

# zedTALKS

Why Complex Passwords Should Be  
Fact and Not Fiction

**December 2017 Update**

Presented by

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## Introduction: Who am I?

A technical person with a creative background.

Science and the arts - Eclectic education and interests.

Chemistry Lab, Research, Libraries, Banking, IT/Office Management,  
Tech Support.

Creative solutions to technical problems.

Visualization of RACF Password Symbols paper.

SHARE Speaker: San Antonio & Atlanta '16

San Jose & Providence '17

Sacramento '18



## Overview:

- Why complex passwords are important.
  - Results of the latest survey.
  - Password mechanics / mathematics.
  - Tools for creating strong, complex, (nearly) un-guessable passwords.
- \*\* All of this applies to password phrases, as well.



# What are passwords and why are they important?

- “Passwords are our most basic way of proving who we are to a computer. By implication, this is also how we control who can use our computer.”

- Stu Henderson \*

- Passwords **help** protect systems from unwarranted access.

Systems with which we interact \*SHOULD\* have a number of safeguards in place to prevent unwarranted access. These safeguards fortify the WALLS of the kingdom's castle.

- Your UserID and password represent the keys to the kingdom.



\* The Mainframe Audit News, Issue 14, March 2010 - How to Think About Passwords and How to Think Deeply About Passwords

<http://www.stuhenderson.com/Mainframe%20Audit%20News/MANEWS14.pdf>



# What are passwords and why are they important?

- The USER (with a capital Y – O – U) holds these keys.



People are the weakest link...

**81%**



\*

of hacking-related breaches leveraged either stolen and/or weak passwords.

- Practice cyberhygiene: “all those annoying things, such as using long and complex passwords and changing them frequently.” \*\*

\* Verizon’s 2017 Data Breach Investigations Report, <http://www.verizonenterprise.com/verizon-insights-lab/dbir/2017/>

\*\* Former NATO Commander Says Cybersecurity Most Worrying Threat We Face - by Tim Stafford, October 30, 2017  
<https://www.gartner.com/smarterwithgartner/former-nato-commander-says-cybersecurity-most-worrying-threat-we-face/>

# What are passwords and why are they important?

- Not everyone agrees on what makes a good password \*
- NIST recommendations \*\*



\* Want stronger passwords? Understand these 4 common password security myths - By Fahmida Y. Rashid, Senior Writer, CSO, OCT 3, 2017  
<https://www.csoonline.com/article/3228106/password-security/want-stronger-passwords-understand-these-4-common-password-security-myths.html>

\*\* NIST recommendations (link to be added)

# What are passwords and why are they important?

- Professional integrity: you wouldn't leave sensitive documents or a company laptop sitting on the front seat of your car...



- Likewise, you shouldn't be lazy when it comes to your passwords.

## New Technologies



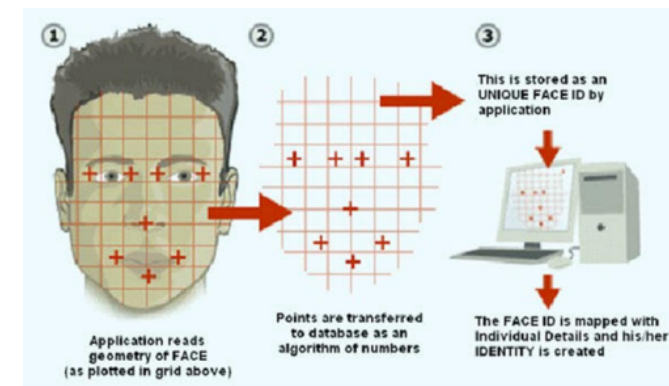
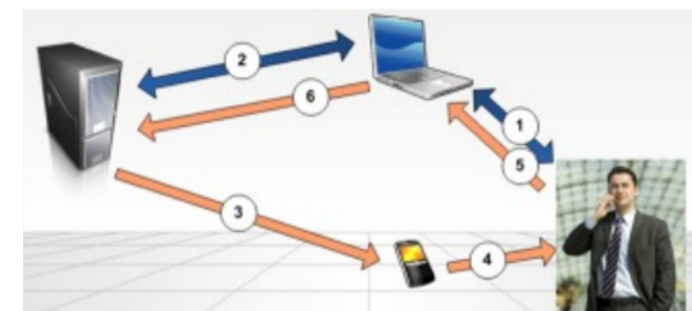
Two Factor Authentication  
Multi-Factor Authentication

Smart Cards

Touch Tokens

Secure IDs

Biometrics

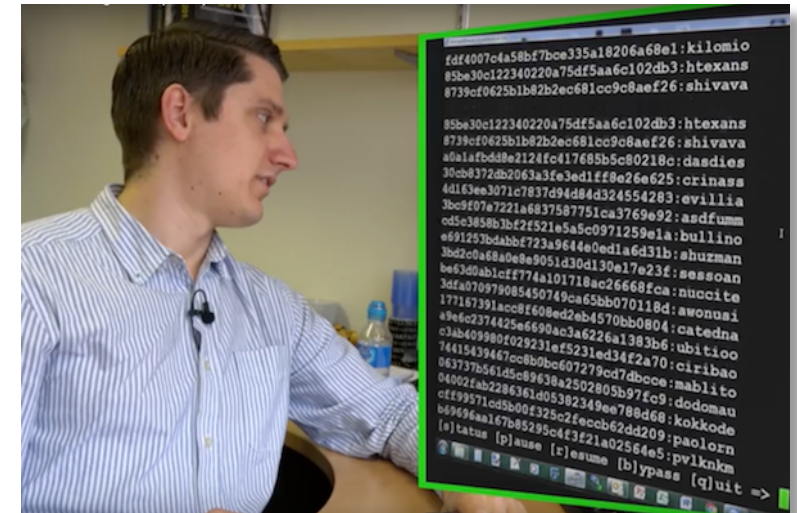




## Encryption

### Are you using KDFAES to encrypt your database?

- WHY NOT?
- DES is broken. \*
- Password Cracking in Action:  
From the Computerphile YouTube Channel  
<https://youtu.be/7U-RbOKanYs>

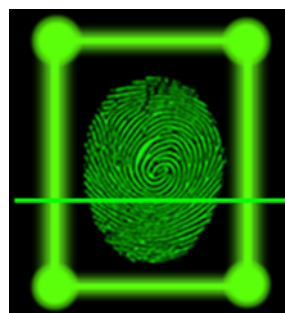


Dr. Mike Pound – Computer Science at the University of Nottingham.

