

Network Security

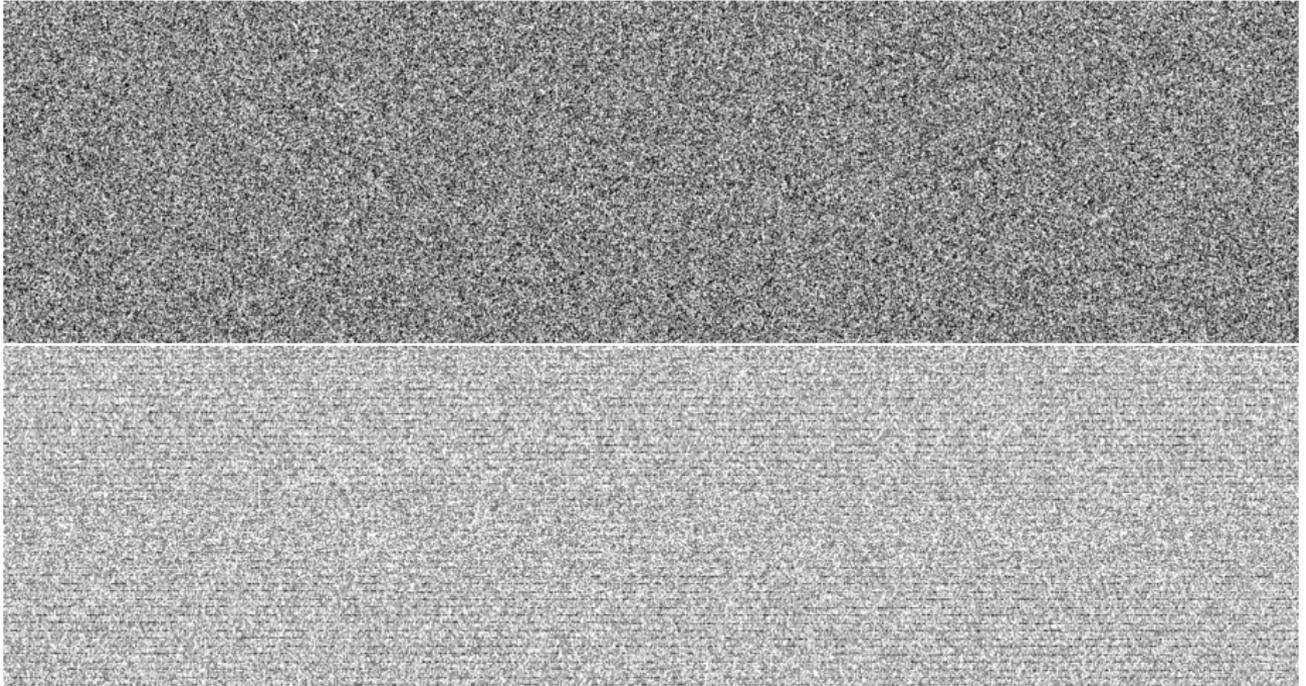
Random Numbers

Cornelius Diekmann

Lehrstuhl für Netzarchitekturen und Netzdienste
Institut für Informatik
Technische Universität München

Version: November 21, 2015

What does 'Random' mean?



Random noise in your browser: Safari (top); V8 (bottom).

CC-BY 2.0, Mike Malone, Betable CTO, <https://medium.com/@betable/tifu-by-using-math-random-f1c308c4fd9d>

Entropy

- ▶ “randomness” can be described by unpredictability
- ▶ A measure for “unpredictability” is “entropy”
- ▶ Let X be a random variable which outputs a sequence of n bits
- ▶ The Shannon information entropy is defined by:

$$H(X) = - \sum_x P(X = x) \ln_2(P(X = x))$$

- ▶ Entropy is maximized for a uniform distribution
 - ▶ I.e. every Bit is equally likely
 - ▶ Def.: truly random
- ▶ In this case: $H(X) = n$

Entropy: Example

- ▶ A key of 128 Bit should have an entropy of 128
- ▶ What about the password TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT?

Entropy: Example

- ▶ A key of 128 Bit should have an entropy of 128
- ▶ What about the password TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT?
- ▶ 16 8-bit characters, 128 Bit. Entropy?
- ▶ If all bits chosen uniformly at random, entropy is 128

Entropy: Example

- ▶ A key of 128 Bit should have an entropy of 128
- ▶ What about the password TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT?
- ▶ 16 8-bit characters, 128 Bit. Entropy?
- ▶ If all bits chosen uniformly at random, entropy is 128
- ▶ Assume the attacker knows it's ASCII
- ▶ Ascii: every 8th Bit is zero: entropy at most 112

Entropy: Example

- ▶ A key of 128 Bit should have an entropy of 128
- ▶ What about the password TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT?
- ▶ 16 8-bit characters, 128 Bit. Entropy?
- ▶ If all bits chosen uniformly at random, entropy is 128
- ▶ Assume the attacker knows it's ASCII
- ▶ Ascii: every 8th Bit is zero: entropy at most 112
- ▶ Assume attacker knows that it consists of 16 equal characters
- ▶ All 16 Characters are equal: entropy at most 7

Entropy: Example

- ▶ A key of 128 Bit should have an entropy of 128
- ▶ What about the password TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT?
- ▶ 16 8-bit characters, 128 Bit. Entropy?
- ▶ If all bits chosen uniformly at random, entropy is 128
- ▶ Assume the attacker knows it's ASCII
- ▶ Ascii: every 8th Bit is zero: entropy at most 112
- ▶ Assume attacker knows that it consists of 16 equal characters
- ▶ All 16 Characters are equal: entropy at most 7
- ▶ Assume the attackers knows the passwords is printable
- ▶ Entropy is about 6.66

Collecting Entropy

- ▶ Hardware-based; physical phenomena
 - ▶ time between emission of particles during radioactive decay
 - ▶ thermal noise from a semiconductor diode or resistor
 - ▶ frequency instability of a free running oscillator
 - ▶ the amount a metal insulator semiconductor capacitor is charged during a fixed period of time
 - ▶ noise of microphone or camera
- ▶ Software-based
 - ▶ the system clock
 - ▶ elapsed time between keystrokes or mouse movement
 - ▶ buffers
 - ▶ user input
 - ▶ OS stats, e.g. network load
- ▶ Attacker must not be able to guess/influence the collected values

Cheap Randomness

- ▶ Getting entropy is expensive
- ▶ Pseudo-Random Number Generator (PRNG):
 - ▶ Deterministic algorithm
 - ▶ Input: truly random binary sequence of length, seed
 - ▶ Output: sequence of random-looking numbers
- ▶ seed: small amount of initial entropy

PRNG – Example

- ▶ linear congruential generator

$$y_i = a \cdot y_{i-1} + b \text{ MOD } q$$

- ▶ predictable → not cryptographic!

Cryptographically Secure Pseudo Random Number Generator – CSPRNG

- ▶ The length of the seed should be large enough to make brute-force search over all seeds infeasible
- ▶ The output should be indistinguishable from truly random sequences
 - ▶ no polynomial-time algorithm can correctly distinguish between an output sequence of the generator and a truly random sequence
- ▶ The output should be unpredictable for an attacker with limited resources, without knowledge of the seed

Quiz

- ▶ A CSPRNG produces a bitstring of 2048 bit
- ▶ What is the max. possible entropy of this string?

Quiz

- ▶ A CSPRNG produces a bitstring of 2048 bit
- ▶ What is the max. possible entropy of this string?
- ▶ Length of the seed