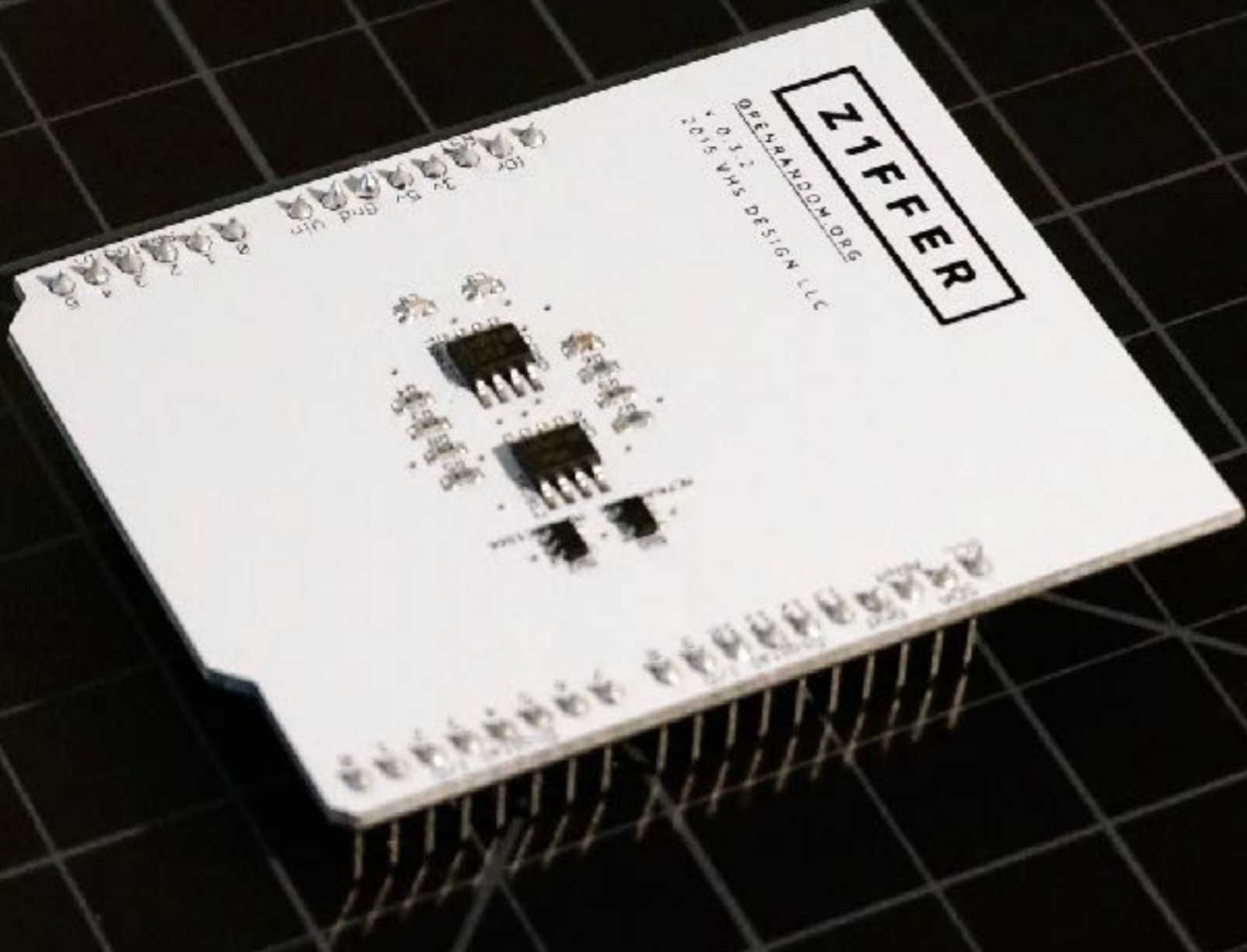


OpenRandom.org

Rob Seward



ZIFFER

OPENRANDOM.ORG
V 0.3.2
© 2015 VHS DESIGN LLC

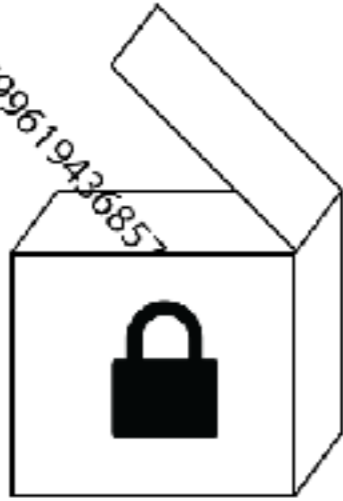
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<https://www.>

07383883750062296190527996
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67443280546436796557774892

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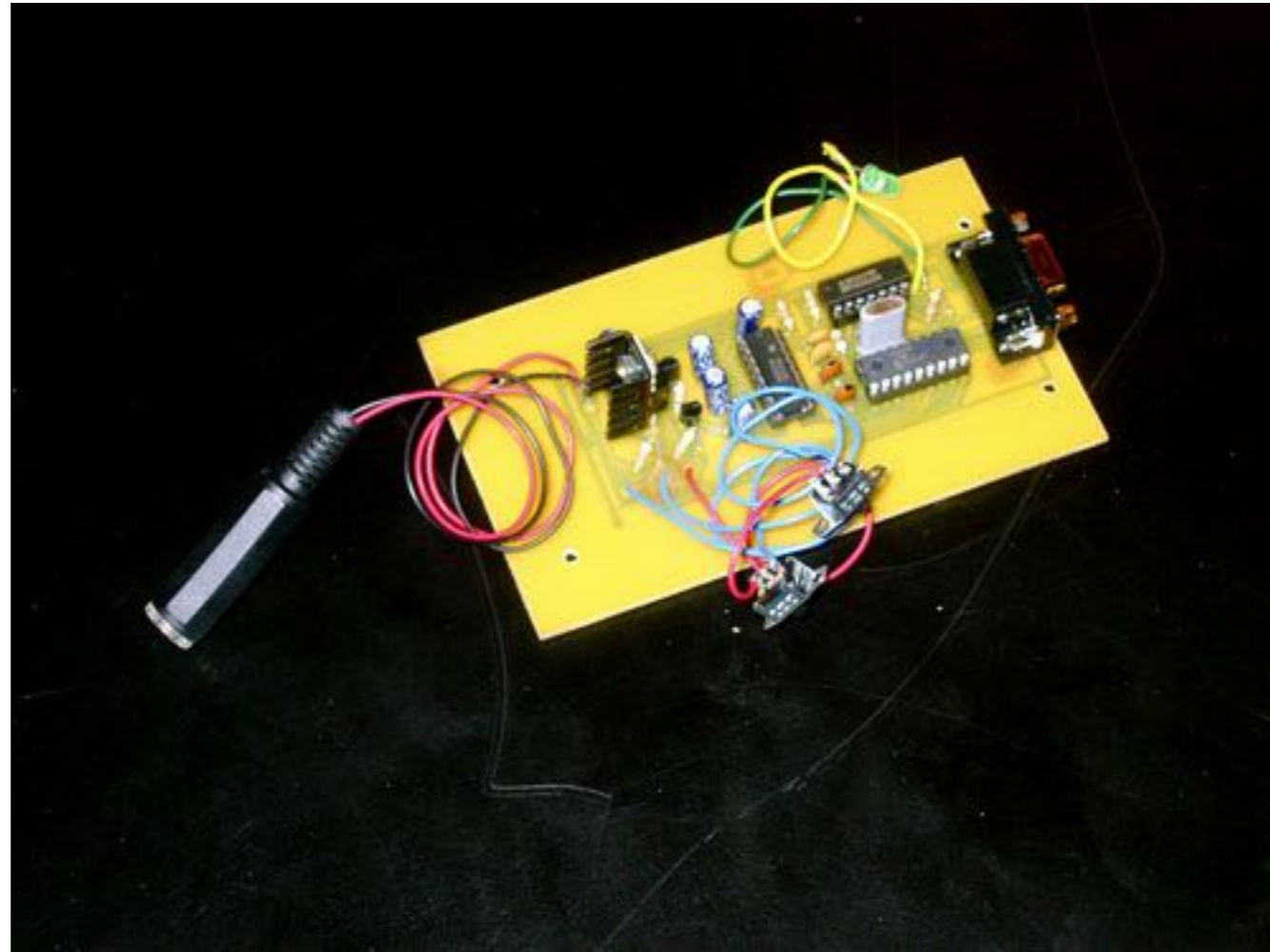
- **1994 : Netscape**
- **2007: Windows XP**
- **2008: Debian/OpenSSL**
- **2010: Playstation 3**
- **2013: Android**

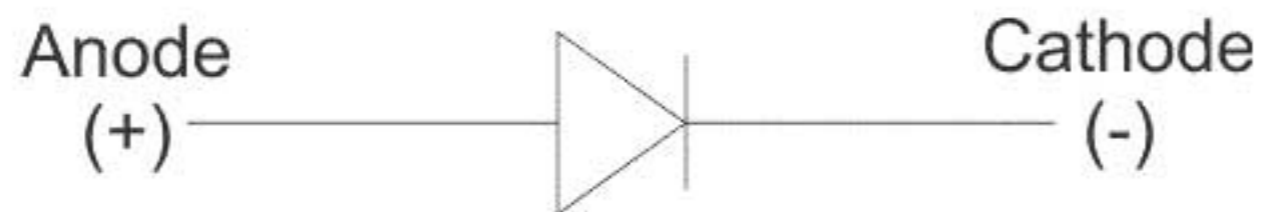
Dual_EC_DRBG

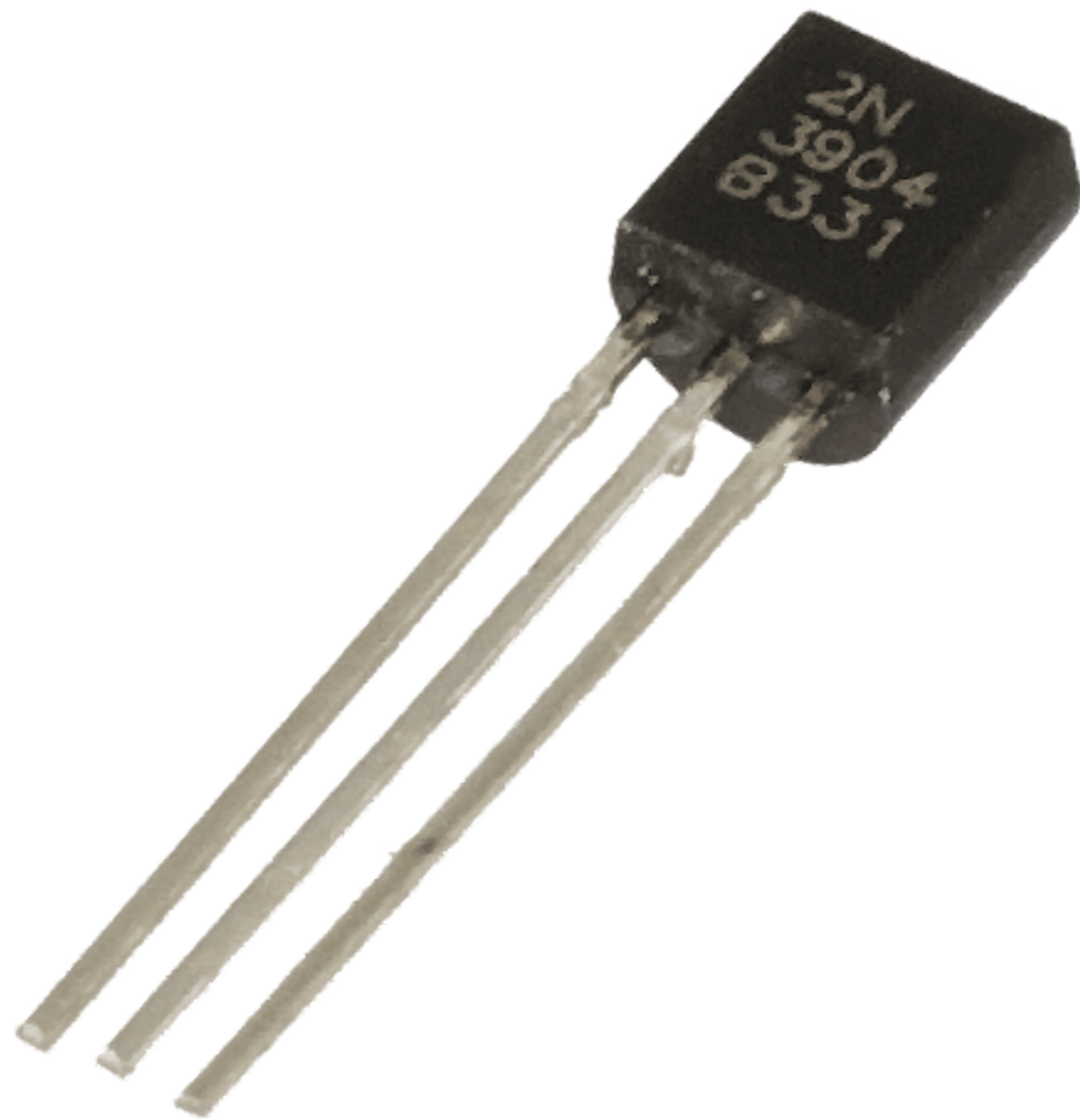


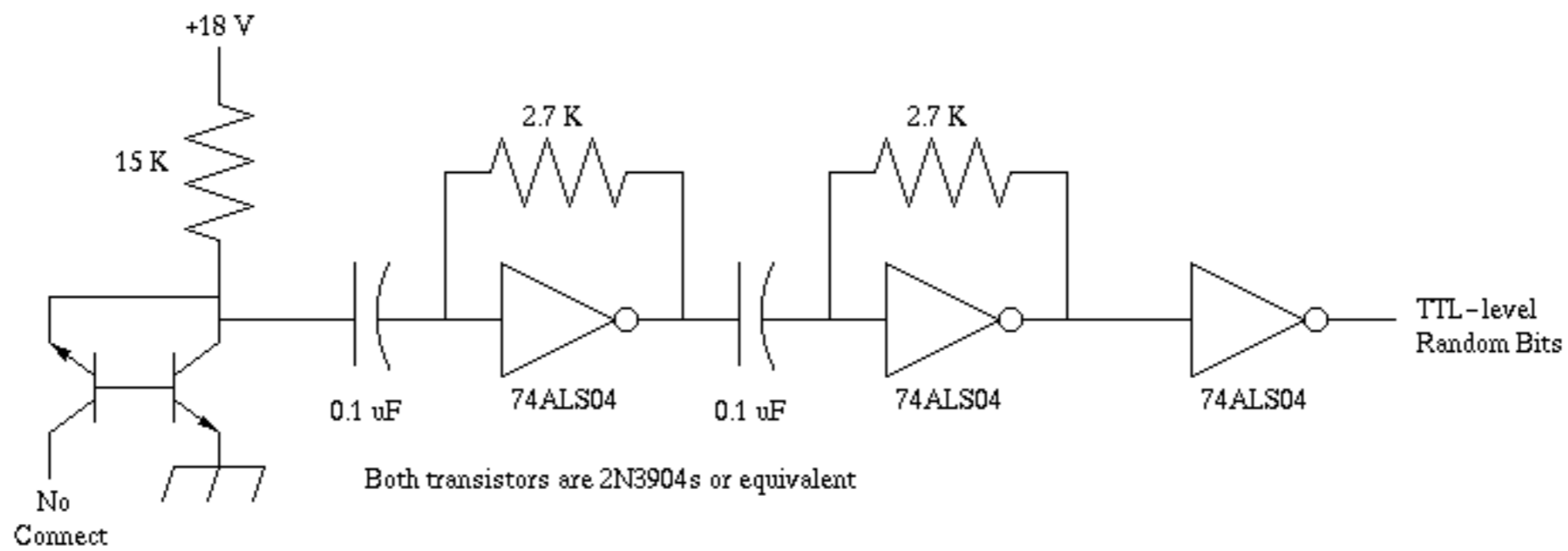
>\$1000?