\* Password Cracking and Self-Encrypting Drives, Chad Rikansrud, RSM Partners, September 2017  
<http://www.newera-info.com/CR1.html>

## Worst case scenario:

- RSA Secure Keyfob - stolen
- Smartcard - stolen
- Email - hacked
- Cellphone - stolen & hacked\*
- Biometrics - spoofed ?!?\*



\* That Fingerprint Sensor on Your Phone Is Not as Safe as You Think, By VINDU GOEL, APRIL 10, 2017

[https://www.nytimes.com/2017/04/10/technology/fingerprint-security-smartphones-apple-google-samsung.html?\\_r=0](https://www.nytimes.com/2017/04/10/technology/fingerprint-security-smartphones-apple-google-samsung.html?_r=0)

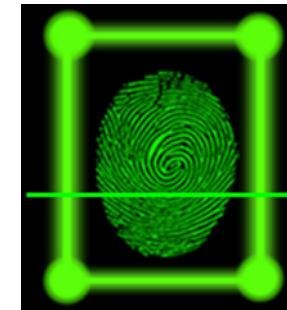
\*\* This \$150 mask beat Face ID on the iPhone X - by Thuy Ong@ThuyOng Nov 13, 2017

<https://www.theverge.com/2017/11/13/16642690/bkav-iphone-x-faceid-mask>



## Worst case scenario:

- Multi-Factor authentication gets knocked down a factor when your password is:
  - Simple
  - Short
  - Common
  - Guessable
  - Shared
  - Reused
- ESM database - stolen



MFA – not yet implemented

Password Phrases –  
not yet activated

Additional Special  
Symbols – not in use

Mixed Case –  
not allowed





## Recent Survey Results:

### 1. Which ESM?

RACF – 75%    ACF2 or TSS – 25%

### 2. Is AES implemented?

YES – 37%    Compared to 5% last year.

### 3. Mixed case / lower case implemented?

YES – 44%    Compared to 22% last year.

### 4. Additional Special symbols implemented?

YES – 44%    Compared to 16% last year.

### 5. Password Phrases implemented?

YES – 50%    Compared to 14% last year.

### 6. Password Rules or Mask implemented?

YES – 81%

### 7. Augmented authentication in use?

YES – 43%

**SIGNIFICANT INCREASES TO  
AUTHENTICATION  
SECURITY!**



## Password Mechanics:

- Maximum length for mainframe passwords: 8 symbols

**p@ssword  
12345678**

- Password phrases length spans from 9 to 100 symbols:
  - 9 to 100, if password phrase exit (ICHPWX11) is present,
  - 14 to 100, if password phrase exit (ICHPWX11) is not present

p@sswordpa5\$wordP@ssw0rdPa55wordpA\$\$WorDpasswOrd p@sswordp@sswordp@sswordpa5\$wordP@ssw0rdPa55word2017  
1234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890



## Password Mechanics: Three Elements

- **Length = STRENGTH**

- **Symbols available for use - MORE is better than LESS**

Defaults:      A-Z      0-9      # \$ @      (39 symbols)

Up to 5.3 TRILLION  
possible password  
combinations!

- **Longevity**

Number of days a password is valid:

RACF:              range: 1-254; default=30

ACF2:              range: 0-255; default=0

TSS:                range: 0-255; default=30



## Password Mathematics:

Search Space is the total number of possible password combinations given:

- a set of symbols
- a length

### Symbol Combination Statistics - **Safety in Numbers**

- Search Space Formula:

$$N * N * N * N * N * N * N * N \quad \text{or} \quad N^P$$

- Length 8 – all numeric:

$$10 * 10 * 10 * 10 * 10 * 10 * 10 * 10 \text{ or } 10^8 = 100,000,000 \text{ possible passwords}$$

- 00000000, 00000001, 00000002, etc... 99999999



## Password Mathematics:

### Symbol Combination Statistics - **Safety in Numbers**

- Length 8 – alphanumeric (A-Z 0-9 # \$ @)  
39 symbols available  
 $39 * 39 * 39 * 39 * 39 * 39 * 39 * 39$  or  $39^8 =$   
5,352,009,260,481 possible passwords
- Length 8 – alphanumeric, lower case  
(A-Z a-z 0-9 # \$ @)  
65 symbols available  
 $65 * 65 * 65 * 65 * 65 * 65 * 65 * 65$  or  $65^8 =$   
318,644,812,890,625 possible passwords



## Password Mathematics:

### Symbol Combination Statistics - **Safety in Numbers**

- Length 8 – alphanumeric, lower case,  
special chars (A-Z a-z 0-9 # \$ % & ' \* - + , . : ; \_ ? = )  
79 symbols available  
 $79 * 79 * 79 * 79 * 79 * 79 * 79 * 79$  or  $79^8 =$   
1,517,108,809,906,560 possible passwords



