

# Tracking the Use of Leaked Consumer Data

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# What Happens to Leaked Credentials?

## Research question:

When consumer credentials are made public,  
does anyone use them?

## Goal:

Design and conduct a study that tracks the attempted use  
of stolen consumer credentials

# Study of Credential Use

1. Create ~100 consumer accounts
2. Post account data publicly
3. Track use of data

# Fake Customer Data

1. Name
2. Address
3. Phone number
4. Email address
5. Password
6. Payment mechanism
  - Credit card number
  - Online payment account
  - Bitcoin wallet



# Posting of Fake Customer Data

APRIL

17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30

Posting 1 on  
paste site

MAY

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18

Posting 2 on  
paste site

End data  
Collection

# Posting One vs. Posting Two

- Same data, posted twice
- Different format and time of day

**Posting 1:** ~100 views

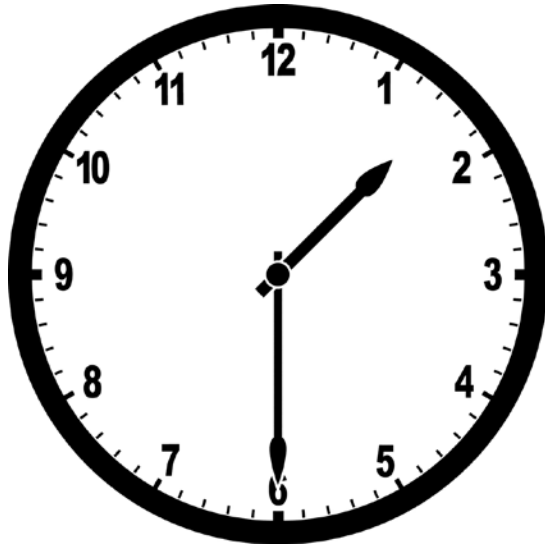
**Posting 2:** ~550 views  
(Picked up by Twitter bot)

# Monitoring of Data Usage

- Monitored for about three weeks
  - Week before Posting 1 (Pre-study control)
  - Week after Posting 1 (Week 1)
  - Week after Posting 2 (Week 2)
- Logged
  - Email account access attempts
  - Payment account access attempts
  - Credit card attempted charges
  - Texts and calls received by phone numbers