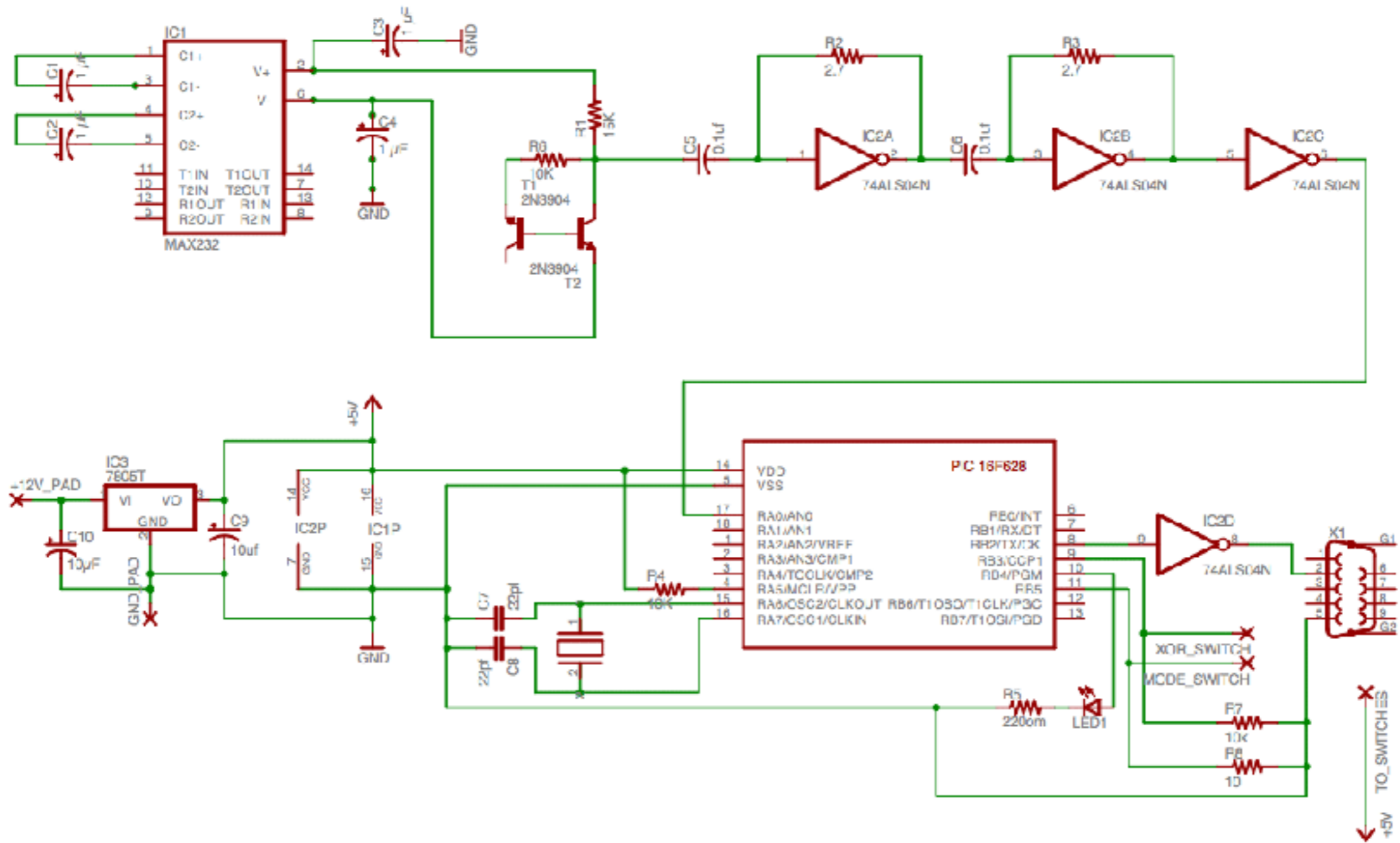
2005













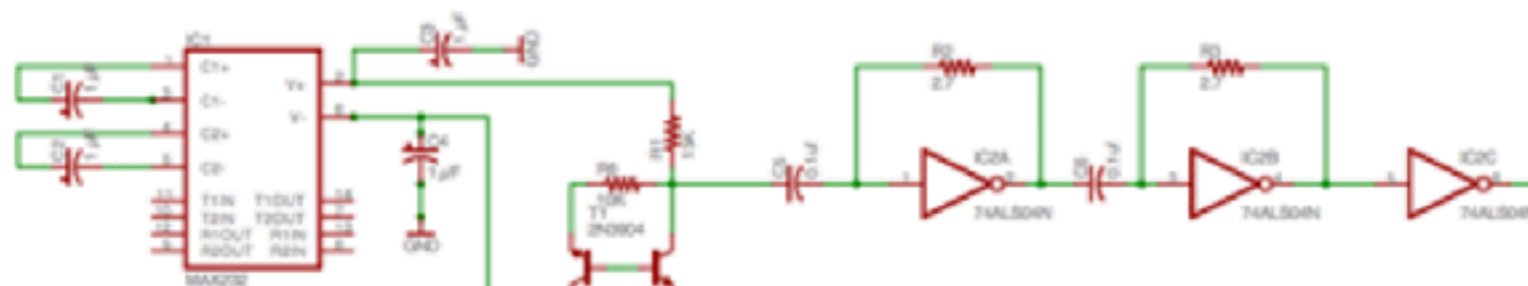
Build your own True Random Number Generator

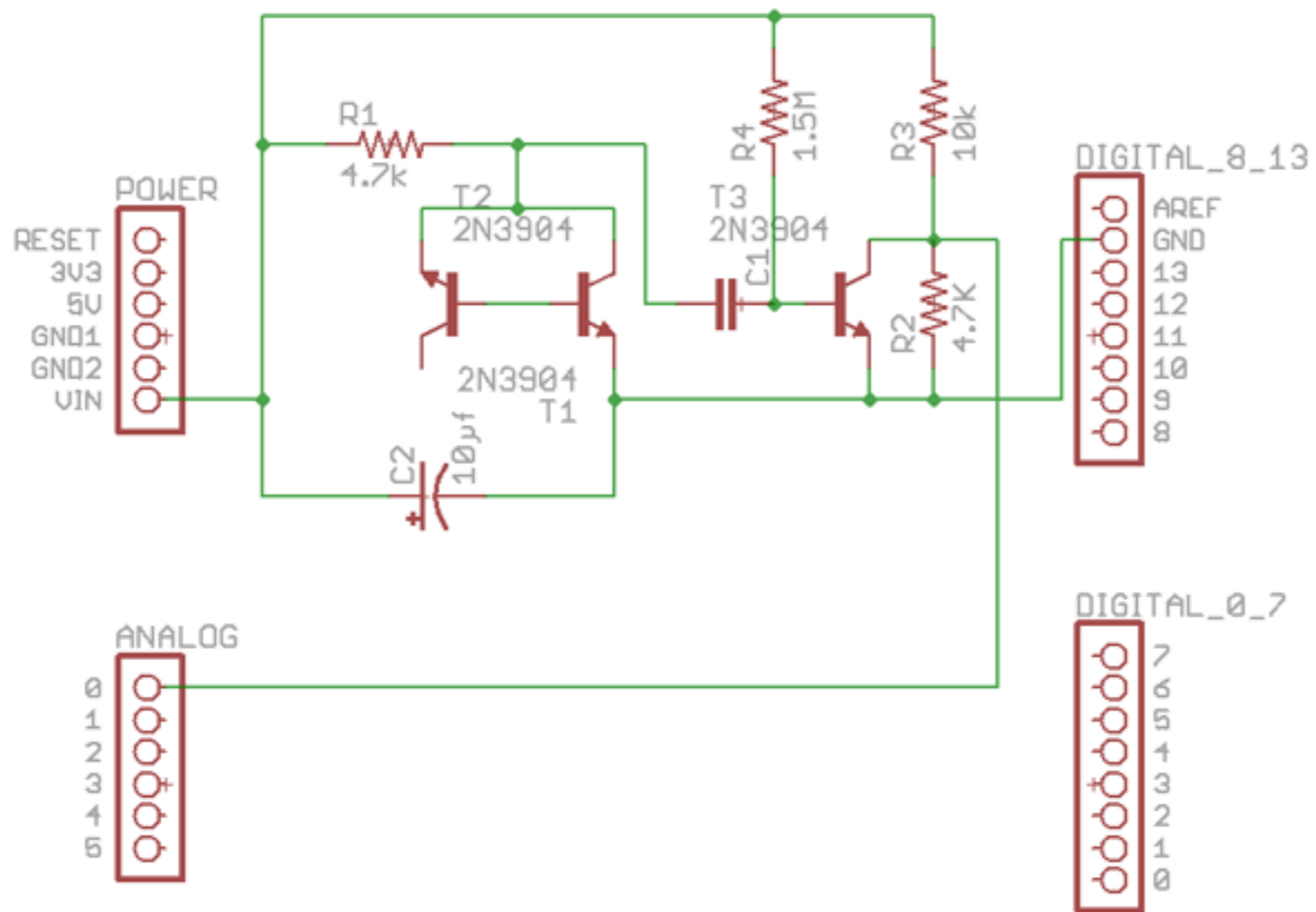
Intro

This generator uses avalanche noise, and is based on a design by Will Ware. Herein are instructions as to how you can use a pic chip to analyze a noise source and output random data serially. I've included circuit diagrams as well as links to instructions for fabricating your own board.

There are two types of random numbers: true and pseudo. Pseudo random numbers are created by an algorithm. The problem with this is that if someone knows what algorithm you use, it is theoretically possible predict what numbers you will create. True random number generators create sequences that are impossible to predict. They use random physical phenomenon as their source or randomness.

How it Works







10 mV

0.5ms 1+



Build your own True Random Number Generator

ATTENTION: VERSION 2 IS OUT.

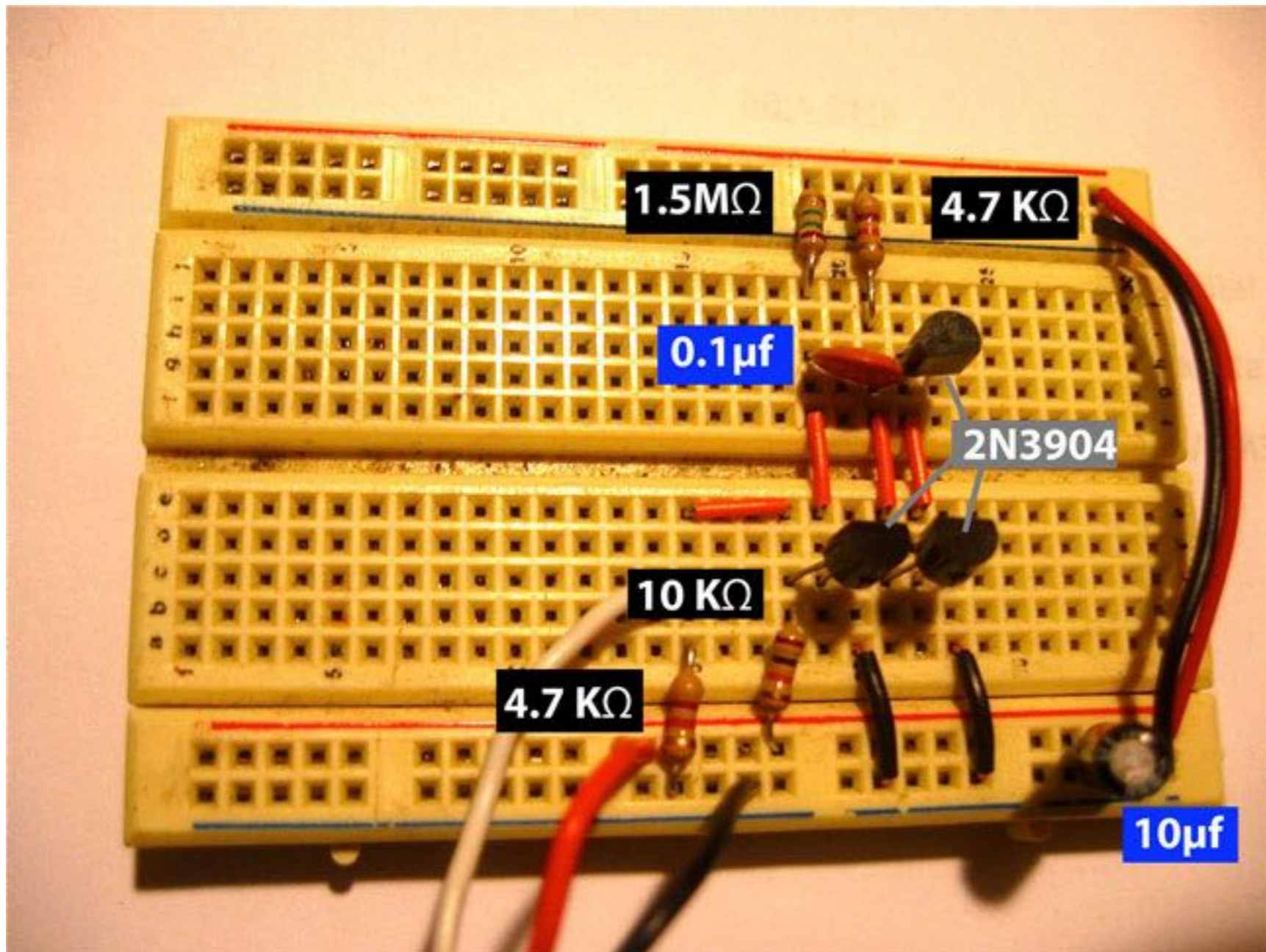
Below is version 1

Intro

This generator uses avalanche noise, and is based on a design by Will Ware. Herein are instructions as to how you can use a pic chip to analyze a noise source and output random data serially. I've included circuit diagrams as well as links to instructions for fabricating your own board.