## Password Mathematics:

### Symbol Combination Statistics - **Safety in Numbers**

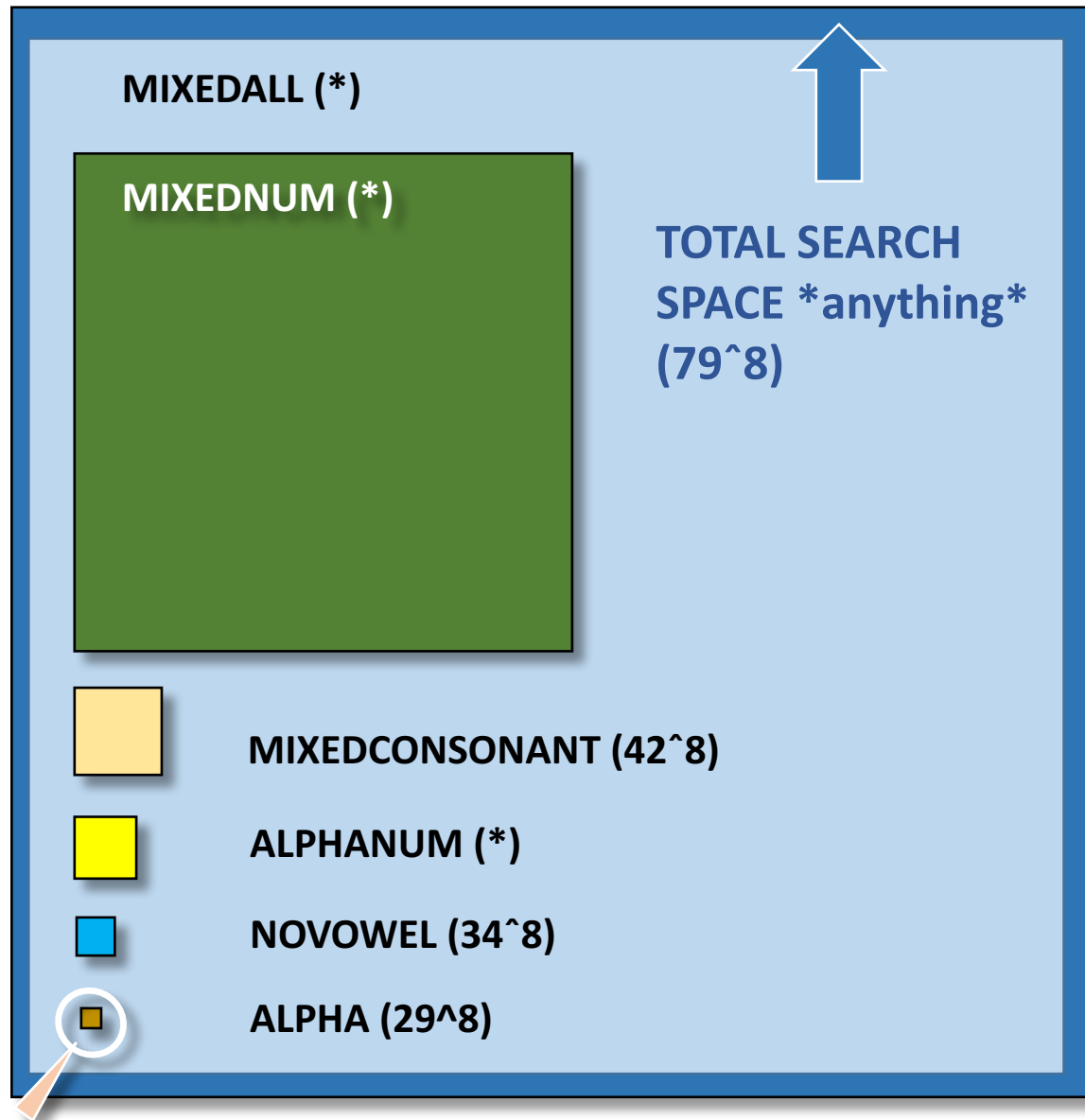
Visual representation of symbol sets based on:

- Passwords of length 8
- Repeated symbols allowed

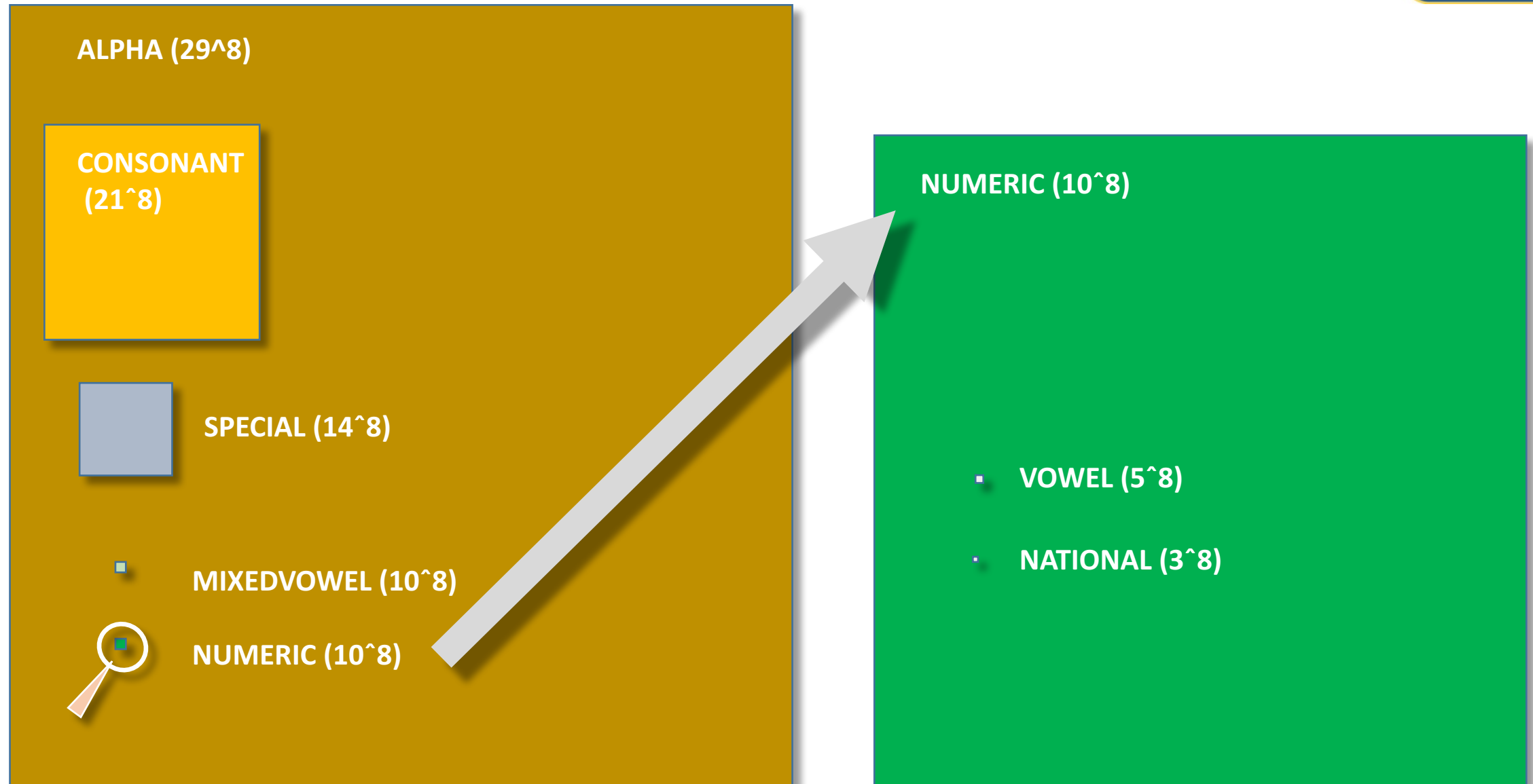
Each square represents the relative size of each search space. The length of the side represents the square-root of the search space.





