

Practice: Memorable Keys and Passwords

WIPS 2020 Flash Talk

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ance: Memorable Keys and Passwords

- ❖ Essential Question: How can we achieve strong yet memorable passwords?
- ❖ Use Cases: protect info or generate cryptographic keys regardless of device access
 - Activists, dissidents, journalists, leakers, immigrants, and minorities
 - Devices seized or destroyed; surveillance, prosecution, detainment based on digital activity & comms
 - Need passwords strong enough to protect cryptographic keys, hide info/authenticate to peers
- ❖ Diceware (1995): pass-phrase of random words from a dictionary
 - Random words are easier than random alphanumeric strings; lots of random words also hard
- ❖ ance: pass-sentence of random words from various libraries
 - Added structure increases memorability; lots of structures, word combos increases randomness
 - 45 unique sentence structures, 14 simple (ex. N + V); 31 complex (ex. A + N & A + N + V)
 - Basic Strength (47 bits entropy), Extra Strength (79 bits), Symmetric-key Strength (132 bits)

ance Password (132.0 bits entropy)	Diceware Password (129.0 bits entropy)	Alpha-Numeric Password (131.0 bits entropy)
What majority of shrines speak, meanwhile gender kills unsparingly?	pep baste bad lark swan apple punch scab titan eyes	MlcGjYkvqa9HSeeuMkMbZd

- ❖ Next Steps: cryptographic key generator, platform integration