There are two types of random numbers: true and pseudo. Pseudo random numbers are created by an algorithm. The problem with this is that if someone knows what algorithm you use, it is theoretically possible predict what numbers you will create. True random number generators create sequences that are impossible to predict. They use random physical phenomenon as their source or randomness.

How it Works



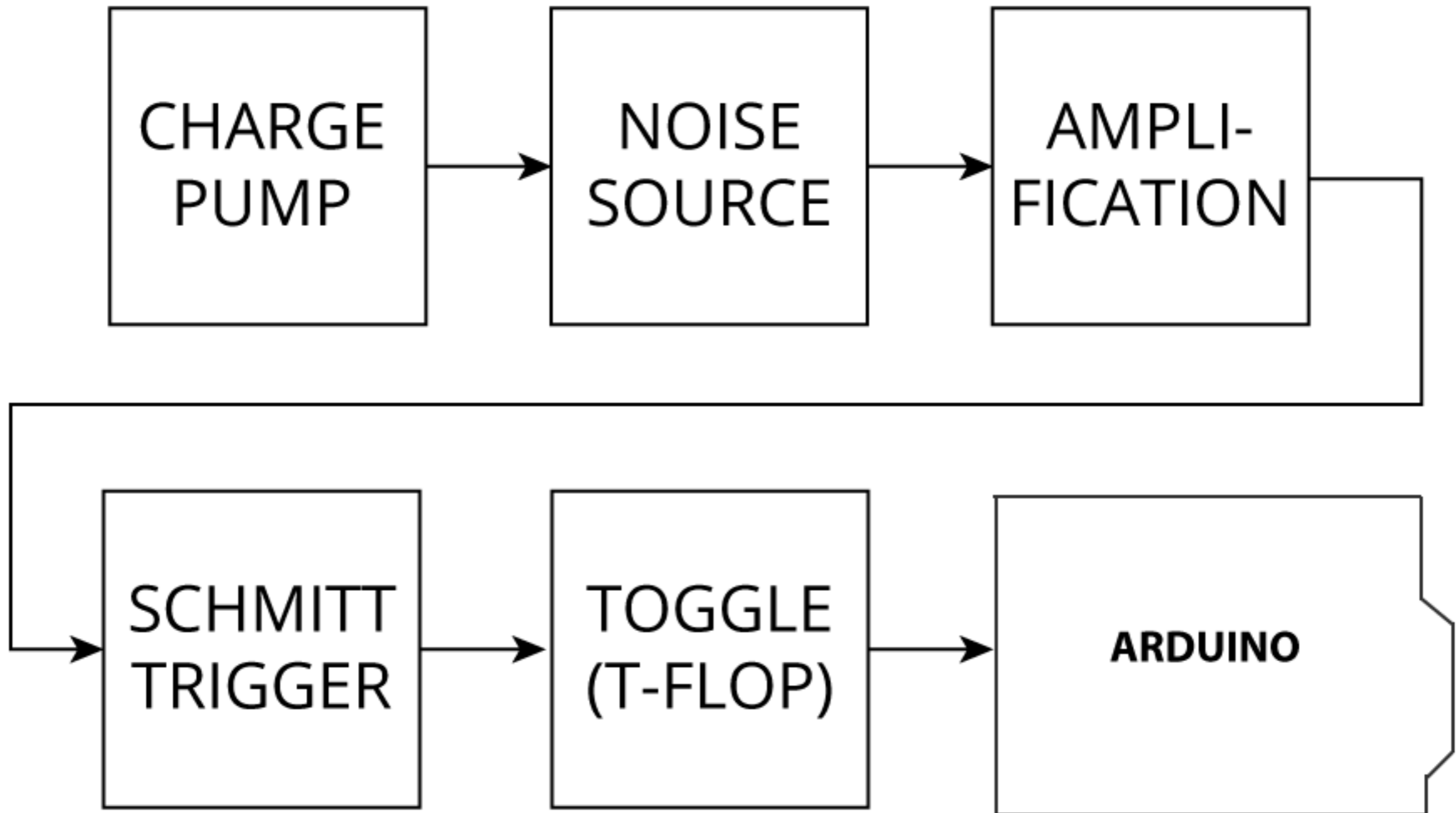
2013

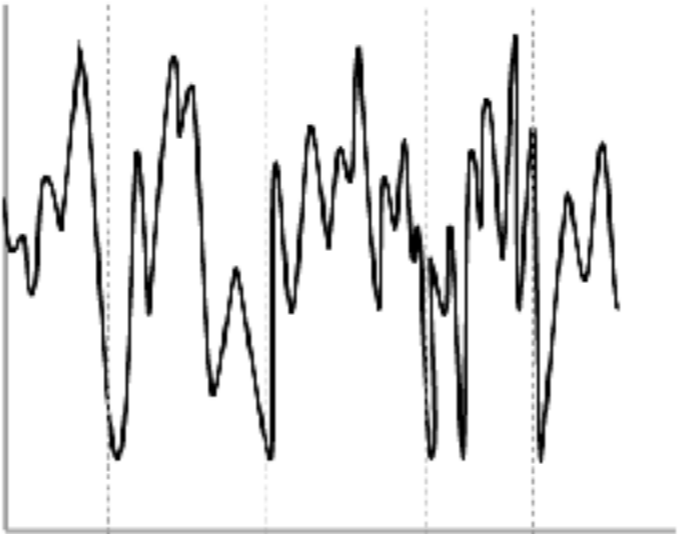
Goals

- ~~Make money~~
- ~~Lose money~~
- Spread knowledge

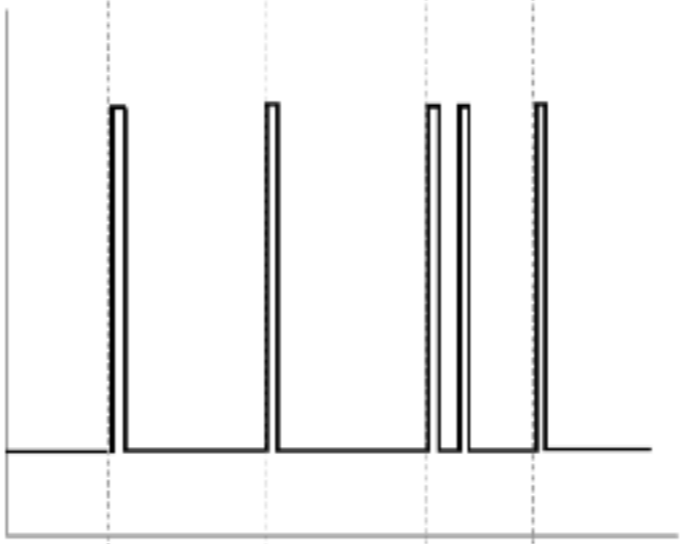
GOOD?

1. Random
2. Reliable
3. Fast
4. Cheap

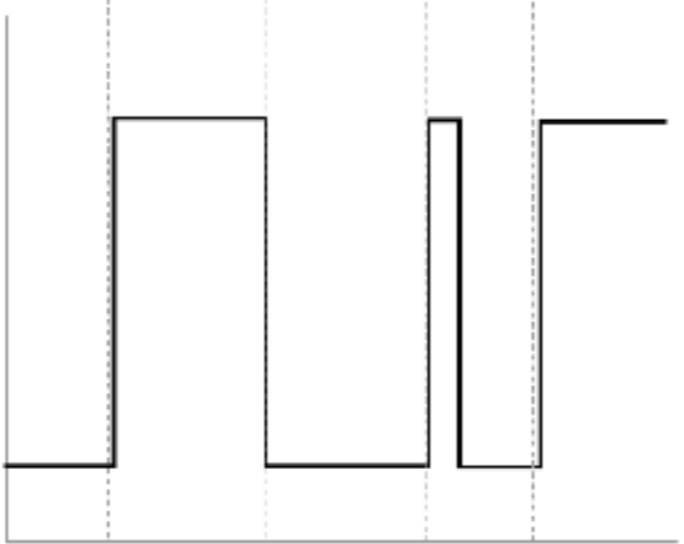




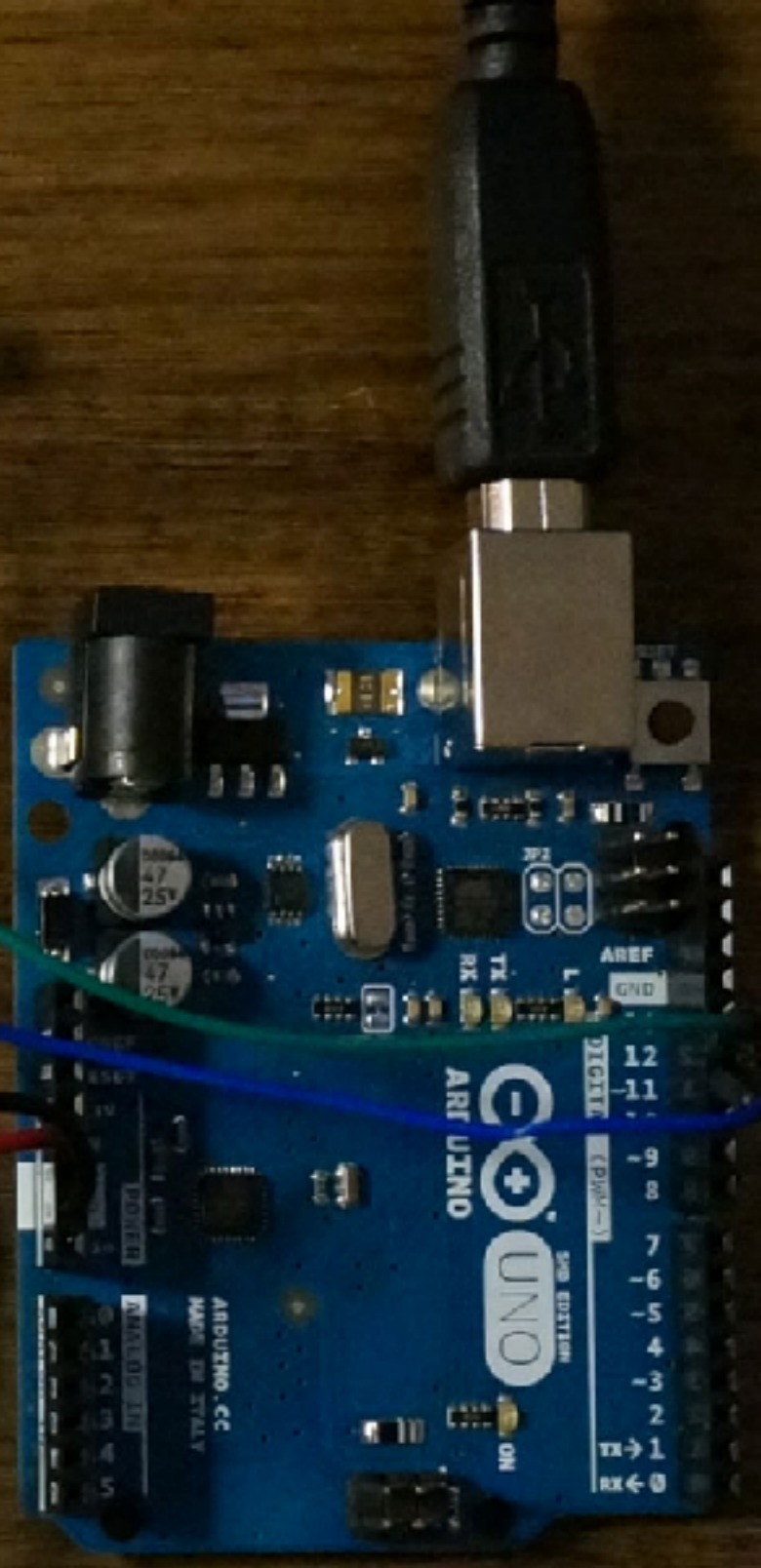
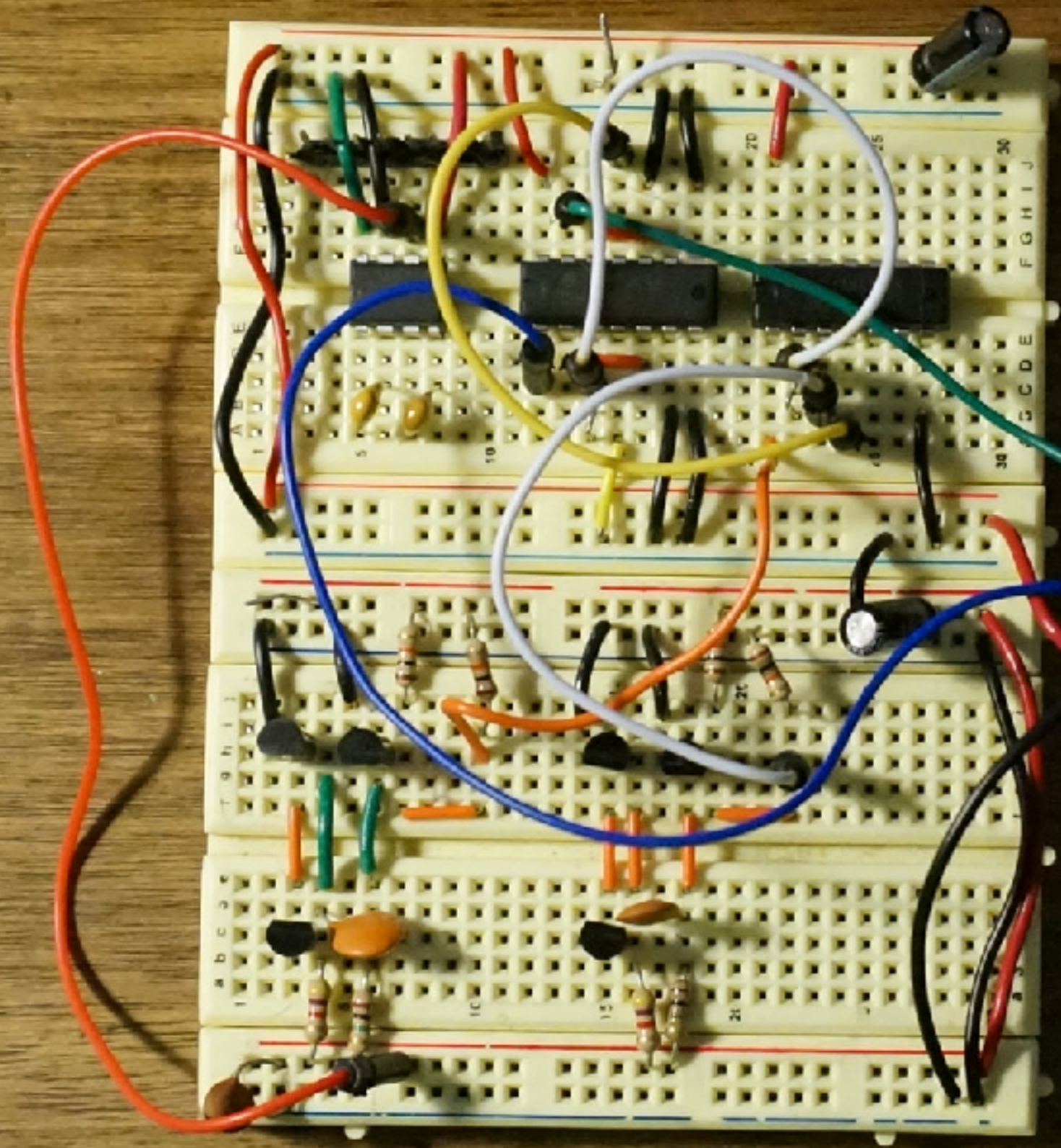
AMPLIFIED NOISE



