

# Fast, Lean, and Accurate: Modeling Password Guessability Using Neural Networks

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# Guessing Methods

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- **John the Ripper**
- **Hashcat**

# Guessing Methods

- **John the Ripper**      Dictionary word + Rules
- **Hashcat**

# Guessing Methods

- **John the Ripper**      Dictionary word + Rules
- **Hashcat**              password + append 2 digits

# Guessing Methods

- **John the Ripper**

Dictionary word + Rules

- **Hashcat**

`password` + append 2 digits

`password11`

`password12`

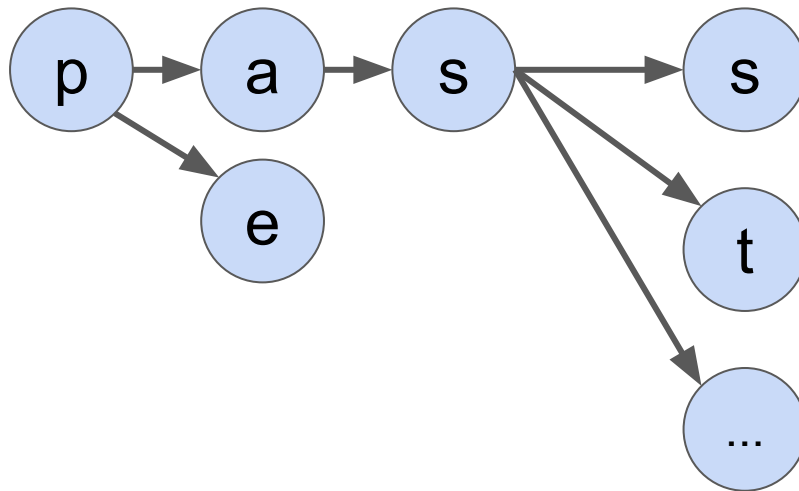
...

# Guessing Methods

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- Hashcat
- **Markov Models**

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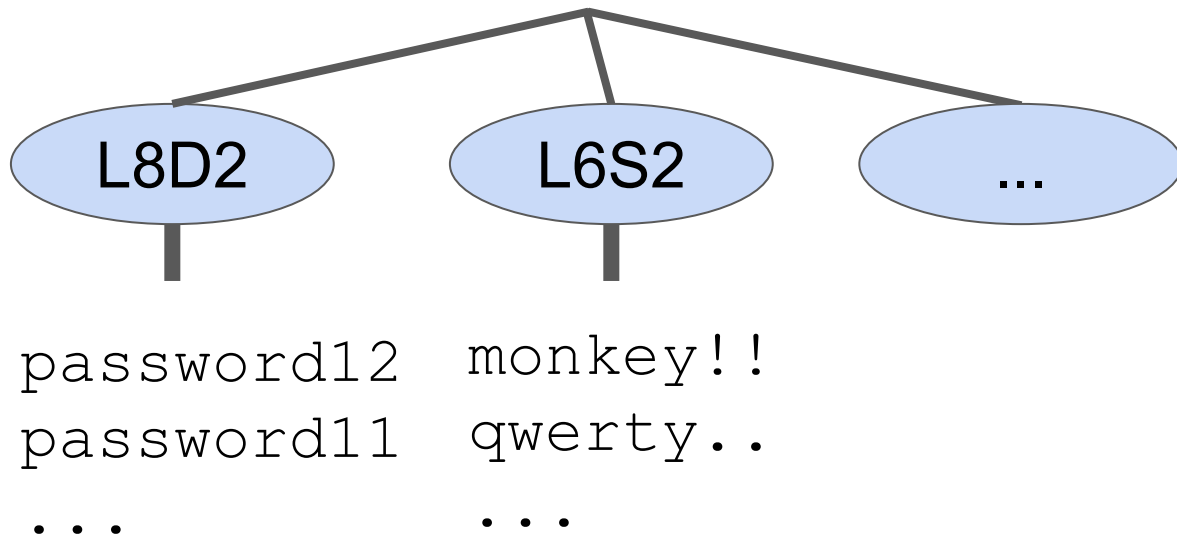


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- **PCFGs**

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# Guessing Methods

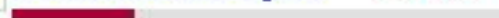
- John the Ripper
- Hashcat
- Markov Models
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Choose a password:

Minimum of 8 characters in length.

Password strength:

**Weak**



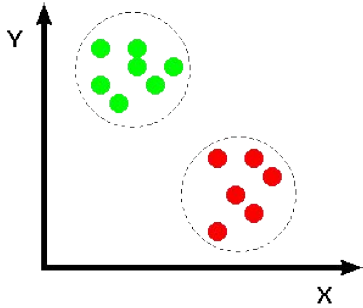
Re-enter password:

Can we guess more accurately?

Quicker?

With fewer resources?

# Our Approach: Neural Networks



Hello = Здравствуйте

*Handwriting Recognition* →  
Handwriting recognition



# Outline: Guessing with Neural Networks

- How to guess passwords with neural networks
- Password guesser design
- Comparison to other guessing methods
- Real-time, in-browser feedback with neural networks

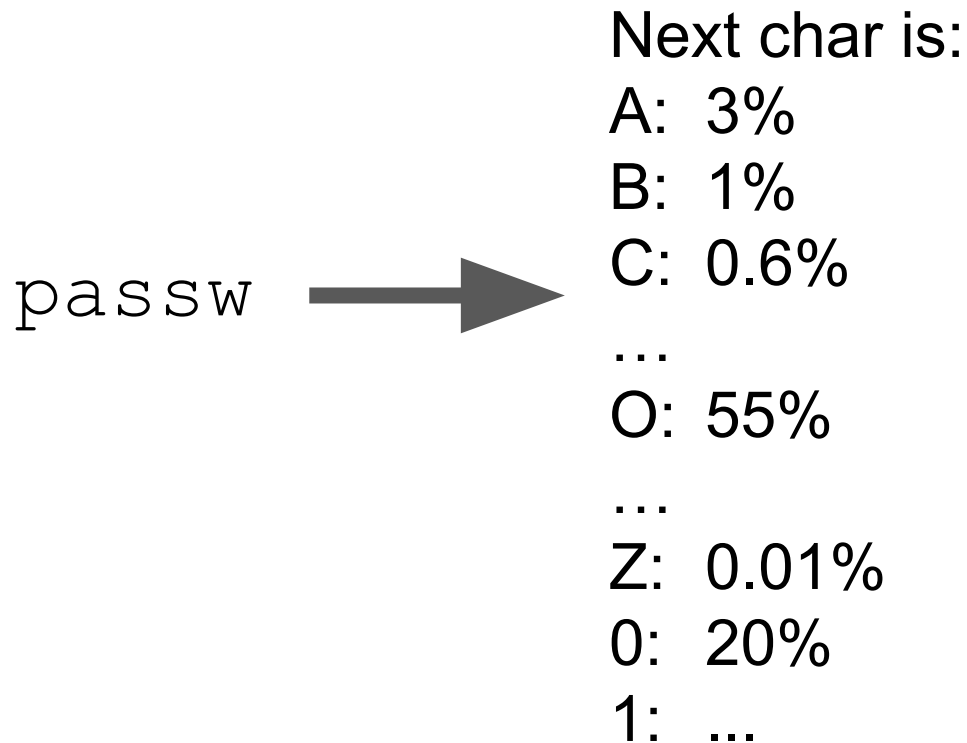
# Generating Passwords



# Generating Passwords

passw → o or maybe 0 or O or ...

# Generating Passwords



# Generating Passwords

“”

Prob: 100%

# Generating Passwords

“”

Prob: 100%



Next char is:

A: 3%

B: 2%

C: 5%

...

O: 2%

...

Z: 0.2%

0: 1%

1: ...

END: 2%

# Generating Passwords

“”

Prob: 100%



Next char is:

A: 3%

B: 2%

C: 5%

...

O: 2%

...

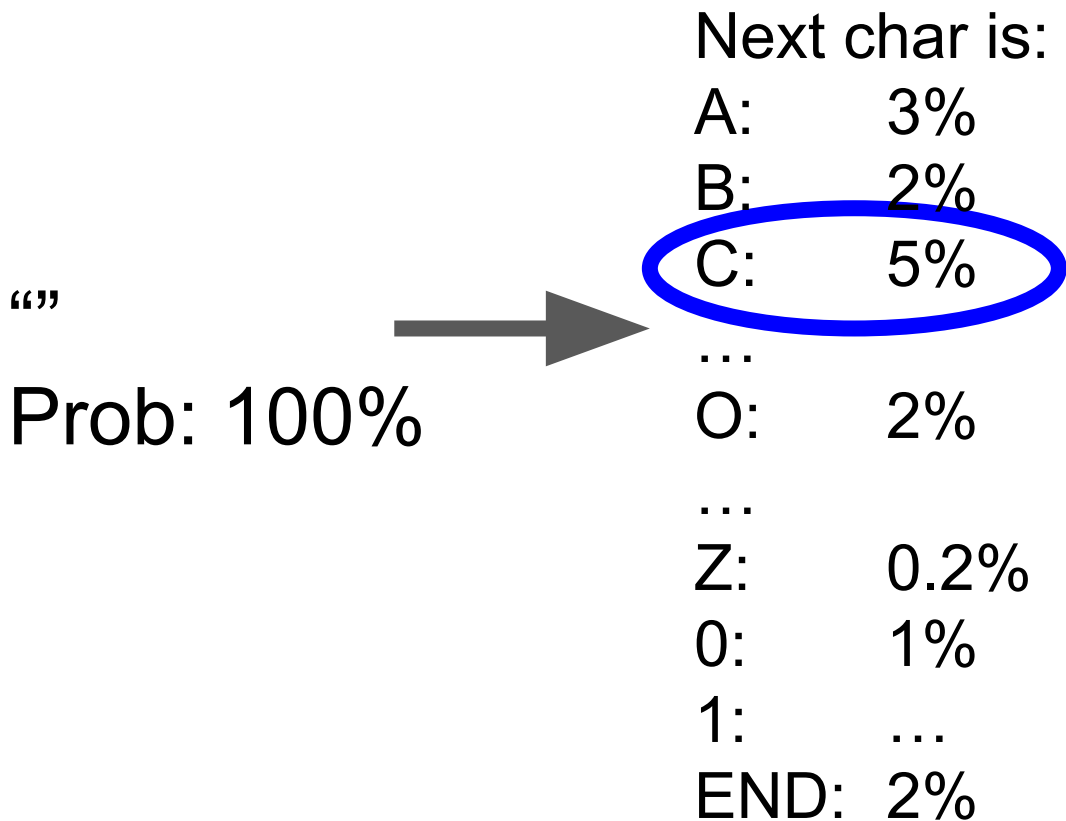
Z: 0.2%

0: 1%

1: ...

END: 2%

# Generating Passwords



# Generating Passwords

“C”

Prob: 5%



# Generating Passwords

“C”

Prob: 5%



Next char is:

A: 10%

B: 1%

C: 4%

...

O: 8%

...

Z: 0.02%

0: 3%

1: ...

END: 6%



# Generating Passwords

“C”  
Prob: 5%



Next char is:

A: 10%

B: 1%

C: 4%

...

O: 8%

...

Z: 0.02%

0: 3%

1: ...

END: 6%

# Generating Passwords

“CA”

Prob: 0.5%



Next char is:

A: 3%

B: 10%

C: 7%

...

O: 1%

...

Z: 0.03%

0: 2%

1: ...

END: 12%

# Generating Passwords

“CAB”

Prob: 0.05%



Next char is:

A: 3%

B: 10%

C: 7%

...

