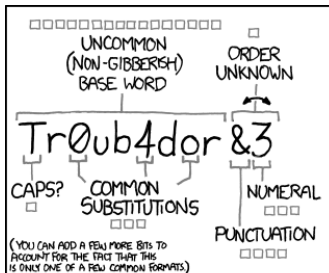


password1



~28 BITS OF ENTROPY


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$2^{28} = 3 \text{ DAYS AT } 1000 \text{ GUESSES/SEC}$

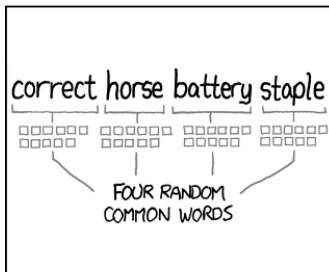
(PLAUSIBLE ATTACK ON A WEAK REMOTE  
 WEB SERVICE: YES, CRACKING A STOLEN  
 HASH IS FASTER, BUT IT'S NOT WHAT THE  
 AVERAGE USER SHOULD WORRY ABOUT.)

DIFFICULTY TO GUESS:  
**EASY**

WAS IT TROMBONE? NO,  
 TROUBADOR. AND ONE OF  
 THE 0s WAS A ZERO?  
 AND THERE WAS  
 SOME SYMBOL...



DIFFICULTY TO REMEMBER:  
**HARD**



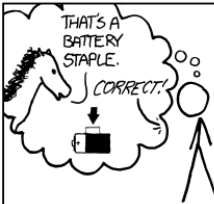
~44 BITS OF ENTROPY

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$2^{44} = 550 \text{ YEARS AT } 1000 \text{ GUESSES/SEC}$

DIFFICULTY TO GUESS:  
**HARD**

THAT'S A  
 BATTERY  
 STAPLE.



CORRECT!

DIFFICULTY TO REMEMBER:  
 YOU'VE ALREADY  
 MEMORIZED IT

THROUGH 20 YEARS OF EFFORT, WE'VE SUCCESSFULLY TRAINED  
 EVERYONE TO USE PASSWORDS THAT ARE HARD FOR HUMANS  
 TO REMEMBER, BUT EASY FOR COMPUTERS TO GUESS.

## Linear congruential generator

$$S_n = (aS_{n-1} + c) \% m$$

Or

$$F(x) = ax + c \% m$$

$$S_n = F(S_{n-1})$$

## Shannon Entropy

$$H(X) = - \sum_{x \in X} P(X = x) \log p(X = x)$$

When  $X$  represents a uniform random choice from a set,

$$p(x_i) = \frac{1}{|X|}$$

$$H(X) = \log |X|$$

# Hashing cryptographically secure random number generator

$$S_i = F(S_{i-1} \| E_i)$$

$$R_i = F'(S_i)$$

Where  $E_i$  is whatever entropy we have at the time of generation.  
What this usually looks like when we have some entropy  $x$  to add:

$$S_i = F(S_{i-1} \| x)$$

Given some hash function  $F_0$ ,  $F$  and  $F'$  can be derived as

$$F(x) = F_0(0 \| x)$$

$$F'(x) = F_0(1 \| x)$$

# Mouseware

`http://www.fusionbox.com/mouseware/`  
sharp booklet ordered terrible pantry

50.3 bits of entropy.

22400.7 years to guess at 1000 guesses/second.<sup>[1]</sup>

0.2 years to guess at 100 billion guesses/second.<sup>[2]</sup>

**Generate**

♥ HTML5



Fork me

<http://www.github.com/fusionbox/mouseware>