SCHMITT TRIGGER

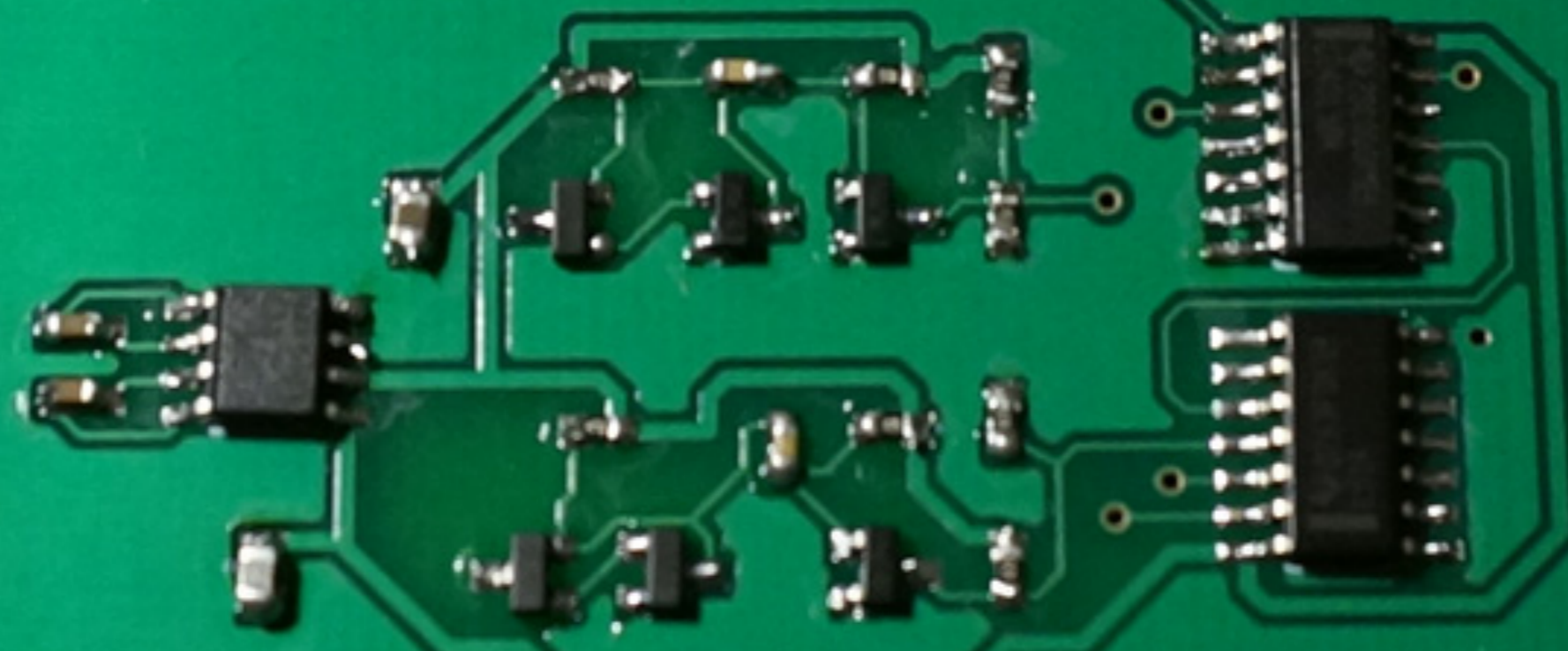


TOGGLE (T-FLOP)



P56313

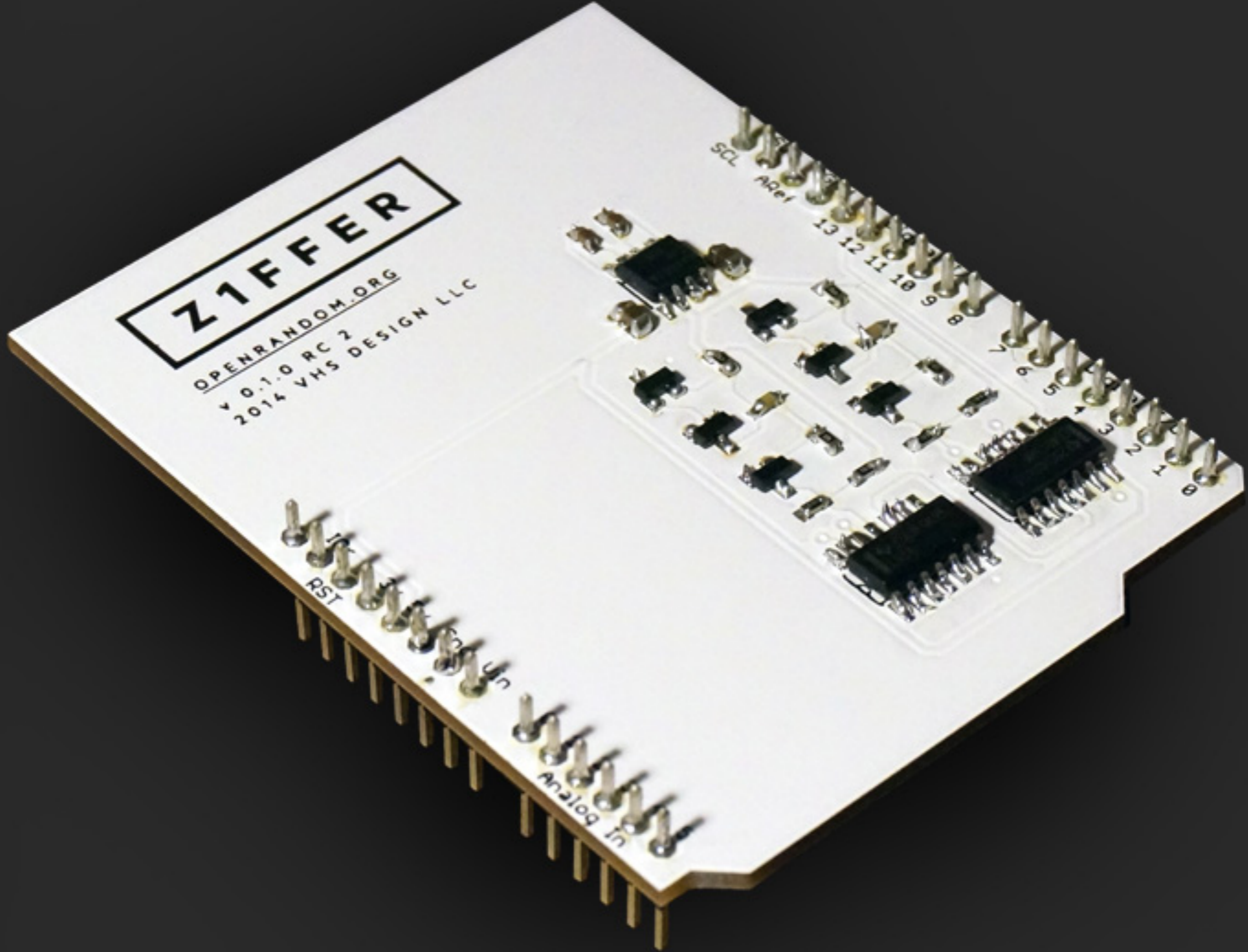
SNA Gnd Digital I/O Digital I/O
SCL ARef 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0



10r 3v 5v Gnd Uin 0 1 2 3 4 5
RST Analog in

Z1FFER

OPENRANDOM.ORG
V 0.1.0 RC 2
2014 VHS DESIGN LLC

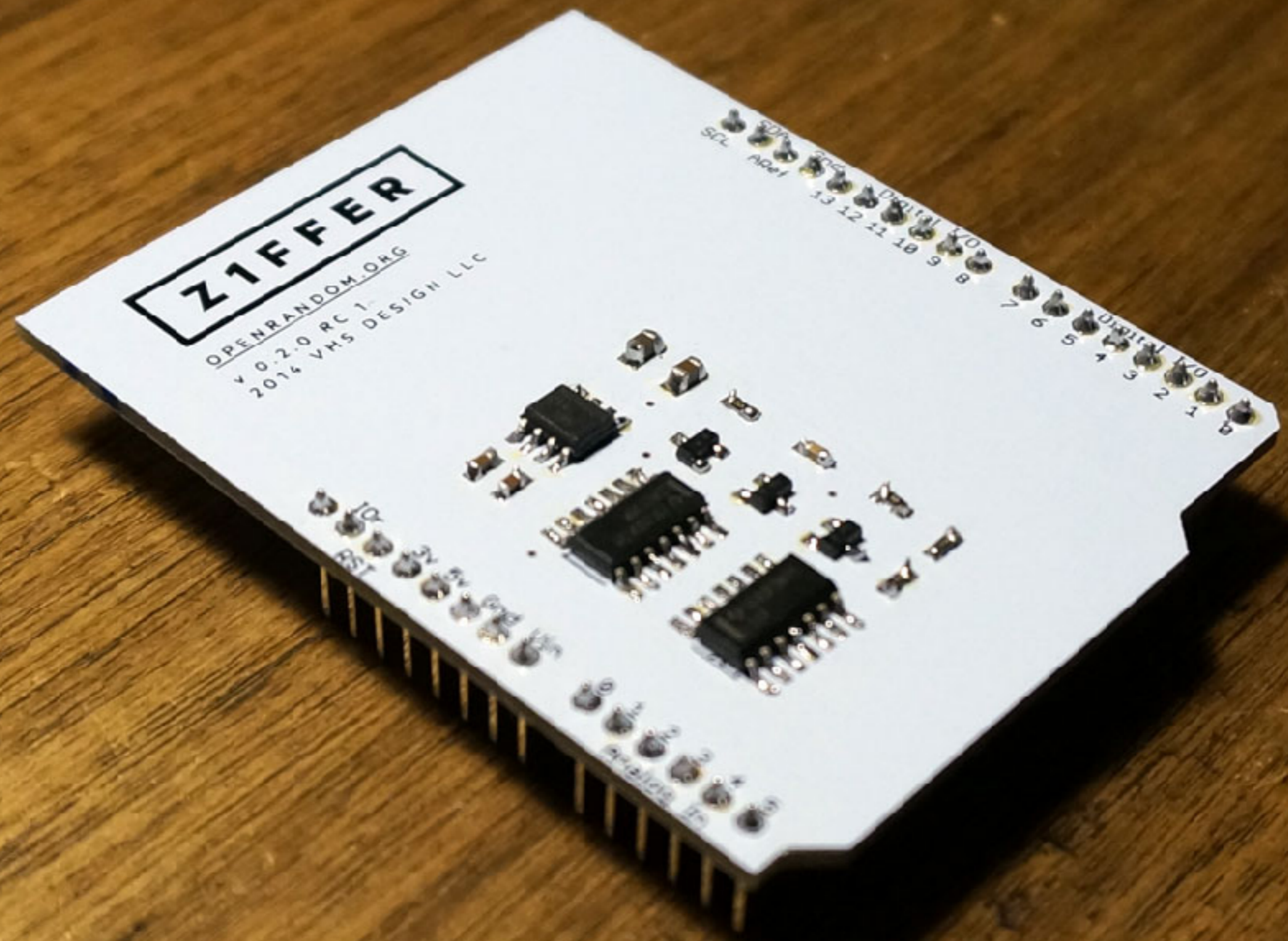


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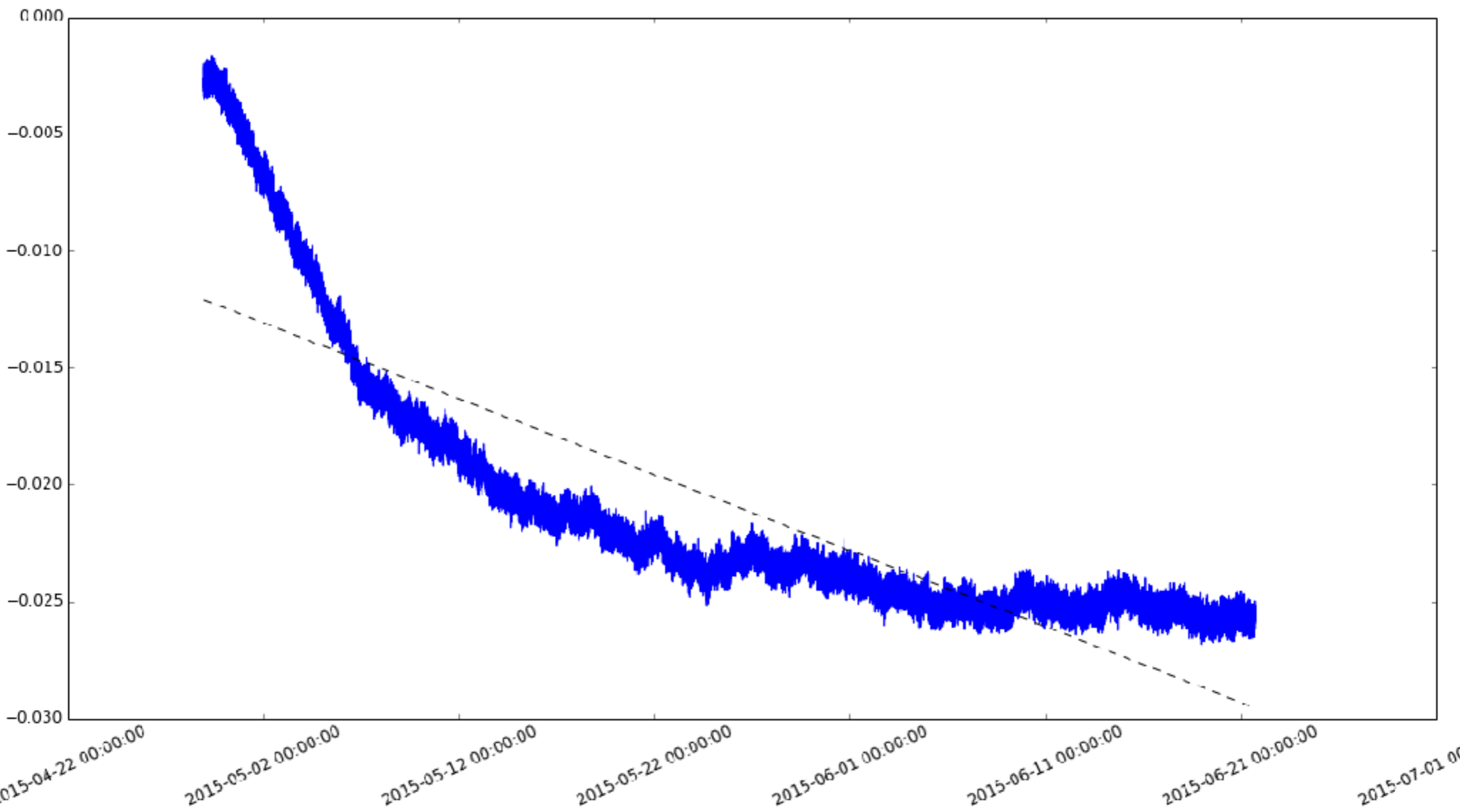
OPENRANDOM.ORG
V 0.2.0 RC 1-
2014 VHS DESIGN LLC