O: 1%

...

Z: 0.03%

0: 2%

1: ...

END: 3%

# Generating Passwords

“CAB”

Prob: 0.05%



Next char is:

A: 4%

B: 3%

C: 1%

...

O: 2%

...

Z: 0.01%

0: 4%

1: ...

END: 12%

# Generating Passwords

“CAB”

Prob: 0.05%



Next char is:

A: 4%

B: 3%

C: 1%

...

O: 2%

...

Z: 0.01%

0: 4%

1:

...

END: 12%

# Generating Passwords

“CAB”

Prob: 0.006%

# Generating Passwords

CAB - 0.006%

CAC - 0.0042%

ADD1 - 0.002%

CODE - 0.0013%

...

# Generating Passwords

~~CAR~~ ~~0.0006%~~

~~CAC~~ ~~0.0042%~~

ADD1 - 0.002%

CODE - 0.0013%

...

**MUST BE LONGER THAN  
3 CHARACTERS**



# Password Policies: 1class8

1 character class and 8 characters minimum

`password123`

`12345678`

`monkey99`

# Password Policies: 4class8

4 character classes and 8 characters minimum

Pa\$\$w0rd

!Qaz2wsx

Jvj24601!

# Password Policies: 1class16

1 character class and 16 characters minimum

123456789123456789

qwertyuiop123456

Monika1234567890

# Password Policies: 3class12

3 character class and 12 characters minimum

`llama1love123`

`Mypassword#3`

`N@rut0_r0ck5`

# Outline: Guessing with Neural Networks

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# Design Space

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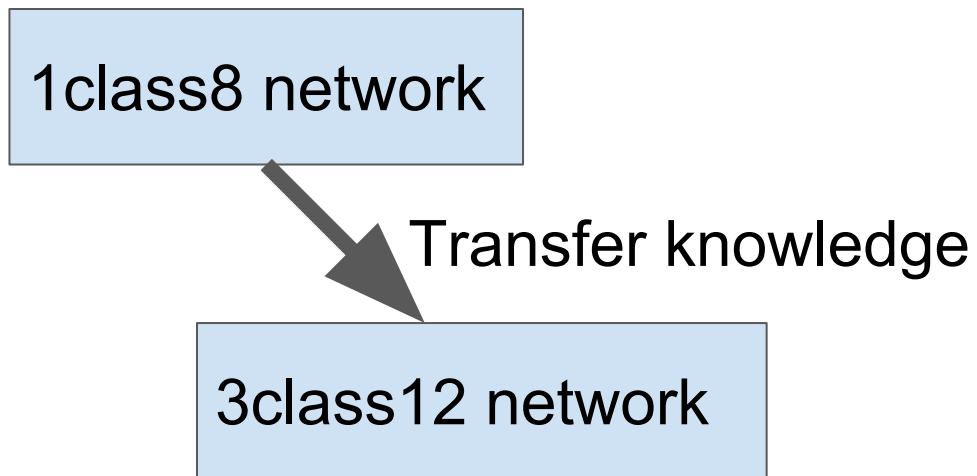
- **Model size**

3MB - Browser

60MB - Limited by GPU

# Design Space

- Model size
- **Transference learning**





# Design Space

- Model size
- Transference learning
- **Training data**

Natural language?

Varying training sets?

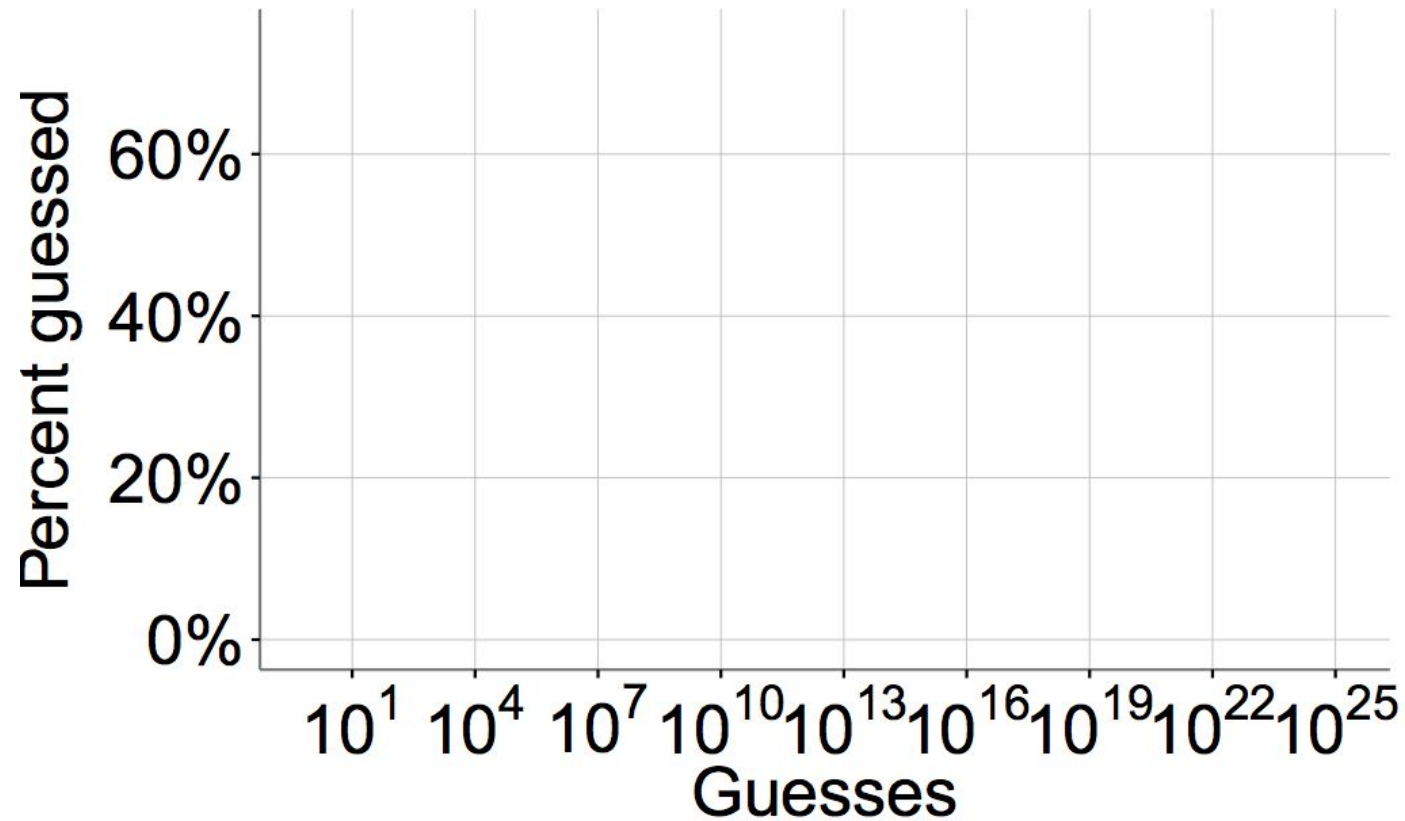
# Design Space

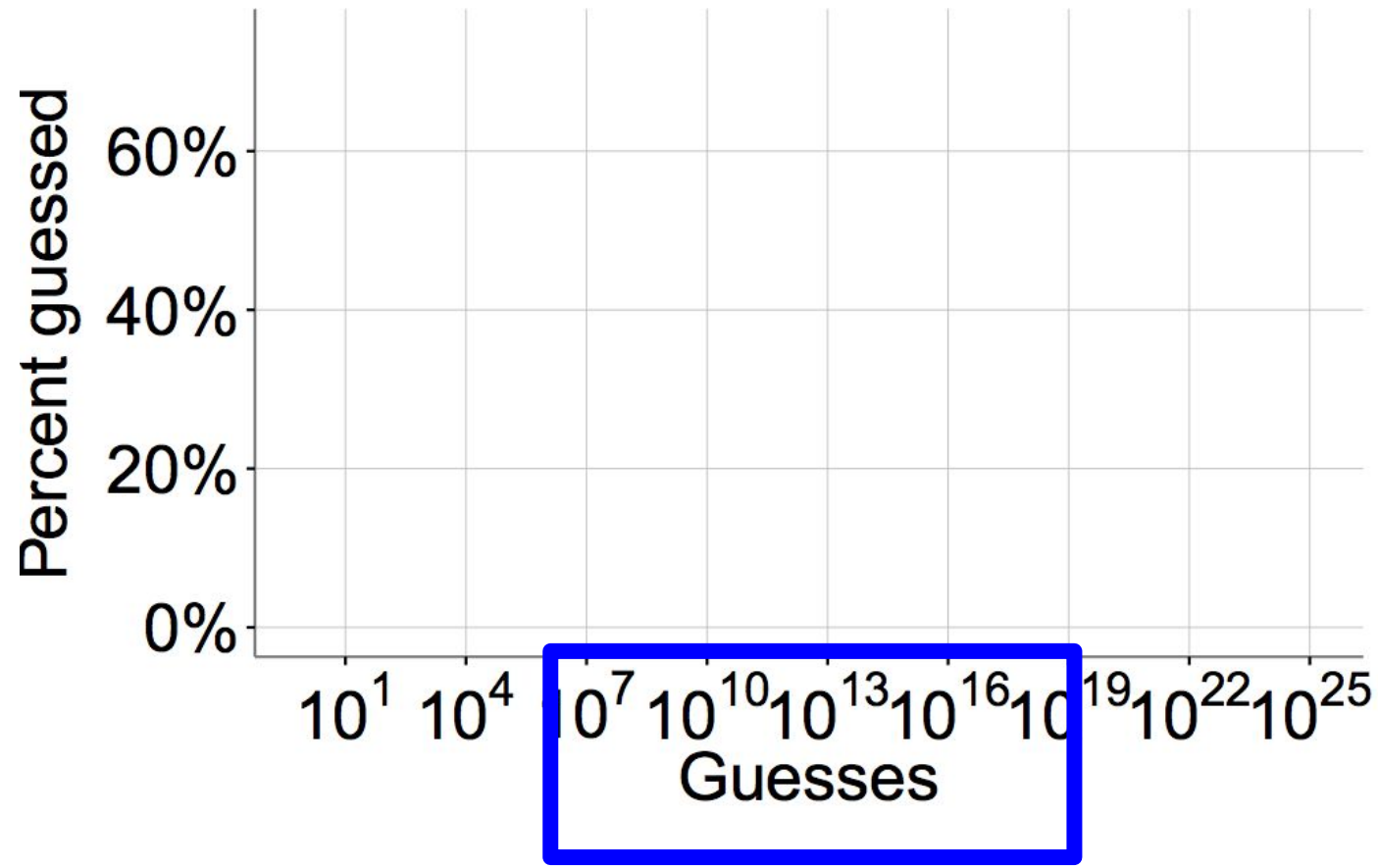
- Model size
- Transference learning
- Training data
- **Model architecture**
- **Alphabet size**
- **Password context**