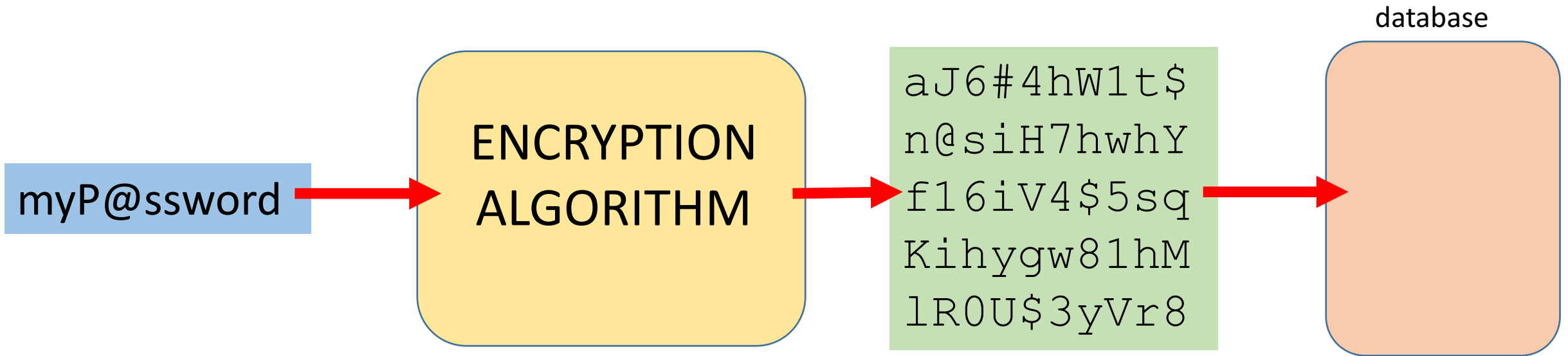


## Complex Passwords - Fact and Not Fiction – Dec 2017 Update

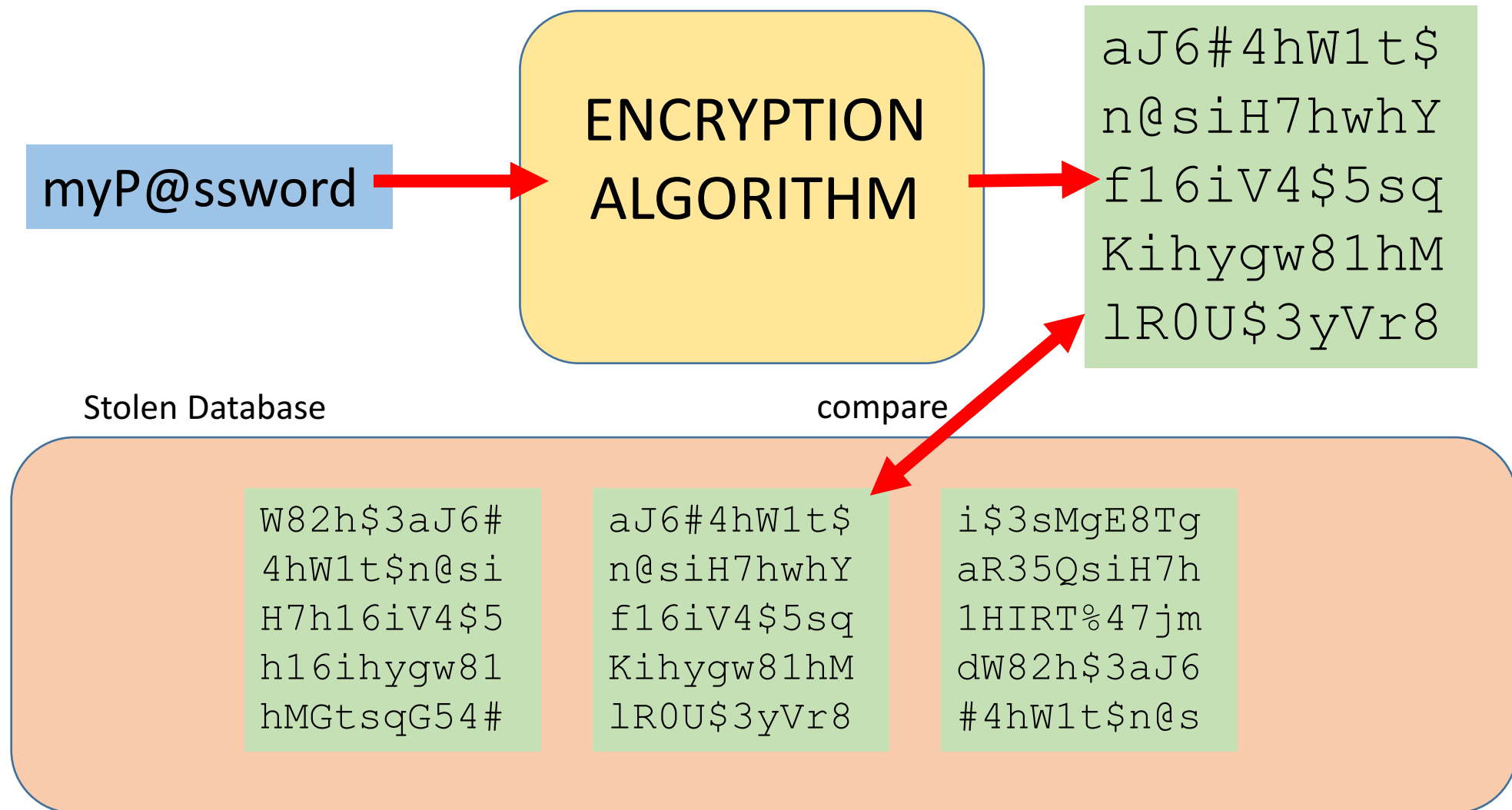


## Password Mathematics: Hashing

- Passwords are not stored in the database
- Hashes are stored in the database



## Password Mathematics: Hashing



# Password Mathematics: Hashing times

	A	B	C	D
21				
22				TIME TO HASH ALL POSSIBLE PASSWORDS
23				HASHES PER SECOND:
24	# SYMBOLS	# COMBINATIONS - 8 CHARS LONG	DESCRIPTION OF SYMBOLS	40,000,000
25	1	1		
26	2	256		
27	3	6,561		
28	4	65,536		
29	5	390,625		
30	6	1,679,616		
31	7	5,764,801		
32	8	16,777,216		
33	9	43,046,721		SECONDS
34	10	100,000,000	NUMERIC ONLY	2.50
35	11	214,358,881		
36	12	429,981,696		
37	13	815,730,721		
38	14	1,475,789,056		
39	15	2,562,890,625		
40	16	4,294,967,296		
41	17	6,975,757,441		
42	18	11,019,960,576		
43	19	16,983,563,041		
44	20	25,600,000,000		MINUTES
45	21	37,822,859,361	ALPHA - WITHOUT VOWELS	15.76
46	22	54,875,873,536		
47	23	78,310,985,281		
48	24	110,075,314,176		
49	25	152,587,890,625		MINUTES
50	26	208,827,064,576	ALPHA UPPER CASE	87.01
51	27	287,430,526,181		