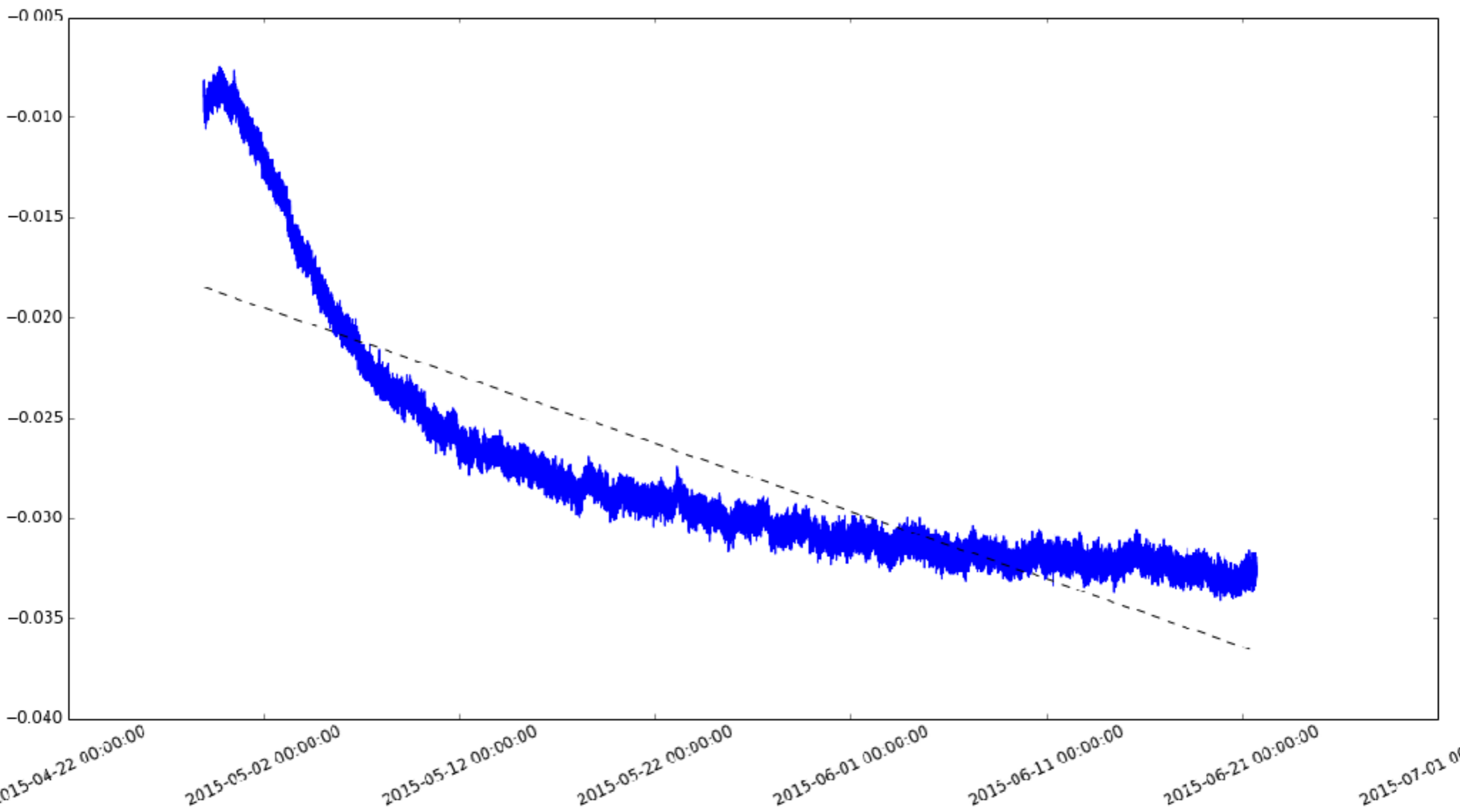
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SCL
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DIGITAL I/O

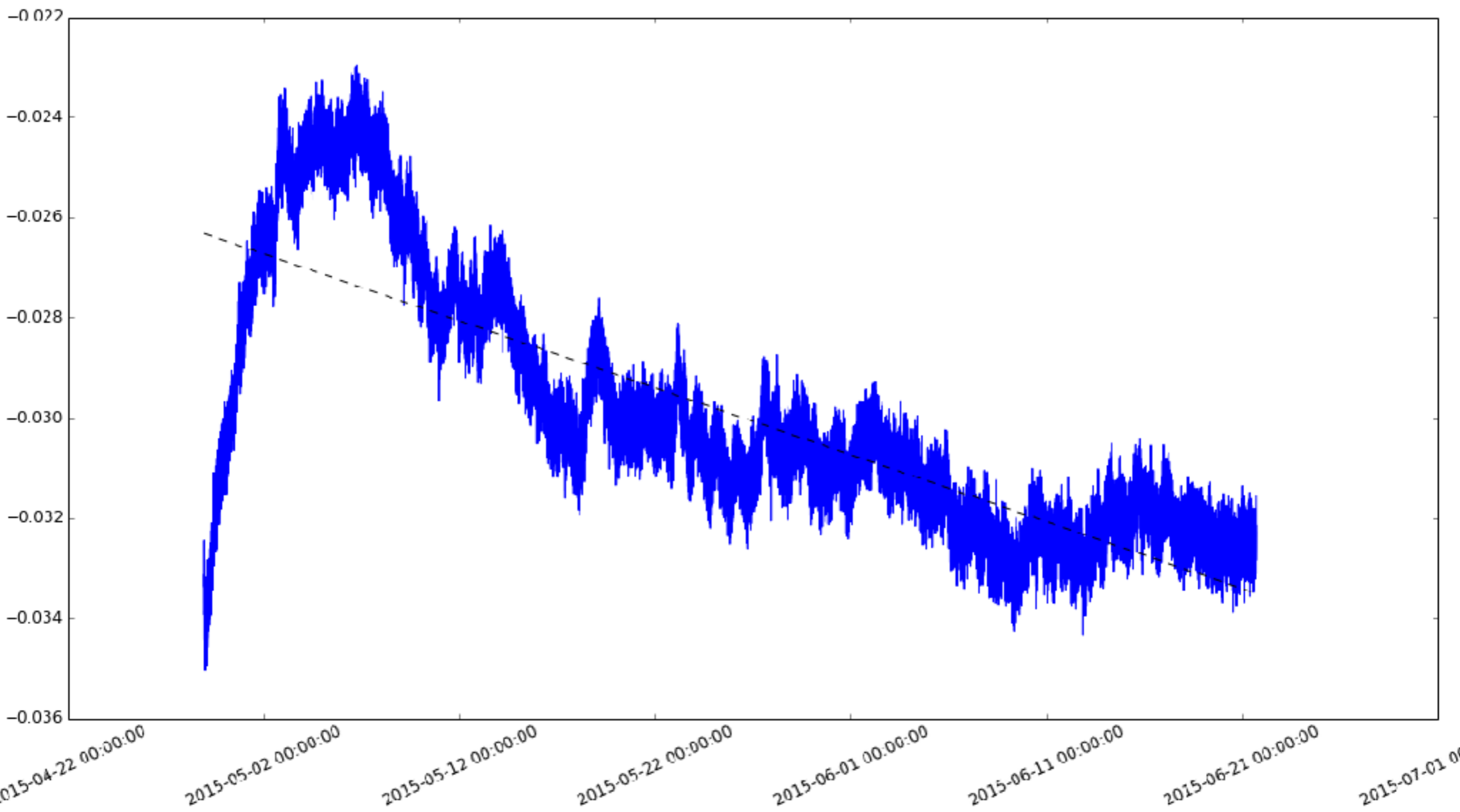
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DIGITAL I/O

