Package 'argon2'

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Title Secure Password Hashing
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Description Utilities for secure password hashing via the argon2 algorithm. It is a relatively new hashing algorithm and is believed to be very secure. The 'argon2' implementation included in the package is the reference implementation. The package also includes some utilities that should be useful for digest authentication, including a wrapper of 'blake2b'. For similar R packages, see sodium and 'bcrypt'. See https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Argon2 or https://eprint.iacr.org/2015/430.pdf for more information.
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Copyright See inst/COPYRIGHTS for files in src/argon2.
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ByteCompile yes
<pre>URL https://github.com/wrathematics/argon2</pre>
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argon2-package argon2

Description

Utilities for secure password hashing via the argon2 algorithm. It is a relatively new hashing algorithm and is believed to be very secure. The argon2 implementation included in the package is the reference implementation. The package also includes some utilities that should be useful for digest authentication, including a wrapper of blake2b. For similar R packages, see sodium and bcrypt.

Author(s)

Drew Schmidt

References

Project URL: https://github.com/wrathematics/argon2

blake2b blake2b

Description

A 512-bit blake2b hash implementation.

Usage

```
blake2b(x, key = NULL)
```

Arguments

x Input to be hashed. Can be a single string or a raw vector.

key An optional key. Should be NULL (for no key), a single string, or a raw vector.

Value

The hash of the string as a raw vector.

References

Aumasson, J.P., Neves, S., Wilcox-O'Hearn, Z. and Winnerlein, C., 2013, June. BLAKE2: simpler, smaller, fast as MD5. In International Conference on Applied Cryptography and Network Security (pp. 119-135). Springer Berlin Heidelberg.

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Examples

```
## Not run:
library(argon2)
blake2b("some string")
blake2b("another")
## End(Not run)
```

gen_nonce

Generate a nonce

Description

Generates a random raw (unsigned char*) vector.

Usage

```
gen_nonce(length = 64)
```

Arguments

length

The number of elements to return.

Value

A random raw vector.

hashing

Password Hashing

Description

Basic password hashing. Use pw_hash() to hash and pw_check() to compare a possible password with the hashed password.

Usage

```
pw_hash(pass, variant = "i", iterations = 16, memory = 8, nthreads = 2)
pw_check(hash, pass)
```

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Arguments

pass The (plaintext) password.

variant Choice of algorithm; currently the only supported choices are "i" and "d".

iterations A time cost. Recommended to be at least 10. Can be any integer from 1 to 2^31

- 1.

memory A memory cost, given in MiB. Recommended to be at least 8. Can be any integer

from 1 to 2^21 - 1 (but don't be ridiculous).

nthreads Number of threads. This affects the speed of hashing, so more is better.

hash The hashed password; this is the output of pw_hash().

Details

The default options for iterations and memory should be sufficient for most purposes. You are encouraged to read the official documentation before modifying these values, which can be found here https://github.com/P-H-C/phc-winner-argon2/blob/master/argon2-specs.pdf.

On the other hand, nthreads is safe to change to fit your available resources, and you are encouraged to do so.

This uses the argon2 (i or d variety) hash algorithm. See references for details and implementation source code (also bundled with this package).

Our binding uses a 512 bit salt with data generated from MT.

Value

```
pw_hash() returns a hash to be used as an input to pw_check().
pw_check() returns TRUE or FALSE, whether or not the plaintext password matches its hash.
```

References

Biryukov, A., Dinu, D. and Khovratovich, D., 2015. Fast and Tradeoff-Resilient Memory-Hard Functions for Cryptocurrencies and Password Hashing. IACR Cryptology ePrint Archive, 2015, p.430.

Reference implementation https://github.com/P-H-C/phc-winner-argon2

Examples

```
## Not run:
library(argon2)

pass <- "myPassw0rd!"
hash <- pw_hash(pass)
hash # store this

pw_check(hash, pass)
pw_check(hash, "password")
pw_check(hash, "1234")

## End(Not run)</pre>
```

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raw_as_char

Description

Convert the literal bytes of a raw (unsigned char*) to a string representation. This is different from R's rawToChar(). See examples for details.

Usage

```
raw_as_char(raw, upper = TRUE, spaces = FALSE)
```

Arguments

raw A raw vector.

upper Should hex digits A-F be given in uppercase?

spaces Should the str use spaces?

Value

A character string.

Examples

```
## Not run:
library(argon2)
str <- "some text"
raw <- charToRaw(str)
raw
rawToChar(raw)
raw_as_char(raw)
## End(Not run)</pre>
```

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