

## Re: Secure passwords?

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*Source:* <http://www.derkeiler.com/Newsgroups/alt.computer.security/2005-12/msg00186.html>

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- *From:* "nemo\_outis" <[abc@xxxxxxx](mailto:abc@xxxxxxx)>
  - *Date:* 13 Dec 2005 16:37:55 GMT
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"Hairy One Kenobi" <[abuse@\[127.0.0.1\]](mailto:abuse@[127.0.0.1])> wrote in [news:eYvnf.75\\$G8.0@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx](mailto:news:eYvnf.75$G8.0@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx):

>  
>> >> The putative effects of interference are frequently overestimated.  
>> >> It is electronic child's play to filter interference and even,  
>> >> given the enormous redundancy in many signals, to extract  
>> >> information many decibels \*below\* the noise floor.  
>> >  
>> > "Child's play"? Gotta have a cite for that one.. admittedly, I'm  
>> > assuming that the box is somewhere close to the CRT and keyboard.  
>>  
>> Here's one example of a "canned solution" extracting signals from  
>> noise using FFT integration. This particular device concentrates on  
>> audio but the processes are quite general and apply to virtually all  
>> signal processing. Hell, these things are now pretty standard – they  
>> last were cutting edge when I read about them in Aviation Week in the  
>> 60s!  
>>  
>> <http://www.baudline.com/manual/process.html>  
>  
> And hardly the same level of complexity! Being able to integrate a  
> cuboid doesn't mean that you can provide a pure solution for, say, a  
> four-way partial differential equation  
>  
> Not that I'm saying it \*can't\* be done, of course – after all, aren't  
> weather forecasts 100% accurate? ;o)

An FFT is an FFT is an FFT is an FFT! (with apologies to Gertrude Stein :-)

The technique is \*very broadly applicable\* to extracting signals that contain redundancy from below the noise floor in \*many\*