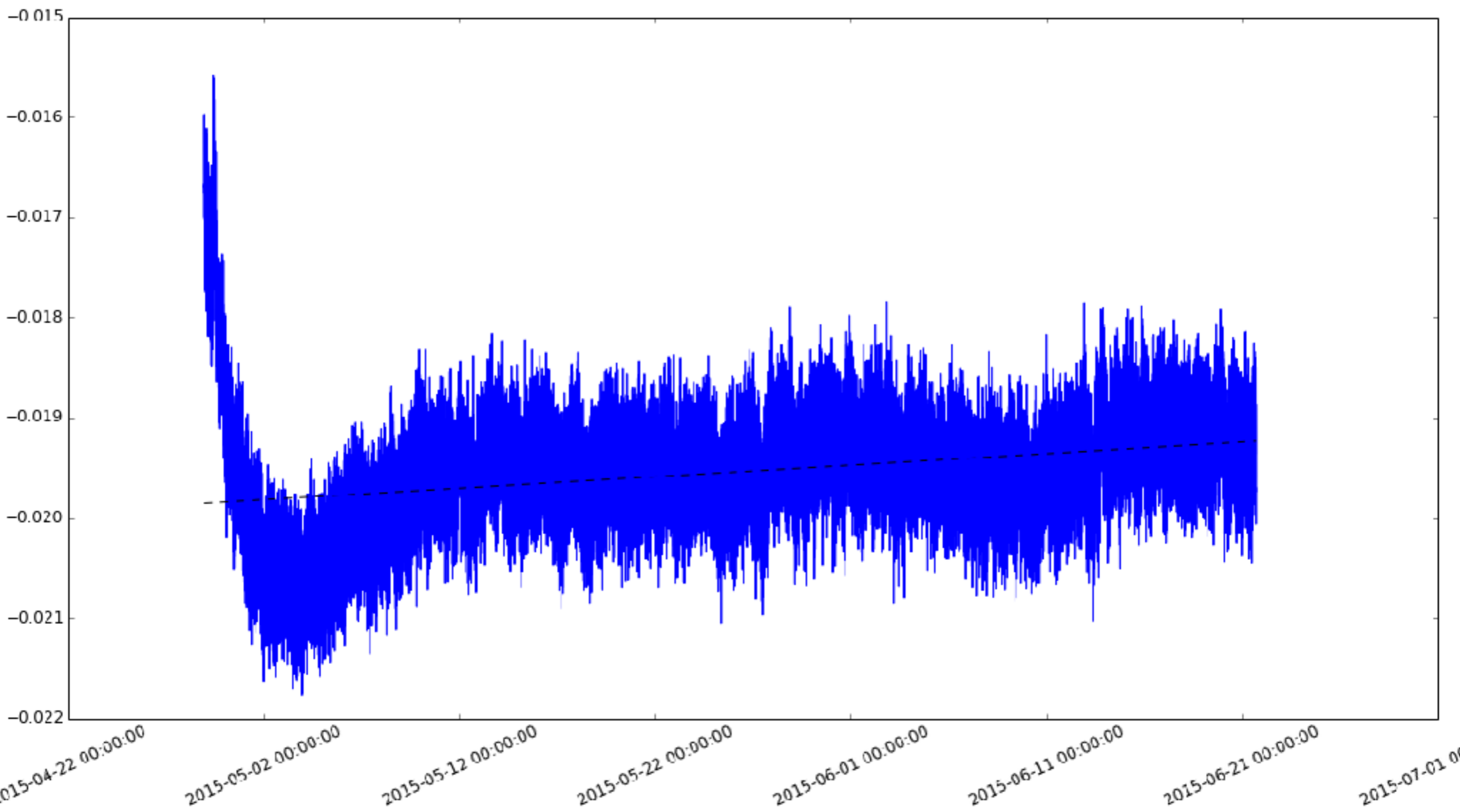


Long term tests

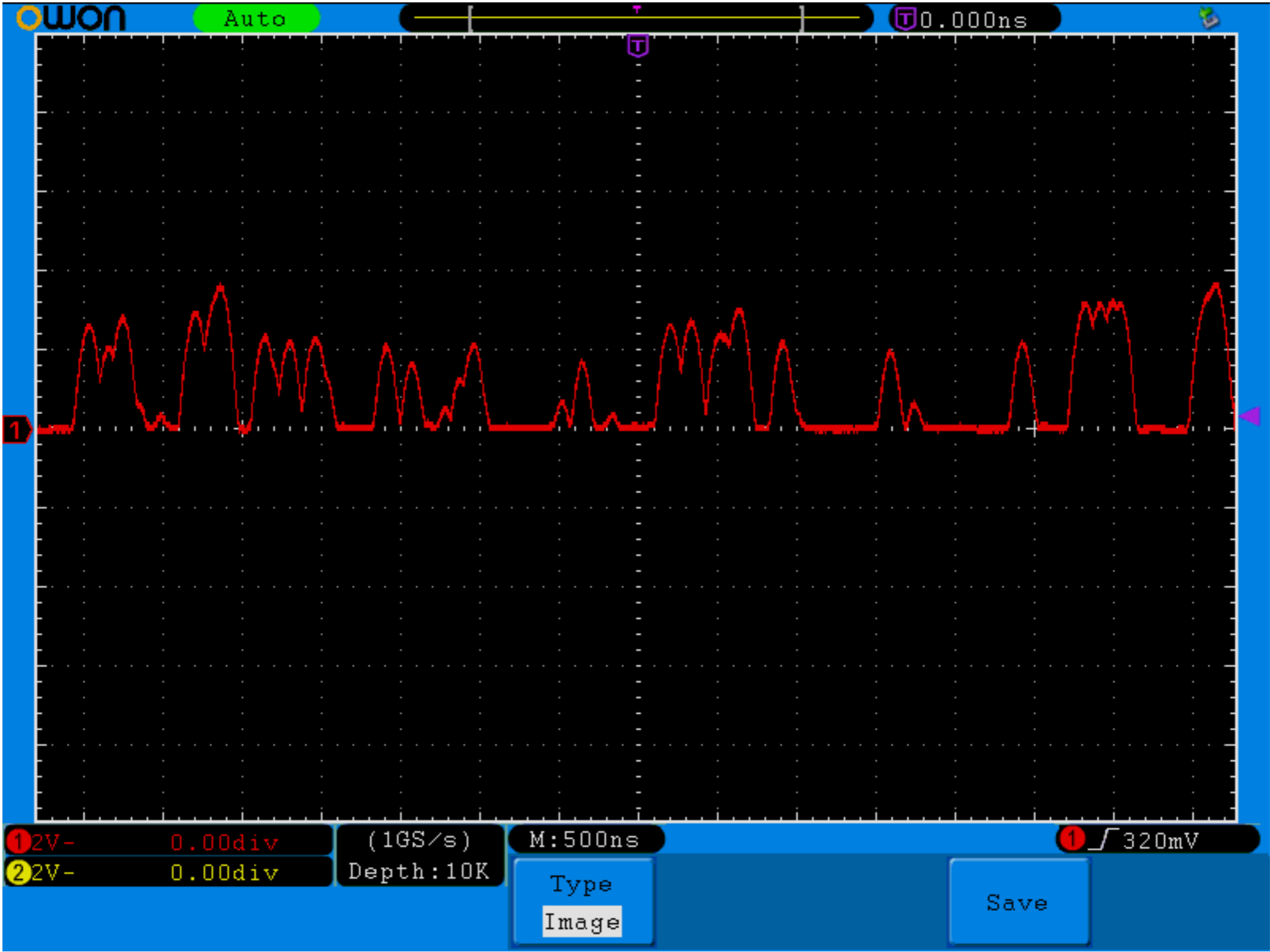


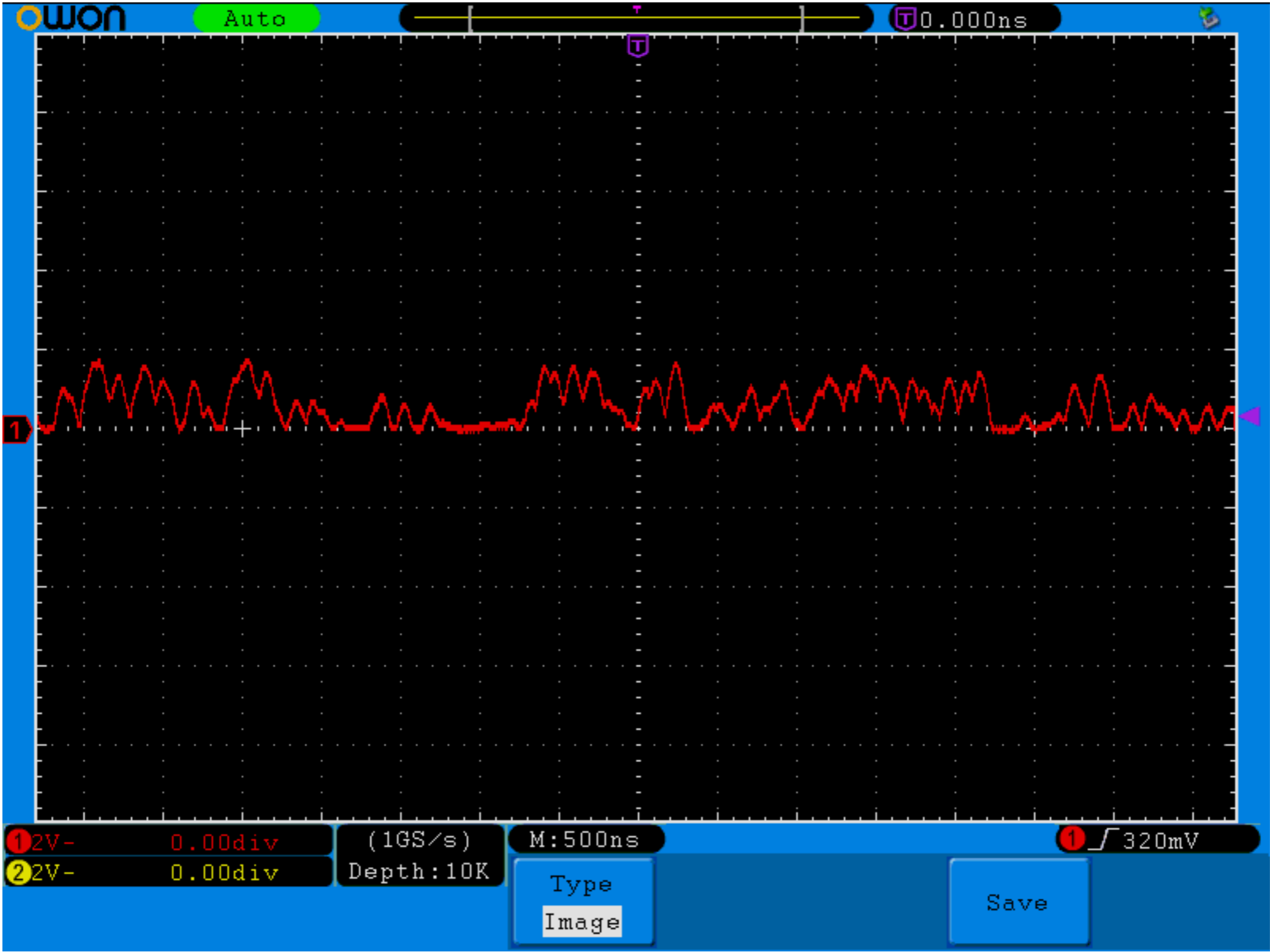




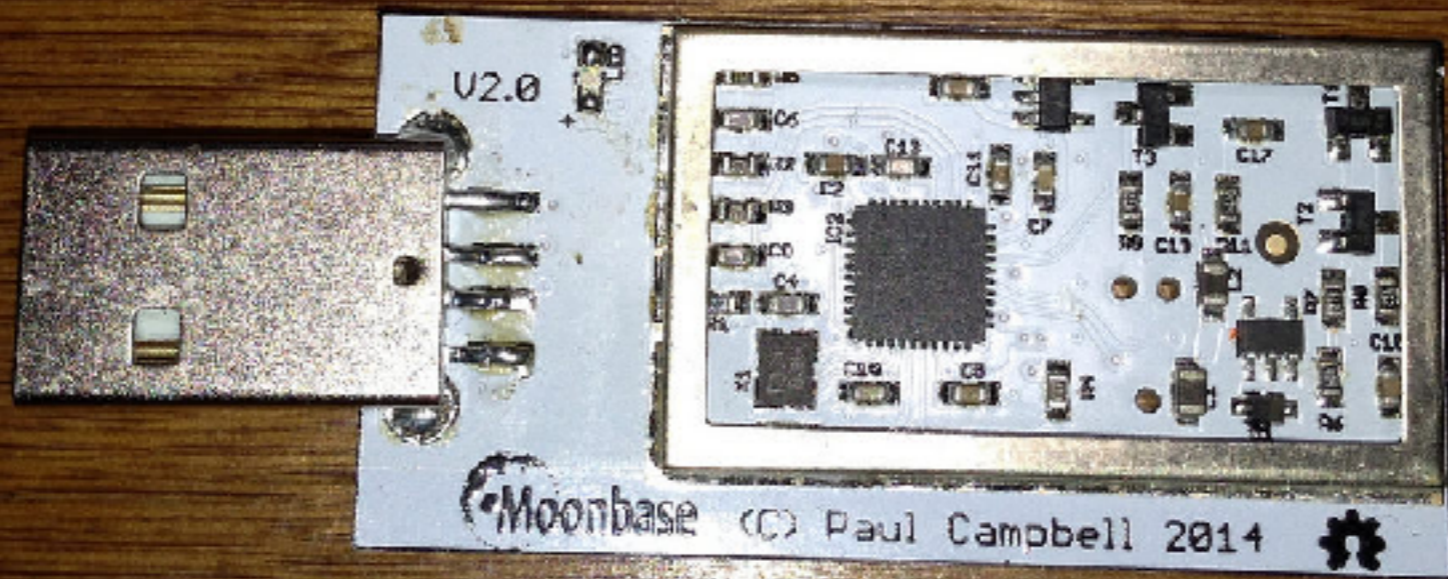
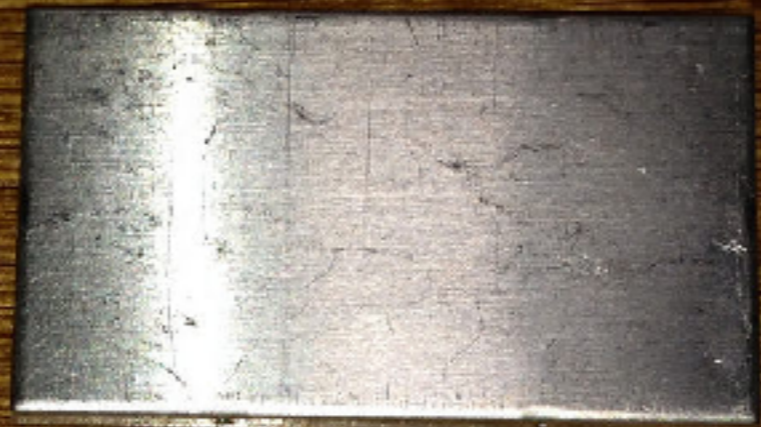


Transistor Variability





External Noise







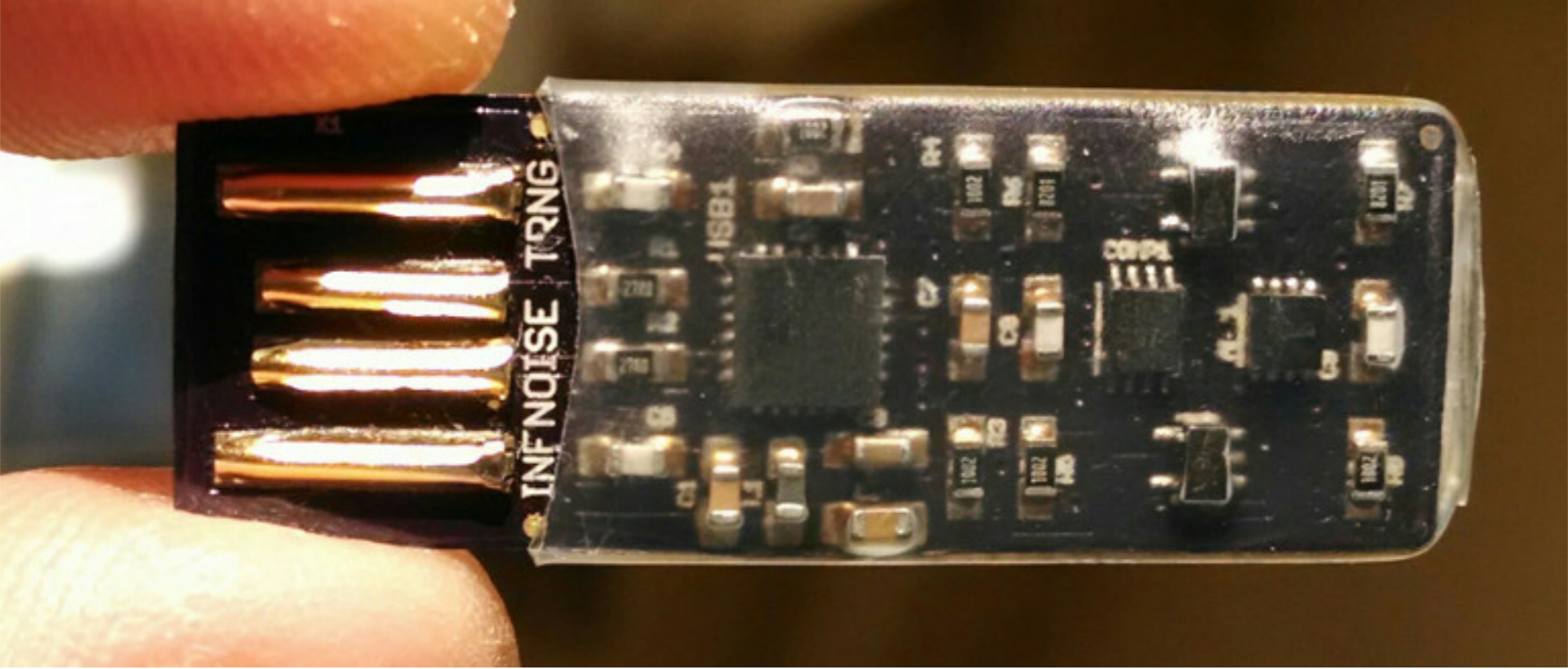
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Moonbase (C) Paul Campbell 2014