# Time Before First Unauthorized Access Attempt

Posting 1



1.5 hours

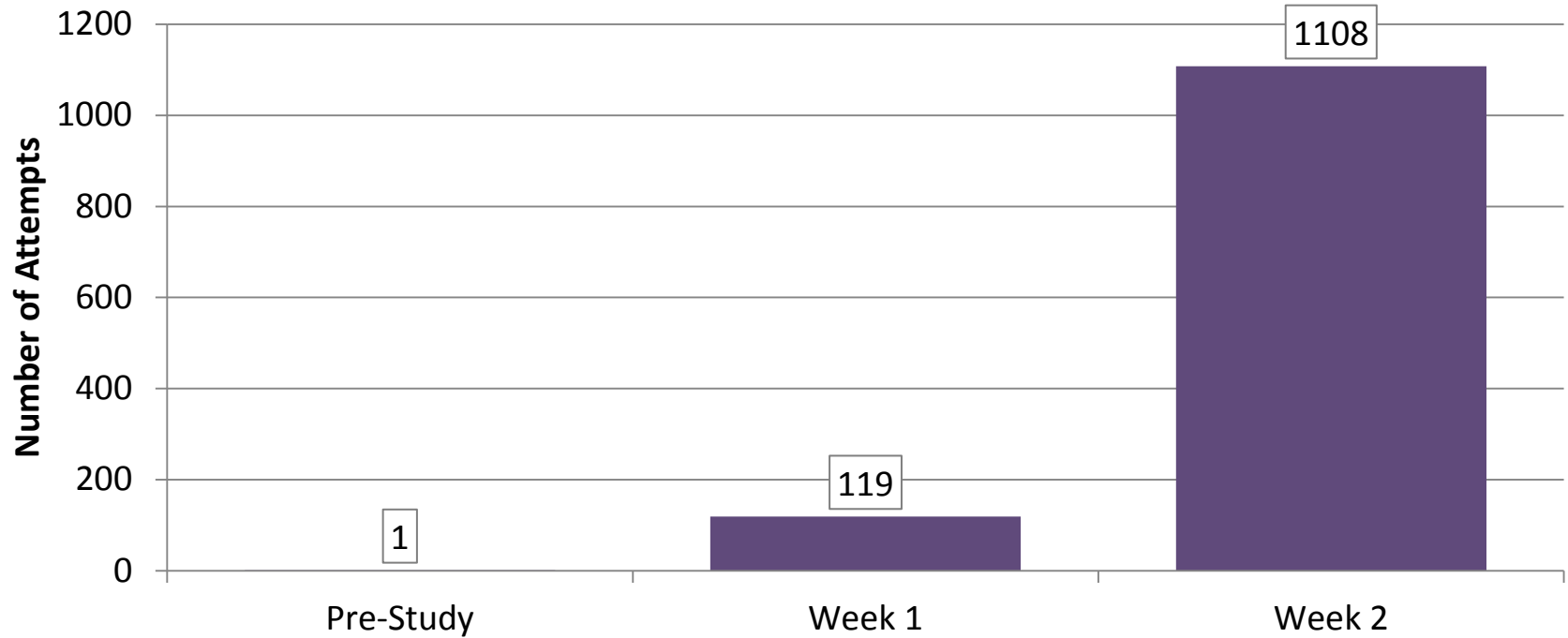
Posting 2



9 minutes



