cispa.de



Have you tried using a Password Manager on the Web before?

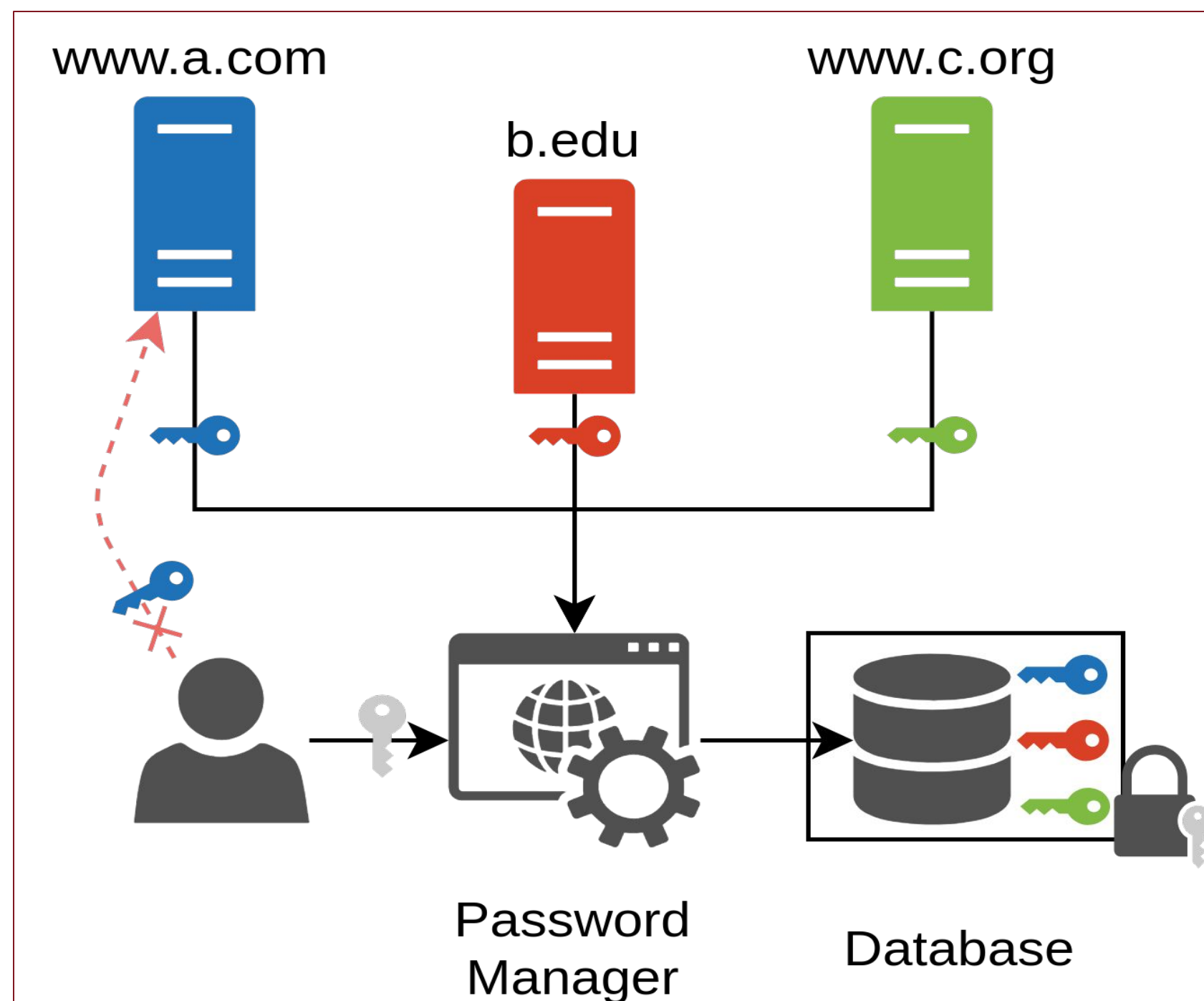


Fig 1: Password Manager workflow

Password Managers (PWMs)....

- Store passwords in database
- Generate secure passwords
- Automatically provide passwords

But they...

- Do not work with all websites
- May cause problematic interactions when failing
(Example: PWM phishing)

We investigated PWM Interactions:

1. Analyzed 2,947 user reviews & issues
2. Created 39 minimal working examples
3. Tested 15 popular PWMs

Usecase D-05: Redirects after login

Delete existing credentials. Basic Login (user: password, pw: manager) then test whether autosave still works. "Not Applicable" for any pwm without autosave.

