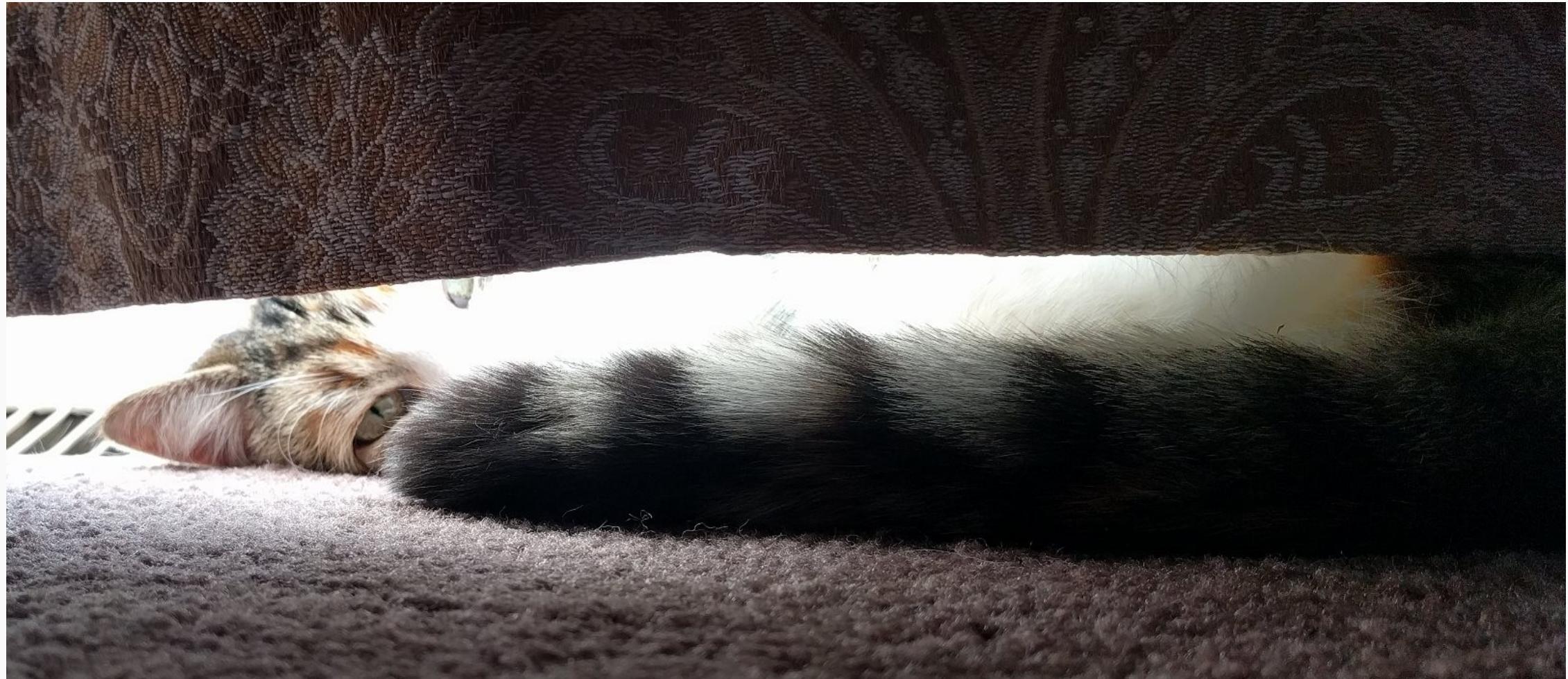


bscrypt

A Cache Hard Password Hash

Steve “Sc00bz” Thomas

Key Stretching



Types of Key Stretching

- Computationally hard
- Memory hard

Types of Key Stretching

- Computationally hard
 - PBKDF2, phpass, md5crypt, shacrypt, ...
- Memory hard
 - Argon2, scrypt, Balloon Hashing, yescrypt, ...

Types of Key Stretching

- Computationally hard
 - Sequential
 - **Parallel**
- Memory hard

Types of Key Stretching

- Sequential Computationally hard
 - PBKDF2, phpass, md5crypt, shacrypt, ...
- Parallel Computationally hard
 - ??

