



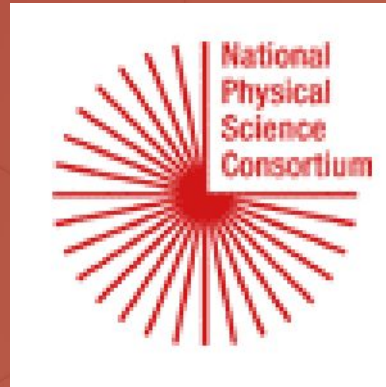
Multi-Factor Key Derivation Function (MFKDF)



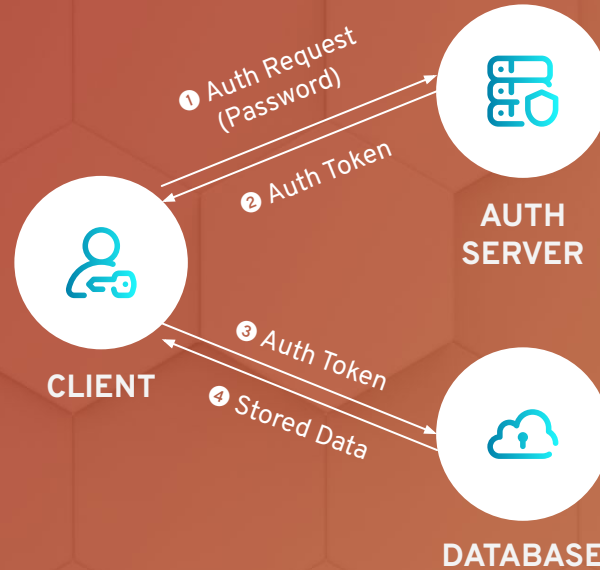
Vivek Nair

Ph.D. Student at UC Berkeley
<https://nair.me> · vivek@nair.me

Acknowledgments



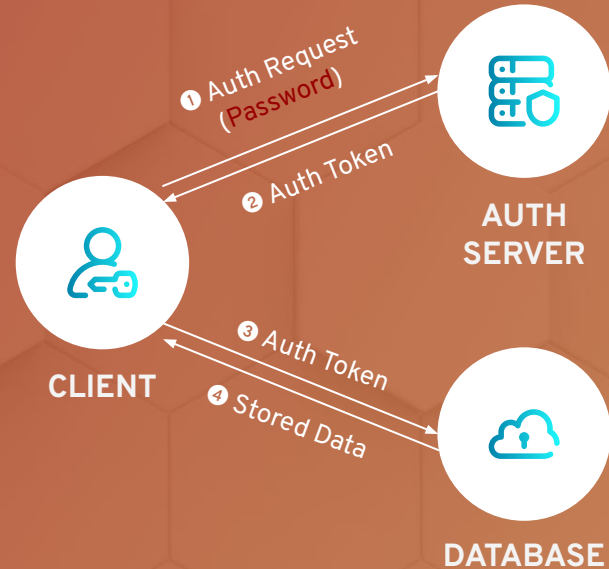
Password Management Service



Password Management Service

Two problems with this architecture:

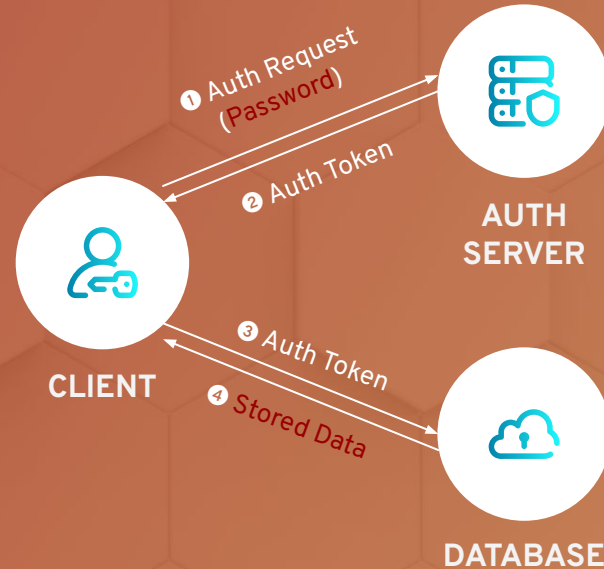
- Passwords are insecure



Password Management Service

Two problems with this architecture:

