## Lab 5: Password-hashing (iterative hashing, salt, memory-hard functions)

- Analizirali smo korištenje hash funkcija za pohranu lozinki
- Lozinke pohranjujemo u hashiranom obliku
- Uspoređivali smo brzinu AES, SHA512 i SHA256
- SHA512 i i SHA256 imaju otprilike jednaka vremena izvršavanja
- Ovisno o brzini hashiranja funkcije imaju različite funkcije ( npr. ekstremno spore funkcije se koriste za zaštitu vrijednih informacija )

```
from os import urandom
from prettytable import PrettyTable
from timeit import default_timer as time
from cryptography.hazmat.backends import default_backend
from cryptography.hazmat.primitives import hashes
from cryptography.hazmat.primitives.kdf.scrypt import Scrypt
from cryptography.hazmat.primitives.ciphers import Cipher, algorithms, modes
from passlib.hash import sha512_crypt, pbkdf2_sha256, argon2
def time_it(function):
   def wrapper(*args, **kwargs):
       start_time = time()
       result = function(*args, **kwargs)
       end_time = time()
       measure = kwargs.get("measure")
       if measure:
           execution_time = end_time - start_time
           return result, execution_time
       return result
    return wrapper
@time_it
def aes(**kwargs):
   key = bytes([
        0x00, 0x01, 0x02, 0x03, 0x04, 0x05, 0x06, 0x07,
```

```
0x08, 0x09, 0x0a, 0x0b, 0x0c, 0x0d, 0x0e, 0x0f
    1)
    plaintext = bytes([
        0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00,
        0 \times 00, 0 \times 00
    ])
    encryptor = Cipher(algorithms.AES(key), modes.ECB()).encryptor()
    encryptor.update(plaintext)
    encryptor.finalize()
@time_it
def md5(input, **kwargs):
    digest = hashes.Hash(hashes.MD5(), backend=default_backend())
    digest.update(input)
    hash = digest.finalize()
    return hash.hex()
@time_it
def sha256(input, **kwargs):
    digest = hashes.Hash(hashes.SHA256(), backend=default_backend())
    digest.update(input)
    hash = digest.finalize()
    return hash.hex()
@time_it
def sha512(input, **kwargs):
    digest = hashes.Hash(hashes.SHA512(), backend=default_backend())
    digest.update(input)
    hash = digest.finalize()
    return hash.hex()
@time_it
def pbkdf2(input, **kwargs):
   # For more precise measurements we use a fixed salt
    salt = b"12QIp/Kd"
    rounds = kwargs.get("rounds", 10000)
    return pbkdf2_sha256.hash(input, salt=salt, rounds=rounds)
@time_it
def argon2_hash(input, **kwargs):
   # For more precise measurements we use a fixed salt
    salt = b"0"*22
    rounds = kwargs.get("rounds", 12)
                                                     # time_cost
    memory_cost = kwargs.get("memory_cost", 2**10) # kibibytes
    parallelism = kwargs.get("rounds", 1)
    return argon2.using(
        salt=salt,
```

```
rounds=rounds,
        memory_cost=memory_cost,
        parallelism=parallelism
    ).hash(input)
@time_it
def linux_hash_6(input, **kwargs):
    # For more precise measurements we use a fixed salt
    salt = "12QIp/Kd"
    return sha512_crypt.hash(input, salt=salt, rounds=5000)
@time_it
def linux_hash(input, **kwargs):
    # For more precise measurements we use a fixed salt
    salt = kwargs.get("salt")
    rounds = kwargs.get("rounds", 5000)
    if salt:
        return sha512_crypt.hash(input, salt=salt, rounds=rounds)
    return sha512_crypt.hash(input, rounds=rounds)
@time_it
def scrypt_hash(input, **kwargs):
    salt = kwargs.get("salt", urandom(16))
    length = kwargs.get("length", 32)
    n = kwargs.get("n", 2**14)
    r = kwargs.get("r", 8)
    p = kwargs.get("p", 1)
    kdf = Scrypt(
        salt=salt,
        length=length,
        n=n,
        r=r,
        p=p
    hash = kdf.derive(input)
    return {
        "hash": hash,
        "salt": salt
    }
if __name__ == "__main__":
    ITERATIONS = 100
    password = b"super secret password"
    MEMORY_HARD_TESTS = []
    LOW_MEMORY_TESTS = []
    TESTS = [
        {
            "name": "AES",
```

```
"service": lambda: aes(measure=True)
   },
       "name": "HASH_MD5",
        "service": lambda: sha512(password, measure=True)
   },
        "name": "HASH_SHA256",
        "service": lambda: sha256(password, measure=True)
   }
1
table = PrettyTable()
column_1 = "Function"
column_2 = f"Avg. Time ({ITERATIONS} runs)"
table.field_names = [column_1, column_2]
table.align[column_1] = "l"
table.align[column_2] = "c"
table.sortby = column_2
for test in TESTS:
   name = test.get("name")
   service = test.get("service")
   total_time = 0
   for iteration in range(0, ITERATIONS):
        print(f"Testing {name:>6} {iteration}/{ITERATIONS}", end="\r")
        _, execution_time = service()
       total_time += execution_time
   average_time = round(total_time/ITERATIONS, 6)
    table.add_row([name, average_time])
   print(f"{table}\n\n")
```