Types of Key Stretching

- Sequential Computationally hard
 - PBKDF2, phpass, md5crypt, shacrypt, ...
- Parallel Computationally hard
 - “Parallel” and “Parallel PBKDF2”

Parallel PBKDF2

```
work = xorBlocks(  
    pbkdf2(password, salt,  
        iterations:1024,  
        length:128*cost*hashLength))  
  
output =  
    pbkdf2(password, work,  
        iterations:1,  
        length:outputLength)
```

Types of Key Stretching

- Computationally hard
 - Sequential
 - Parallel
- Memory hard
- **Cache hard**

Types of Key Stretching

- Cache hard
 - bcrypt (minimally cache hard at 4 KiB)
 - bscrypt
 - Pufferfish2
 - yescrypt*
 - Argon2ds*

Types of Key Stretching

- Cache hard
 - bscrypt
 - Pufferfish2

How to Key Stretch?

- 1) seed = H(inputs)
- 2) work = doWork(settings, seed)
- 3) key = KDF(outSize, work, seed)

bcrypt (Blowfish)

```
L ^= p[ 0];  
R ^= p[ 1] ^ ((( s0[ L >> 24 ]  
                  + s1[(L >> 16) & 0xff])  
                  ^ s2[(L >> 8) & 0xff])  
                  + s3[ L & 0xff]);  
  
L ^= p[ 2] ^ (((s0[R >> 24] + ...  
...  
L ^= p[16] ^ (((s0[R >> 24] + ...  
R ^= p[17];
```

Pufferfish2

```
L ^= p[ 0];  
R ^= p[ 1] ^ ((( s0[ L >> shift ]  
                  ^ s1[(L >> 35) & mask])  
                  + s2[(L >> 19) & mask])  
                  ^ s3[(L >> 3) & mask]);  
L ^= p[ 2] ^ (((s0[R >> shift] ^ ...  
...  
L ^= p[16] ^ (((s0[R >> shift] ^ ...  
R ^= p[17];
```

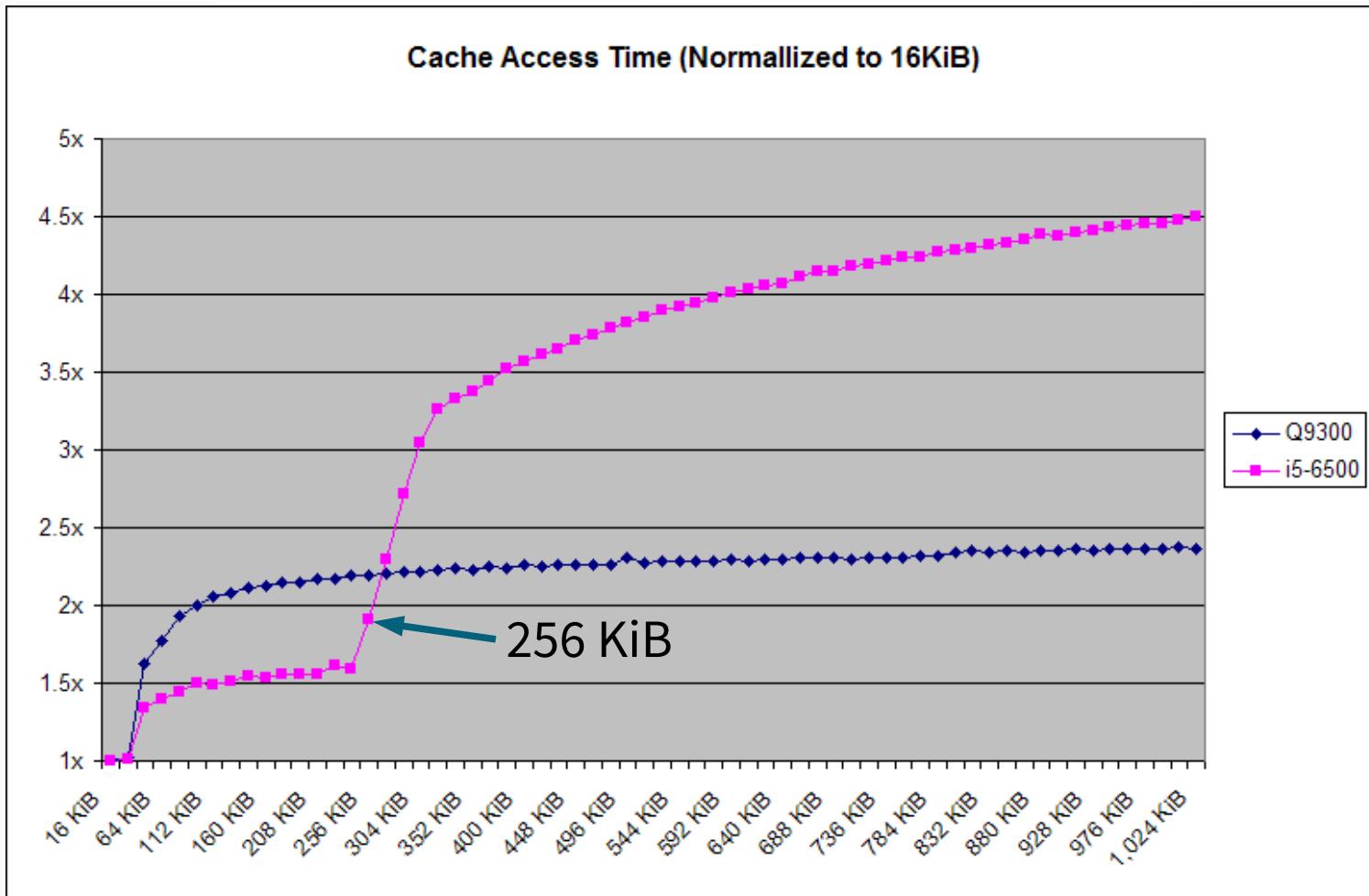
bscrypt Beta (April 2019)

```
R ^= p[ 1] ^ (((((s0[ L >> 56 ]  
+ s1[(L >> 48) & 0xff])  
^ s2[(L >> 40) & 0xff])  
+ s3[(L >> 32) & 0xff])  
^ s4[(L >> 24) & 0xff])  
+ s5[(L >> 16) & 0xff])  
^ s6[(L >> 8) & 0xff])  
+ s7[ L & 0xff]);
```