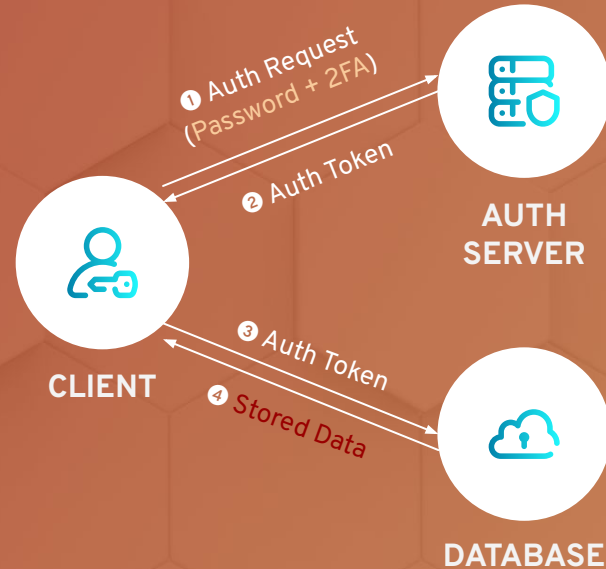
- Passwords are insecure
- Databases are leaky



Password Management Service

Two problems with this architecture:

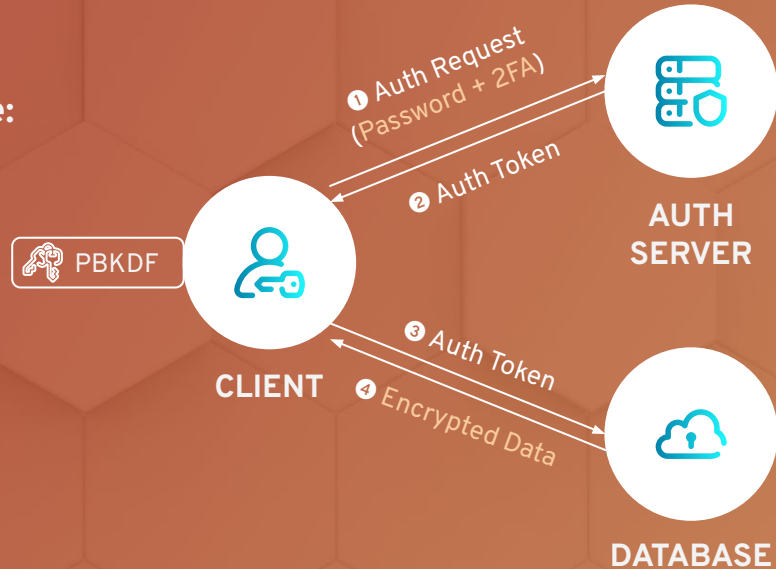
- Passwords are insecure
 - Add MFA!
- Databases are leaky



Password Management Service

Two problems with this architecture:

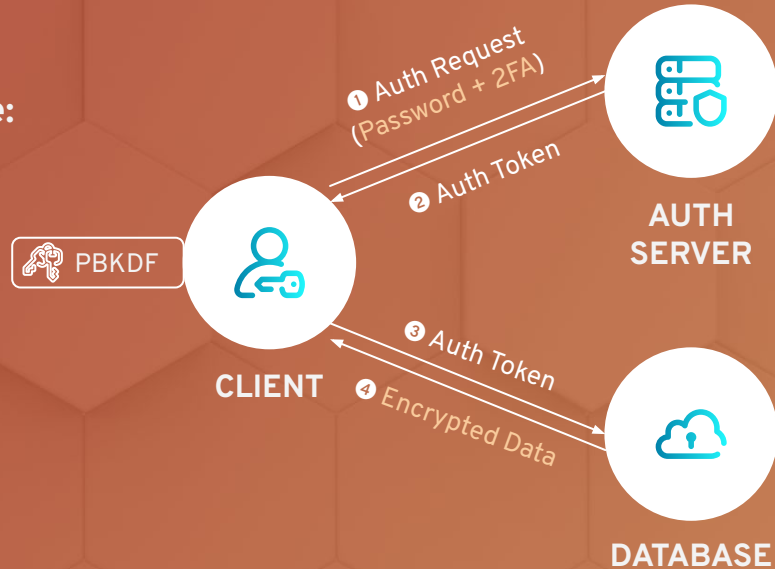
- Passwords are insecure
 - Add MFA!
- Databases are leaky
 - Add PBKDF!