- Implementirali smo autentikaciju korisnika (koristili smo SQLite bazu podataka i Argon2 password hashing funkcije koja koristi salt u hashiranju)
- Šifre svih korisnika imaju drukčije hash vrijednosti zbog jedinstvene vrijednosti salta
- Kod verifikacije password-a unešene vrijednosti se hashiraju i uspoređuju s postojećim hash vrijednostima u bazi
- Korisnici ne mogu imati ista korisnička imena, ali mogu imati iste šifre (zbog salt-a bit će pohranjenje kao različite hash vrijednosti)
- U funkciji do\_sign\_in\_user() se traži unos username-a i password-a jer napadač neće znati što je pogrešno

 Što je pogrešno unešeno može zaključiti na osnovu razlike u vremenu potrebnom da odgovor dođe do njega

```
import sys
from InquirerPy import inquirer
from InquirerPy.separator import Separator
import sqlite3
from sqlite3 import Error
from passlib.hash import argon2
import getpass
def get_user(username):
   try:
       conn = sqlite3.connect("users.db")
       cursor = conn.cursor()
       cursor.execute("SELECT * FROM users WHERE username = ?", (username,))
       user = cursor.fetchone()
       conn.close()
       return user
   except Error:
        return None
def verify_password(password: str, hashed_password: str) -> bool:
   # Verify that the password matches the hashed password
   return argon2.verify(password, hashed_password)
def register_user(username: str, password: str):
   # Hash the password using Argon2
   hashed_password = argon2.hash(password)
   # Connect to the database
   conn = sqlite3.connect("users.db")
   cursor = conn.cursor()
   # Create the table if it doesn't exist
   cursor.execute(
        "CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS users (username TEXT PRIMARY KEY UNIQUE, password TEXT)"
   )
    try:
       # Insert the new user into the table
       cursor.execute("INSERT INTO users VALUES (?, ?)",
                       (username, hashed_password))
       # Commit the changes and close the connection
       conn.commit()
    except Error as err:
       print(err)
```

```
conn.close()
def do_register_user():
   username = input("Enter your username: ")
   # Check if username taken
   user = get_user(username)
   if user:
       print(
            f'Username "{username}" not available. Please select a different name.')
        return
   password = getpass.getpass("Enter your password: ")
    register_user(username, password)
    print(f'User "{username}" successfully created.')
def do_sign_in_user():
   username = input("Enter your username: ")
   password = getpass.getpass("Enter your password: ")
   user = get_user(username)
   if user is None:
        print("Invalid username or password.")
        return
    password_correct = verify_password(
       password=password, hashed_password=user[-1])
   if not password_correct:
        print("Invalid username or password.")
   print(f'Welcome "{username}".')
if __name__ == "__main__":
   REGISTER_USER = "Register a new user"
   SIGN_IN_USER = "Login"
   EXIT = "Exit"
   while True:
       selected_action = inquirer.select(
            message="Select an action:",
           choices=[Separator(), REGISTER_USER, SIGN_IN_USER, EXIT],
        ).execute()
       if selected_action == REGISTER_USER:
            do_register_user()
       elif selected_action == SIGN_IN_USER:
           do_sign_in_user()
       elif selected_action == EXIT:
            sys.exit(0)
```