Weird cache sizes

- Ice Lake (Sep 2019)
 - L1: 48 KiB data
- Tiger Lake (Sep 2020) / Alder Lake (Nov 2021)
 - L1: 48 KiB data
 - L2: 1.25 MiB
- Rocket Lake (May 2021)
 - L1: 48 KiB data

bcrypt Beta (April 2019)



Cache Hard

```
R ^= (((s0[ L >> 24 ]  
      + s1[(L >> 16) & 0xff])  
      ^ s2[(L >> 8) & 0xff])  
      + s3[ L & 0xff]);  
  
L ^= (((s0[ R >> 24 ]  
      + s1[(R >> 16) & 0xff])  
      ^ s2[(R >> 8) & 0xff])  
      + s3[ R & 0xff]);  
  
...
```

Accumulators

```
R ^= s0[ L >> 24 ];  
R += s1[(L >> 16) & 0xff];  
R ^= s2[(L >> 8) & 0xff];  
R += s3[ L & 0xff];  
  
L ^= s0[ R >> 24 ];  
L += s1[(R >> 16) & 0xff];  
L ^= s2[(R >> 8) & 0xff];  
L += s3[ R & 0xff];  
  
...
```

Accumulators

$$(0 + x) \wedge x = 0$$

$$((a + x) \wedge x) \% 2 = a \% 2$$

Max S-box Size

- 8 look ups, 8 bit mask: max 2 KiB/S-box
- 4 look ups, 16 bit mask: max 512 KiB/S-box
- 3 look ups, 21 bit mask: max 16 MiB/S-box
- 2 look ups, 32 bit mask: max 32 GiB/S-box
- 1 look up, 64 bit mask: max 128 EiB/S-box

Overlapping S-boxes

S_0



S_1

S_0



Max size with 2 S-boxes

- 8 look ups, 8 bit mask: max 4 KiB
- 4 look ups, 16 bit mask: max 1 MiB
- 3 look ups, 21 bit mask: max 32 MiB
- 2 look ups, 32 bit mask: max 64 GiB
- 1 look up, 64 bit mask: max 256 EiB

Max size with 2 S-boxes

- ~~8 look ups, 8 bit mask: max 4 KiB~~
- 4 look ups, 16 bit mask: max 1 MiB
- 3 look ups, 21 bit mask: max 32 MiB
- 2 look ups, 32 bit mask: max 64 GiB
- ~~1 look up, 64 bit mask: max 256 EiB~~

Max size with 2 S-boxes

- ~~8 look ups, 8 bit mask: max 4 KiB~~
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- ~~1 look up, 64 bit mask: max 256 EiB~~

