

Distributed GPU password cracking

Alexander Kasabov
&
Jochem van Kerkwijk



UNIVERSITEIT VAN AMSTERDAM
System and Network Engineering

{*akasabov | jkerkwijk*}@os3.nl

February 2, 2011

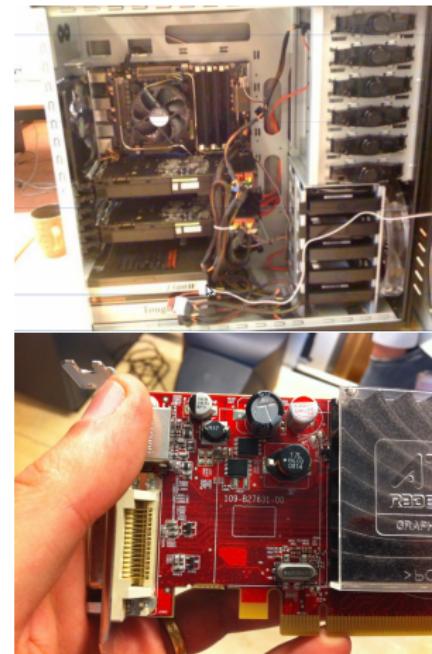
- Introduction
- Password cracking
- Graphics processing unit
- Distributed architectures
- Evaluation
- Conclusions

Research Question

What is the best possible way to do password cracking with GPU processing power in a distributed environment?

KPMG

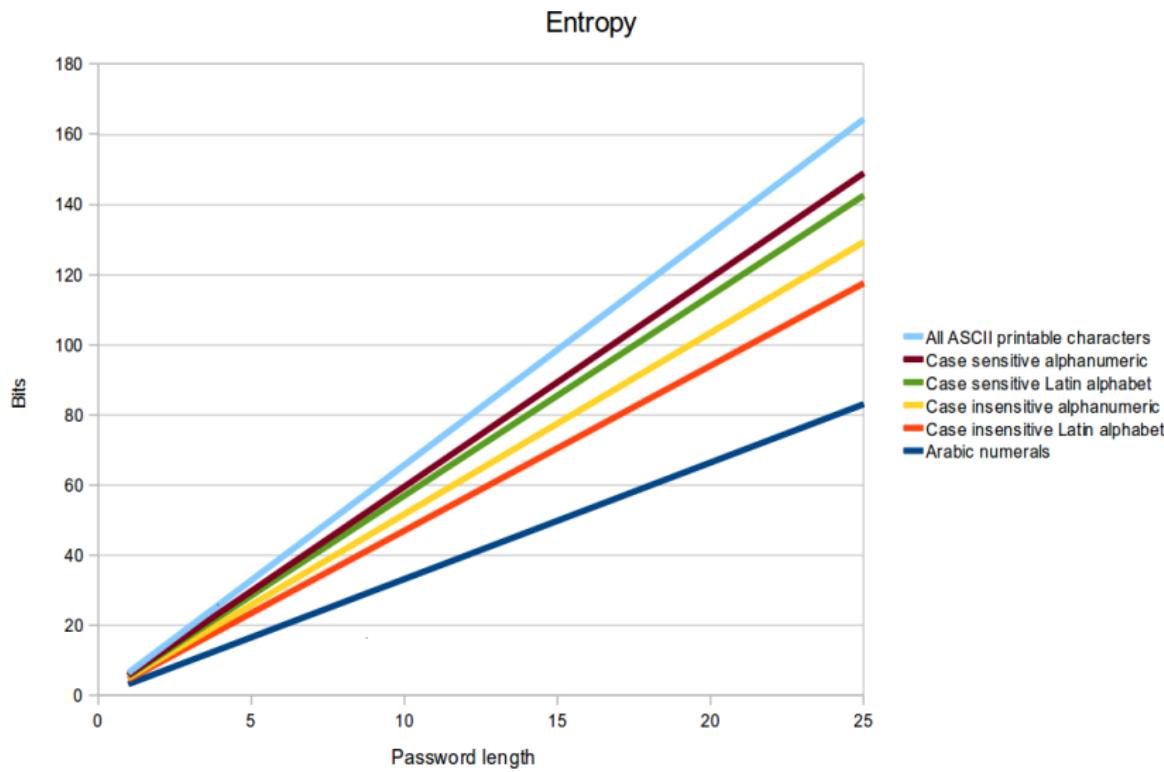
- MPI Cluster
 - Patched version of John the Ripper
- Super GPU machine
 - 2x NVIDIA
 - 1x ATI
- A lot of unused GPUs



Passwords

- Symbol sequence
- Used for authentication
- Hashing
 - One way
 - Avoids plain text
 - Prone to interception and replay

Password Strength



Attack Methods

- Brute force
 - Computational intensive
 - Simple to implement
- Dictionary attack
 - Smart dictionaries
 - I/O intensive
- Pre computation
 - Rainbow tables
 - I/O intensive