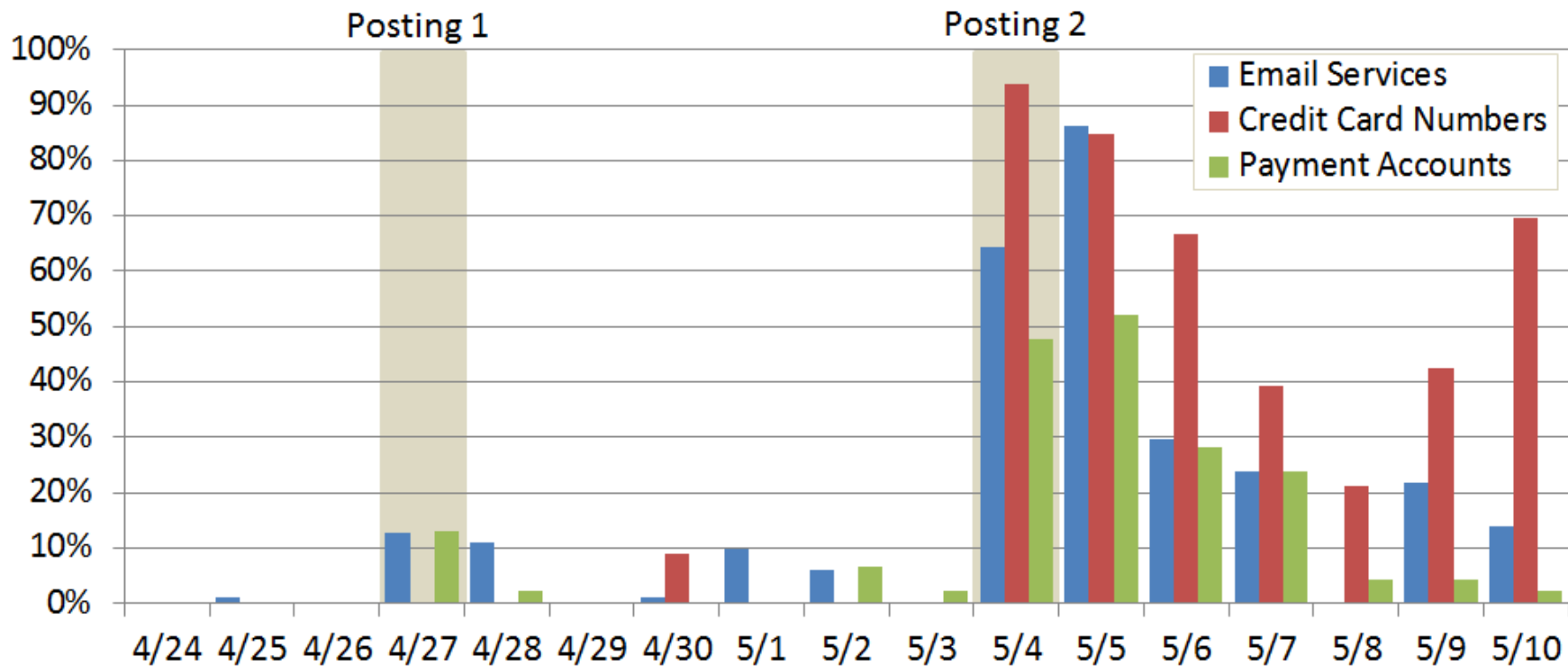
# Total Unauthorized Access Attempts



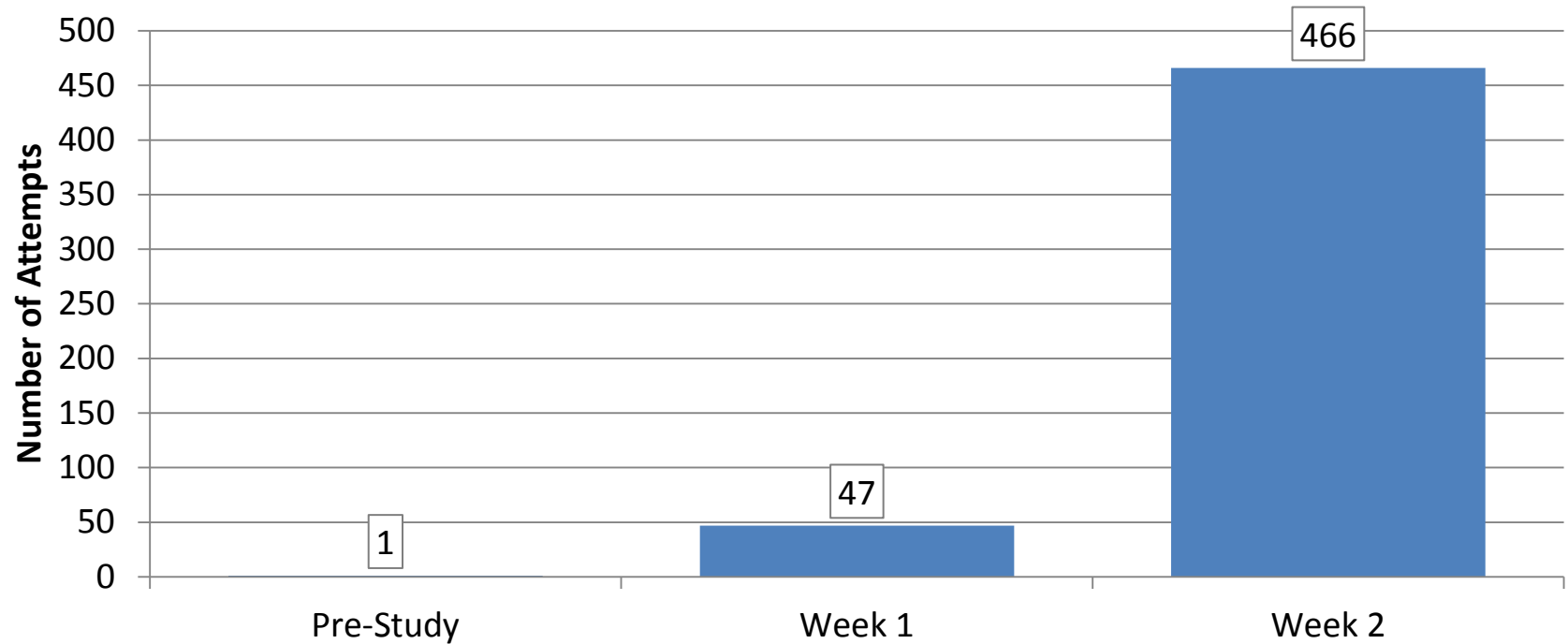
# Unauthorized Access Attempts by Account Type