Max size with 2 S-boxes

- ~~8 look ups, 8 bit mask: max 4 KiB~~
- ~~4 look ups, 16 bit mask: max 1 MiB~~
- ~~3 look ups, 21 bit mask: max 32 MiB~~
- **2 look ups, 32 bit mask: max 64 GiB**
- ~~1 look up, 64 bit mask: max 256 EiB~~



bscrypt

```
a ^= s0[(e >> 32) & mask]; a += s1[e & mask];
b ^= s0[(f >> 32) & mask]; b += s1[f & mask];
c ^= s0[(g >> 32) & mask]; c += s1[g & mask];
d ^= s0[(h >> 32) & mask]; d += s1[h & mask];
e ^= s0[(a >> 32) & mask]; e += s1[a & mask];
f ^= s0[(b >> 32) & mask]; f += s1[b & mask];
g ^= s0[(c >> 32) & mask]; g += s1[c & mask];
h ^= s0[(d >> 32) & mask]; h += s1[d & mask];
...

```

bscrypt

```
a ^= s0[(f >> 32) & mask]; a += s1[f & mask];
b ^= s0[(g >> 32) & mask]; b += s1[g & mask];
c ^= s0[(h >> 32) & mask]; c += s1[h & mask];
d ^= s0[(e >> 32) & mask]; d += s1[e & mask];
f ^= s0[(a >> 32) & mask]; f += s1[a & mask];
g ^= s0[(b >> 32) & mask]; g += s1[b & mask];
h ^= s0[(c >> 32) & mask]; h += s1[c & mask];
e ^= s0[(d >> 32) & mask]; e += s1[d & mask];
...
```

bscrypt

- Read

```
a += s[j];  
b += s[j + 1];  
c += s[j + 2];  
d += s[j + 3];  
e += s[j + 4];  
f += s[j + 5];  
g += s[j + 6];  
h += s[j + 7];
```

- Write

```
s[j] ^= f;  
s[j + 1] ^= g;  
s[j + 2] ^= h;  
s[j + 3] ^= e;  
s[j + 4] ^= b;  
s[j + 5] ^= c;  
s[j + 6] ^= d;  
s[j + 7] ^= a;
```

The diagram illustrates the mapping of variables to memory locations. Red arrows point from each variable to its corresponding slot in the string s. Specifically, 'a' points to s[j+7], 'b' to s[j+6], 'c' to s[j+5], 'd' to s[j+4], 'e' to s[j+3], 'f' to s[j+2], 'g' to s[j+1], and 'h' to s[j]. A large red oval encloses the sequence of assignments from s[j+2] to s[j+7], highlighting the circular nature of the permutation.

Following “a”

```
a += s[j]; Read
```

```
a ^= s[(e >> 32) & mask];  
...  
a += s[(f & mask) + s1_offset];
```

S-
boxes

```
s[j + 7] ^= a; Write
```

```
next_j = j + 8;  
a += s[next_j]; Read next
```

Following “a”

```
a += s[j]; Read
```

```
a ^= s[(e >> 32) & mask];  
...  
a += s[(f & mask) + s1_offset];
```

S-
boxes

```
s[j + 7] ^= a; Write
```

```
next_j = j + 8;  
a += s[next_j]; Read next
```

Following “a”

```
a += s[j]; Read
```

```
a ^= s[(e >> 32) & mask];  
...  
a += s[(f & mask) + s1_offset];
```

S-boxes

Block starts
with ADD

```
s[j + 7] ^= a; Write
```

```
next_j = j + 8;  
a  $\textcolor{red}{\wedge}$ = s[next_j]; Read next
```

Block starts
with XOR

bscrypt

```
a = ROTR64(a, 15);  
b = ROTR64(b, 35);  
c = ROTR64(c, 17);  
d = ROTR64(d, 41);  
e = ROTR64(e, 21);  
f = ROTR64(f, 45);  
g = ROTR64(g, 27);  
h = ROTR64(h, 47);
```

