ANALYSIS OF PSEUDO-RANDOM NUMBER GENERATORS (PRNGs) THROUGH PREDICTIVE MODELING

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INTRODUCTION

Problem

- PRNGs are algorithms designed to generate random sequences of numbers
 - Lack true randomness
- Cryptography issue: security experts are now resorting to physical sources of "randomness"
 - Example: Cloudflare currently uses a wall of lava lamps for data encryption

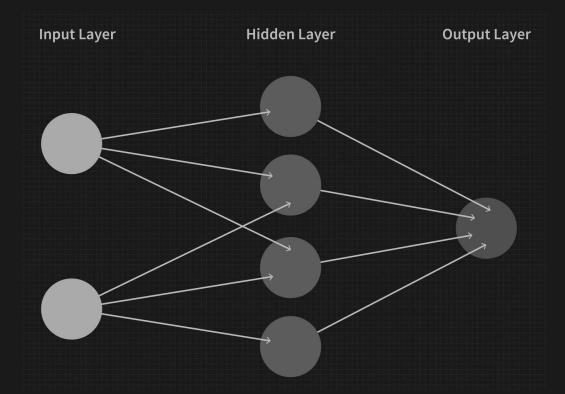


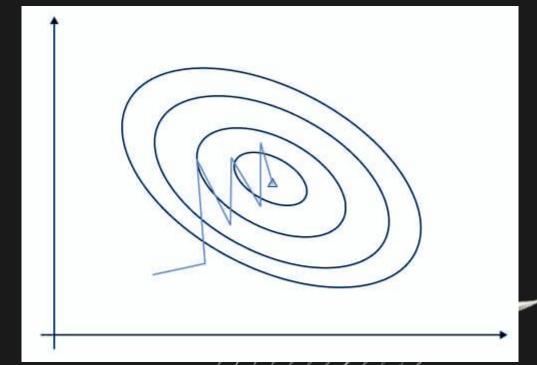
Our Goal

- Create a model to predict the output of a PRNG without giving the model any information about the PRNG algorithm
- Question: Given the last 4 generated numbers, can a neural network predict the next randomly generated number?
- How:
 - Train model on previously generated random numbers
 - Have model predict the next number
- Model of Choice:
 - Feedforward Neural Network

NEURAL NETWORKS

- Built of interconnected nodes (neurons) which are organized into layers
- Activation function: introduces non-linearity, making a network more intricate than standard linear regression
- Loss (error) function: measures the difference between the predicted output and actual output
- Optimizer: algorithm used to adjust the parameters of a neural network in order to minimize the loss
 - Stochastic Gradient Descent (SGD)







METHODOLOGY

- Selected PRNG: XORShift 128
- Dataset: Generated ~10,000 observations from algorithm
- Split data into **training/testing** datasets
- Loss functions: BCELoss, L1 Loss, Cross Entropy Loss, Smooth L1 Loss
- Optimization Algorithms: Stochastic Gradient Descent (SGD), ADAM
- Framework used: Pytorch

```
import torch
import torch.nn as nn

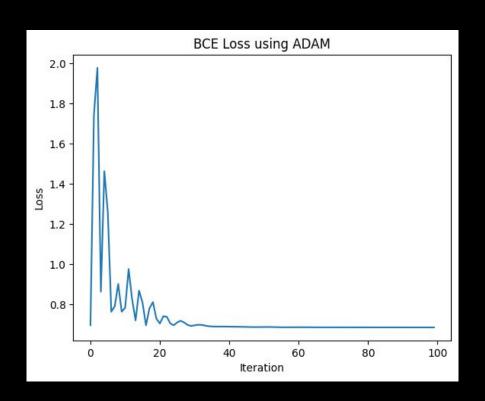
model = nn.Sequential(
    nn.Linear(in_features=128, out_features=1024),
    nn.Linear(in_features=1024, out_features=32),
    nn.Sigmoid()
)
```



RESULTS

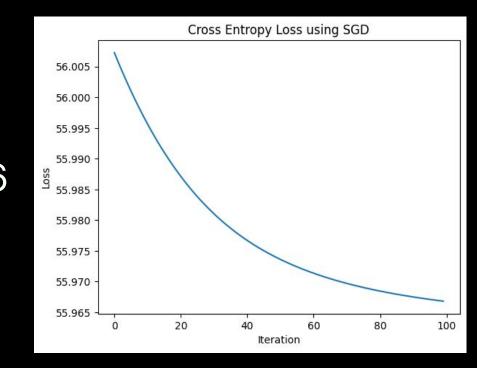
BCE Loss

- Optimizer: ADAM
- Accuracy: 0.5448



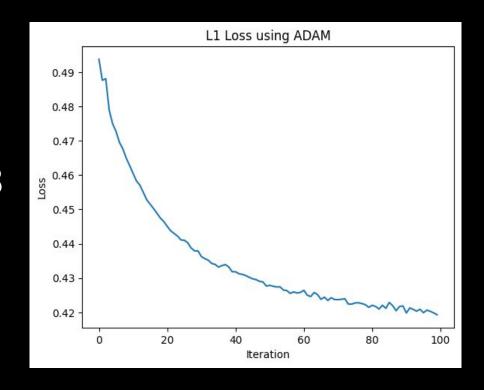
Cross Entropy Loss

- Optimizer: SGD
- Accuracy: 0.5886



L1 Loss

- Optimizer: ADAM
- Accuracy: 0.5848



Smooth L1 Loss

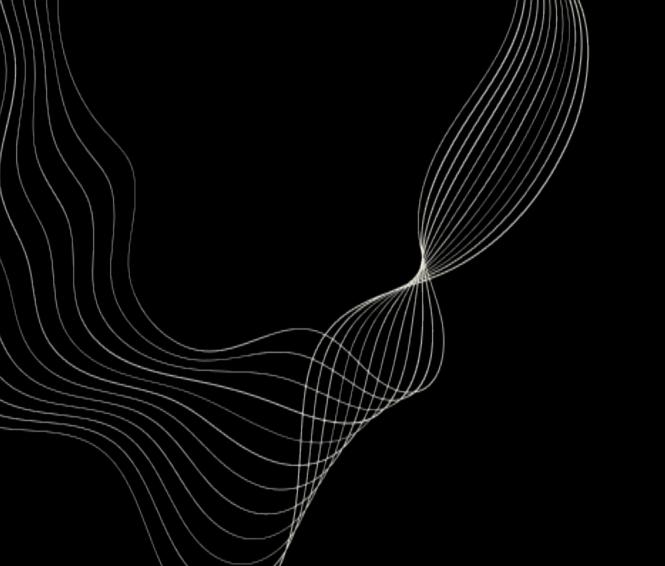
- Not effective
- Excluded

FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

- Optimize current model for accuracy
 - Refine neural network structure
 - Hyperparameter tuning
- Scale data
 - Train & test on larger datasets

- Add TransformerEncoderLayer
 - Incorporation of transformer
- Extend methodology to other PRNGs for comparison
 - Diverse PRNG selection
 - Cross validation across PRNGs





THANK YOU!