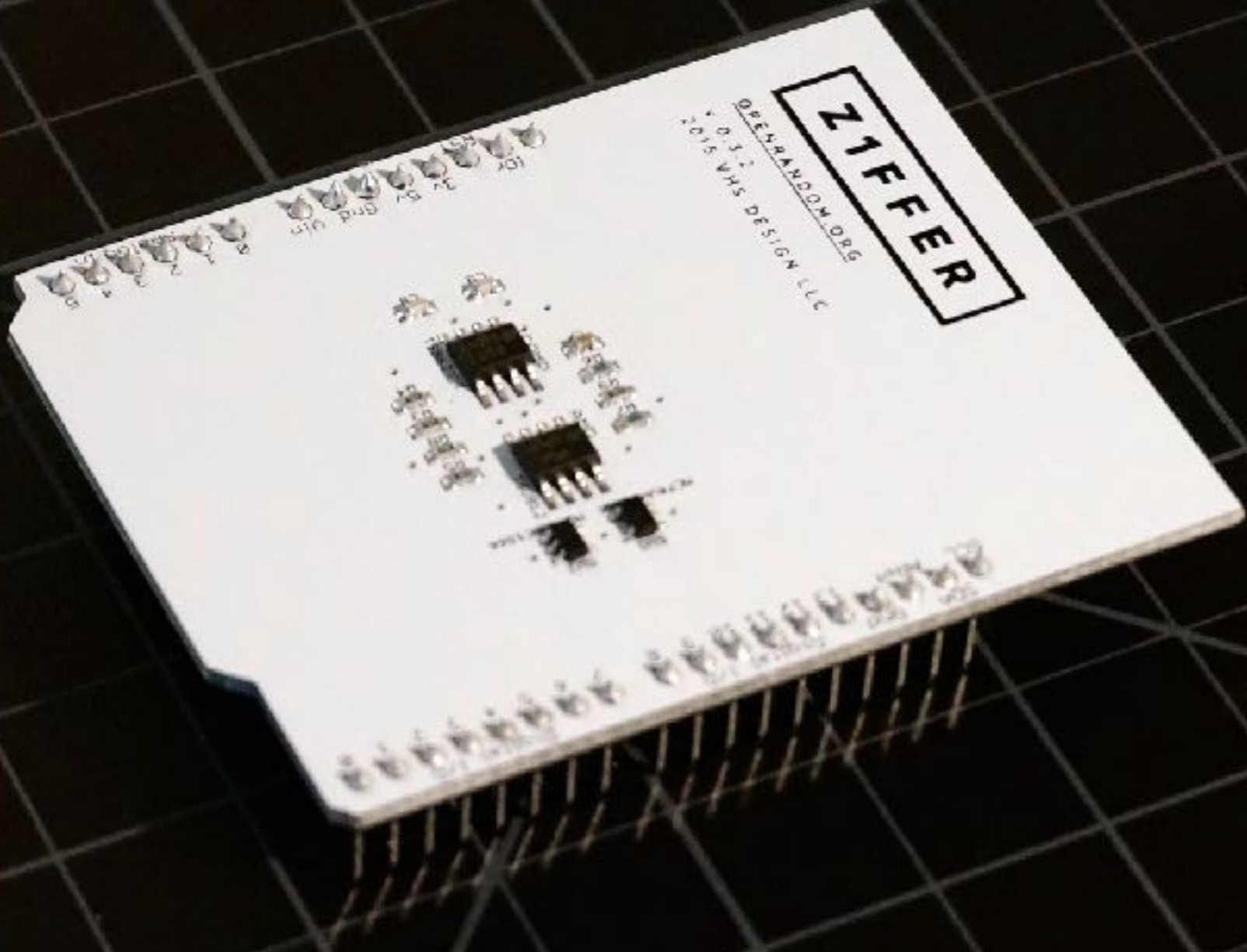


GOOD?

1. Random 
2. Reliable 
3. Fast 
4. Cheap 



**“The easiest TRNG to
get right”**

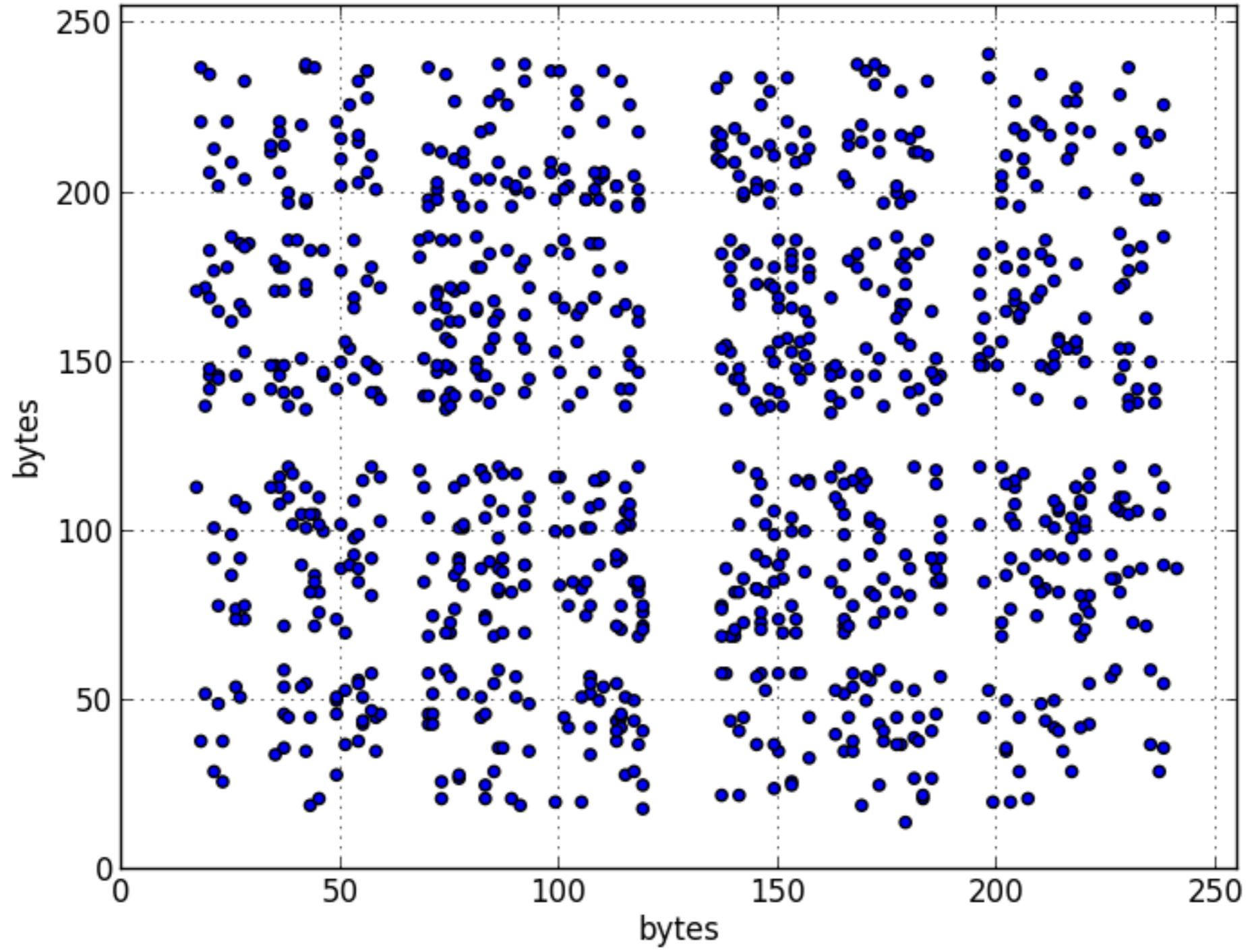


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V 0.3.2
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TRNG infnoise-raw.bin

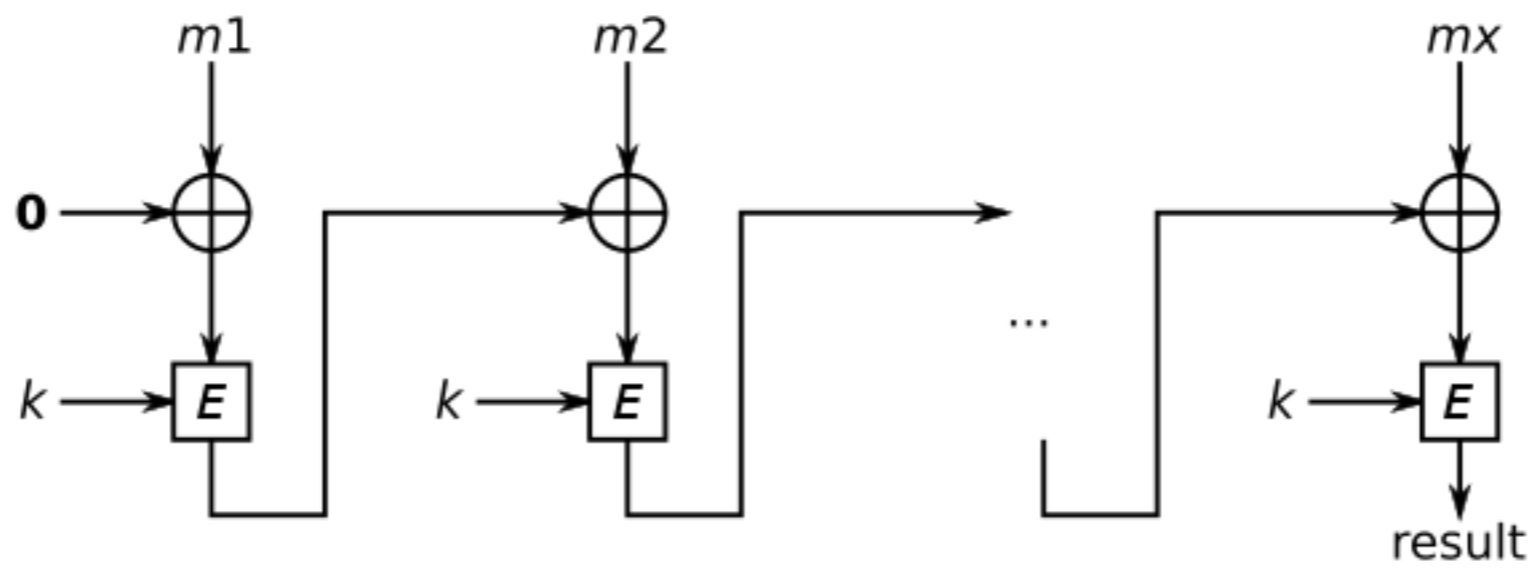


Conditioning

NIST 800-90B

“Recommendation for the Entropy Sources Used for
Random Bit Generation”