Password Management Service

Two problems with this architecture:

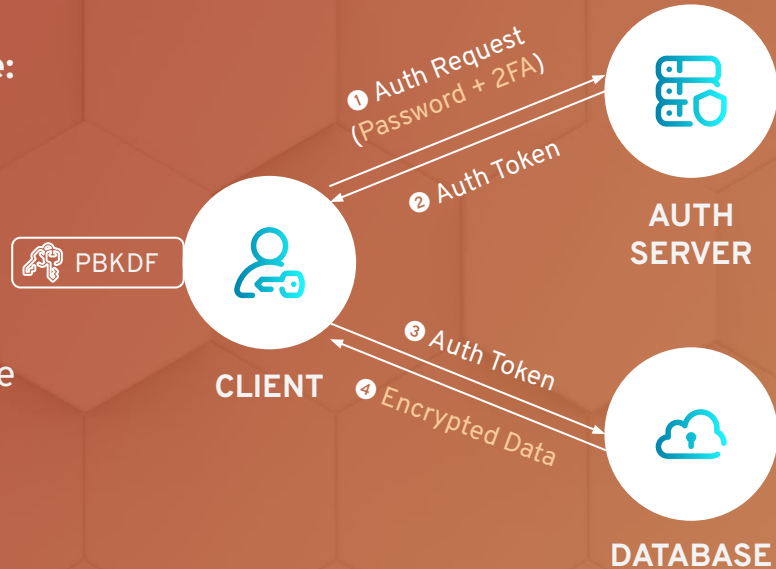
- Passwords are insecure
 - Add MFA!
- Databases are leaky
 - Add PBKDF!



Password Management Service

Two problems with this architecture:

- Passwords are insecure
 - Add MFA!
- Databases are leaky
 - Add PBKDF!
- Can we incorporate MFA into the key derivation function itself?



MULTI-FACTOR KEY DERIVATION

**MULTI-FACTOR
DERIVED KEY**



The **MFKDF** outputs a key as a function of all input factors



FACTOR 01

eg. a Password



FACTOR 02

eg. a TOTP Code



FACTOR 03

eg. a U2F Token



FACTOR 04

eg. Biometric Data



FACTOR 01

eg. a Password



hunter2

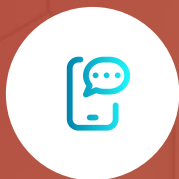
One-Way Function (OWF)



