Password Maker Overview

Password Maker is software that creates complex passwords from easy to remember.

Password Maker basically creates a complex password from following three methods:

- Two keywords
- One keyword and one file
- Two files

This software creates complex passwords from those that are easy to remember and those that can be remembered.

You can also use the key file to generate a password.

This is to create a password that can only be generated by the person who has the key file

The "key file" used by this software is an encrypted 32-bytes (256-bits) random number.

When generating a password, the "key file" is decrypted and a random number with a length of 32 bytes (256 bits) is extracted.

And this random number also participates in password generation.

- 32-bytes random number + Two keywords
- 32-bytes random number + One keyword and one file
- 32-bytes random number + Two files

Therefore, the password will be generated from such a thing.

A password that can only be generated by the person who has the key file This allows you to generate such a password.

The "key file" is encrypted using an authenticated cipher (AES-256-GCM). Therefore, it is possible to detect such a thing:

- The password used to decrypt the "key file" is incorrect.
- The "Key file" is corrupted. (Destroyed, tampered with.)

If this is detected, no password will be generated.

11:56	···· 🗢 💭	11:56
Password Ma	aker	Pa
2 Keyword Password (NoData)		2 Keyword Passv
Keyword 1		Output Format
Apple ID		A&N Num
input	clear	Length
Keyword 2		16
2022/04		
input	clear	<
Output Format		Password Gene
A&N Num Hex		ygCBAh7iU1M
		generate
Length		
16		
^		\$



In this way,

- Keyword 1 Apple ID
- Keyword 2 2022/04
- Length 16

from these, the password

ygCBAh7iU1M8ItTN

is generated.

11:58		
	Password Make	r
2 Keyword P	assword (with Keyfile)	
Keyfile Filer	name	
Keyfile.bin		
select		clear
Password (1	for decrypting Keyfile)	
Aaaa		
input		clear
Keyword 1		
Apple ID		
input		clear
Keyword 2		
♠		

11:58	···· 🔶 🔲								
Password N	/laker								
2 Keyword Password (with Keyfile)									
Keyword 1									
Apple ID									
input	clear								
Keyword 2									
2022/04									
input	clear								
Output Format									
A&N Num Hex									
Length									
16									
^									

11:59			(?	, ,						
Pas	swo	rd Ma	ker							
2 Keyword Password (with Keyfile)										
Output Format										
A&N Num	Hex									
		,								
Length										
16										
<										
Password Gener	ated									
PMZytgRk6Sd14	4lwW									
generate			cle	ar						
^										
_										

Also, in this way, when using a "key file",

Keyfile	Keyfile.bin
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Keyword 1 Apple ID

- Keyword 2 2022/04
- Length 16

from these, the password

PMZytgRk6Sd14lwW

is generated.

In password generation with "Key file",



like this,

value in the key file

also participates in password generation.

As a result,

It is the person who have the key file can generate the password. it will be like this.

12:01		• • •
	Password Maker	
Confirming	g Keyfile	
Keyfile F	ilename	
Keyfile.t	pin	
select		clear
Passwor	d (for decrypting Keyfile)	
Aaaa		
input		clear
Content		
E8E9B2 9FF5BE	B76002E4DBC019D84969671 537EA068EDB16BCC28142CS	EC97D8
		clear
	Do Confirming Content	
f		

The value in the key file Keyfile.bin used in this example is

E8E9B2B76002E4DBC019D84969671EC9 7D89FF5BE537EA068EDB16BCC28142C9

this 32-byte value.

This 32-byte value also participates in the generation of the password PMZytgRk6Sd14lwW.

The password PMZytgRk6Sd14lwW can only be generated by people who have this 32-byte value.

The key file Keyfile.bin is created in such ways:

32-byte value E8E9B2B76002E4DBC019D84969671EC9 7D89FF5BE537EA068EDB16BCC28142C9

AES-256-Keywap is applied with this value and the wrapped value is encrypted with AES-256-GCM.

Cipher text created using AES-256-GCM can detect such things:

The decryption key is incorrect.

Cipher text has been tampered with.

If this is detected, password generation using a key file does not generate a password.

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00000010	7E C1	88	D5 4	12 1A	9B	18	37	74	CO	50	89	89	49	F6	损	,B74	:夘演]	[•
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00000040	53 3B	30	66 A	46 30	ΑE	B3	CD	ΒD	2A	CB	C3	12	3B	30	;Of	90∍ウ∿	₹¥Ŀテ.;	;0
00000050	B4 AA	E8	FD C	24 9E	ЗA	84	3E	71	60	D2	16	D4	89	DF	II.	.⊦.:.>⊲	i沎牥	過
00000060	14 54	D9	F0 E	EB FE	0D	8A	86	1E	F4	E6	38	1D	38	C4	.Tル	•恰	• 8.8	31-
00000070	10 2F	B8	BA 3	35 41	F5	E4	Α9	FF	Α9	DC	DD	94	30	B3	./ケニ	15A• එ.	. 772.()ウ 🛛
00000080	32 04	31	EF												2.1.			
עד ^י ז	-								0x0	0000	0000				上書	132 Byte	es	

The contents of the key file "Keyfile.bin" itself are like this.

E8E9B2B76002E4DBC019D84969671EC9 7D89FF5BE537EA068EDB16BCC28142C9

Apply AES-Keywrap to the 32-byte value above.

Encrypt with AES-256-GCM after applying AES-Keywrap.

This is the ciphertext created in this way.

The contents cannot be retrieved by anyone who does not know the encryption key (decryption key) "Aaaa".

Also, if this ciphertext is inverted anywhere, even by one bit, it can be detected that it has been tampered with.

If it is known that it has been tampered with, no password will be generated.