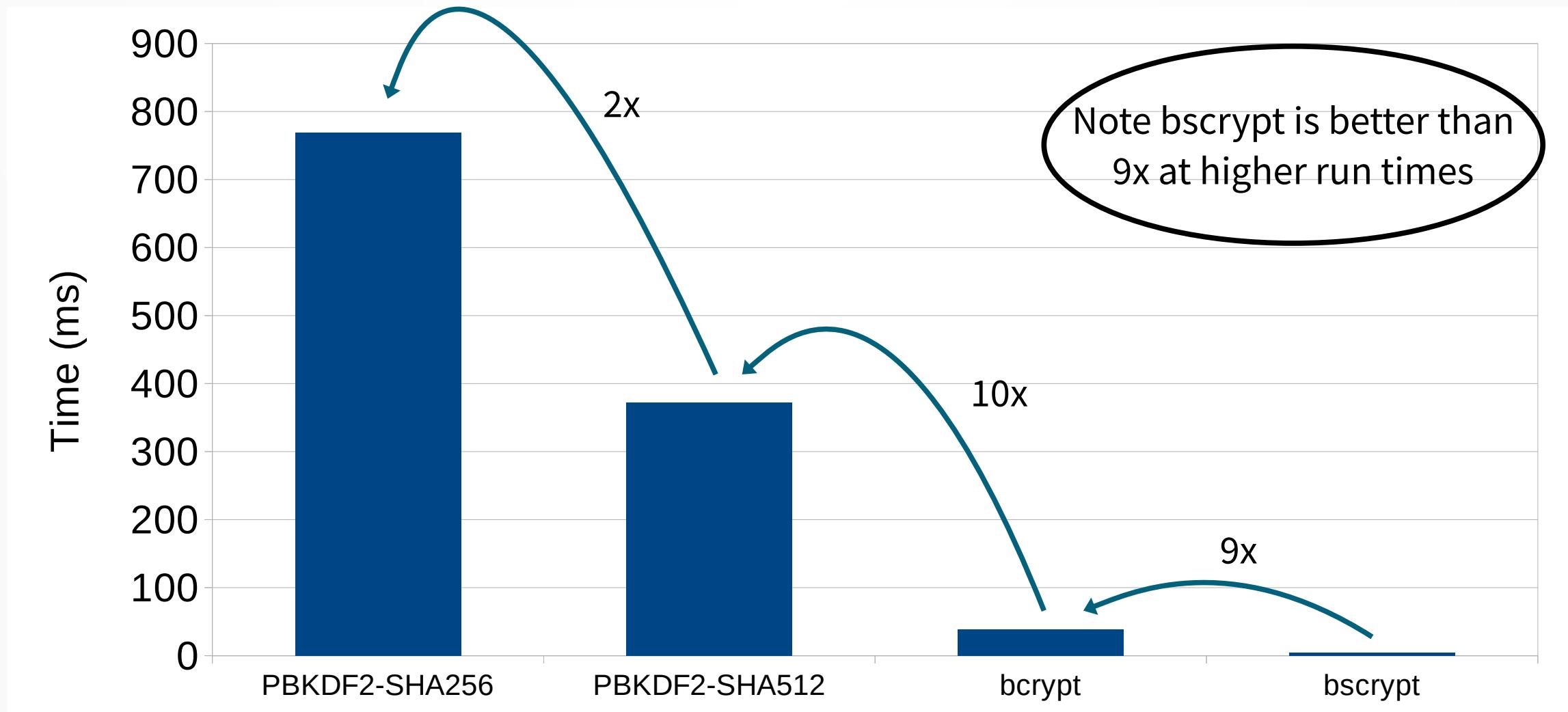
Initial Fill and Finish



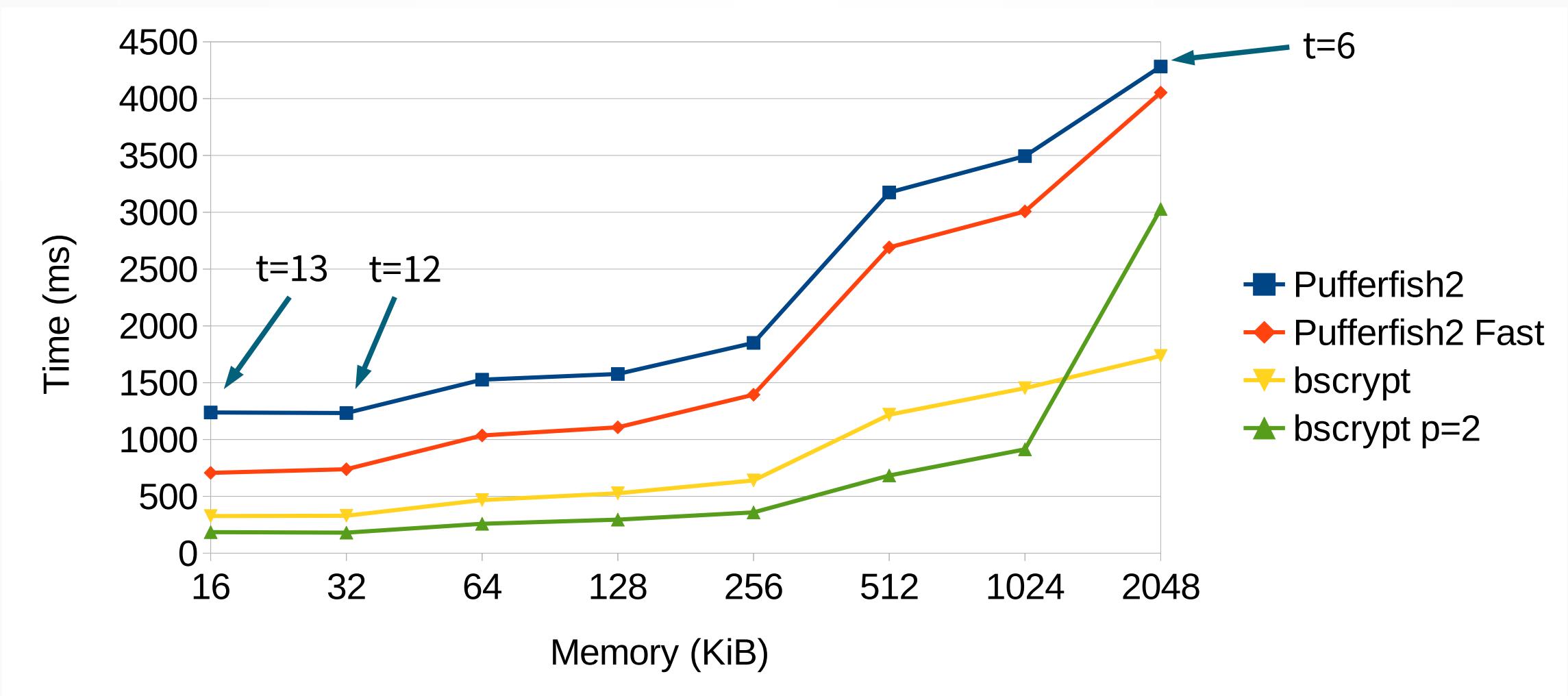