## Crafting Complex Passwords:

“...you can end up making the new password rules SO complex it can be a virtual impossibility **for a standard issue human being** to come up with a new password that fits those rules.”\*



\* z/Auditing Essentials - VOLUME 2 – For CA ACF2 -

Julie-Ann Williams, Mark Underwood, Craig Warren <http://www.newera-info.com/eBooks.html>

## Crafting Complex Passwords: Tools the user brings

- Professional and personal integrity.
- Intelligence – with smarts, you can be clever, too.
- A system for crafting complex passwords.







## Crafting Complex Passwords: A System

- **Mnemonics vs Words**

Can foil a dictionary or reserved word attack

Personal: easy to remember, difficult to guess

- **Symbol substitution;**

@ for a

# for H

\$ for S

5 for S

3 for E

7 for T or L

1 for i or L

8 for B

4 for A

6 for b

## Symbol substitution:

- P@ssword ???
- P@55w0rdP#r@5e ???
- w!cF2LbMwMbJ0Mk YES!
- T1wBavDp2CbiHsm#as%mi  
Even BETTER!



## Crafting Complex Passwords: A System

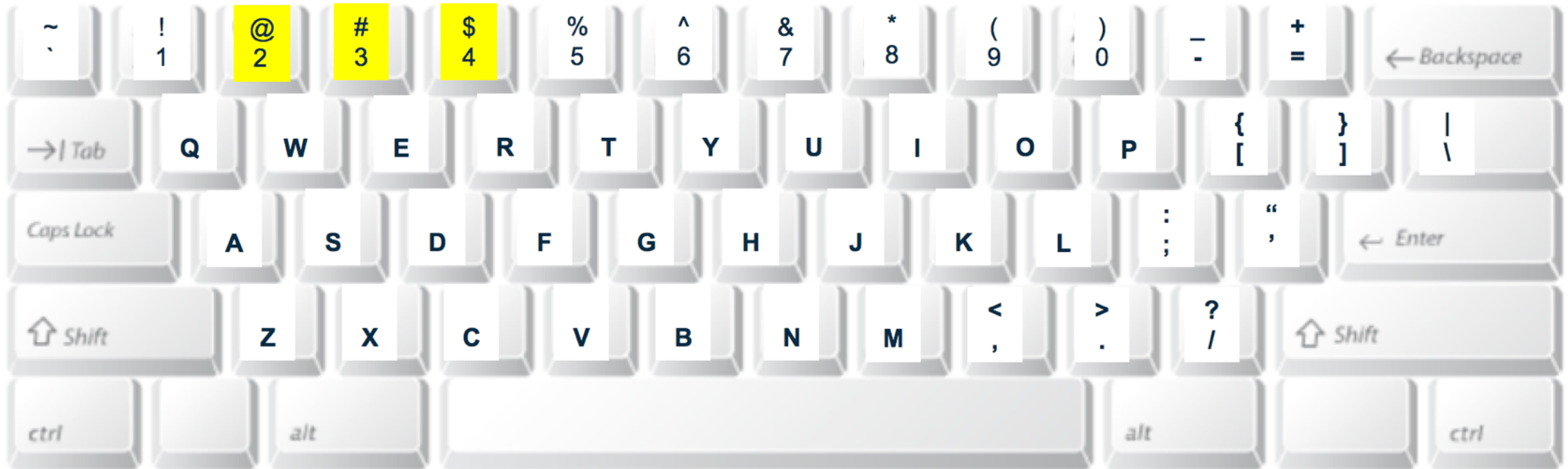
- **Rhythmic element – to further obscure the mnemonic**

The rhythm element is imposed on the password by which keystrokes are SHIFT-ed and which are not.