Username

Enter Username

Password

Enter Password LOGIN

Fig 2: One of our minimal working examples

PWMs failed with many Interactions:

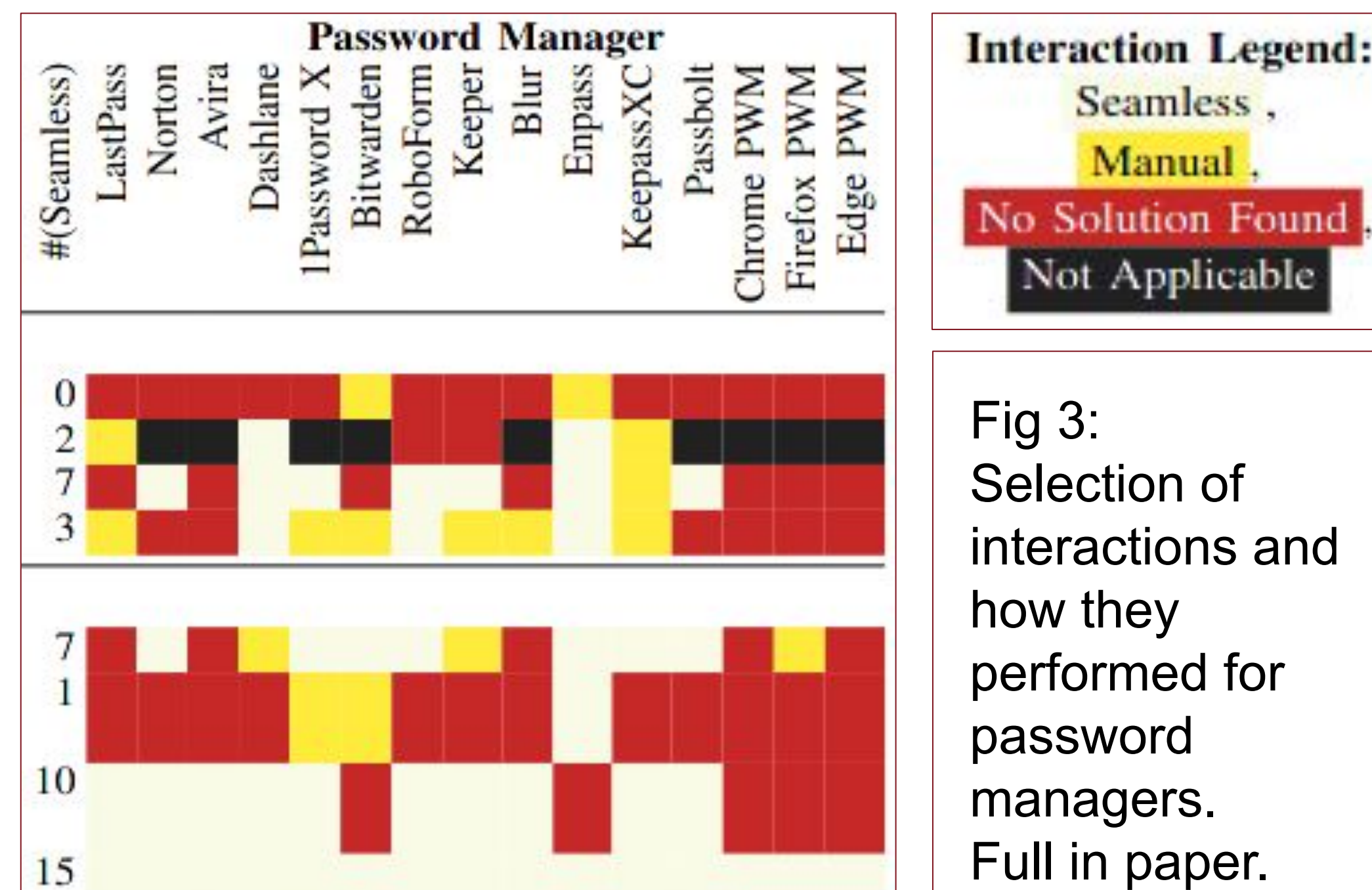


Fig 3: Selection of interactions and how they performed for password managers. Full in paper.

Problematic Interaction Examples:

- Providing accounts across domains: <https://www.example.com> vs <https://auth.example.com>
- Support for input field arguments:

```
<input name="unm" autocomplete="username" maxlength="20" />
```
- Problematic Javascript interactions: Client-side "encryption", dynamic fields
- Additional elements to address: Pin inputs, firstname & lastname
- Web standard support: HTTP Basic Authentication, Interaction with non-standard forms

Replication Package:

<https://s.gwdg.de/KAe4ND>

- More details and all interactions
- Coding process
- Source code
- Minimal working examples