This could be you



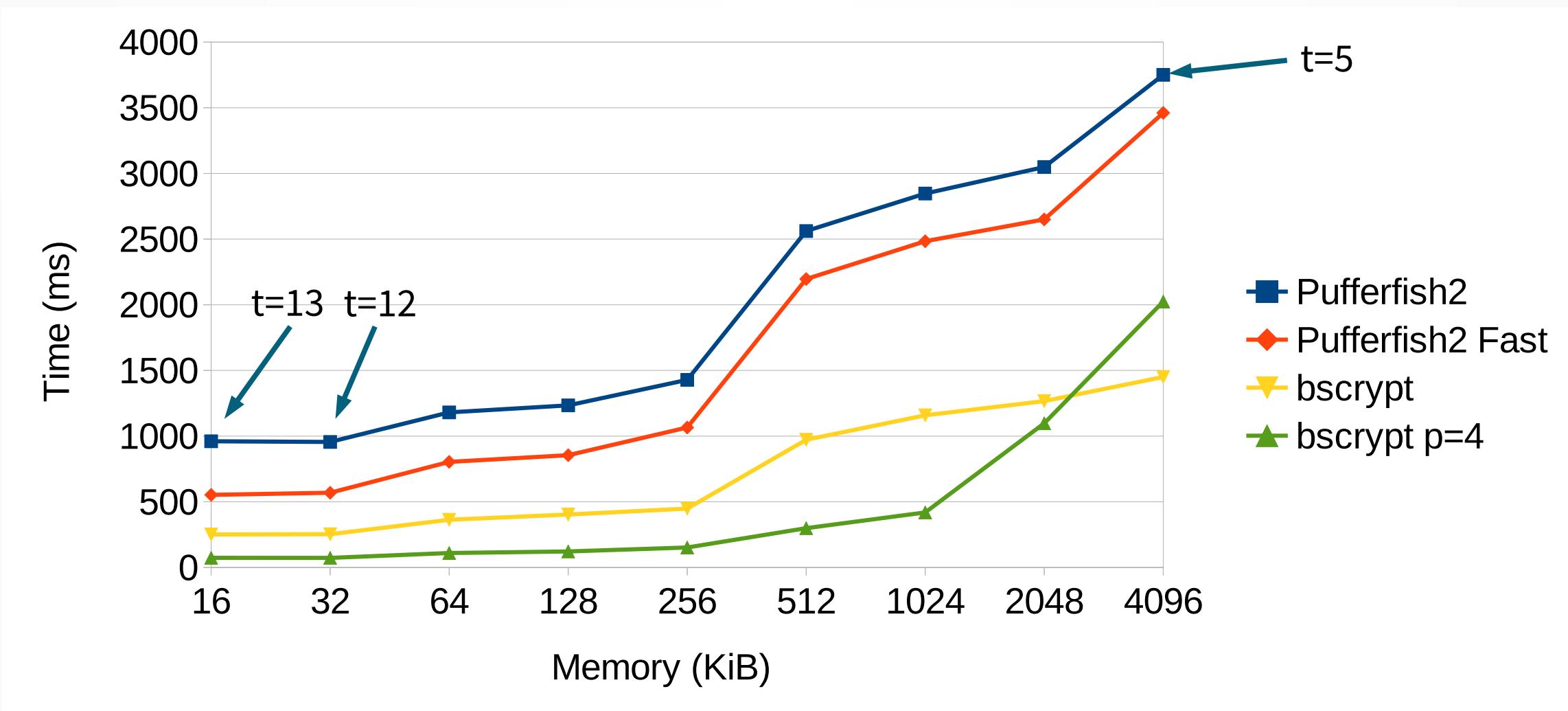
i5-6200U: Settings for ~5300 KH/s/GPU