# Testing Methodology

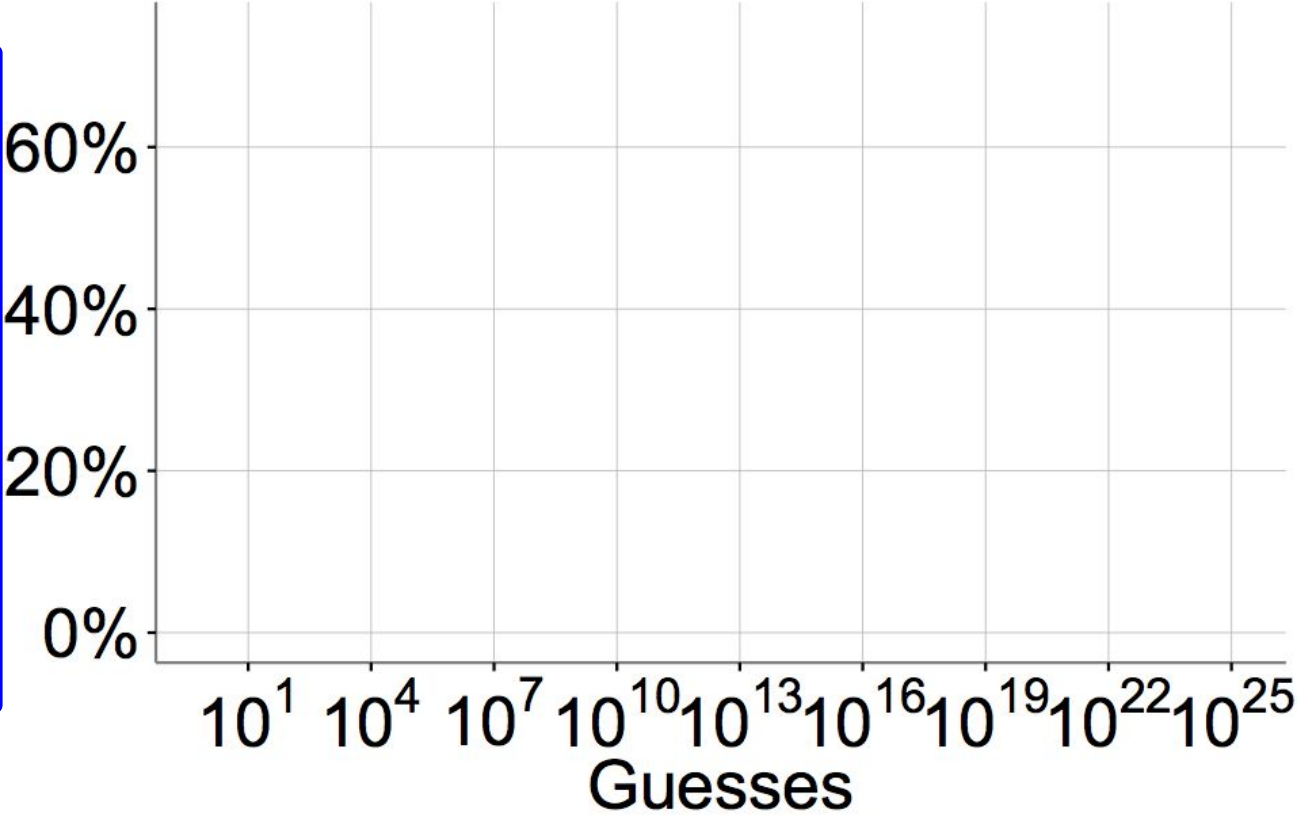
- Approach: measure # guessed passwords
- Training data: leaked password sets
- Testing data
  - MTurk study passwords: 1class8, 4class8, 1class16, 3class12
  - Real passwords: 000webhost password leak
- Use Monte-Carlo to estimate guess numbers (Dell'Amico and Filippone CCS '15)