Remember the keystrokes and the rhythmic element.



## Available symbols: SHIFT-able keys





## Crafting Complex Passwords: A System

Sample passwords created by this method:

dQ6Fj@lC  
DYkt#T4j  
1lMHi\$Fc

## Crafting Complex Passwords: Mnemonic with swap & rhythm

**SOURCE:** do quick brown foxes jump around lazy cats?

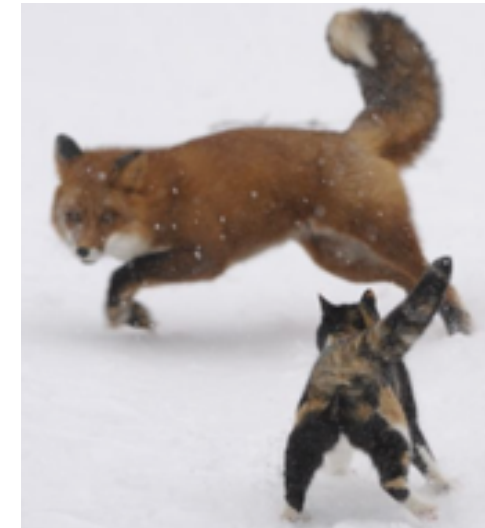
**MNEMONIC:** D Q B F J A L C

**MNEMONIC:** DQBFJALC [LEVEL 1]

**SWAP:** DQ**6**FJ**@**LC [LEVEL 2]

**RHYTHM:** .|.|.|.|

**PASSWORD:** dQ6Fj@lC [LEVEL 3]



(contains upper/lower case, numeric, special symbols)

## Crafting Complex Passwords: Mnemonic with swap & rhythm

**SOURCE:** Do you know the way to San Jose

**MNEMONIC:** D Y K T W T S J

**MNEMONIC:** DYKTWTSJ [LEVEL 1]

**SWAP:** DYKT3T\$J [LEVEL 2]

**RHYTHM:** ||..||..

**PASSWORD:** DYkt#T4j [LEVEL 3]



(contains upper/lower case, numeric, special symbols)



## Crafting Complex Passwords: Mnemonic with swap & rhythm

**SOURCE:** I left my heart in San Fran cisco

**MNEMONIC:** I L M H I S F C

**MNEMONIC:** ILMHISFC [LEVEL 1]

**SWAP:** ILMH1\$FC [LEVEL 2]

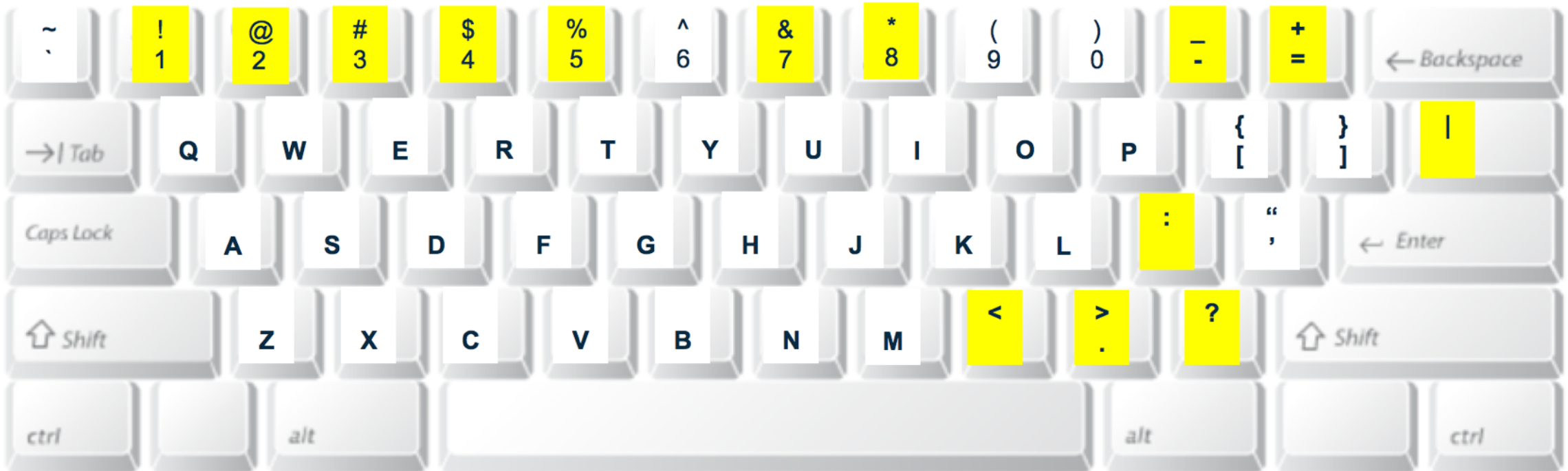
**RHYTHM:** ..|||.||.