STATIC KEY

FACTOR 02

eg. a TOTP Code



196353

778449

843812

234823

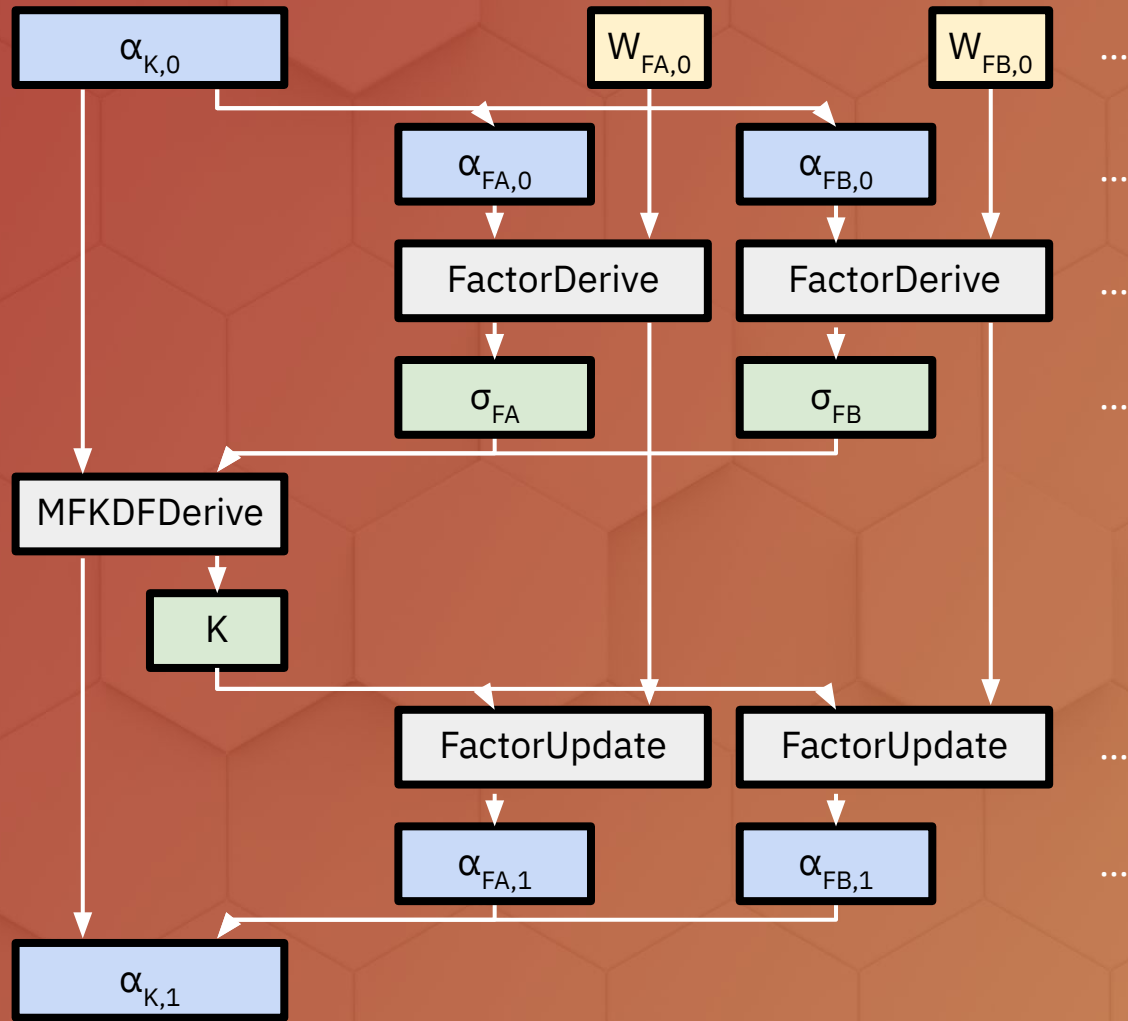
...

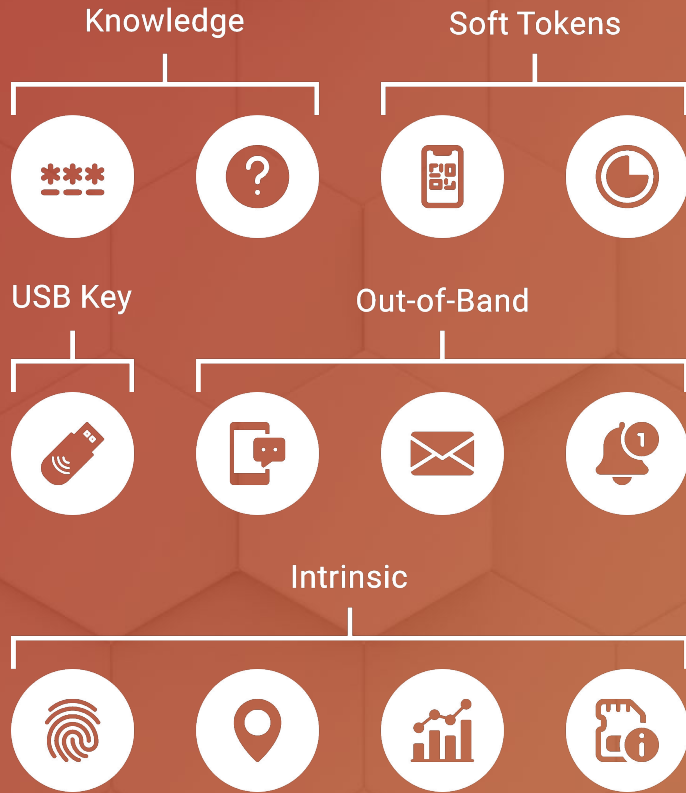
???



STATIC KEY

1st
derivation





Entropy & Brute Force



PBKDF

DK = PBKDF2(PRF, Password, Salt, Rounds, dkLen)

Intentionally inefficient!