6.4.2.1.2 CBC-MAC Conditioning Function



AES-CBC-MAC

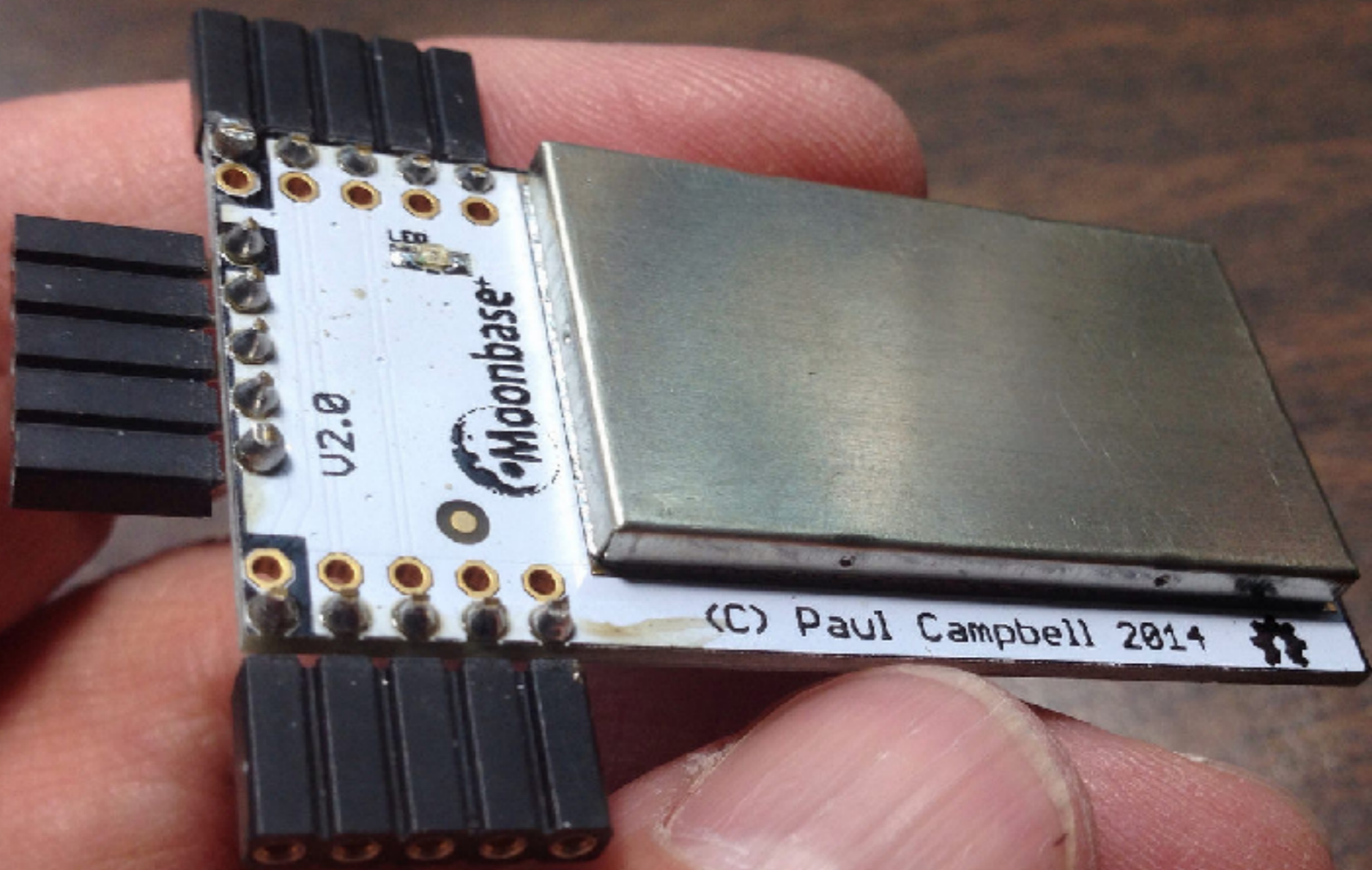
Manufacturing

- CircuitHub
- Whiplash Merch



/dev/random

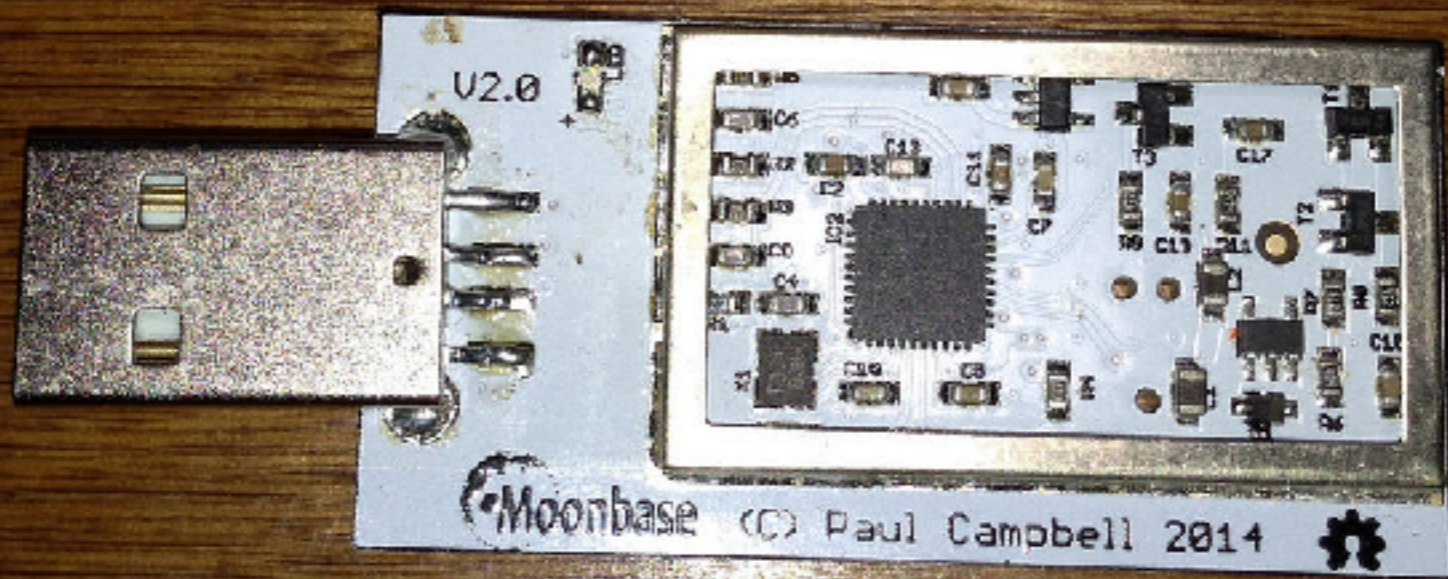
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2013 Oct 8 17:40:52	1493659202	1429	quicklookd	15	/dev/random
2013 Oct 8 17:40:57	1493659202	1432	head	3	/dev/random
2013 Oct 8 17:41:01	1493659202	1433	head	3	/dev/random
2013 Oct 8 17:41:11	1493659202	1434	CVMCompiler	4	/dev/random
2013 Oct 8 17:41:11	1493659202	1434	CVMCompiler	4	/dev/random
2013 Oct 8 17:41:48	0	1436	kcm	5	/dev/random
2013 Oct 8 17:41:48	1493659202	738	Mail	35	/dev/random
2013 Oct 8 17:41:49	1493659202	738	Mail	35	/dev/random
2013 Oct 8 17:41:49	1493659202	738	Mail	35	/dev/random
2013 Oct 8 17:42:19	1493659202	1437	findNames	4	/dev/random
2013 Oct 8 17:42:19	1493659202	1437	findNames	4	/dev/random
2013 Oct 8 17:46:45	0	1440	kcm	5	/dev/random
2013 Oct 8 17:46:45	1493659202	589	CalendarAgent	7	/dev/random
2013 Oct 8 17:46:48	1493659202	738	Mail	35	/dev/random
2013 Oct 8 17:46:48	1493659202	738	Mail	35	/dev/random
2013 Oct 8 17:46:48	1493659202	738	Mail	35	/dev/random
2013 Oct 8 17:46:48	1493659202	738	Mail	35	/dev/random
2013 Oct 8 17:51:48	0	1467	kcm	5	/dev/random
2013 Oct 8 17:51:48	1493659202	738	Mail	35	/dev/random
2013 Oct 8 17:51:49	1493659202	738	Mail	35	/dev/random
2013 Oct 8 17:51:49	1493659202	738	Mail	35	/dev/random
2013 Oct 8 17:52:02	1493659202	1468	dd	4	/dev/random
2013 Oct 8 17:52:50	1493659202	1469	Google Chrome H	18	/dev/random
2013 Oct 8 17:52:50	1493659202	1469	Google Chrome H	19	/dev/random
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U2.0

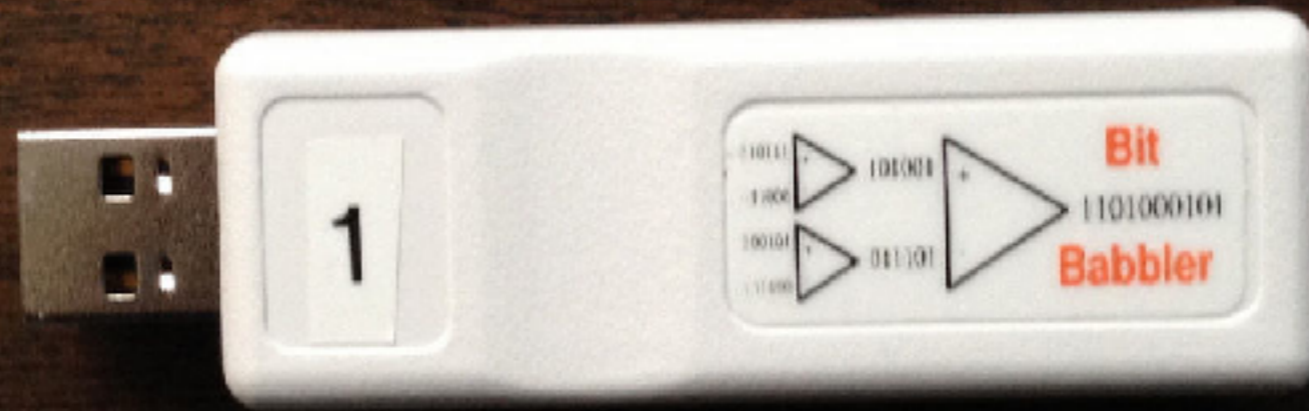
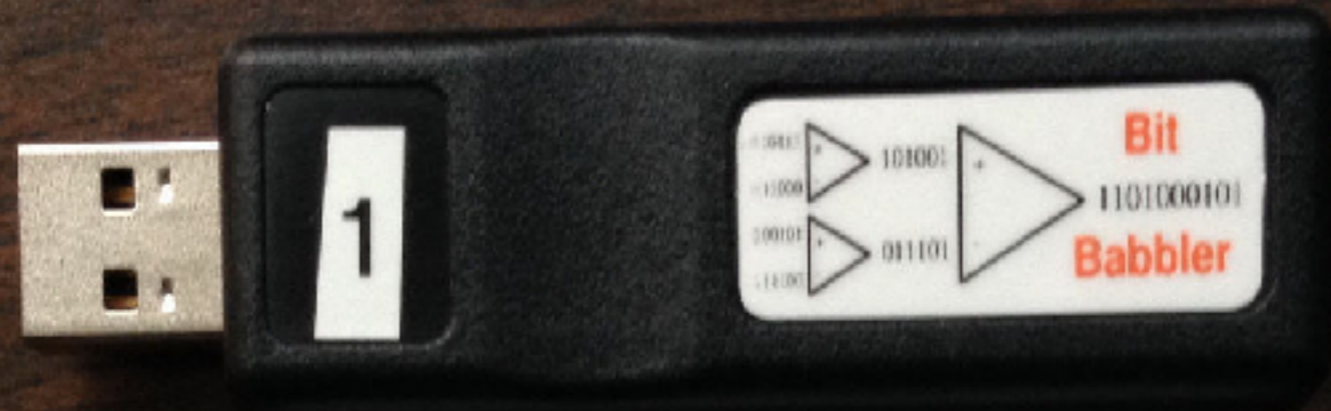
Moonbase+

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TRUERING 2
ubid.it





Popular noise sources

- Radioactive decay
- Photons
- Radio noise
- Lava lamp
- Avalanche noise
- Thermal noise

Popular noise sources

- Radioactive decay
- Photons
- Radio noise
- Lava lamp
- Avalanche noise
- Thermal noise



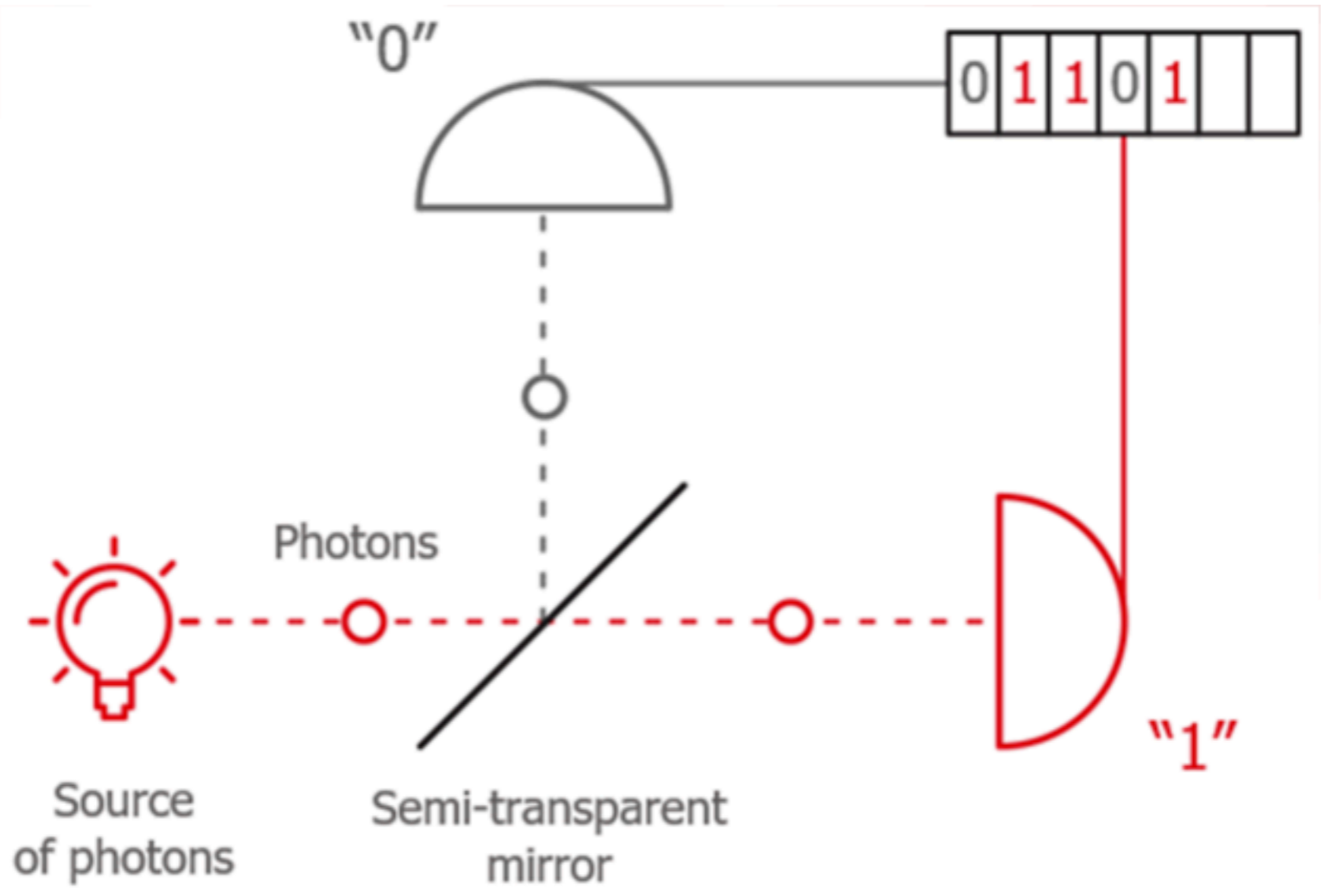
AWARE 
Electronics

Model RM-80

Computer Interface

Popular noise sources

- Radioactive decay
- Photons
- Radio noise
- Lava lamp
- Avalanche noise
- Thermal noise



Popular noise sources

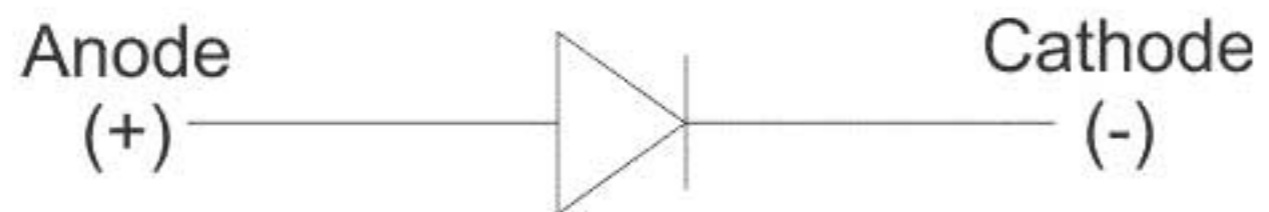
- Radioactive decay
- Photons
- **Radio noise**
- Lava lamp
- Avalanche noise
- Thermal noise

Popular noise sources

- Radioactive decay
- Photons
- Radio noise
- Lava lamp
- Avalanche noise
- Thermal noise

Popular noise sources

- Radioactive decay
- Photons
- Radio noise
- Lava lamp
- **Avalanche noise**
- Thermal noise



Popular noise sources

- Radioactive decay
- Photons
- Radio noise
- Lava lamp
- Avalanche noise
- Thermal noise

 RESULTS FOR THE UNIFORMITY OF P-VALUES AND THE PROPORTION OF PASSING SEQUENCES

generator is <speed_whitened_1.dat>

C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6	C7	C8	C9	C10	P-VALUE	PROPORTION	STATISTICAL TEST
14	17	5	11	10	6	5	9	12	11	0.129620	97/100	Frequency
22	14	12	15	11	6	5	5	6	4	0.000320	98/100	BlockFrequency
15	9	15	9	6	6	12	13	7	8	0.275709	97/100	CumulativeSums
16	15	13	11	7	6	10	7	9	6	0.202268	97/100	CumulativeSums
91	4	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0.000000 *	24/100 *	Runs
12	9	7	14	12	9	8	9	5	15	0.437274	99/100	LongestRun
7	14	7	10	8	7	13	13	15	6	0.304126	99/100	Rank
13	9	8	12	12	10	10	3	10	13	0.534146	99/100	FFT
...non overlapping templates all pass....												
14	16	15	11	13	9	4	6	4	8	0.035174	97/100	NonOverlappingTemplate
16	14	12	11	7	8	11	5	11	5	0.202268	98/100	OverlappingTemplate
8	6	14	12	15	5	8	7	10	15	0.171867	99/100	Universal
28	14	15	8	5	6	7	7	4	6	0.000000 *	96/100	ApproximateEntropy
8	5	5	4	6	3	8	7	5	6	0.759756	57/57	RandomExcursions
... everything else passes...												
4	8	4	4	3	7	11	7	2	7	0.102526	57/57	RandomExcursionsVariant
16	5	8	11	6	12	15	8	11	8	0.213309	99/100	Serial
12	6	9	9	9	11	9	12	14	9	0.867692	98/100	Serial
10	12	3	11	9	13	12	10	9	11	0.637119	99/100	LinearComplexity