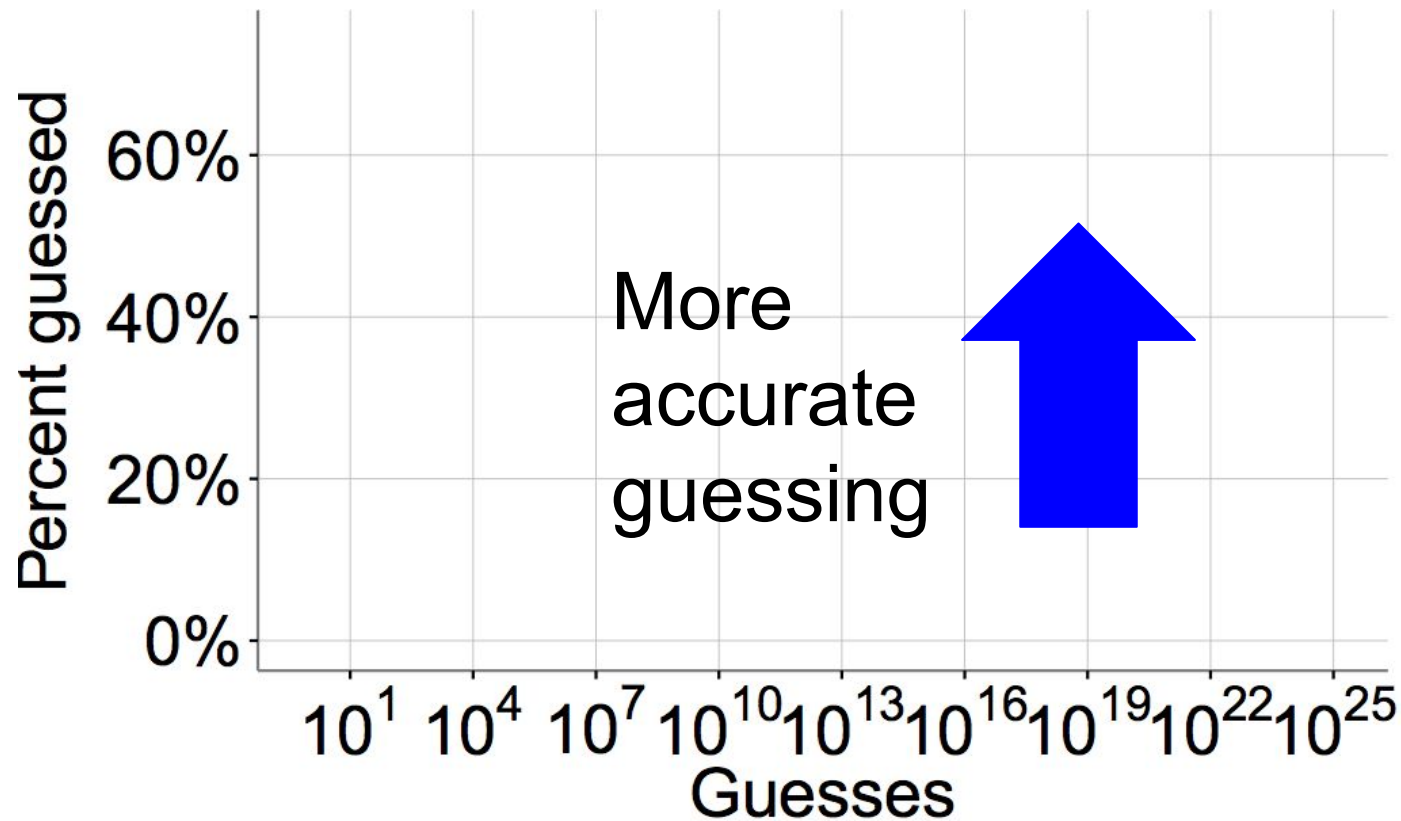
# Tuning Training



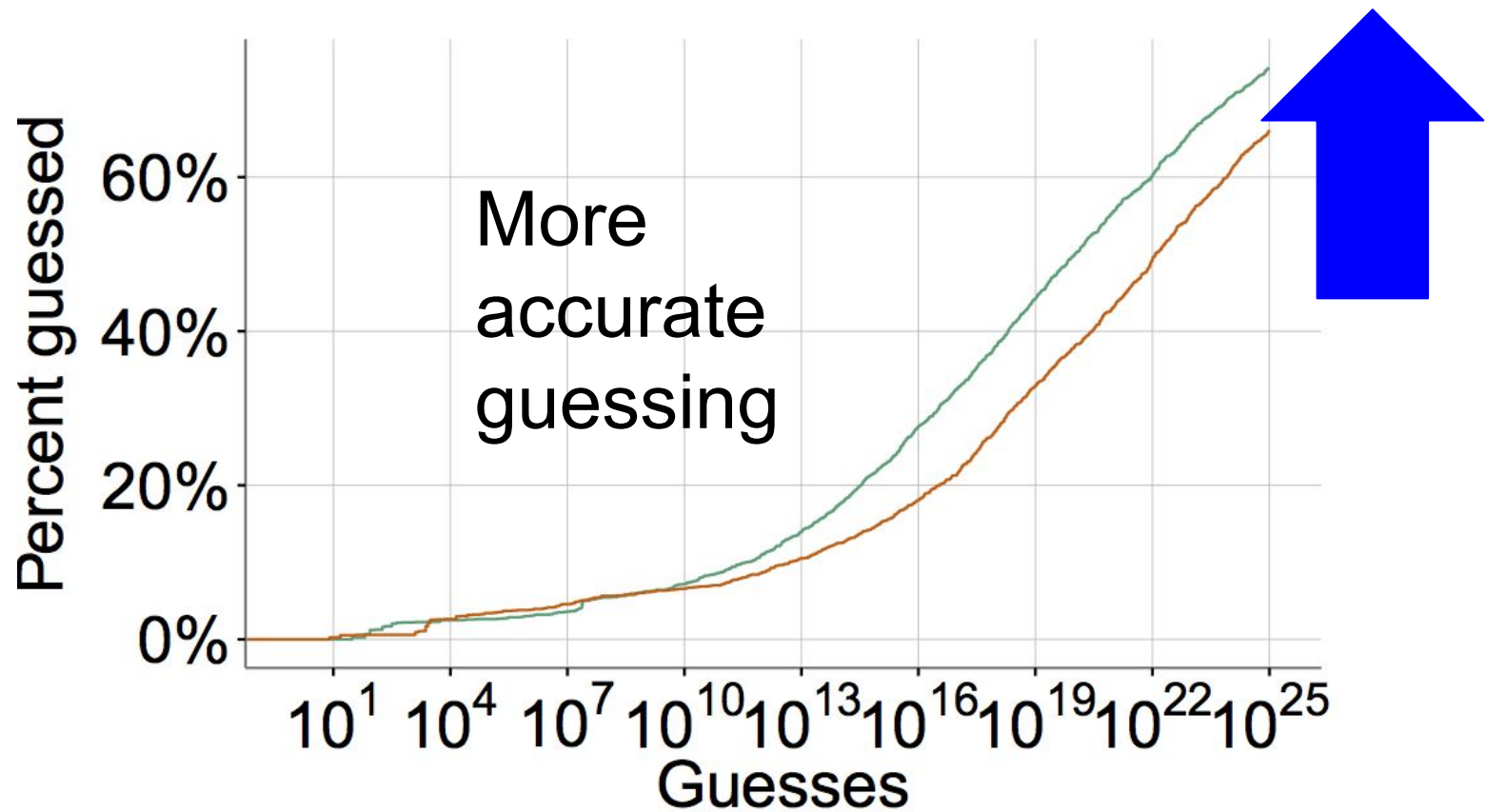


Percent guessed

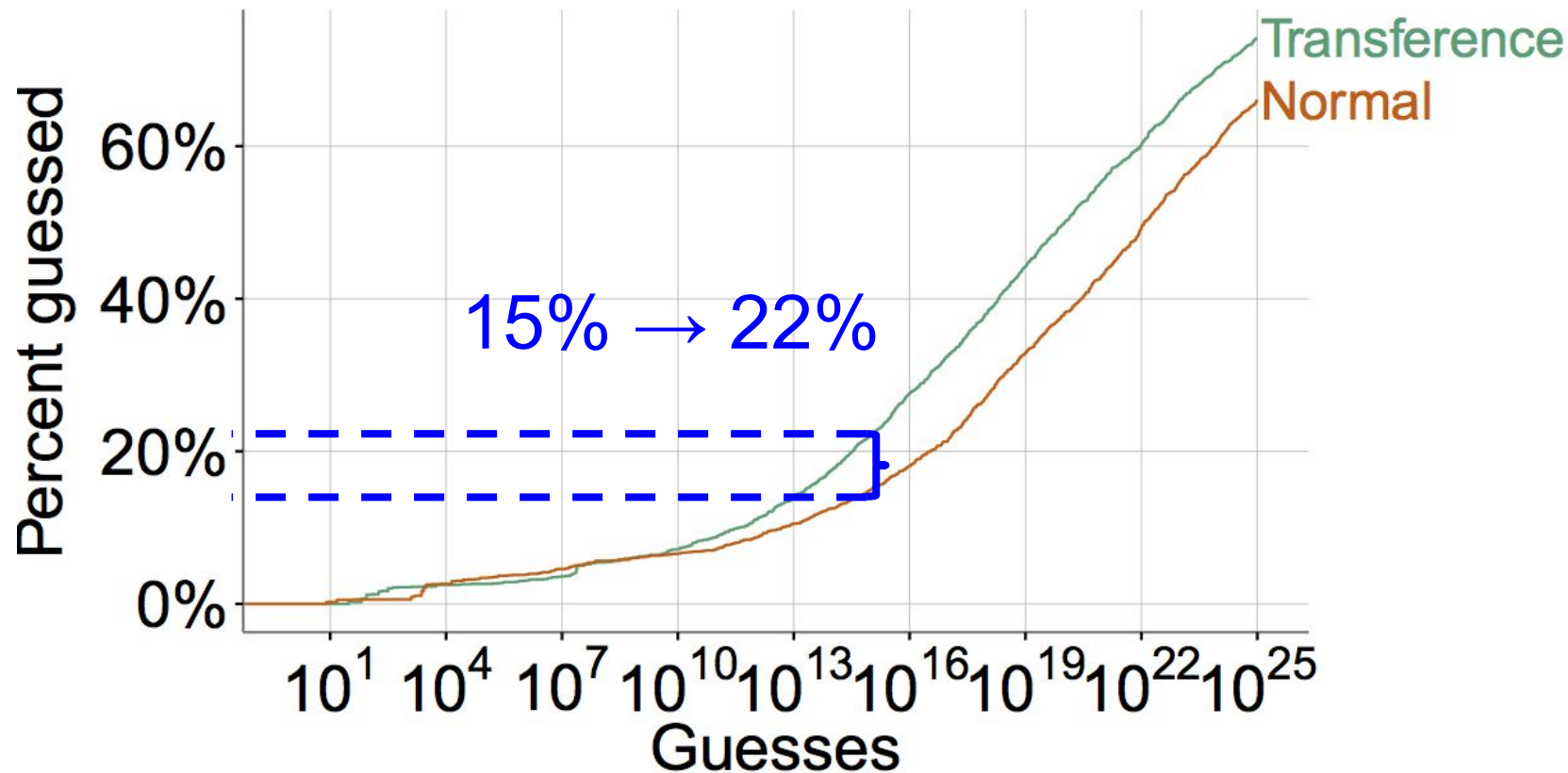




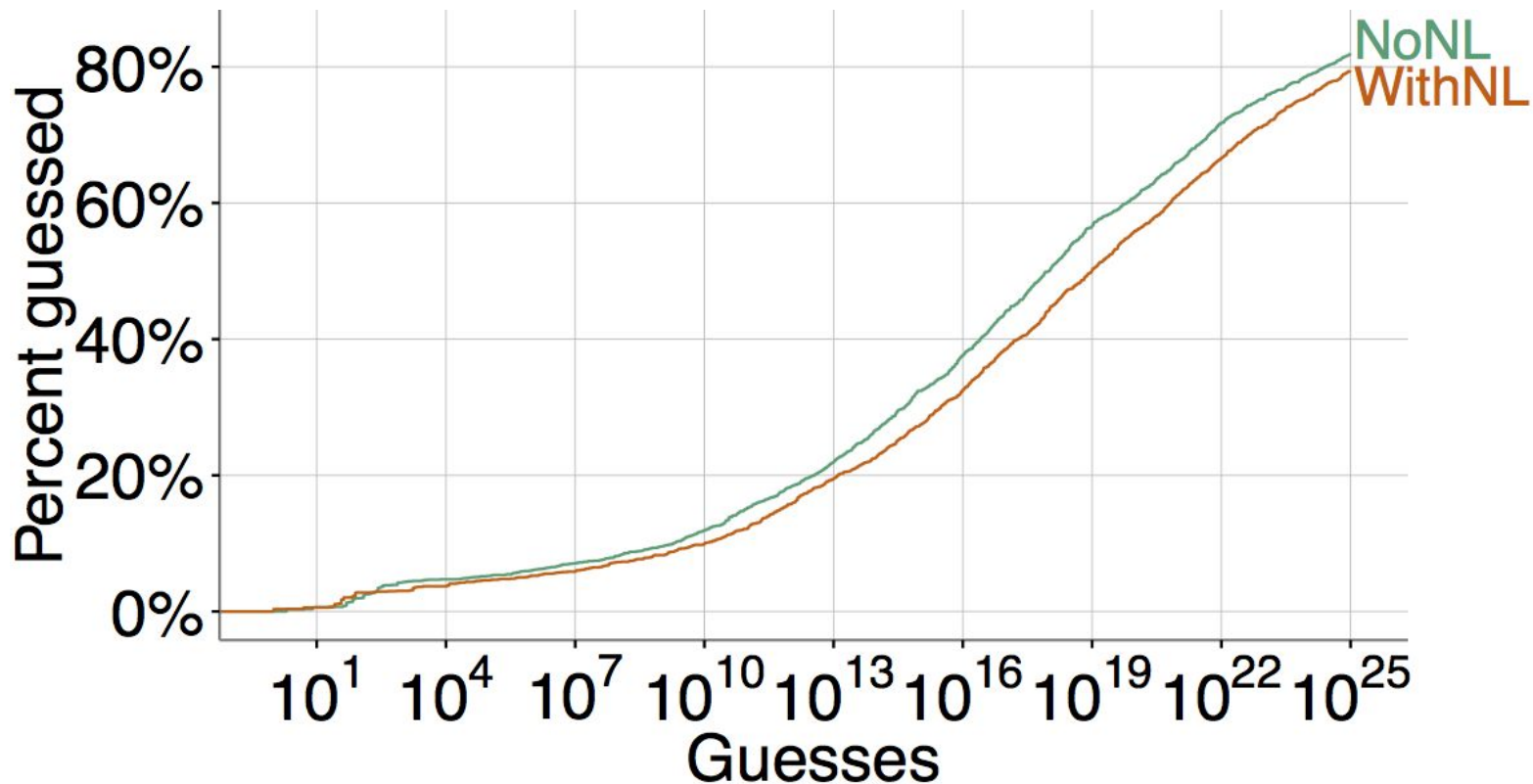




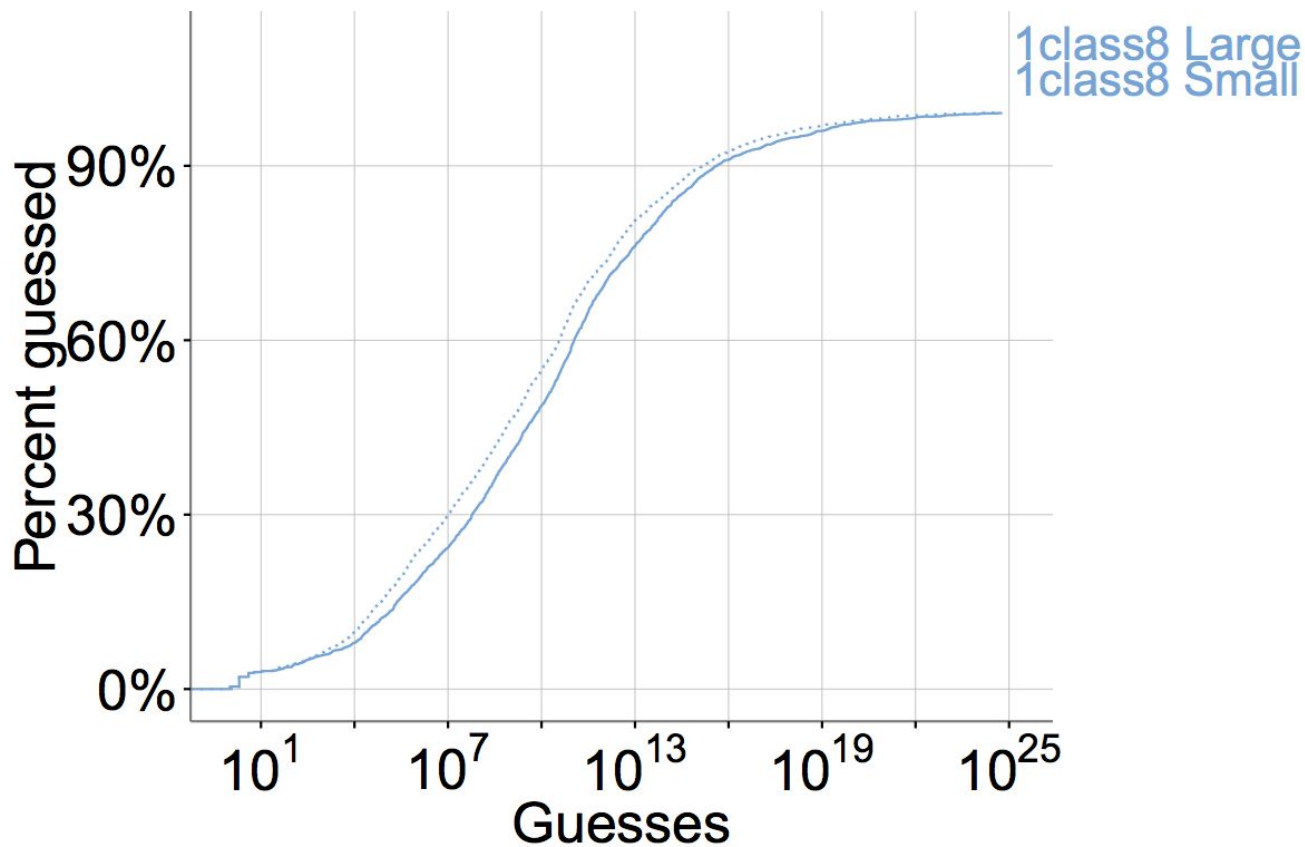
