

Devsummit – Entropy pools

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EuroBSDcon 2015
Stockholm, Sweden
October 2, 2015

Entropy pool

- ▶ Combine environmental observations into small scrambled state.
- ▶ Reveal obscured state to kernel or userland `/dev/urandom` for cryptographic or Monte Carlo purposes.
- ▶ Inputs: `rndsources`—clock skew, `envsys`, hardware RNG, ...
- ▶ Outputs: seed for `cprng(9)`, `/dev/urandom`

Security model

- ▶ Attacker sees some outputs of `/dev/urandom`: can't predict unseen outputs, past or future.
- ▶ Attacker sees kernel memory: can't predict past unseen outputs.

Current implementation

- ▶ Input:
 - ▶ Hardware driver calls `rnd_add_data`.
 - ▶ `rnd_add_data` acquires global mutex (!) and enters sample into global sample queue.
 - ▶ Softint processes sample queue.
 - ▶ For each sample: feed into 4096-bit LFSR.
- ▶ Output:
 - ▶ Compute 160-bit SHA-1 of 4096-bit LFSR state.
 - ▶ Feed hash back in as if input.
 - ▶ Reveal xor of two 80-bit halves of hash.

Crypto analysis?

- ▶ No scrutiny by cryptographers to my knowledge since it was written in 1997.
- ▶ Ad-hoc components: LFSR, SHA-1.
- ▶ Old crypto: SHA-1.

Performance analysis?

- ▶ One global sample queue protected by mutex.
- ▶ Single point of contention for all samples:
 - ▶ Every network packet?
 - ▶ Every (503rd) uvm fault?
 - ▶ Every ...?

Proposed new crypto

- ▶ Keccak-f1600: single fixed permutation of 1600-bit strings.
- ▶ Keccak-f1600 conjectured to 'look random'.
- ▶ Can use to build hash function, MAC, PRF, block cipher, stream cipher, ...
- ▶ Keccak (SHA-3) sponge duplex construction:
 - ▶ State: 1600-bit Keccak state
 - ▶ Input: xor 1088 bits of samples into state, then apply Keccak permutation
 - ▶ Output: reveal first 256 bits of state, then apply Keccak permutation
- ▶ Proven to have same security as, e.g., SHA-3—reduces to security of Keccak permutation.

Proposed new state management

- ▶ Per-CPU entropy pool.
- ▶ Input: Xor up 1088 bits of samples into pool at a time. (No interprocessor synchronization.)
- ▶ Input: When buffer full, schedule softint to apply Keccak permutation; drop samples until that happens. (No interprocessor synchronization.)
- ▶ Output: Cross-call to extract output from all per-CPU entropy pools as input into a global entropy pool, then extract output from that one.

Questions

- ▶ Throughput of SHA-1/LFSR vs Keccak?
- ▶ Any other questions?

(...when will I have time to finish my draft implementation?)