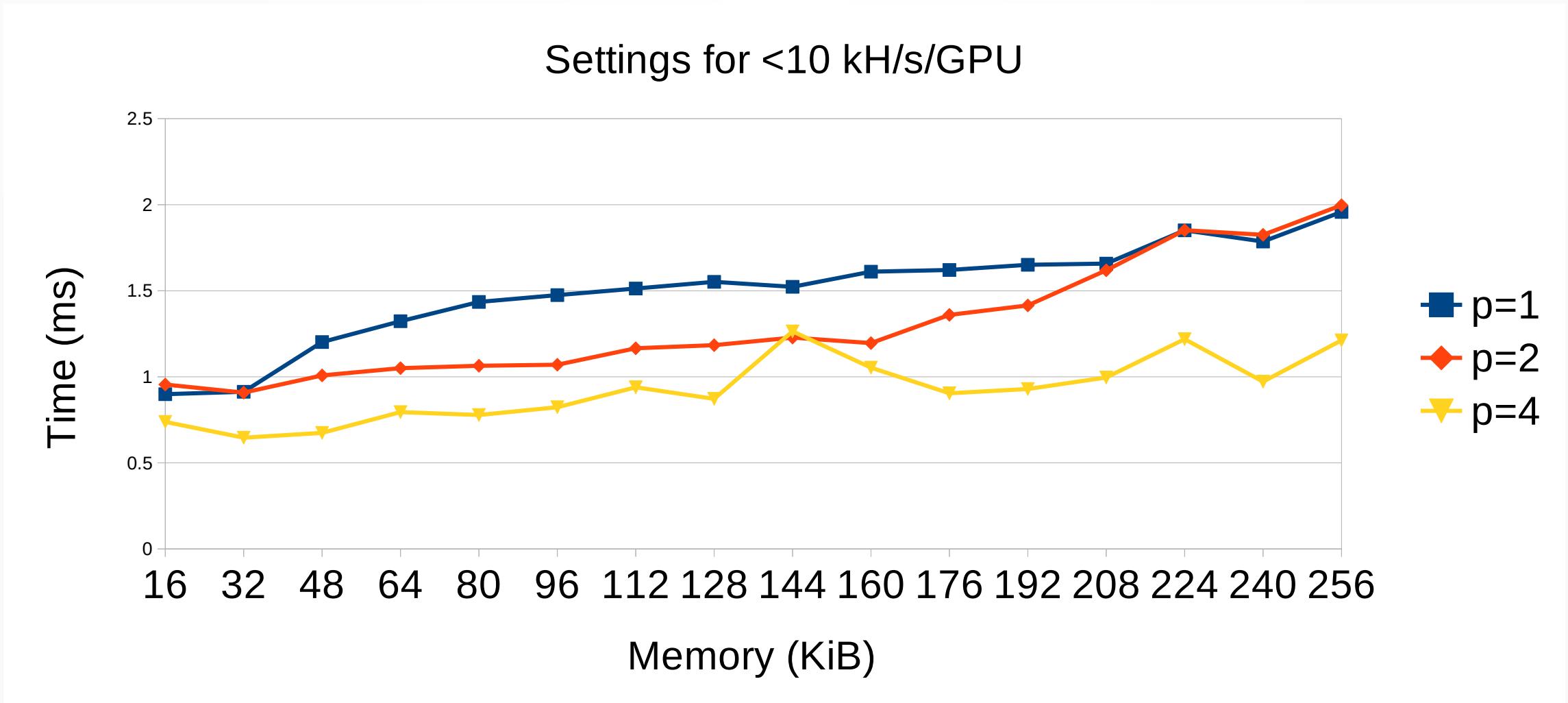
i5-6200U: 32 KiB L1, 256 KiB L2, 3 MiB L3