MFKDF


DK = MFAKDF(PRF, [f1,f2,...fn], Rounds, dkLen)
= PBKDF2(PRF, f1 · f2 · f3, Salt, Rounds, dkLen)

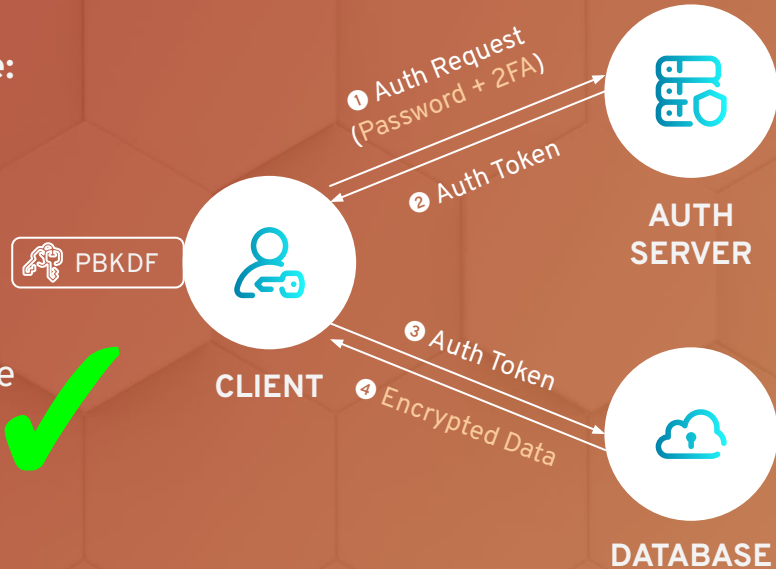
Difficulty is on top of all authentication factors!



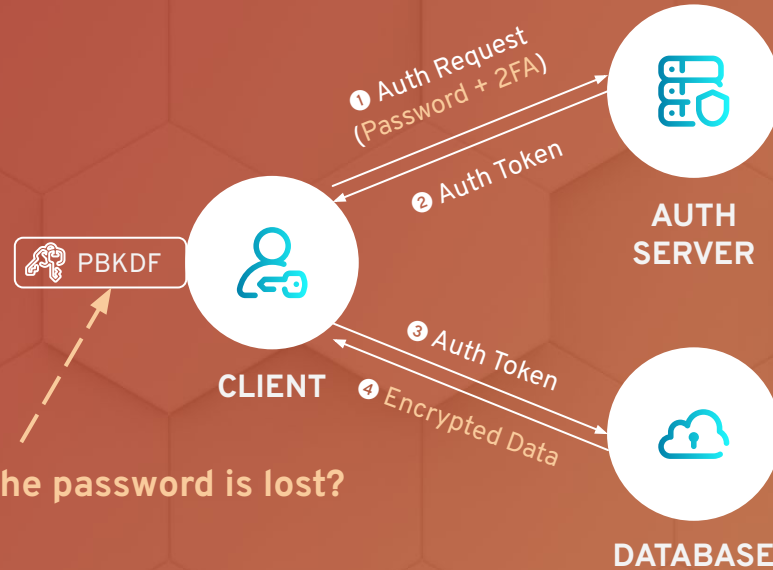
Password Management Service

Two problems with this architecture:

- Passwords are insecure
 - Add MFA!
- Databases are leaky
 - Add PBKDF!
- Can we incorporate MFA into the key derivation function itself? 