# Transference Learning → More Accurate



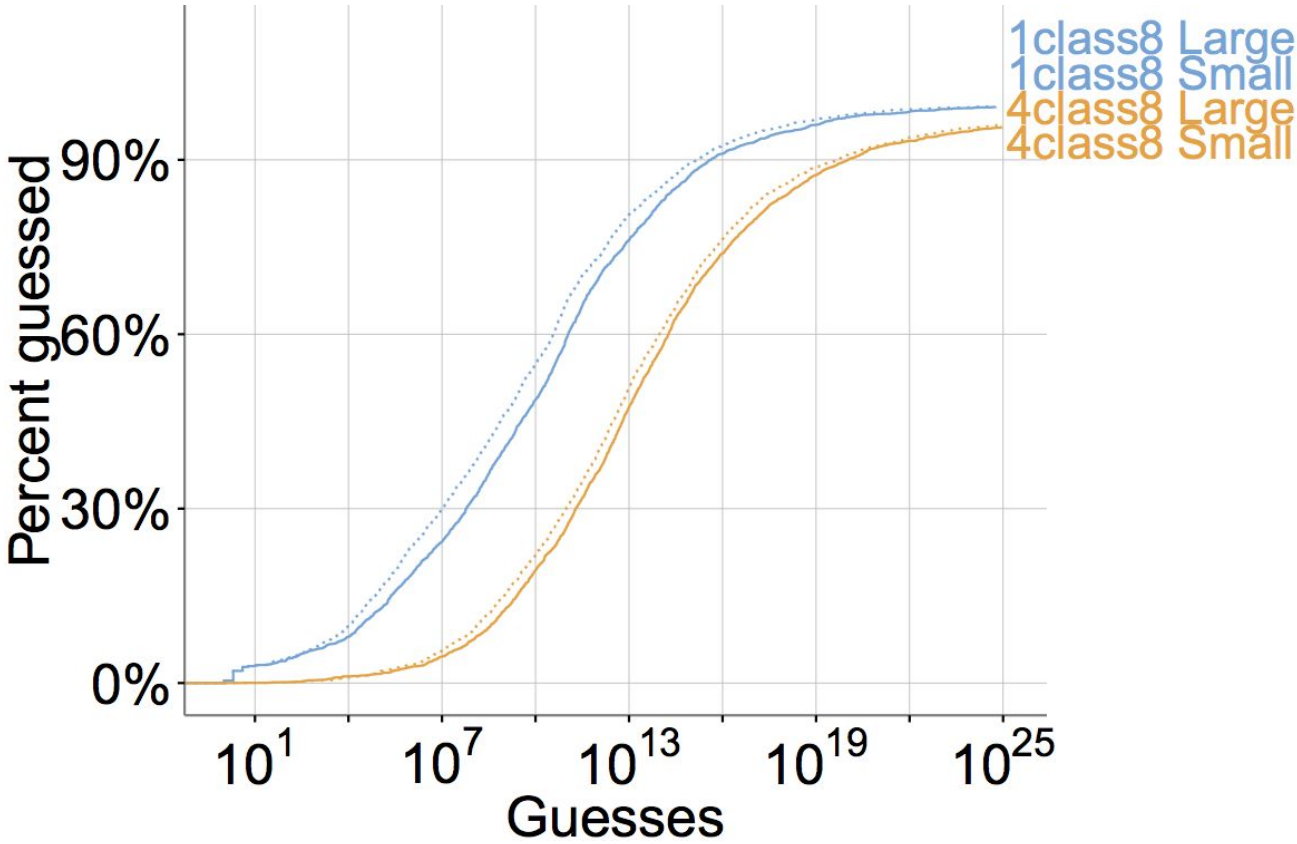
# Natural Language Doesn't Help



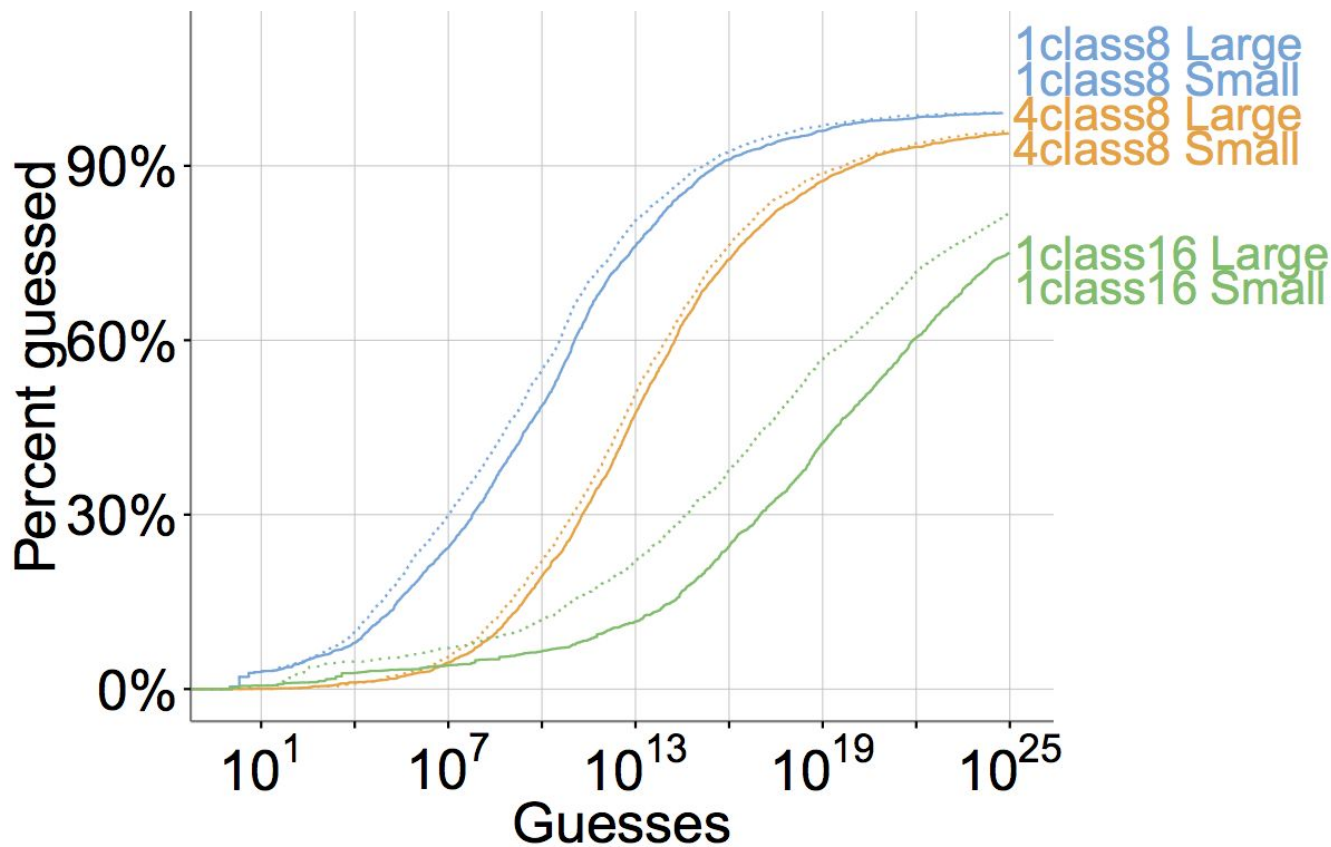
# Model Size: Larger Is More Accurate



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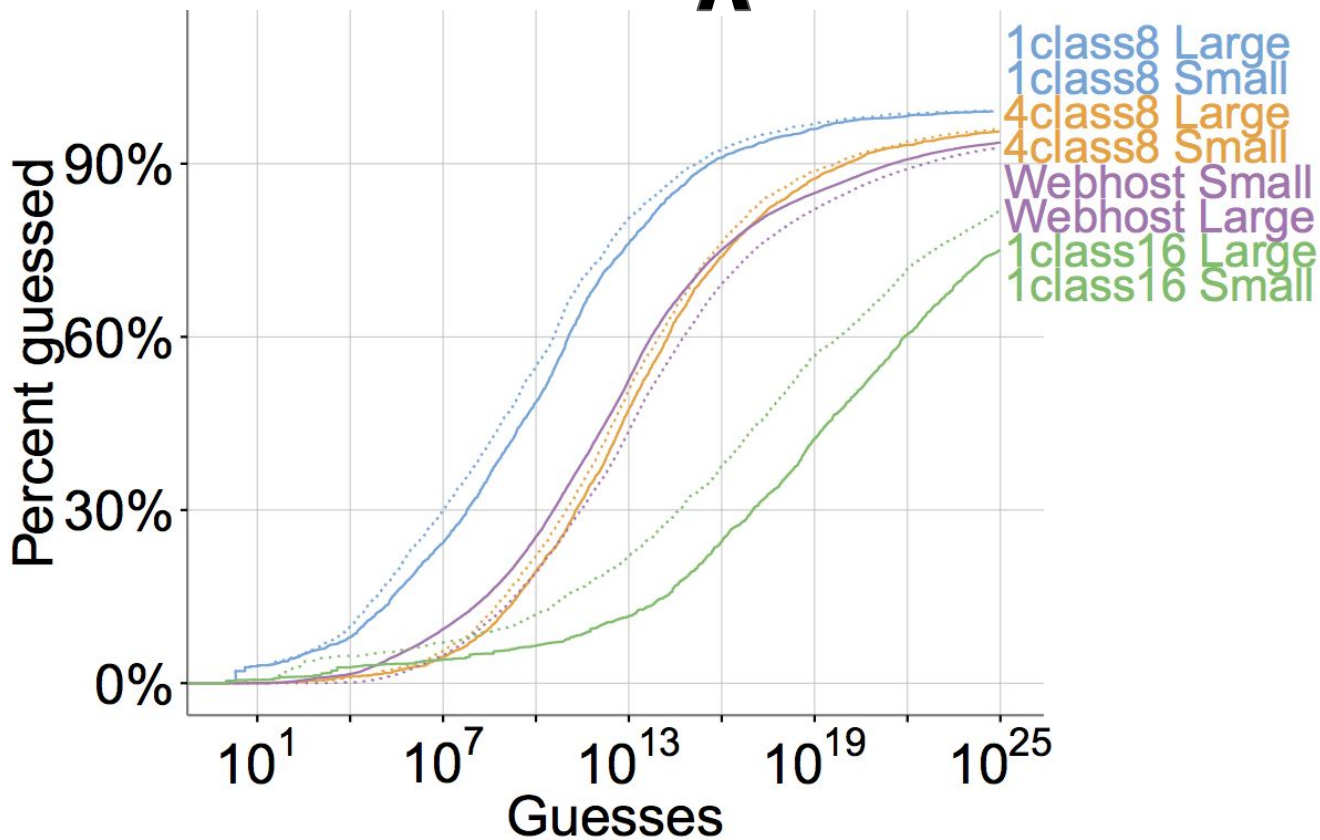


