

Stay Away from My Passwords! Revisiting the Security of Honeyword-Based Systems

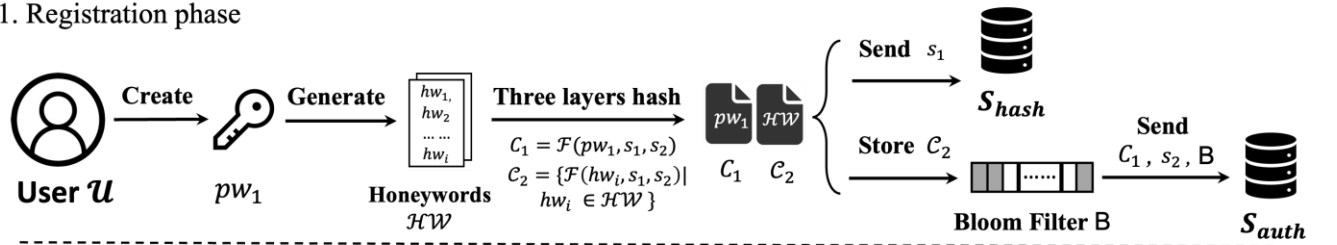
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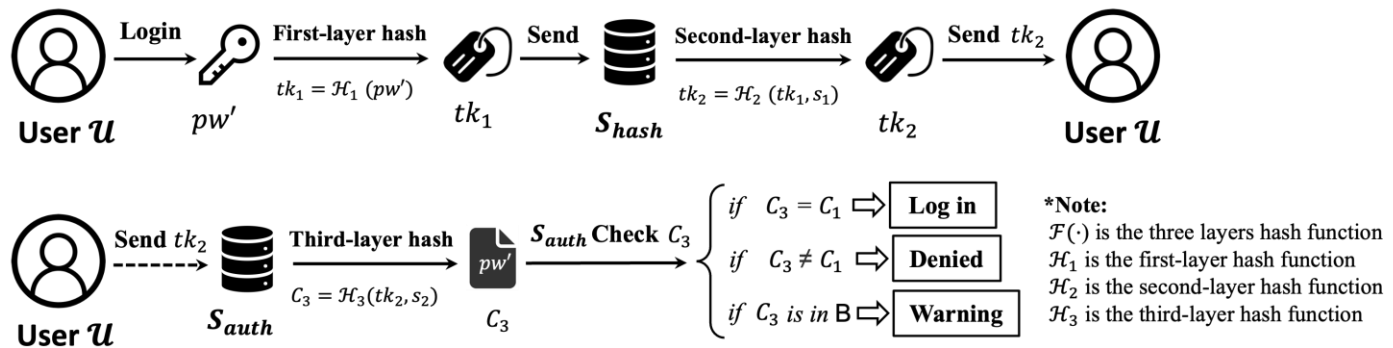
Problems & Ideas

- Problems of Honeyword-Based Systems:
 - The authentication server is a single point of full trust (i.e., it is not allowed to be intruded upon or colluded with by attackers).
 - The stored real passwords are vulnerable to tweaking attacks once attackers gain knowledge of the passwords from other sources.
- Ideas: A secure three-layer honeyword-based authentication system with a novel honeyword generation method called GenHoney.

1. Registration phase



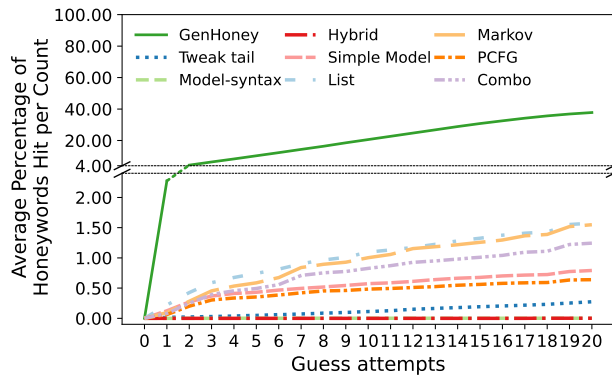
2. Login phase



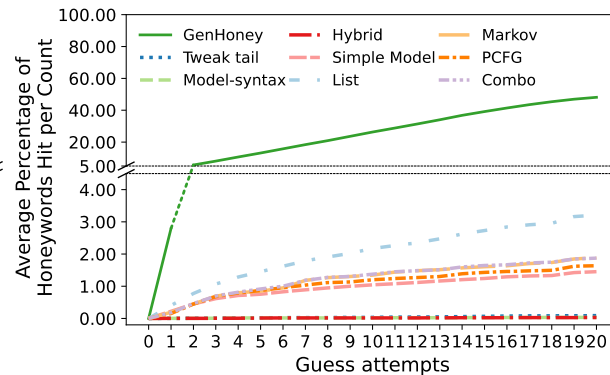
SecHive System Components and their Interactions.

Main Contributions

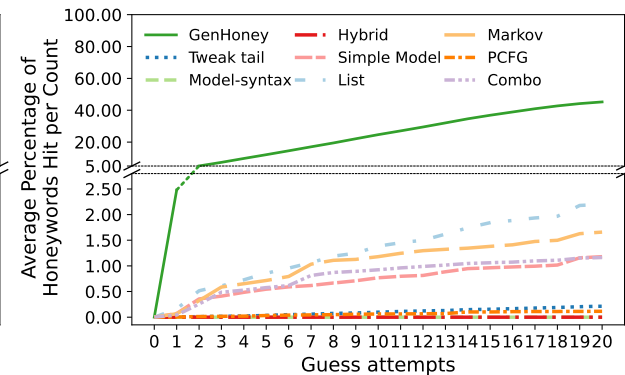
- Contributions:
 - A secure three-layer honeyword-based authentication system with a semi-honest authentication server and a hash-query server;
 - A novel honeyword generation method called GenHoney, which is embedded in SecHive to detect tweaking attacks effectively;
 - Extensive experimental results prove that SecHive improves security over state-of-the-art honeyword-based authentication systems, in particular, at least a 7.39x improvement in the accuracy of detecting tweaking attacks.



Taobao → 000Webhos.



Dodonew → Badoo.



Dodonew → CSDN.

Experimental results for targeted scenarios where the attacker breaches different sites. In each attack scenario A→B, the attacker utilizes a user's password from site A to compromise the same user's account at site B.