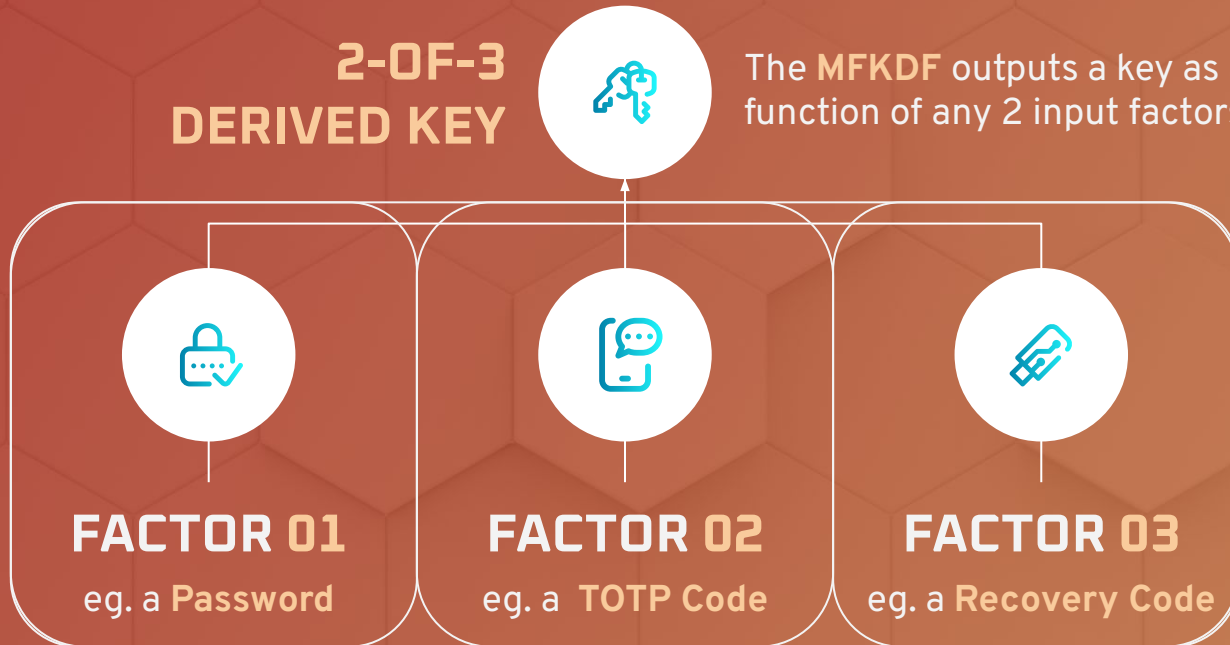


Password Management Service



What happens if the password is lost?

THRESHOLD MULTI-FACTOR KEY DERIVATION



Key Stacking

**2-OF-3
DERIVED KEY**



The **MFKDF** outputs a key as a function of any 2 input factors



FACTOR 01

eg. a Password



FACTOR 02

eg. a TOTP Code



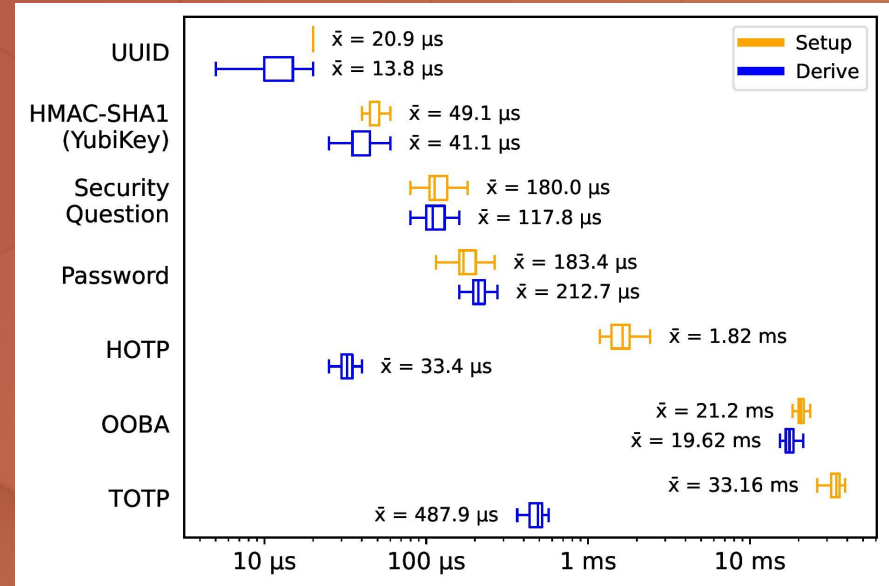
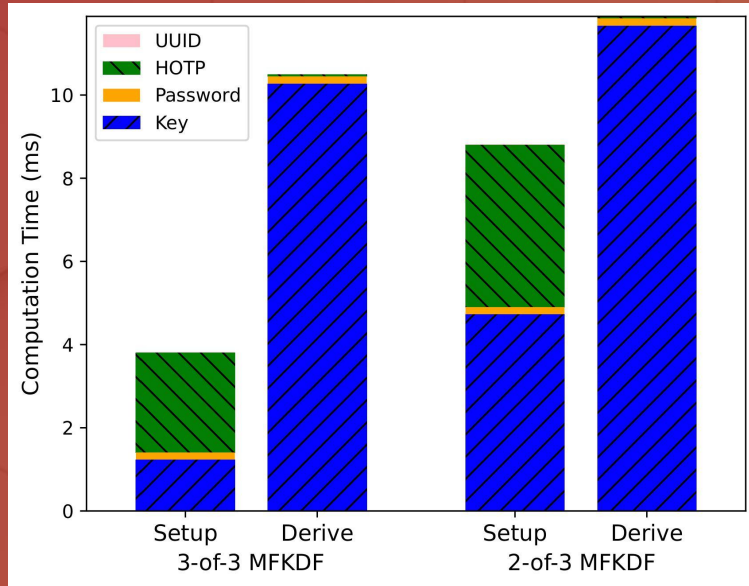
FACTOR 03