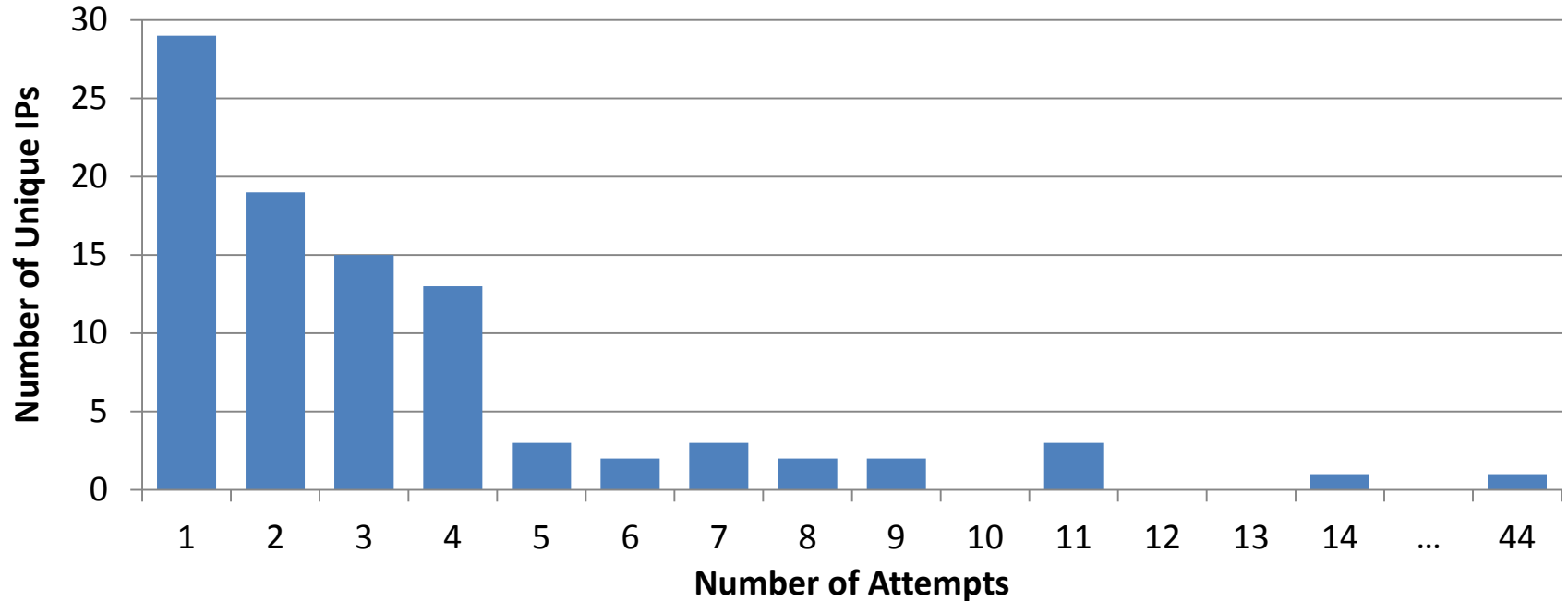
# Account Activity



# Email Account Access Attempts by Week

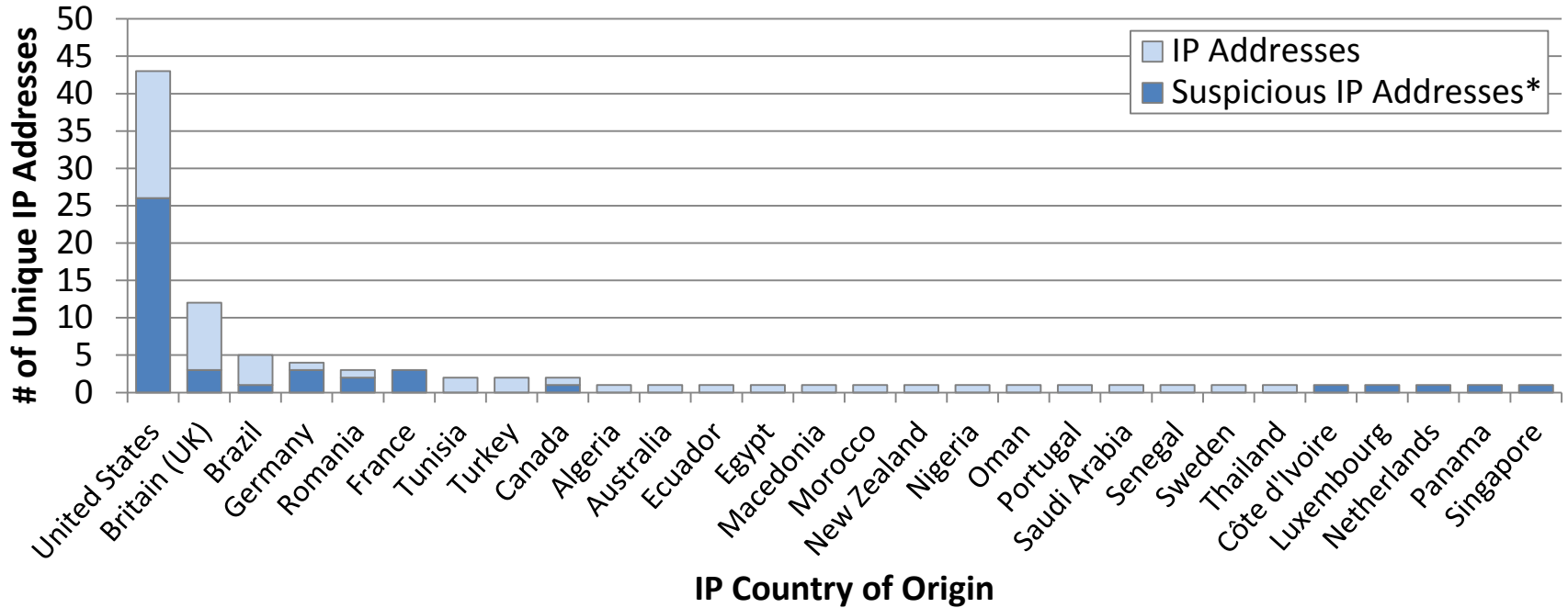


# Email Access Attempts by Unique IP Addresses



(Likely underestimates access attempts)

