Improving the Systematic Generation of Secure and Memorable Passphrases by MASCARA

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INTRODUCTION



Passwords Everywhere: Most common authentication secret, but difficult to manage.

Passphrases Alternative: Secure and memorable, used as authentication secrets or password generation contexts





User Passphrases: Chosen by user. Memorable, but predictable.



Diceware: Random words from wordlist. Secure, but low memorability.



TemplateDice: Improved Diceware, uses linguistic templates. Memorable, but not scalable, has security issues, etc.



Mascara: Constrained Markov generation, memorability and security tradeoff, but has issues and scope for improvement



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Improved guessability and memorability framework

Analyzing the passphrases in use and their pros & cons

Mascara: 10⁴x speedup, better evaluation and results

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Prior works on generating secure and memorable passwords using contextual cues, portmanteau, etc.

Prior works focus on behavioural patterns like login durations, frequency, etc. to estimate memorability.
Uses user survey, no automated linguistic metric.

No earlier works on analyzing the systematic tradeoff between memorability and security of passphrases.

MASCARA is one of the trailblazers in this area.

Security Memorability FILTERING **DATASET**

BACKGROUND: MASCARA



BIGRAMS



a video critor with a Mapoleon complex
a Clarifying with appraphible
a landscaper who finds out they are adopted
a record clerk who cam't read
a navel architect
a casting worker from Vermont
a secretive TV repairman who can't find lave
a burnt-out 70e punk rock icon from New Jersey
a miner from Fillmois
a buyer who practices the dark arts
an equal opportunity representative with ties to terroris
a bar owner who gives up on what he wents too easily
a smalltown mayor from New Jersey
a counter who speaks only in riddles

INTERMEDIATE PASSPHRASE P



NEXT PHASE (i = i + 1)

Phrase Machine

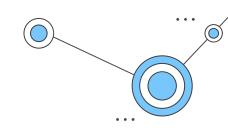
96% passphrases rejected by *PhraseMachine*, as not correct. Not much to show in results, thus removed. Word heuristics added.

Time Complexity

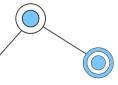
Filtering and sampling word choices take linear query time. Improved it to logarithmic query time with linear preprocessing.

Parameter Tuning

System parameters were manually set. Introduced new automated metric and performed grid search to remove bias and inaccuracies.



MODIFICATIONS & RESULTS



EVALUATION METRICS

Guessrank: No. of guesses adversary needs to crack passphrase. They use guessing algorithms.

Uses same cracking algorithm across all passphrase classes



Best of multiple cracking algorithms, close to real world process

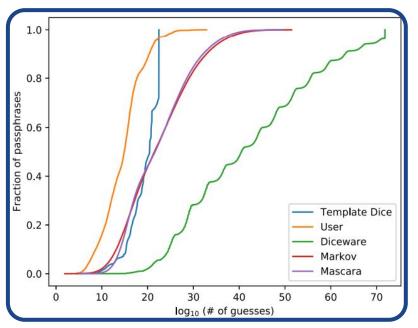
CER: Character Error Rate, a proxy for memorability.

Uses theoretical claims to justify factors contributing to CER

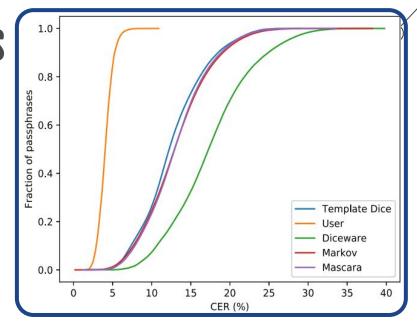


Carry out experiments, using pearson correlation identify important factors for CER

MEMORABILITY



RESULTS



CER: Diceware highest (17%), lowest User (4%). Rest similar (around 12%).

Guessrank: Diceware highest (10⁴⁰), lowest User (10¹⁴). Mascara better than TemplateDice after 40% pp

Model	Recall	Mean CER	Median CER
Mascara	26.23%	34.78%	35.85%
TemplateDice	17.46%	35.44%	36.58%
Markov	21.95%	37.84%	41.27%
Diceware	24.00%	38.49%	42.57%

User Study

- Two part authentication survey.
- Highest Recall after 2 days: MASCARA.
- Diceware comparable due to lower return rate. High CER among returnees.

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