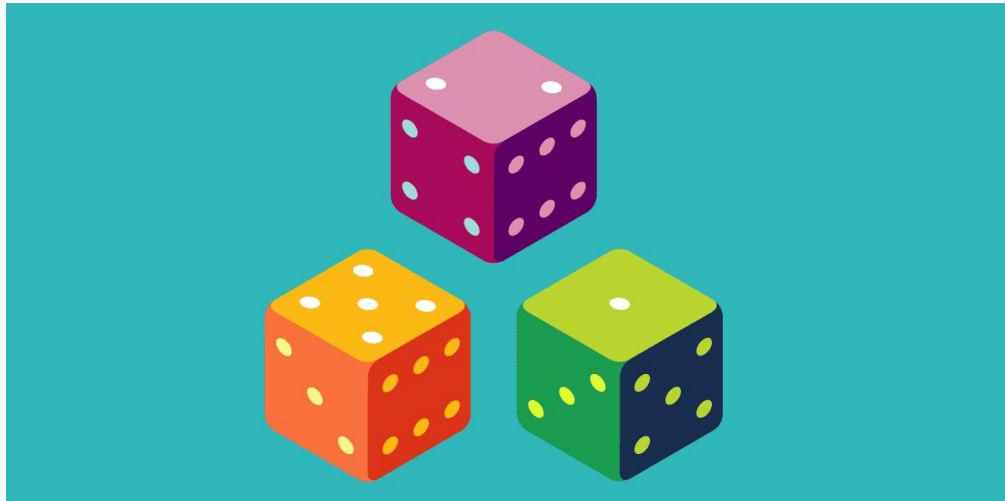


Diceware

RANDOM NUMBER GENERATOR FOR PASSPHRASES



EFF One-Pager
Revised 6.28.19

Learn more:
eff.org/dice

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“Passphrase”? What’s that?

Computers are now fast enough to quickly guess passwords shorter than ten or so characters. That means short passwords of any kind, even totally random ones like *nQ\m=8*x or !s7e&nUY or gaG5^bG*, may be too weak, especially for settings where an attacker is able to quickly try an unlimited number of guesses.

The word "passphrase" conveys the idea that a password, which is a single word, is far too short to protect you and that using a longer phrase is much better. The increased length can allow for a greater number of possibilities overall, even if you use a passphrase made of random words to help you remember it. Passphrases made of randomly-chosen words can be both easy to remember and hard for someone else to guess, which is what we want out of a passphrase.

Your passphrase is especially suitable when directly used to encrypt information, like for full-disk encryption on your laptop or mobile device. The large number of possibilities makes it much harder for someone to crack even if they get ahold of your device and use encryption-cracking hardware. Other great uses are the passphrase for an encryption key (like your PGP or SSH key), or, especially, for unlocking a password safe or password manager application.

Your passphrase should only be used for a single purpose, and especially should not be used for more than one online account. Sometimes password databases or web sites get compromised. If you reuse a passphrase and it ends up being leaked in a data breach or otherwise discovered, it can be used to try to access your other accounts.

Want to Make a Passphrase? Try the New EFF Wordlists!

EFF has created three new wordlists that you can find at eff.org/dice. EFF's long list is designed for memorability and passphrase strength. We recommend selecting a minimum of six words from our long wordlist, or when using any other list of this size. The more words you use, the stronger the passphrase. Different wordlists may produce passphrases with different degrees of memorability, but you don't get significantly different passphrase strength by using one wordlist over another, if the lists are the same length.

The creator of our wordlists, Joseph Bonneau, has written a deep dive about passphrase security and the methodology and criteria he used to create our EFF wordlists. This is online at eff.org/wordlist. You can also use Arnold G. Reinhold's Diceware word list, the original and still very popular list for using dice to create passphrases.

Generation Method

For most applications, we suggest making a six-word passphrase based upon EFF's long wordlist found at eff.org/dice.

- *Step 1:* Roll five dice all at once. Note the faces that come up.
- *Step 2:* Your results might look like this, reading left to right: 4, 3, 4, 6, 3. Write those numbers.
- *Step 3:* Open EFF's Long Wordlist (link above) to find the corresponding word next to 43463.
- *Step 4:* You will find the word "*panoramic*." This is the first word in your passphrase, so write it down.
- *Step 5:* Repeat steps the above steps five more times to come up with a total of SIX words. When you are done, your passphrase may look something like this:
panoramic nectar precut smith banana handclap.
- *Step 6:* Come up with your own mnemonic to remember your phrase. It might be a story, scenario, or sentence that you will be able to remember and that can remind you of the particular words you chose, in order. For example:
 - The *panoramic* view, as I tasted the *nectar* of a *precut* granny *smith* apple and *banana*, deserved a *handclap*.
 - This passphrase is one of 221073919720733357899776 (or about 2⁷⁷) alternatives that could have been chosen by this method. With so many possibilities, this passphrase will be very hard to guess by brute force.

What Next?

Learn about password managers! These are a great way to avoid the pitfall of reusing passwords and passphrases. You can use the long, random passphrase that you've created today to protect an entire database of login information that your computer can remember so you don't have to. This makes it straightforward to use a different password for every online account, which is good security practice.

For more information on password managers, passphrases, and tips on account security, you can check out EFF's Surveillance Self-Defense resource at ssd.eff.org.

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