Redmine - Feature #24520

Use more secure hashing algorigthm

2016-12-02 14:27 - mohammad hasbini

Status:	New	Start date:	
Priority:	Normal	Due date:	
Assignee:		% Done:	0%
Category:	Accounts / authentication	Estimated time:	0.00 hour
Target version:			
Resolution:			

Description

Introduction

Currently the hashing algorithm used is: SHA1 [0].

I suggest to use a more secure (computationally expensive) algorithm to store the password. Some alternative algorithms to use:

- bcrypt with reasonable iteration count.
- scrypt.

Drawbacks

The only drawback I can think of is the migration of the database to use the new algorithm. I'm thinking about using this approach to fix this issue:

Let's call the new secure hashing algorithm: H.

- The salt will be kept in the database.
- Foreach user in the database, replace the hashed password: SHA1(\$salt.\$plain_password) with H(SHA1(\$salt.\$plain_password).
- The algorithm H(SHA1(\$salt.\$plain_password) will be used from now when creating a new users/resetting a new password ...

Why is SHA1 insecure?

When I say insecure I'm not talking about the collision ratio. I'm referencing that it's easy (fast) to compute.

Example: Using hashcat¹ v3.10 with GPU: `R9 290X (+10Mhz) - AMDGPU-pro 16.40`[2], It's able to compute:

- 4,102,360,845 sha1 hash per second.
- 94,960 scrypt hash per second.
- 12,070 bcrypt hash per second (cost of 10 iirc).

Thoughts?

- [0] https://github.com/redmine/redmine/blob/master/app/models/user.rb#L840
- [1] https://hashcat.net/
- [2] https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1B1S_t1Z0KsqBvH3pNkYUM-RCFMu860nlfSsYEqOogco/edit#qid=1591672380

Related issues:

Related to Redmine - Feature #36056: Update password hash function

History

#1 - 2022-02-22 16:38 - Vincent Robert

- Related to Feature #36056: Update password hash function added

2025-05-17 1/1