i5-6500: 32 KiB L1, 256 KiB L2, 6 MiB L3

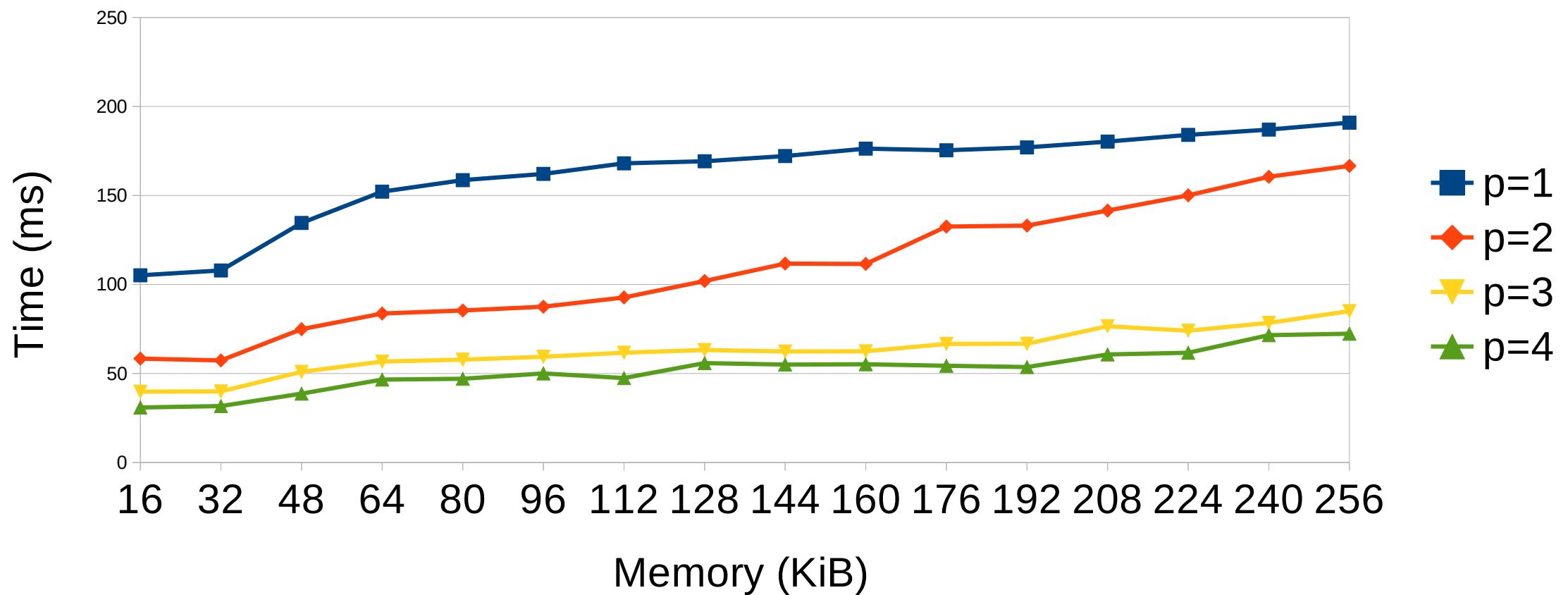


i5-6500: 32 KiB L1, 256 KiB L2, 6 MiB L3



i5-6500: 32 KiB L1, 256 KiB L2, 6 MiB L3

Settings for <85 H/s/GPU (equivalent to bcrypt cost 15)



Questions?

- Twitter: @Sc00bzT
- Github: Sc00bz (<https://github.com/Sc00bz/bcrypt>)
- steve at tobtu.com