Graphics Processing Unit

- GPU vs CPU

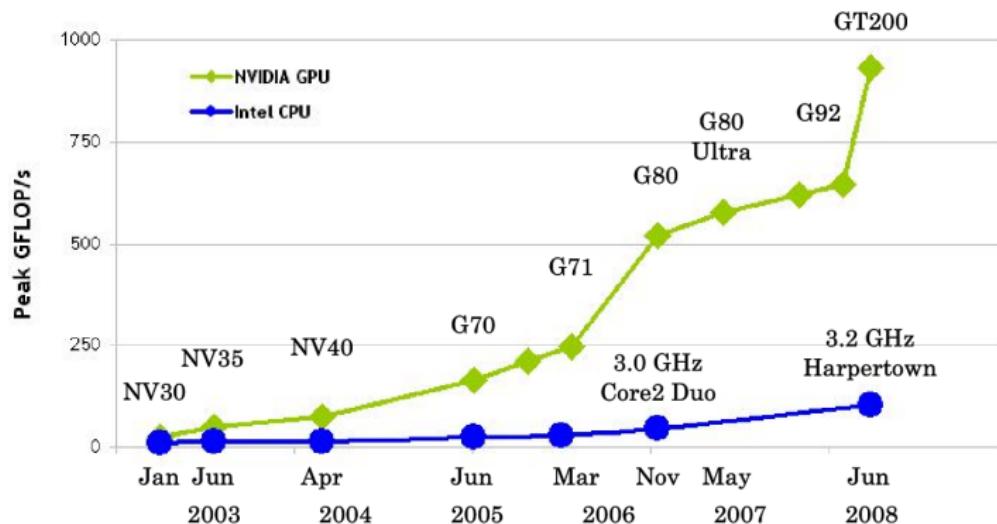


1

- Suitable for “embarrassingly parallel” tasks
- Bottleneck is bandwidth

¹NVIDIA CUDA Programming guide v2.0 - 2008

Speed Comparison



GT200 = GeForce GTX 280 G71 = GeForce 7900 GTX NV35 = GeForce FX 5950 Ultra
G92 = GeForce 9800 GTX G70 = GeForce 7800 GTX NV30 = GeForce FX 5800
G80 = GeForce 8800 GTX NV40 = GeForce 6800 Ultra

2

GPGPU

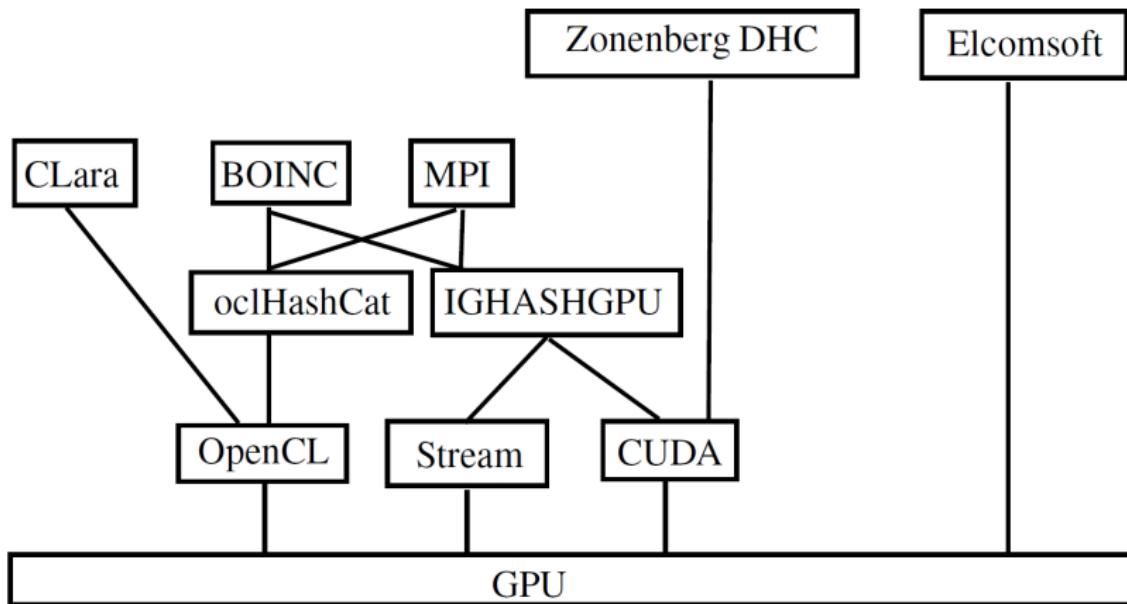
- General processing for GPU (GPGPU)
 - Starts in 2003 with NVIDIA and ATI
 - Support for integer function
- GPGPU APIs
 - Suitable for
 - linear algebra, scientific simulations, pattern recognition, video encoding, image scaling and ...
 - password cracking
 - CUDA, Stream SDK, OpenCL
 - Support for multiple GPUs on one host machine



Distributed GPU architectures

- Approaches for distributed GPU password cracking
 - Process distribution for CPU and GPU by software
 - Combination with GPGPU API
 - Existing software for password cracking on GPU

Architecture overview



Criteria

- Distributing the key space
- GPU support
- Recovery and error handling
- Different hash types (extensible)
- Current KPMG cluster

Evaluation

	BOINC	MPI	CLara	IGHASH GPU	oclHash Cat	DHC	Elcomsoft
Distributing key space	+	-	-	-	-	++	++
GPU support	+	-	-	++	++	++	++
Recovery & error handling	+	+/-	+	-	-	?	?
Different hash types (extensible)	c	c	c	+	+	-	+/-
API, Documentation & support	-	+	-	-	-	-	+/-
KPMG cluster	+	++	+	+	+	+	-

C = custom application development required ; ? = unknown

Conclusions

- Practical solutions
 - An open-source password cracking tool which supports distributed GPUs
 - MPI + OpenCL
- For the long term - CLara
 - Custom application development allows for tweaks
 - OpenCL is open source implemented by NVIDIA & ATI cards
 - Support for heterogeneous systems including Cell, FPGA, Playstation...

A & Q

- Acknowledgements
 - Michiel van Veen & Marc Smeets
 - Marcus Bakker & Martijn Sprengers
- **Questions?**