**PASSWORD:** i1MH1\$Fc [LEVEL 3]

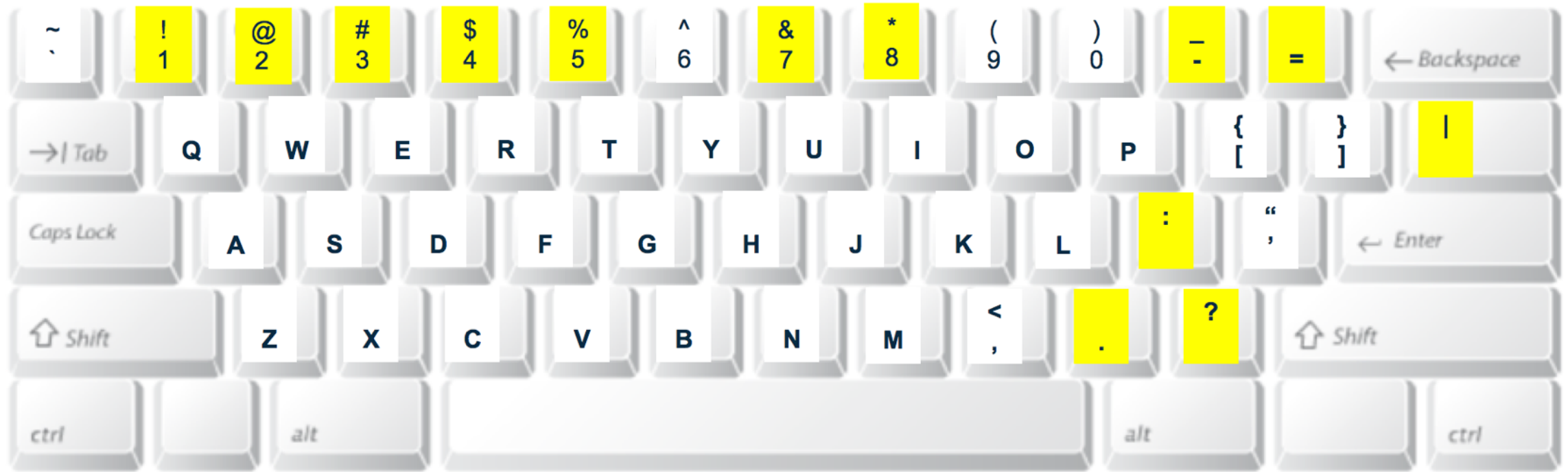


(contains upper/lower case, numeric, special symbols)

Available symbols: SHIFT-able keys (RACF special symbols)



Available symbols: SHIFT-able keys (ACF2 special symbols)



NOT symbol - PC: alt + 0172 Mac: option + L



Available symbols: SHIFT-able keys (TSS special symbols)



## Crafting Complex Passwords: RACF – special characters

**SOURCE:** Great minds think alike. Not so! Be unique.

**MNEMONIC:** G M T A N S B U

**MNEMONIC:** GMTANSBU [LEVEL 1]

**SWAP:** G3T@N5BU [LEVEL 2]

**RHYTHM:** | . | . | | . .

**PASSWORD:** G3T2N%bu [LEVEL 3]



(contains upper/lower case, numeric, special symbol)

## Crafting Complex Passwords: ACF2 – special characters

**SOURCE:** Ada Lovelace wrote programs well before their time

**MNEMONIC:** A L W P W B T T

**MNEMONIC:** ALWPWBTT [LEVEL 1]

**SWAP:** A73PWB+T [LEVEL 2]

**RHYTHM:** .|.|.|.|

**PASSWORD:** a&3PwB=T [LEVEL 3]



(contains upper/lower case, numeric, special symbols)

## Crafting Complex Passwords: TSS – special characters

**SOURCE:**    Some rabbits love carrots stolen from my garden

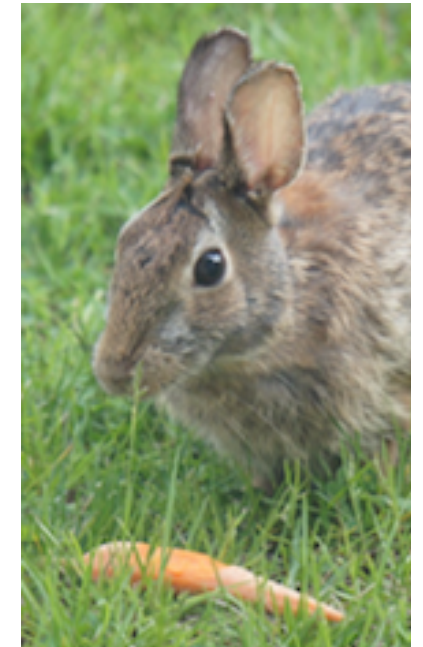
**MNEMONIC:** S       R               L       ^               S               F               M       G

**MNEMONIC:** SRL^SFMG       [LEVEL 1]

**SWAP:**         5RL^\$F3G       [LEVEL 2]

**RHYTHM:**       .|.|.|.|

**PASSWORD:** 5Rl^4F3G       [LEVEL 3]



(contains upper/lower case, numeric, special symbols)



## Crafting Complex Passwords: TSS – special characters

**SOURCE:** Chicken cross the road? Get to other side.

**MNEMONIC:** C C T R G T O S

**MNEMONIC:** CCTRGTTOS [LEVEL 1]

**SWAP:** C{TRG2OS [LEVEL 2]

**RHYTHM:** ||. ||. |.

**PASSWORD:** C{tRG2Os [LEVEL 3]



(contains upper/lower case, numeric, special symbols)

## Crafting Complex Password Phrases:

**SOURCE:** Well I come from A la ba ma with my ban jo on my knee

**MNEMONIC:** W I C F A L B M W M B J O M K

**MNEMONIC:** WICFALBMWMBJOMK [LEVEL 1]

**SWAP:** W1CF@LBMWMBJ0MK [LEVEL 2]

**RHYTHM:** .|.|.|.|.|.|.|..

**PASSWORD:** w!cF2LbMwMbJ0Mk [LEVEL 3]



(contains upper/lower case, numeric, special symbols)