# Model Size: Larger Is More Accurate



**SOMETIMES**

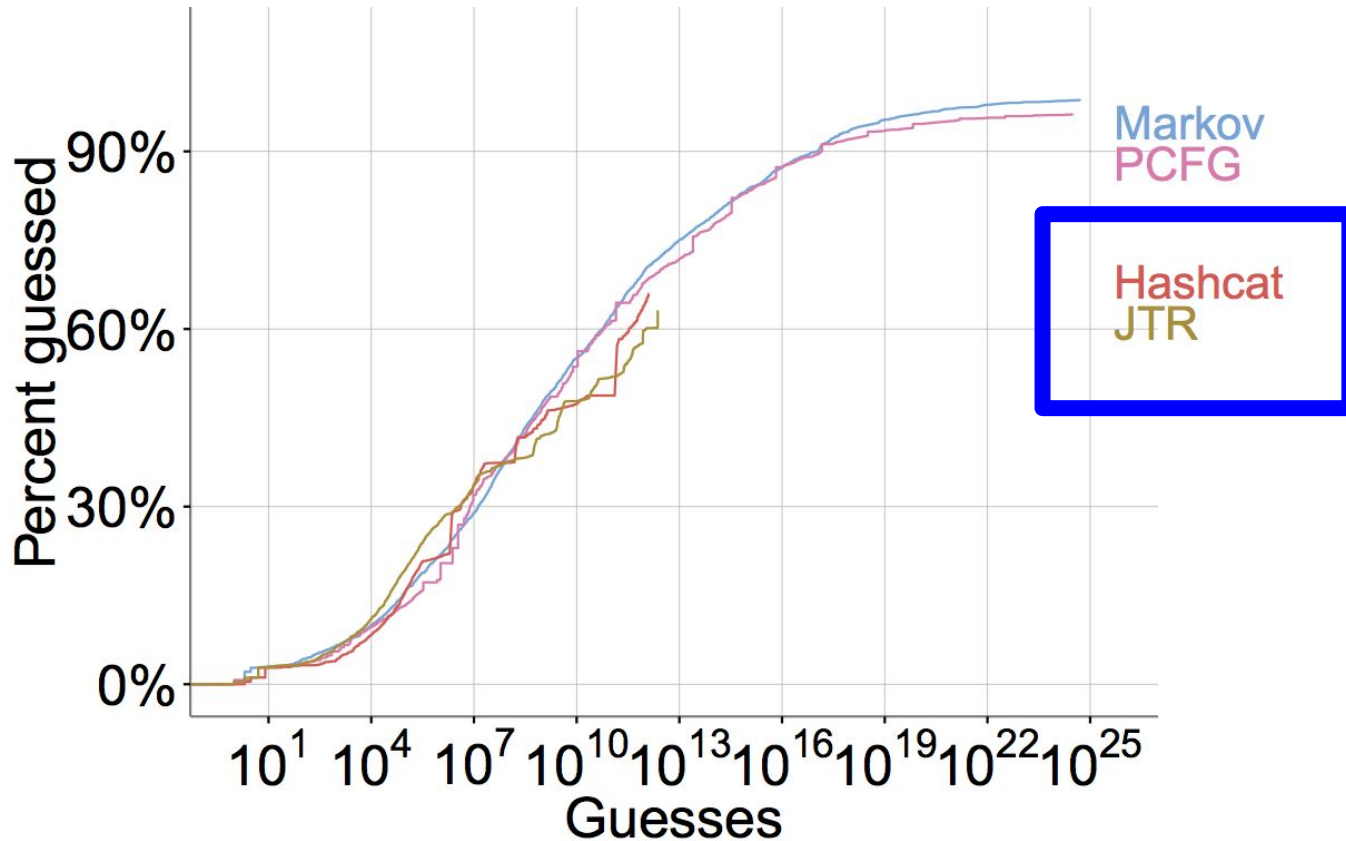
# Model Size: Larger Is More Accurate



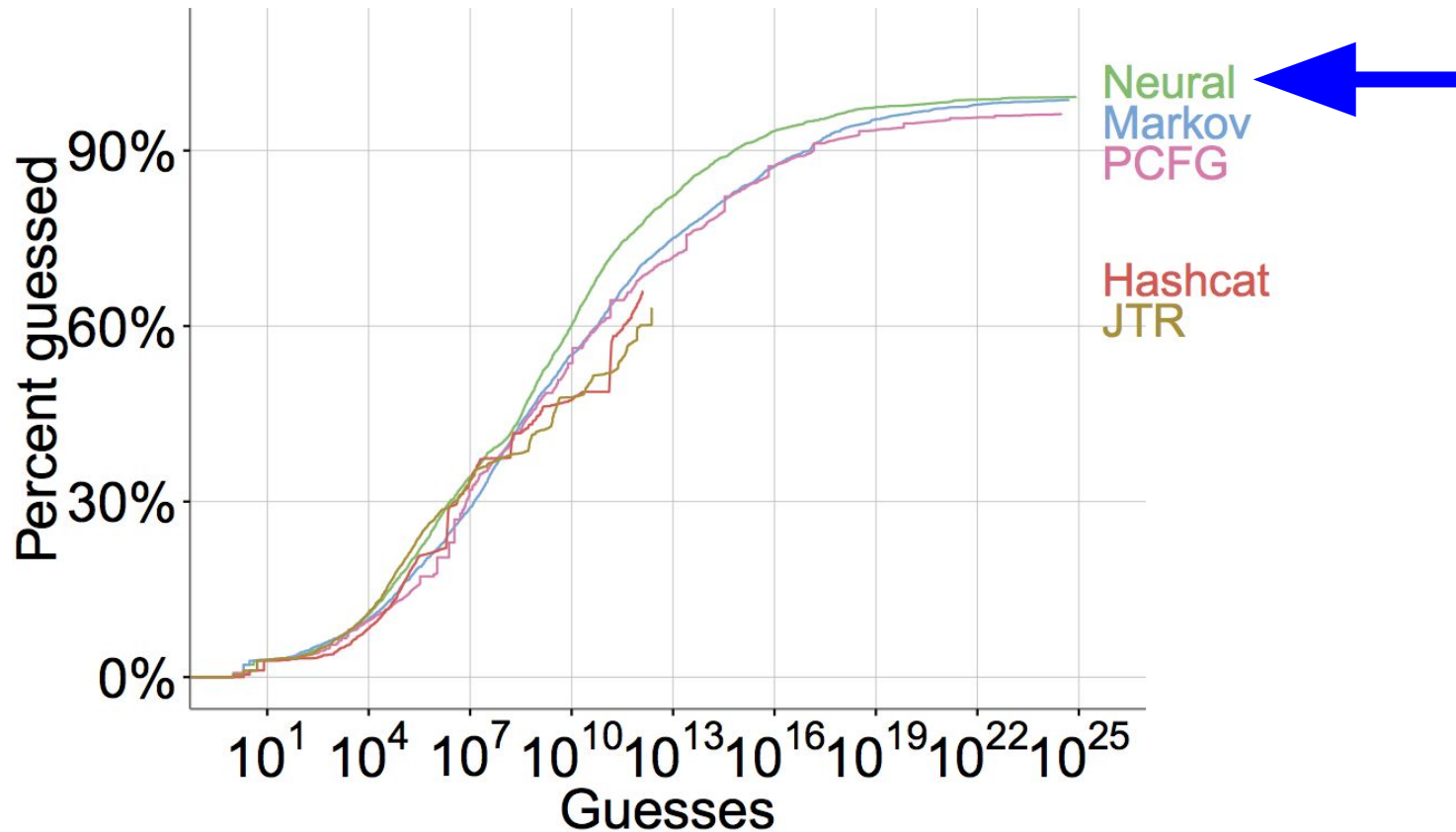
# Comparison to Other Approaches



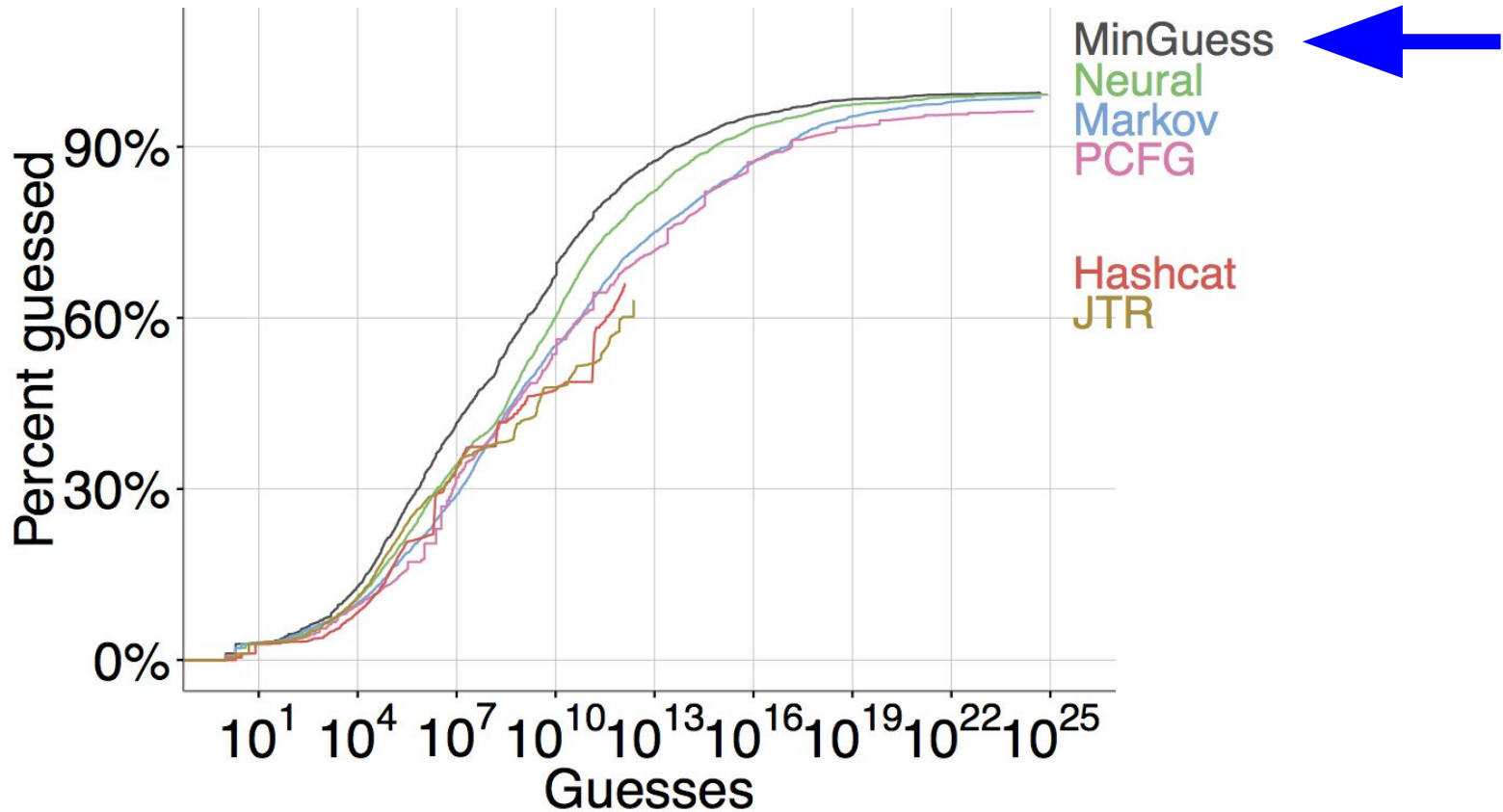
# 1class8: Comparison



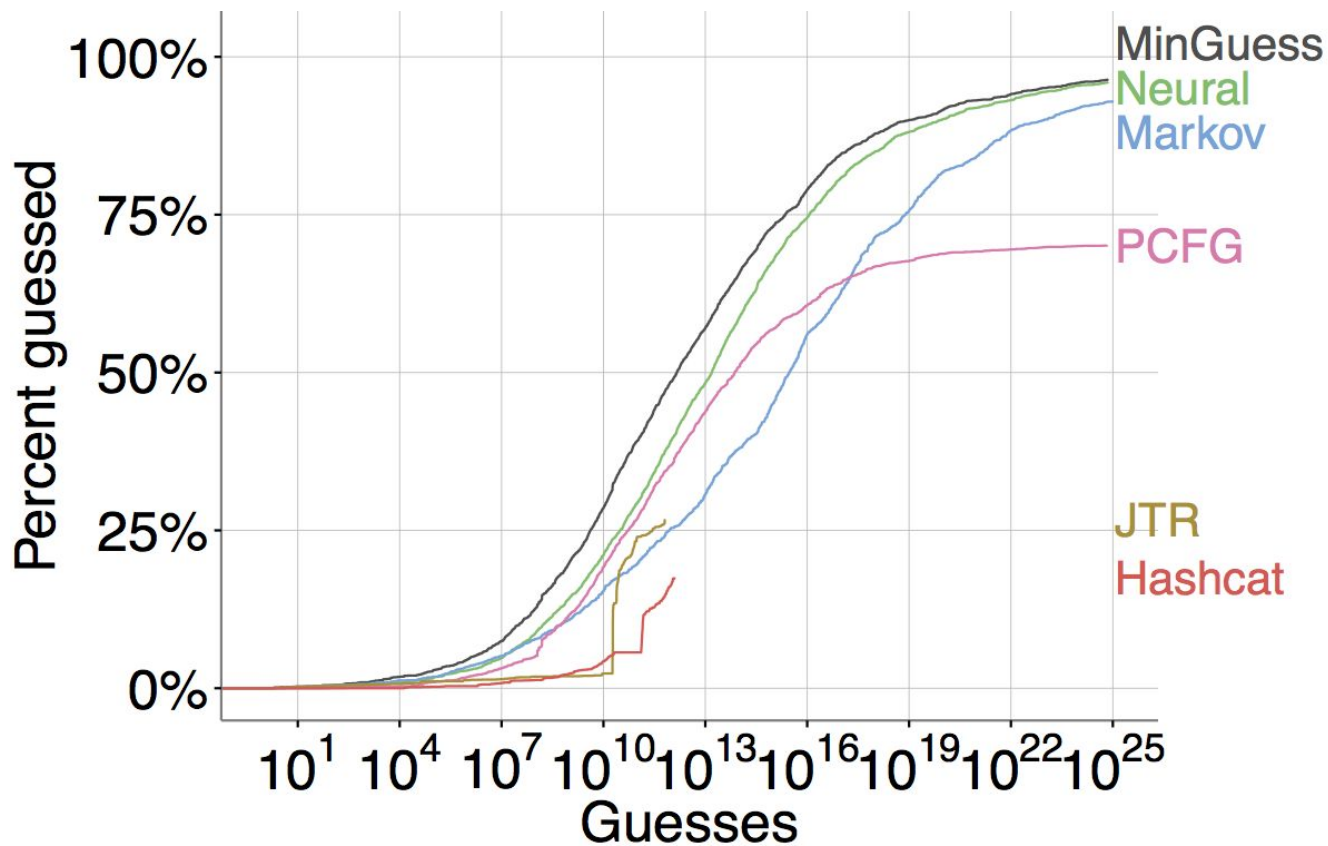
# 1class8: Neural Networks Guess Better



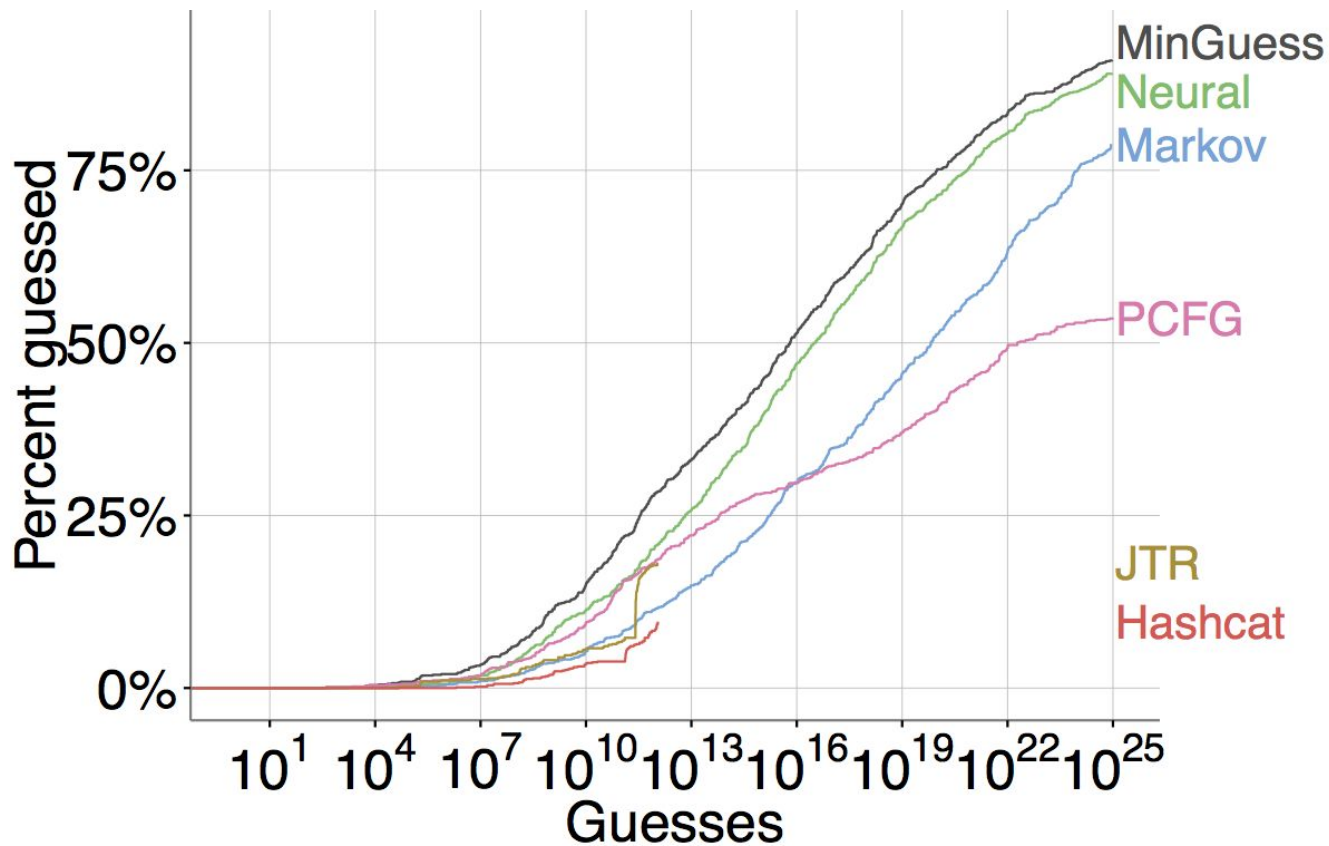
# 1class8: Neural Networks Guess Better



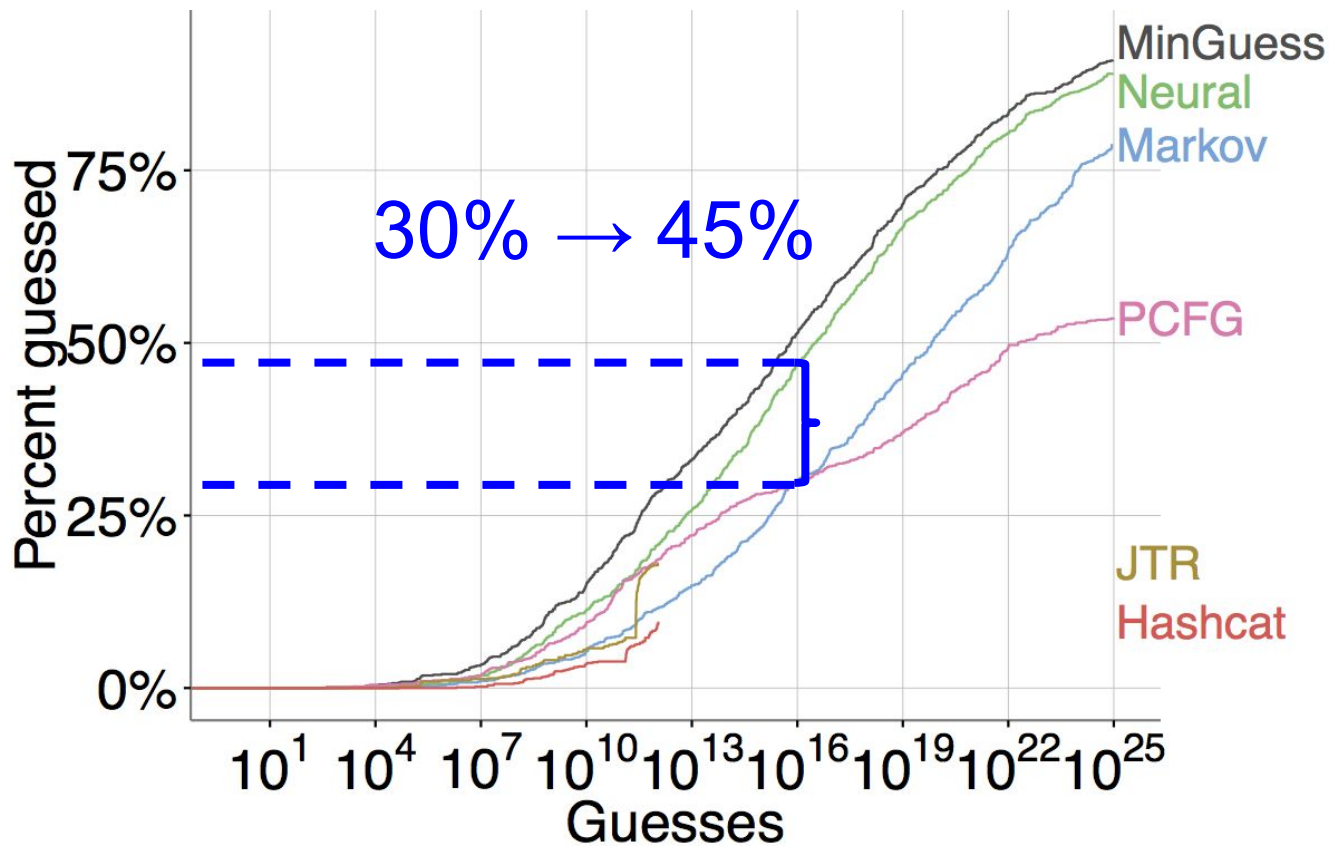
# 4class8: Neural Networks Guess Better



# 3class12: Neural Networks Guess Better



# 3class12: Neural Networks Guess Better



# Password feedback

Current password feedback:  
Quick *or* accurate



# Accurate Guessing Methods



100s MB to GBs!

# Accurate Guessing Methods



100s MB to GBs!



# Accurate Guessing Methods



100s MB to GBs!



Neural networks: 60MB, 3MB

# Accurate Guessing Methods

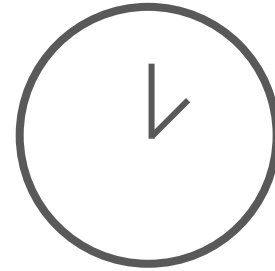


Neural networks: 60MB, 3MB

# Accurate Guessing Methods



Hours to days!



Can neural networks give  
real-time feedback?