# Geolocation of IPs Used in Access Attempts

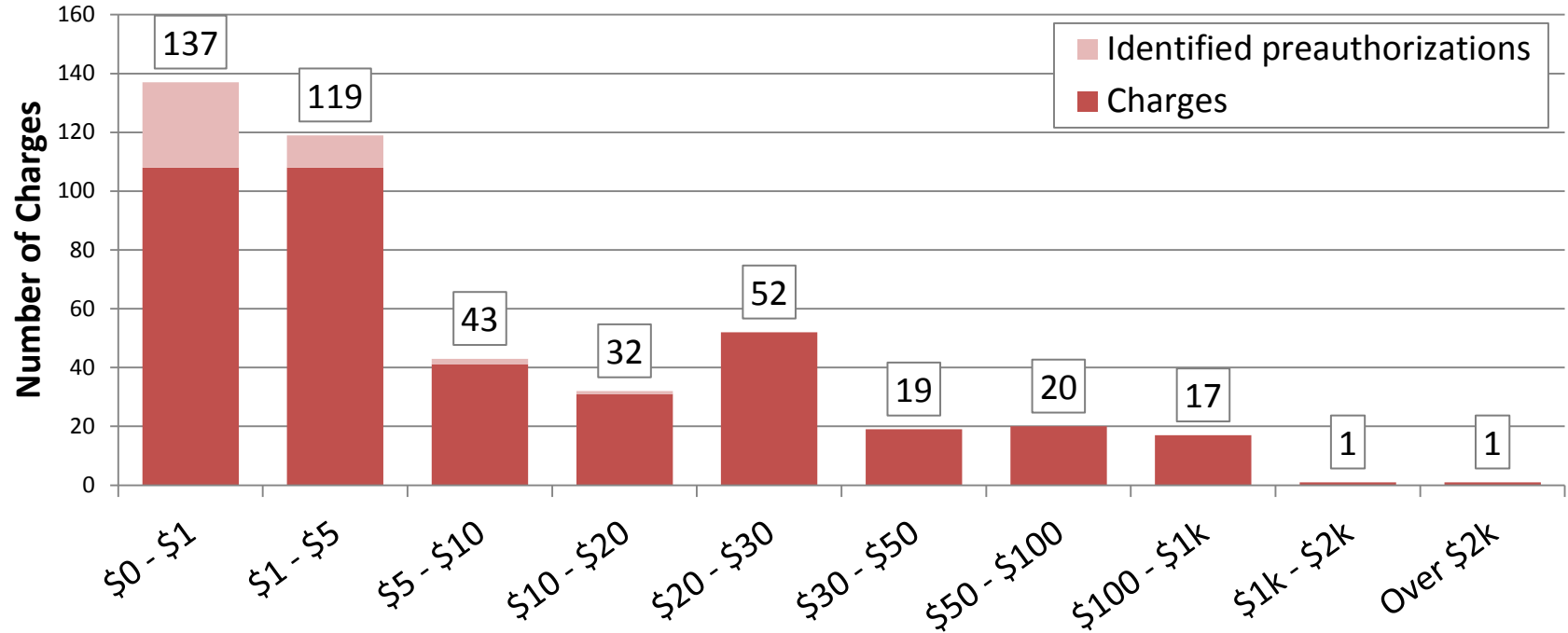


\*IP addresses identified as suspicious by a freely available service

# Credit Card Purchase Attempts

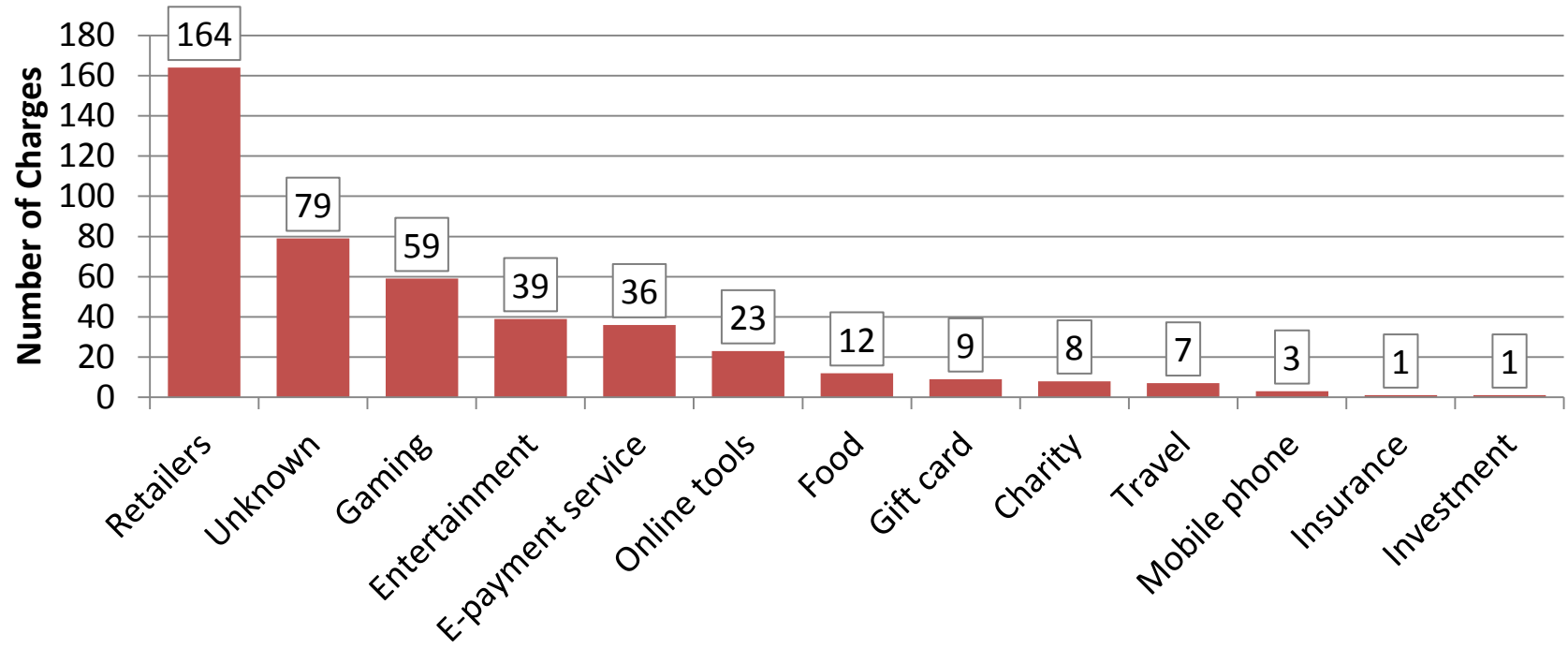
- Max: \$2,697.75, at a clothing website
- Total amount within two weeks: \$12,825.53
  - Includes multiple payment attempts
  - Includes preauthorization charges
- Noteworthy attempts:
  - Online dating service
  - Pizza place
  - Hotels

# Amount Attempted per Charge





# Charge by Category



# Additional Thoughts

- If you post it, they will use it
- Paste sites should be monitored by email and payment service providers
- Two factor authentication provides some protection against stolen credentials
- Merchants should consider refusing seriatim purchase attempts

## Future work

- Analysis of email spam, text spam, and phone calls received by fake consumer email accounts
- Posting of consumer data in other ways that might attract different types of thieves

Have relevant research?

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