eg. a Recovery Code





Performance



mfkdf.com ← pbkdf2.com



Docs

Tutorials ▾

Testing

Coverage

Demos ▾

Videos

Get Started



Secure
based on argon2id



Fast
≤ 20ms overhead



Transparent
fully open-source



Flexible
modular design



Go beyond passwords

Most users have notoriously insecure passwords, with up to 81% of them re-using passwords across multiple accounts. MFKDF improves upon password-based key derivation by using all of a user's authentication factors (not just their password) to derive a key. MFKDF supports deriving key material from a variety of common factors, including HOTP, TOTP, and hardware tokens like YubiKey.

```
const derivedKey = await mfkdf.derive.key(JSON.parse(keyPolicy), {
  password: mfkdf.derive.factors.password('Tr0ub4dour'),
  hotp: mfkdf.derive.factors.hotp(365287),
  recovery: mfkdf.derive.factors.uuid('9b1deb4d-3b7d-4bad-9bdd-2b0d7b3dcb6d')
})

console.log(derivedKey.key.toString('hex')) // -> 34d20ced439ec2f871c96ca377f25771
```

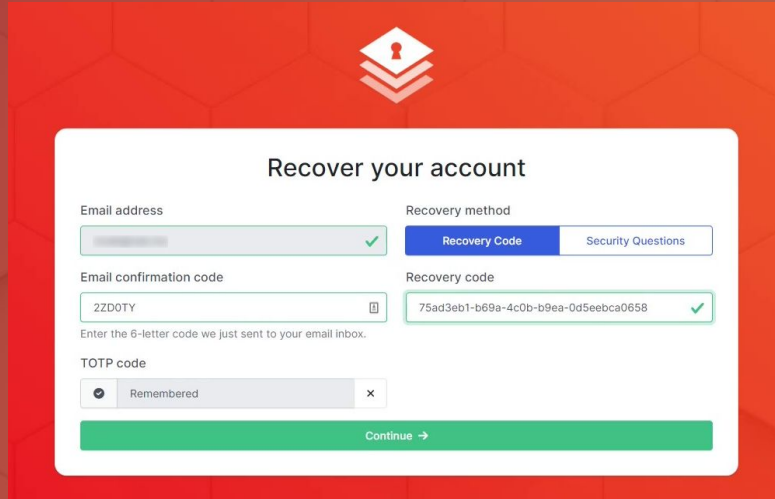
Increased key entropy

All factors must be simultaneously correctly guessed to derive a key using MFKDF, meaning that they can't be individually brute-force attacked. MFKDF keys are thus exponentially harder to crack while remaining just as fast to derive on the fly as password-derived keys for users with the correct credentials.



MFKDF

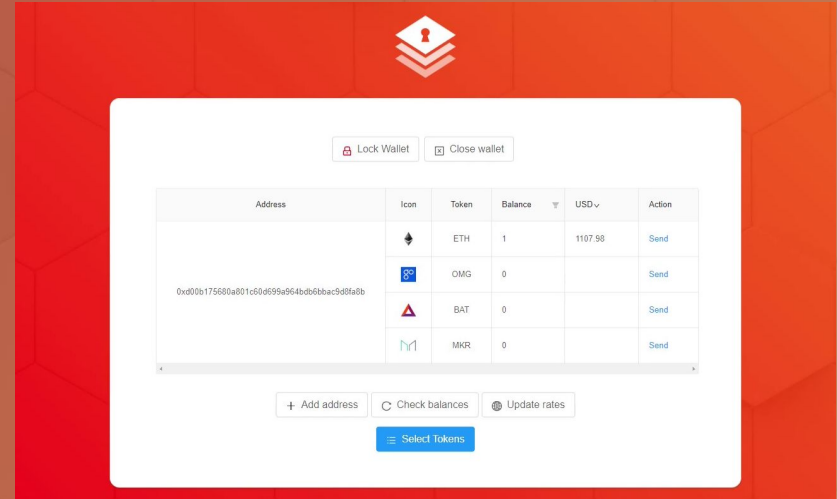
Centralized & Decentralized Demos



The screenshot shows a 'Recover your account' form with the following fields and options:

- Email address:** A text input field with a green checkmark.
- Recovery method:** Two buttons: 'Recovery Code' (selected) and 'Security Questions'.
- Email confirmation code:** A text input field containing 'ZZDOTY' with a copy icon.
- Recovery code:** A text input field containing '75ad3eb1-b69a-4c0b-b9ea-0d5eebca0658' with a green checkmark.
- TOTP code:** A dropdown menu showing 'Remembered' with a close icon.
- Continue:** A large green button at the bottom.