# Ideal Meter Targets

- Small: < 1MB
- Fast: < 0.1 sec
- JavaScript
- Accurate

# Making Meters Small

- Start with small version of neural network
- Quantize parameters of model
- Compress with existing lossless compression methods

850KB < 1MB



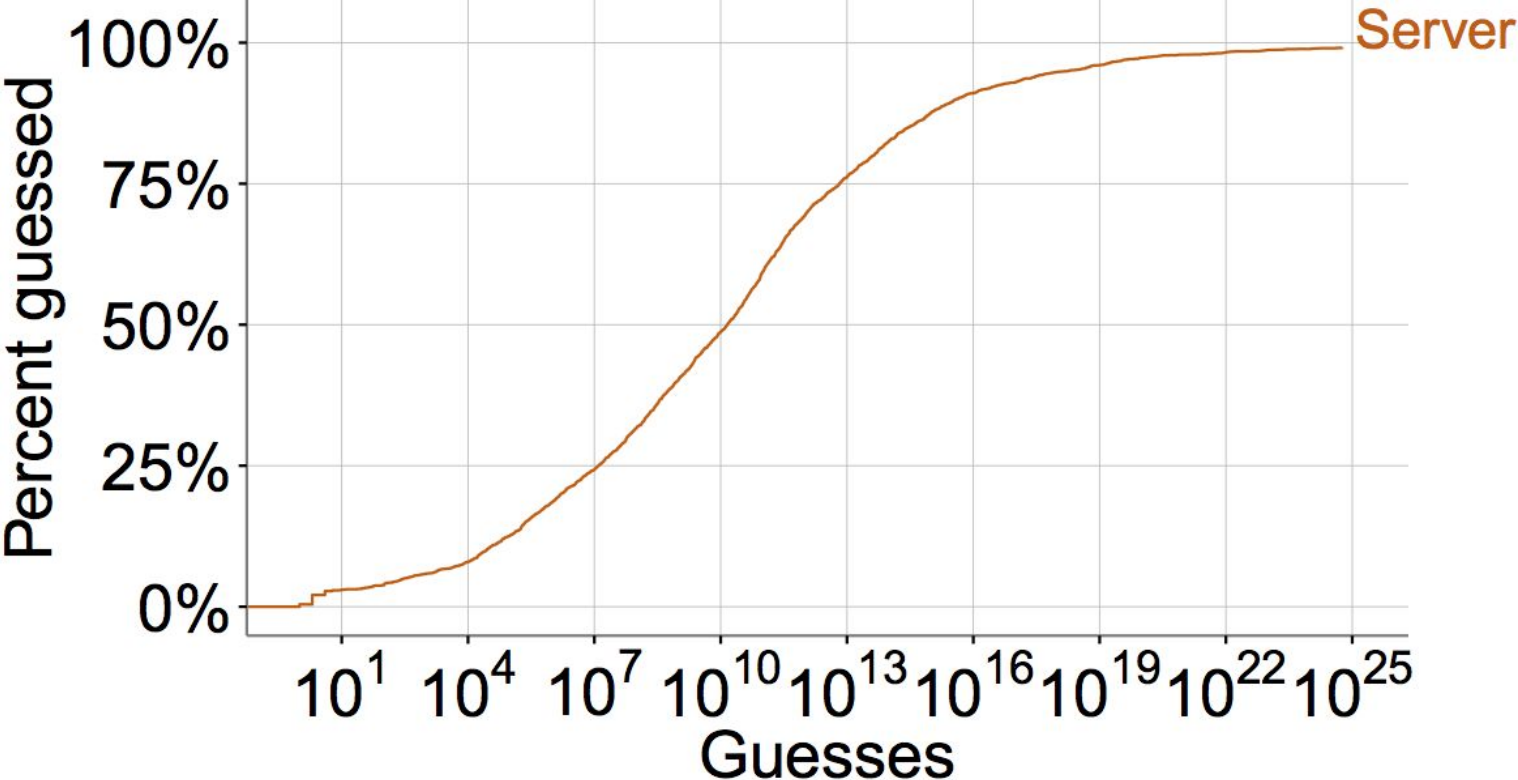
# Making Meters Fast

- Pre-compute inexact mapping from prob → guess number
- Cache intermediate results
- Run on separate thread

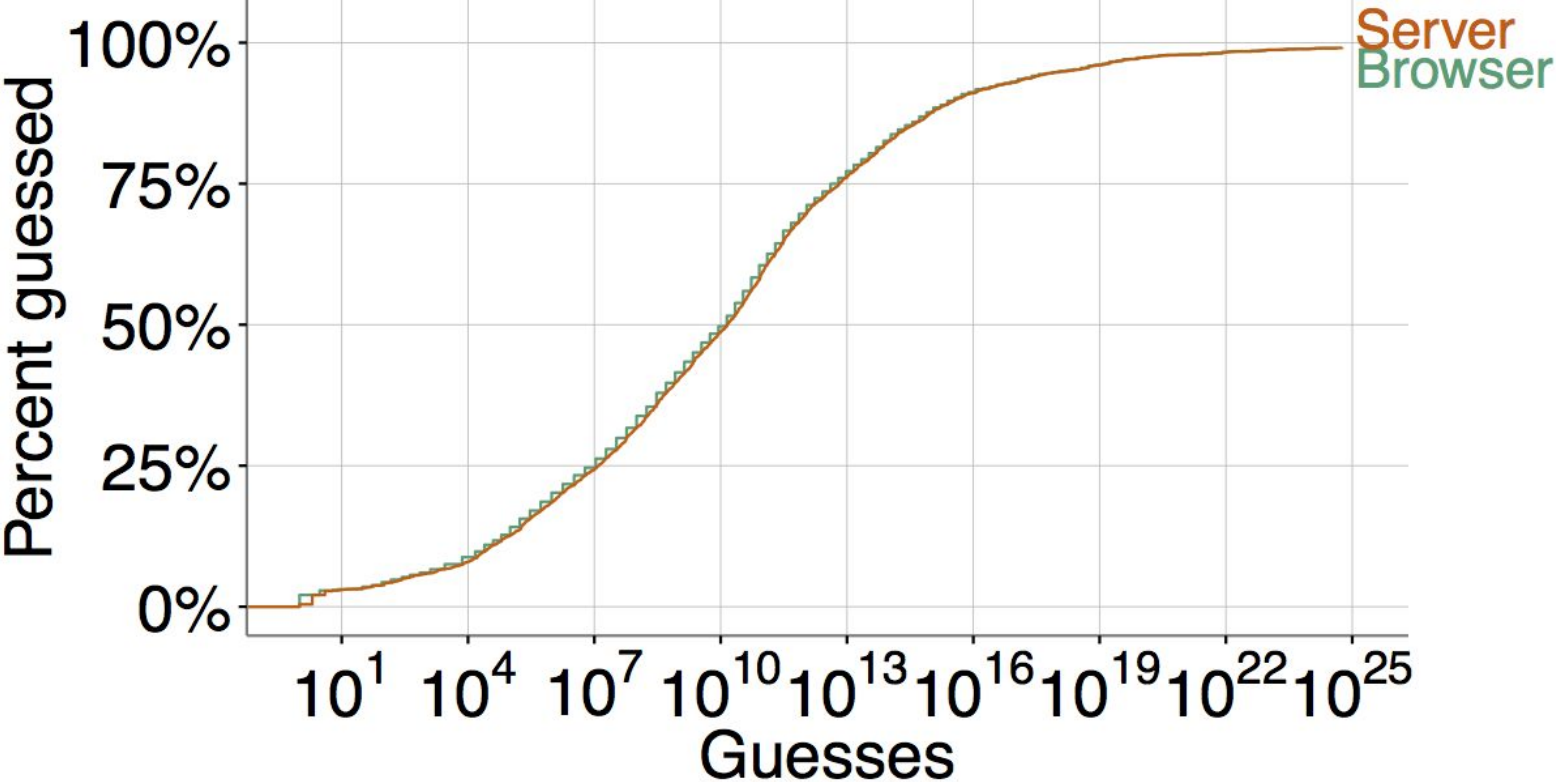
17 ms            < 0.1 sec

# Meter Accuracy

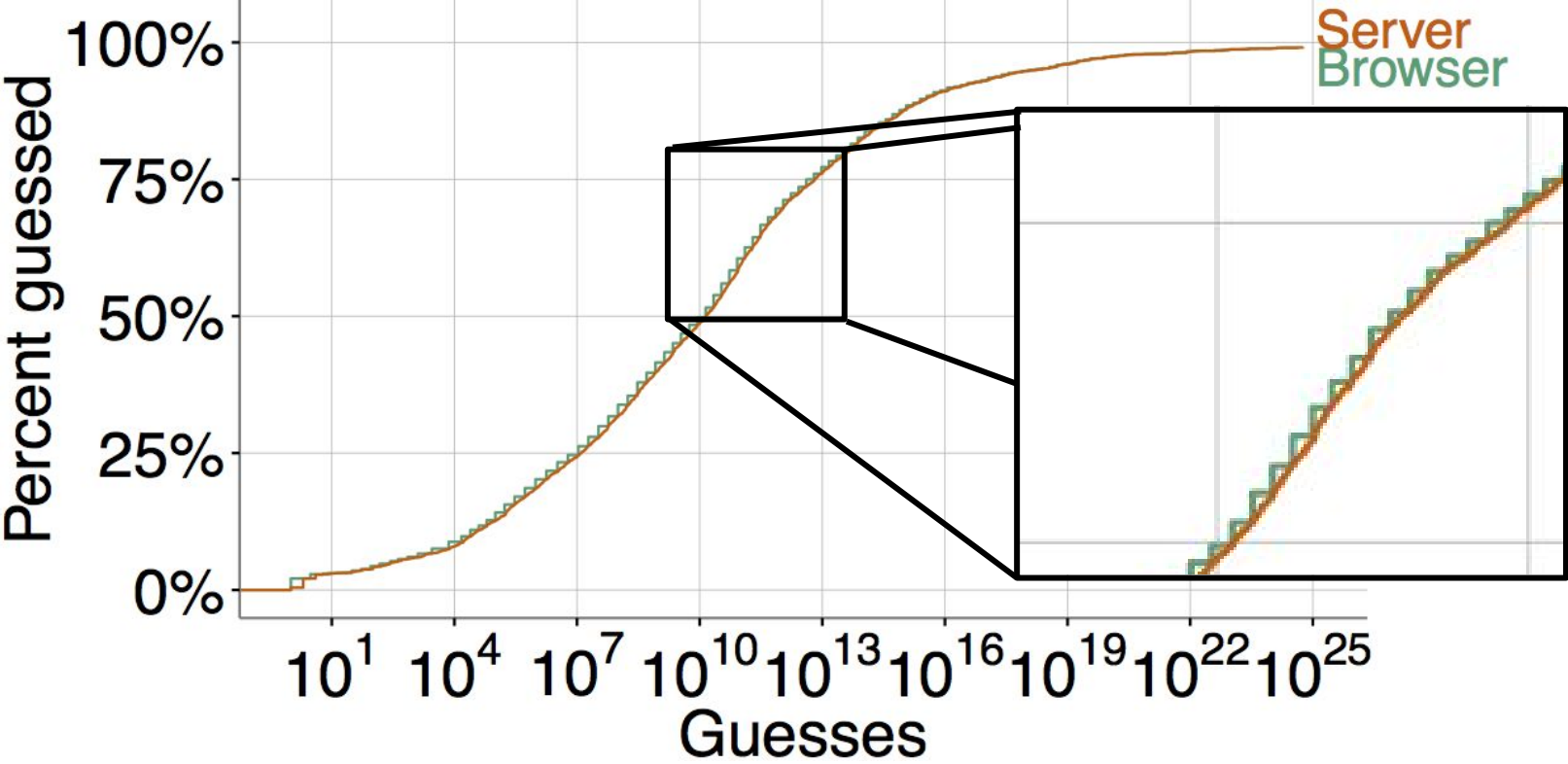
# Meter Accuracy



# Meter Accuracy



# Meter Accuracy



# Modeling Passwords Using Neural Networks

- Neural networks guess passwords accurately
- Can be made small and fast for client-side feedback

`github.com/cupslab`

**William Melicher**, Blase Ur, Sean M. Segreti, Saranga Komanduri,  
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