

PATCHARA KOKSUNGNOEN : EFFECT OF PARAMETERS ON HASHING
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ARGON2/ARGON2I/HASHINGPASSWORD/AVALANCHEEFFECT/
ARGON2IASSESSMENT

Experiment with hashing using Argon2i to determine how to adjust parameters such as password length, salt length, memory size (k), iteration number (t), parallelism (p), and tag length (l) will help optimise the security of the system. The objective of this independent study is to minimise the hashing time of Argon2i, addressing its weakness in prolonged hashing time and the presence of numerous adjustable parameters. Inappropriately adjusting these settings can result in excessively long hashing times, leading to user dissatisfaction. Additionally, these parameters were tested for the avalanche effect and compared with other hashing algorithms, including MD5, SHA1, and SHA256, to conduct a minimal-time security assessment of Argon2i, ensuring it is secure enough for practical use. By comparing Argon2i with various algorithms currently in use and experiment with each parameter, we can determine which ones have the greatest impact on safety.

The results indicate that the lowest time for Argon2i can be achieved by adjusting the following parameters: setting memory size to 4000 KiB, iteration number to 2, and parallelism to 8, derived from a value of 2 times the CPU threads. The password must be 28 characters long, the salt value should be 24 characters long, and the tag length should be adjusted to 32 bits, as this value yields the lowest time. Evaluate the security of Argon2i by examining the impact of password length on parameterisation. This aspect has the most significant effect on the safety of Argon2i.

School of Digital Technology and Communication Student's Signature _____

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