<https://demo.mfkdf.com>



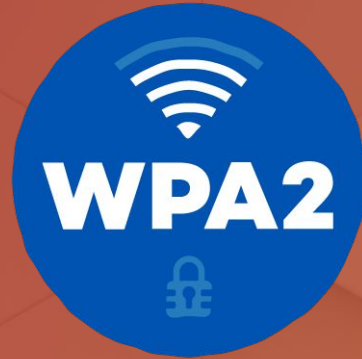
The screenshot shows a decentralized wallet interface with a table of tokens and a 'Select Tokens' button.

| Address | Icon | Token | Balance | USD | Action |
|--|------|-------|---------|---------|--------|
| | | ETH | 1 | 1107.58 | Send |
| 0xd00b17568fa801c68d9699a964bd66bbac9d8a8b | | OMG | 0 | | Send |
| | | BAT | 0 | | Send |
| | | MKR | 0 | | Send |

Buttons: Lock Wallet, Close wallet, + Add address, Check balances, Update rates, Select Tokens

<https://wallet.mfkdf.com>

PBKDF2 is also used in...

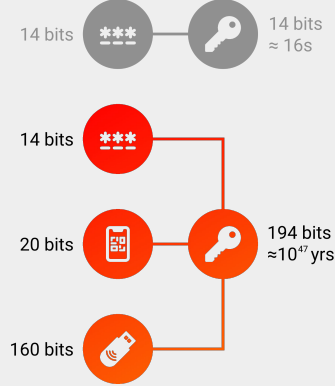


MFKDF Summary

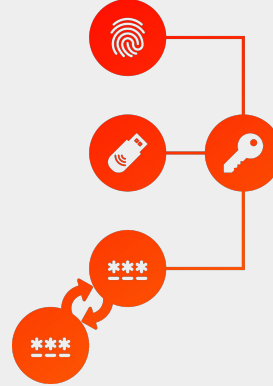
USABILITY & FACTOR COMPATIBILITY



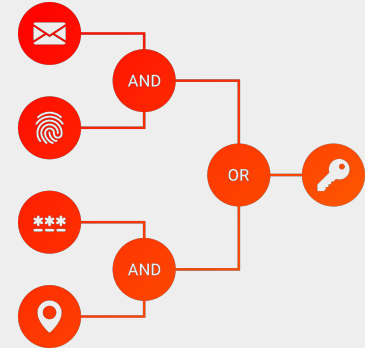
EXPONENTIAL SECURITY



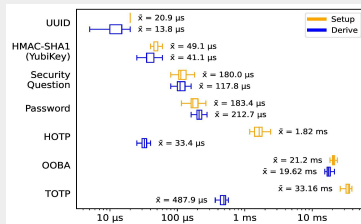
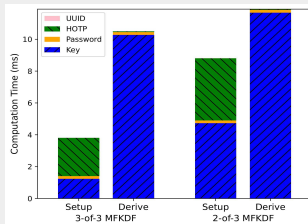
CLIENT-SIDE RECOVERY



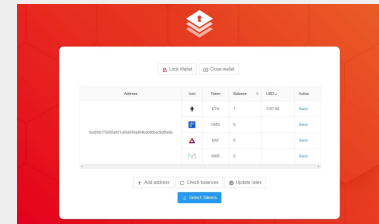
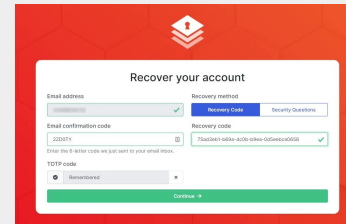
POLICY ENFORCEMENT



HIGHLY PERFORMANT



NEW & EXISTING APPLICATIONS





Thanks!



<https://mfkdf.com>



<https://arxiv.org/abs/2208.05586>



<https://github.com/multifactor/mfkdf>