## Crafting Complex Password Phrases:

**SOURCE:** Attend me now, for to my head it came to tell the story of one king

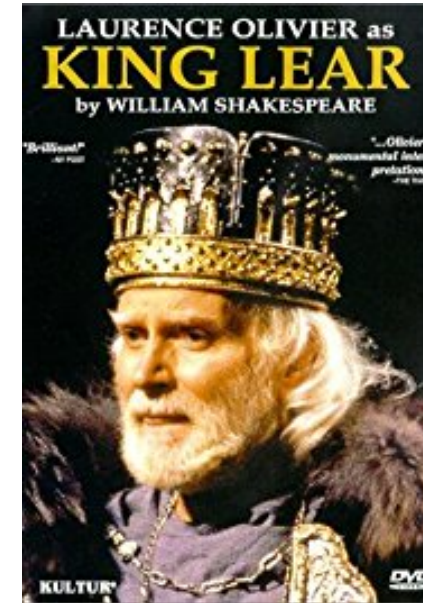
**MNEMONIC:** A T M N F 2 M H I C 2 T T S R O 1 K

**MNEMONIC:** ATMNF2MHIC2TTSRO1K [LEVEL 1]

**SWAP:** ATMNF2MHIC2TTSRO1K [LEVEL 2]

**RHYTHM:** .|.|.|.|.|.|.|.|.|.|.|

**PASSWORD:** aTmNf@mHiC2TtsrO1K [LEVEL 3]



(contains upper/lower case, numeric, special symbols)



## Crafting Complex Password Phrases:

**SOURCE:** This 1 will be a very difficult password 2 crack because it has so many hashes and some 5ymbols mixed in

**MNEMONIC:** T1WBAVDP2CBIHSM#AS5MI [LEVEL 1]

**SWAP:** T1WBAVDP2CBIHSM#AS5MI [LEVEL 2]

**RHYTHM:** |..|..|..|..|..|..|..

**PASSWORD:** T1wBavDp2CbiHsm#as%mi [LEVEL 3]

(contains upper/lower case, numeric, special symbols)

## Taking it to the next step...

- NewEra RACF Enrichment Program
- You hold the keys to the kingdom





USERID and PASSWORD  
represent the KEYS to the  
kingdom. . .



USERID and PASSWORD  
represent the KEYS to the  
kingdom. . .

```
z/OS V1R13 Level 1109          IP Address =  
                               VTAM Terminal =  
  
Application Developer System  
  
      // 0000000 SSSSS  
      // 00 00 SS  
SSSSSS // 00 00 SS  
SS  // 00 00 SSSS  
SS  // 00 00 SS  
SS  // 00 00 SS  
SSSSSS // 0000000 SSSS  
  
System Customization - ADCB.E113.*  
  
==> Enter "LOGON" followed by the TSO userid. Example "LOGON IMCUSER" or  
==> Enter L followed by the APPLID  
==> Examples: "L TSO", "L CICSTS41", "L CICSTS42", "L IMS3270"
```





USERID and PASSWORD  
represent the KEYS to the  
kingdom. . .

```
----- TSO/E LOGON -----  
  
Enter LOGON parameters below:                RACF LOGON parameters:  
  
Userid    ===>                 New Password ===>  
  
Password  ===>             Group Ident  ===>  
  
Procedure ===> ISPFPROC  
  
Acct Nbr  ===> ACCT#  
  
Size      ===> 250000  
  
Perform   ===>  
  
Command   ===>  
  
Enter an 'S' before each option desired below:  
      -Nomail      -Nonotice      S -Reconnect      -OIDcard  
  
PF1/PF13 ==> Help    PF3/PF15 ==> Logoff    PA1 ==> Attention    PA2 ==> Reshow  
You may request specific help information by entering a '?' in any entry field  
  
08/20  Fri 18 Feb 09:56
```



USERID and PASSWORD  
represent the KEYS to the  
kingdom. . .



```
----- TSO/E LOGON -----  
  
ICH70001I [REDACTED] LAST ACCESS AT 09:06:20 ON WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 2016  
IKJ56455I [REDACTED] LOGON IN PROGRESS AT 09:57:28 ON FEBRUARY 19, 2016  
IKJ56951I NO BROADCAST MESSAGES  
*****  
ACCT Rmbr ==> ACCT#  
  
Size ==> 250000  
  
Perform ==>  
  
Command ==>  
  
Enter an 'S' before each option desired below:  
-Nomail -Nonotice S -Reconnect -OIDcard  
  
PF1/PF13 ==> Help PF3/PF15 ==> Logoff PA1 ==> Attention PA2 ==> Reshow  
You may request specific help information by entering a '?' in any entry field  
08/20 Fri 19 Feb 09:56
```

## Taking it to the next step...

- NewEra RACF Enrichment Program
- You hold the keys to the kingdom
- The only person who ACTUALLY knows what you're doing, at any point in time, is YOU!
- Getting YOU, the USER, involved in the overall system security paradigm
- Watch this space, early next year. . .





## Useful and Interesting Links:

### IBM Documentation on Password Phrases –

[Security Server RACF - Security Administrator's Guide - V2R3](#) (see page 78...)

[Security Server RACF System Programmer's Guide – V2R3](#)

[IBM blog detailing password phrase implementation and testing.](#)

### z Exchange Presentations –

Chad Rikansrud - RSM Partners- (see Password Cracking presentation)

- <http://www.newera-info.com/CR1.html>

Ross Cooper – IBM – Multi Factor Authentication - <http://www.newera-info.com/RC1.html>

### Computerphile on YouTube –

Password Cracking – with Dr. Mike Pound - <https://youtu.be/7U-RbOKanYs>

How to Choose a Password (more from Dr. Mike Pound) <https://youtu.be/3NjQ9b3pglg>

How Not to Store Passwords - <https://youtu.be/8ZtInClXe1Q>

Hashing Algorithms and Security - <https://youtu.be/b4b8ktEV4Bg>





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